
THE COMPUTER SPEAKS:
GOD'S MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

BY

RASHAD KHALIFA, PH.D.

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PROLOGUE

THIS BOOK WILL PUT IN YOUR HANDS PHYSICAL, TOUCHABLE,
VERIFIABLE, AND UTTERLY INDISPUTABLE PROOF FOR:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
(1) THE EXISTENCE OF GOD;
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
(2) A MESSAGE FROM GOD TO YOU; AND
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
(3) THE EXACT YEAR WHEN THIS WORLD WILL END.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

THESE CLAIMS HAVE BEEN MADE SO FREQUENTLY IN THE PAST THAT
THE TRUTH MAY BE LOST IN THE ABUNDANCE OF FALSEHOOD.

HOWEVER, IN VIEW OF THE OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE PRESENTED IN
THIS BOOK, YOU WILL KNOW THAT ((PROVEN TRUTH)) HAS BEEN
HANDLED TO YOU.

THIS ENTIRE BOOK IS WRITTEN BY A COMPUTER; A HEWLETT-PACKARD
HP-1000, E-SERIES COMPUTER.

THE WORK IS BASED ON A (((CODED MESSAGE))) THAT ARRIVED
TO THIS WORLD, FROM THE CREATOR OF THIS WORLD.

IT IS THE DECODING OF THIS MESSAGE THAT UNCOVERED A PLETHORA
OF EVIDENCE, SO OVERWHELMING THAT YOU WILL ((KNOW)) YOU
ARE DEALING WITH ((PROVEN TRUTH))).

MORE SIGNIFICANTLY, YOU WILL BE HANDED PRACTICAL DATA THAT IS RELEVANT TO YOUR LIFE IN THIS WORLD; YOUR EVERYDAY LIFE. MANY SCIENTISTS, PHILOSOPHERS, THEOLOGIANS, AND THINKERS HAVE REACHED POSITIVE CONVICTIONS THAT ((GOD EXISTS)). UNFORTUNATELY, THEY FAILED TO UNDERSTAND THE RELEVANCE OF GOD TO THEIR DAILY LIVES. AFTER REACHING THE ALL-IMPORTANT CONCLUSION THAT A SUPREME BEING EXISTS, WHO IS THE OMNIPOTENT, OMNISCIENT, OMNIPRESENT, CREATOR, CHERISHER, AND SUSTAINER OF OUR UNIVERSE, THEY ASKED THEMSELVES, 'NOW WHAT DO WE DO WITH THIS INFORMATION ?? WHAT IS THE RELEVANCE OF GOD TO OUR DAILY LIFE ??' THEY REACHED A DEAD-END ALLEY.

NOT SO THIS TIME

THIS TIME, YOU WILL BE GIVEN THE ((COMPLETE TRUTH)).

THIS TIME, YOU WILL BE HANDED PRACTICAL DATA PERTAINING TO THE RELEVANCE OF GOD TO YOUR DAILY LIFE. YOU WILL BE ABLE CHOOSE, AT WILL, THE TYPE AND QUALITY OF LIFE YOU WISH TO LEAD.

THIS TIME YOU ARE HANDED NOT ONLY ((PROVEN TRUTH)), BUT ALSO ((COMPLETE TRUTH)), AND ((PRACTICAL TRUTH)).

XX

WHAT MAKES IT DIFFERENT THIS TIME ???

XX

THE EVIDENCE REPORTED IN THIS BOOK IS 100% PHYSICAL; NO OPINION, CONJECTURE, OR INTERPRETATION IS INVOLVED.

ALL THE DATA ARE PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF 'PHYSICAL FACTS. EACH PHYSICAL FACT IS SIMPLIFIED IN SUCH A WAY AS TO MAKE IT EASILY EXAMINABLE AND VERIFIABLE.

THE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE REPORTED HERE INCLUDES VAST NUMBERS OF ALPHABET LETTERS, AS WRITTEN IN GOD'S CODED MESSAGE. IF THESE NUMBERS WERE REPORTED WITHOUT SIMPLIFICATION, THE READER WILL BE JUSTIFIED IN SAYING, 'THIS IS LIKE ASKING ME TO COUNT THE STARS !!' THEREFORE, ALL DATA HAVE BEEN SIMPLIFIED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE READER CAN EASILY CHECK AND INSTANTLY VERIFY THE VALIDITY OF ANY NUMBER REPORTED. ALL THE NUMBERS OF ALPHABET LETTERS ARE REPORTED ON SINGLE-VERSE BASIS. THUS, THE OCCURRENCE OF ANY GIVEN ALPHABET IN ANY GIVEN CHAPTER IS REPORTED IN EACH INDIVIDUAL VERSE IN THAT CHAPTER. THE READER CAN THEN VERIFY THE VALIDITY OF ANY NUMBER THROUGH A SERIES OF RANDOM CHECKS; COUNTING THE DESIRED LETTER IN A RANDOMLY SELECTED GROUP OF VERSES INSTEAD OF HAVING TO COUNT THE OCCURRENCE OF THAT LETTER IN THE WHOLE CHAPTER.

THE CODED MESSAGE

DUE TO A SEQUENCE OF UNFORTUNATE AND HISTORICAL CIRCUMSTANCES THE AVERAGE READER IS ALREADY PREJUDICED AGAINST THE CODED MESSAGE THAT IS THE BASIS OF THIS WORK. AND THE READER IS NOT TO BE BLAMED.

FOR IT IS THE PEOPLE WHO CONFESS ADHERENCE TO THIS MESSAGE WHO CAUSED, AND CONTINUE TO CAUSE, ALIENATION OF THE WORLD AGAINST GOD'S MESSAGE TO THE WORLD.

HOWEVER, IT MAY PLEASE THE AVERAGE READER TO KNOW THAT THERE ARE AMPLE SIGNS THAT THE AUTHOR OF THE CODED MESSAGE, I.E., GOD ALMIGHTY, HAS DECIDED TO SUBSTITUTE NEW RECIPIENTS OF HIS MESSAGE, AND TO FORSAKE THE ORIGINAL RECIPIENTS WHO DISREGARDED AND DESECRATED HIS VALUABLE TEACHINGS. THE NEW RECIPIENTS WILL BE ENTRUSTED WITH THIS DIVINE BLESSING, AND WILL PROVE APPRECIATIVE AND WORTHY OF THE TRUST (QURAN 47:38).

THERE ARE CLEAR SIGNS OF DIVINE DECISIONS TO CLEANSE THIS FINAL MESSAGE FROM THE ERRONEOUS IMPRESSIONS CREATED BY THE VERY PEOPLE WHO CLAIM TO BE FOLLOWERS, EVEN GUARDIANS, OF THAT MESSAGE (UNDER THE GUISE OF 'ISLAMIC REVOLUTION').

THE PHYSICAL PROOF REPORTED IN THIS BOOK, TOGETHER WITH THE NEW AUTHORIZED ENGLISH VERSION OF QURAN (BY THE SAME PUBLISHER), EFFECTIVELY EXPOSE AND NULLIFY ALL THE ABUSES, MISREPRESENTATIONS, DISTORTIONS, TRADITIONS, AND SUPERSTITIONS ATTRIBUTED TO GOD'S FINAL SCRIPTURE.

GOD'S CODED MESSAGE CAME TO THE WORLD ON THE 27TH NIGHT OF THE NINTH MONTH, OF THE LUNAR YEAR CORRESPONDING TO 610 AD. THE MESSAGE WAS 'RELEASED' TO THE WORLD OVER A PERIOD OF 23 YEARS, FROM 610 THROUGH 622 AD, THROUGH THE MOUTH OF A MAN FROM ARABIA, DESIGNATED BY THE ALMIGHTY AS DELIVERER OF THE FINAL SCRIPTURE. THE MAN'S NAME WAS MUHAMMAD, AND THE LANGUAGE OF THE MESSAGE WAS ARABIC (SEE 'QURAN: THE FINAL SCRIPTURE', CHAPTER 17, VERSE 1)

THE MESSAGE STOOD ON ITS OWN, WITHOUT 'PHYSICAL' SUPPORTING EVIDENCE THAT IT IS A DIVINE SCRIPTURE, FOR 14 CENTURIES. IN RETROSPECT, THE 14-CENTURY DELAY OF THE QURAN'S SUPPORTING EVIDENCE APPEARS TO BE A DELIBERATE DIVINE PLAN: ALLOWING ALL THE ABUSES AND MISREPRESENTATIONS TO COME OUT, THEN EFFECTIVELY PURGING THEM.

THE DATA REPORTED IN THIS BOOK REPRESENTS THE QURAN'S PROOF THAT:

- (1) IT IS GOD'S MESSAGE TO THE WORLD; AND
- (2) IT HAS BEEN PERFECTLY PRESERVED.

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((1))

THE OPENING STATEMENT OF QURAN
 CONSISTS OF ((19)) LETTERS

| LETTER NO. | ARABIC LETTER | ENGLISH EQUIVALENT |
|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1 | ب | B |
| 2 | س | S |
| 3 | م | M |
| 4 | ا | A |
| 5 | ل | L |
| 6 | ل | L |
| 7 | هـ | H |
| 8 | ا | A |
| 9 | ر | R |
| 10 | ر | R |
| 11 | ح | HH |
| 12 | ن | N |
| 13 | ا | A |
| 14 | ل | L |
| 15 | ل | L |
| 16 | ر | R |
| 17 | هـ | HH |
| 18 | ع | EE |
| 19 | م | M |

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. << 2 >>

 FIRST QURANIC REVELATION CONSISTED OF << 19 >> WORDS
 < FIRST FIVE VERSES OF CHAPTER 96, [IQRA'] >

| WORD NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION | ENGLISH MEANING |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1 | اقرا | IQRA | READ |
| 2 | باسم | BISM | IN THE NAME OF |
| 3 | ربك | RABBIKA | YOUR LORD |
| 4 | الذي | ALLADHEE | WHO |
| 5 | خلق | KHALAQ | CREATED |
| 6 | خلق | KHALAQA | HE CREATED |
| 7 | الانسن | AL-INSANA | THE HUMAN |
| 8 | من | MIN | FROM |
| 9 | علق | 'ALAQ | A CLOT |
| 10 | اقرا | IQRA' | READ |
| 11 | وربك | WA RABBUKA | & YOUR LORD |
| 12 | الاکرم | AL-AKRAM | MOST HONORABLE |
| 13 | الذي | ALLADHEE | WHO |
| 14 | عليه | 'ALLAMA | TEACHES |
| 15 | بالقلم | BIL-QALAM | BY THE PEN |
| 16 | عليه | 'ALLAMA | HE TEACHES |
| 17 | الانسن | AL-INSANA | THE HUMANS |
| 18 | ماله | MAALAM | WHAT THEY NEVER |
| 19 | يعلمه | YA'LAM | KNEW |

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. << 3 >>

LAST QURANIC REVELATION CONSISTED OF << 19 >> WORDS
 < CHAPTER 110, ENTITLED 'HELP' >

| WORD NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION | ENGLISH MEANING |
|----------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | إذا | IDHAA | WHEN |
| 2 | جاء | JAA'A | COMES |
| 3 | نصر | NASRU | THE HELP (OF) |
| 4 | الله | ALLAH | GOD |
| 5 | والفتح | WALFAT-HH | & VICTORY |
| 6 | ورأيتم | WA RA'AYTA | & YOU SEE |
| 7 | الناس | AL-NAASA | THE PEOPLE |
| 8 | يدخلون | YADKHULOONA | ENTERING |
| 9 | في | FEE | IN |
| 10 | دين | DEENI | THE RELIGION |
| 11 | الله | ALLAH | (OF) GOD |
| 12 | أفواجا | AFWAJJA | IN THROGS |
| 13 | فسيبح | FASABBIHH | GLORIFY |
| 14 | بحمد | 'BIHHAMDI | & PRAISE |
| 15 | ربك | RABBIKA | YOUR LORD |
| 16 | وأسْتَغْفِرْهُ | 'WASTAGHFIRHU | & ASK HIS FRGYNES |
| 17 | إنه | INNAHU | HE |
| 18 | كان | KAANA | IS |
| 19 | توابا | TAWWAABA | REDEEMER |

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((4))

* THE QURAN CONSISTS OF ((114)) CHAPTERS
 * AND ((114)) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19))
 (114 = 19 X 6)

(PAGE 1 OF 3)

| CHAPTER NO. | ARABIC TITLE | ENGLISH MEANING |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1 | AL-FATIHAH | THE OPENER |
| 2 | AL-BAQARAH | THE HEIFER |
| 3 | AALI-IMRAAN | IMRAAN FAMILY |
| 4 | AL-NISAA' | WOMEN |
| 5 | AL-MAA'IDAH | THE FEAST |
| 6 | AL-AN'AM | LIVESTOCK |
| 7 | AL-R'RAAF | THE PURGATORY |
| 8 | AL-ANFAAL | THE SPOILS OF WAR |
| 9 | AL-TAWBAH | REPENTANCE |
| 10 | YOONUS | JONAH |
| 11 | HOOD | HOOD |
| 12 | YOOSUF | JOSEPH |
| 13 | AL-RA'D | THUNDER |
| 14 | IBRAHEEM | ABRAHAM |
| 15 | AL-HIJR | THE VALLEY |
| 16 | AL-NAHL | THE BEE |
| 17 | BANEE ISRAEL | CHILDREN OF ISRAEL |
| 18 | AL-KAHF | THE CAVE |
| 19 | MARYAM | MARY |
| 20 | TAA HAA | TT.H. |
| 21 | AL-ANBIYAA' | THE PROPHETS |
| 22 | AL-HAJJ | PILGRIMAGE |
| 23 | AL-MU'MINOON | THE BELIEVERS |
| 24 | AL-NOOR | LIGHT |
| 25 | AL-FURQAAN | THE STATUTE BOOK |
| 26 | AL-SHU'ARAA' | THE POETS |
| 27 | AL-NAML | THE ANT |
| 28 | AL-QASSASS | HISTORY |
| 29 | AL-'ANKABOOT | THE SPIDER |
| 30 | AL-ROOM | THE ROMANS |
| 31 | LUQMAAN | LUQMAAN |
| 32 | AL-SAJDAH | PROSTRATION |
| 33 | AL-AHZAB | THE ALLIES |
| 34 | SABA' | SHEBA |
| 35 | FATTIR | INITIATOR |
| 36 | YAA SEEN | Y. S. |
| 37 | AL-SSAFFAT | THE COLUMNS |
| 38 | SS. | SSAD |
| 39 | AL-ZUMAR | THE THROGS |
| 40 | GHAFFIR | FORGIVER |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. (< 4 >)

* THE QURAN CONSISTS OF (< 114 >) CHAPTERS
 * AND (< 114 >) IS A MULTIPLE OF (< 19 >)
 (114 = 19 X 6)

(PAGE 2 OF 3)

| CHAPTER NO. | ARABIC TITLE | ENGLISH MEANING |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 41 | FUSSILAT | ELUCIDATED |
| 42 | AL-SHOORAA | CONSULTATION |
| 43 | AL-ZUKHRUF | VANITY |
| 44 | AL-DUKHAAN | SMOKE |
| 45 | AL-JAATHIYAH | HUMILIATED |
| 46 | AL-AHHQAAF | THE DUNES |
| 47 | MUHAMMAD | MUHAMMAD |
| 48 | AL-FATT-HH | VICTORY |
| 49 | AL-HHUUJURAA | THE DWELLING |
| 50 | QAAF | Q. |
| 51 | AL-DHAARIYAAT | THE WINDS |
| 52 | AL-TTOOR | MOUNT SINAI |
| 53 | AL-NAJM | THE STAR |
| 54 | AL-QAMAR | THE MOON |
| 55 | AL-RAHHMAAN | MOST GRACIOUS |
| 56 | AL-WAAQI'AH | THE INEVITABLE |
| 57 | AL-HHADEED | IRON |
| 58 | AL-MUJAADALAH | THE DEBATE |
| 59 | AL-HHASHR | EXODUS |
| 60 | AL-MUMTAHHANAH | THE TESTED WOMAN |
| 61 | AL-SSAFF | THE ROW |
| 62 | AL-JUMU'AH | FRIDAY |
| 63 | AL-MUNAAFIQOON | THE HYPOCRITES |
| 64 | AL-TAGHABUN | MUTUAL BLAMING |
| 65 | AL-TTALAAQ | DIVORCE |
| 66 | AL-TAHHREEM | PROHIBITION |
| 67 | AL-MULK | KINGSHIP |
| 68 | AL-QALAM | THE PEN |
| 69 | AL-HHAAQQAH | THE UNAVOIDABLE |
| 70 | AL-MA'AARIJ | THE HEIGHTS |
| 71 | NOOHH | NOAH |
| 72 | AL-JINN | THE JINNS |
| 73 | AL-MUZZAMMIL | WRAPPED UP |
| 74 | AL-MUDDATH-THIR | THE HIDDEN SECRET |
| 75 | AL-QIYAAMAH | RESURRECTION |
| 76 | AL-INSAN | THE HUMAN |
| 77 | AL-MURSALAAT | DISPATCHED |
| 78 | AL-NABA' | THE EVENT |
| 79 | AL-NAAZI'AA | THE SNATCHERS |
| 80 | 'ABASA | HE FROWNED |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((4))

* THE QURAN CONSISTS OF ((114)) CHAPTERS
 * AND ((114)) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19))
 (114 = 19 X 6)

(PAGE 3 OF 3)

| CHAPTER NO. | ARABIC TITLE | ENGLISH MEANING |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 81 | AL-TAKWEER | THE ROLLING |
| 82 | AL-INFITTAR | THE SHATTERING |
| 83 | AL-MUTTAFFIFEEN | THE CHEATERS |
| 84 | AL-INSHIQAAQ | THE SPLITTING |
| 85 | AL-BUROOJ | CONSTELLATIONS |
| 86 | AL-TTAAARIQ | BRIGHT STAR |
| 87 | AL-A'LAA | THE MOST HIGH |
| 88 | AL-GHAASHIYAH | THE OVERWHELMING |
| 89 | AL-FAJR | DAWN |
| 90 | AL-BALAD | HOMETOWN |
| 91 | AL-SHAMS | SUN |
| 92 | AL-LAYL | NIGHT |
| 93 | AL-DDUHHA | FORENOON |
| 94 | AL-SHARHH | COOLING THE TEMPER |
| 95 | AL-TEEN | THE FIG |
| 96 | AL-'ALAQ | THE CLOT |
| 97 | AL-QADR | POWER |
| 98 | AL-BAYYINAH | THE OBVIOUS |
| 99 | AL-ZALZALAH | THE QUAKE |
| 100 | AL-'AADIYAAT | THE RUNNERS |
| 101 | AL-QARRI'AH | THE SHOCKER |
| 102 | AL-TAKAATHUR | HOARDING |
| 103 | AL-'ASSR | THE AFTERNOON |
| 104 | AL-HUMAZAH | THE BACKBITER |
| 105 | AL-FEEL | THE ELEPHANT |
| 106 | QURASH | THE TRIBE |
| 107 | AL-MAA'OOD | CHARITY |
| 108 | AL-KAWTHAR | BOUNTY |
| 109 | AL-KAFFIROON | THE DISBELIEVERS |
| 110 | AL-NASSR | HELP |
| 111 | AL-MASAD | THORNS |
| 112 | AL-IKHLASS | ABSOLUTENESS |
| 113 | AL-FALAQ | DAYBREAK |
| 114 | AL-NAAS | PEOPLE |

THEREFORE, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHAPTERS IN QURAN IS ((114)).

 114 IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19))

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((5))

FIRST CHAPTER REVEALED

(CHAPTER 96, ENTITLED IQRA'=READ)
 IS FOUND IN POSITION NO. ((19))
 FROM THE END OF QURAN

| NO. | CHAPTER NO. | TITLE |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1 | 114 | AL-NAAS (PEOPLE) |
| 2 | 113 | AL-FALAQ (DAYBREAK) |
| 3 | 112 | AL-IKHLAS (ABSOLUTENESS) |
| 4 | 111 | AL-MASAD (THORNS) |
| 5 | 110 | AL-NASR (HELP) |
| 6 | 109 | AL-KAAFIROON (DISBELIEVERS) |
| 7 | 108 | AL-KAWTHAR (BOUNTY) |
| 8 | 107 | AL-MAA'DON (CHARITY) |
| 9 | 106 | QURASH |
| 10 | 105 | AL-FEEL (THE ELEPHANT) |
| 11 | 104 | AL-HUMAZAH (THE BACKBITER) |
| 12 | 103 | AL-'ASR (THE AFTERNOON) |
| 13 | 102 | AL-TAKAATHUR (HOARDING) |
| 14 | 101 | AL-QAARI'AH (THE SHOCKER) |
| 15 | 100 | AL-'ADIYAAT (THE RUNNERS) |
| 16 | 99 | ZALZALAH (THE QUAKE) |
| 17 | 98 | AL-BAYYINAH (THE PROOF) |
| 18 | 97 | AL-QADR (POWER) |
| 19 | 96 | *** IQRA' (READ) *** |

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((6))

FIRST CHAPTER REVEALED

(CHAPTER 96, ENTITLED IQRA'=READ)

CONSISTS OF ((19)) VERSES

| VERSE NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH MEANING |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | اقراً باسم ربك الذى خلق | READ IN THE NAME OF YOUR LORD, THE CREATOR |
| 2 | خلق الانسان من علق | HE CREATED THE HUMAN FROM A CLOT |
| 3 | اقرا وربك الاكرم | READ; YOUR LORD, THE MOST HONORABLE |
| 4 | الذى علم بالقلم | TEACHES BY MEANS OF THE PEN |
| 5 | علم الانسان ما لم يعلم | HE TEACHES THE HUMANS WHAT THEY NEVER KNEW |
| 6 | ان الانسان ليطغى | INDEED, THE HUMAN TRANSGRESSES |
| 7 | ان رآه استغنى | WHEN HE IS RICH |
| 8 | ان الي ربك الرجعى | TO YOUR LORD IS THE FINAL DESTINY |
| 9 | ارميت الذى ينهى | AS FOR HIM WHO FORBIDS |
| 10 | عبدا اذا صلى | OTHERS FROM WORSHIPING |
| 11 | ارميت ان كان على الهدى | IS IT NOT BETTER TO BE GUIDED? |
| 12 | او امر بالتقوى | AND ADVOCATE RIGHTEOUSNESS? |
| 11 | ارميت ان كذب وتولى | WHEN HE DISBELIEVES AND TURNS AWAY, |
| 12 | الم يعلم ان الله يرى | DOES HE NOT REALIZE THAT GOD SEES? |
| 15 | كلا لئن لم ينته لنسفعا بالناص | WE WILL SEIZE HIM BY THE FORELOCK |
| 16 | ناصية كاذبة خاطئة | THE SINFUL AND DISBELIEVING FORELOCK |
| 17 | فليدع ناديه | LET HIM THEN CALL HIS IDOLS |
| 16 | سنمدع الزانية | WE WILL CALL THE GAURDIANS OF HELL |
| 19 | كلا لاتطعه واسجد واقترب | DO NOT OBEY HIM; SUBMIT & COME CLOSER |

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. << 7 >>

 FIRST QURANIC WORDS EVER REVEALED (THE 19 WORDS)
 CONSIST OF 76 ALPHABET LETTERS (76 = 19 X 4)

FIRST QUR'ANIC REVELATION
 THE ALPHABET LETTERS

| WORD NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION | NO. OF LETTERS/WORD |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1 | اقرا | IQRA' | 4 |
| 2 | باسم | BISM | 4 |
| 3 | ربك | RABBIKA | 3 |
| 4 | الذي | ALLADHEE | 4 |
| 5 | خلق | KHALAQ | 3 |
| 6 | خلق | KHALAQA | 3 |
| 7 | الانسن | AL-INSANA | 6 |
| 8 | من | MIN | 2 |
| 9 | علق | 'ALAQ | 3 |
| 10 | اقرا | IQRA' | 4 |
| 11 | وربك | WA RABBUKA | 4 |
| 12 | الاکرم | AL-AKRAM | 6 |
| 13 | الذي | ALLADHEE | 4 |
| 14 | علم | 'ALLAMA | 3 |
| 15 | بالعلم | BIL-QALAM | 6 |
| 16 | علم | 'ALLAMA | 3 |
| 17 | الانسن | AL-INSANA | 6 |
| 18 | مالهم | MAALAM | 4 |
| 19 | يعلمه | YA'LAM | 4 |
| | | | ----- |
| | | TOTAL = | 76 = 19 X 4 |

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((8))

 FIRST CHAPTER REVEALED (CHAPTER 96, ENTITLED [IQRA']
 CONSISTS OF 285 ALPHABET LETTERS (285 = 19 X 15)

FIRST CHAPTER REVEALED
 THE ALPHABET LETTERS

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

| WORD NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH transliteration | NO. OF LETTERS/WORD |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | اقرا | IQRA' | 4 |
| 2 | باسم | BISM | 4 |
| 3 | ربك | RABBIKA | 3 |
| 4 | الذي | ALLADHEE | 4 |
| 5 | خلق | KHALAQ | 3 |
| 6 | خلق | KHALAQA | 3 |
| 7 | الانسن | AL-INSANA | 6 |
| 8 | من | MIN | 2 |
| 9 | خلق | 'ALAQ | 3 |
| 10 | اقرا | IQRA' | 4 |
| 11 | واكرام | WA RABBUKA | 4 |
| 12 | الذي | AL-AKRAM | 6 |
| 13 | الذي | ALLADHEE | 4 |
| 14 | علم | 'ALLAMA | 3 |
| 15 | بالقلم | BIL-QALAM | 6 |
| 16 | علم | 'ALLAMA | 3 |
| 17 | الانسن | AL-INSANA | 6 |
| 18 | ماعلم | MAALAM | 4 |
| 19 | يعلم | YA'LAM | 4 |
| 20 | كلام | KALLAA | 3 |
| 21 | اننا | INNA | 2 |
| 22 | الانسن | AL-INSANA | 6 |
| 23 | ليطغى | LAYATTGHAA | 5 |
| 24 | ان | AN | 2 |
| 25 | را'اهو | RA'AAHU | 4 |
| 26 | استغنى | ISTAGHNAA | 6 |
| 27 | اننا | INNA | 2 |
| 28 | علم | ILAA | 3 |
| 29 | ربك | RABBIKA | 3 |
| 30 | الرجوع | AL-RUJ'AA | 6 |
| 31 | ار'ايتا | ARA'AYTA | 5 |

TOTAL THIS PAGE = 123

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((8))

 (CONTINUED)

FIRST CHAPTER REVEALED

THE ALPHABET LETTERS

(PAGE 2 OF 2)

| WORD NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION | NO. OF LETTERS/WORD |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 1= 123 | | | |
| 32 | الذي | ALLADHEE | 4 |
| 33 | ينبى | YANHAA | 4 |
| 34 | عبدان | 'ABDAN | 4 |
| 35 | اذا | IDHAA | 3 |
| 36 | سالله | SSALLAA | 3 |
| 37 | ارايته | ARA'AYTA | 5 |
| 38 | ان | IN | 2 |
| 39 | كان | KANA | 3 |
| 40 | عليه | 'ALAA | 3 |
| 41 | الهدى | ALHUDAA | 5 |
| 42 | او | AWW | 2 |
| 43 | امارا | AMARA | 3 |
| 44 | بالتقوى | BITTAQWAA | 7 |
| 45 | ارايته | ARA'AYTA | 5 |
| 46 | ان | IN | 2 |
| 47 | كادح-دحبا | KADH-DHABA | 3 |
| 48 | وا تاملوا | WA TAWALLAA | 5 |
| 49 | الام | ALAM | 3 |
| 50 | يا لام | YA'LAM | 4 |
| 51 | بي اننا | BI'ANNA | 3 |
| 52 | الله | ALLAHA | 4 |
| 53 | يارا | YARRA | 3 |
| 54 | كالله | KALLAA | 3 |
| 55 | لا ان | LA'IN | 3 |
| 56 | لام | LAM | 2 |
| 57 | يانتاهي | YANTAHAI | 4 |
| 58 | لانسفا ان | LANASFA'AN | 6 |
| 59 | بالتاسية | BINNAASSIYAH | 8 |
| 60 | نارسية | NAASSIYATIN | 5 |
| 61 | كادح | KADHIBATIN | 4 |
| 62 | خاطفة | KHAATTI'AH | 5 |
| 63 | فاليادو | FALYAD'U | 5 |
| 64 | ناردياه | NARDIYAH | 5 |
| 65 | سانادو | SANAD'U | 4 |
| 66 | الزبانية | ALZABANIYAH | 8 |
| 67 | كالله | KALLAA | 3 |
| 68 | لا | LA | 2 |
| 69 | تطمع | TITTI'HU | 4 |
| 70 | واسجد | WASJUD | 5 |
| 71 | واقرب | WAQTARIB | 6 |

GRAND TOTAL = 285 = 19X15

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((9))

FIRST WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD 'ISM')***

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

EXACTLY ((19)) TIMES

| NO. | CHAPTER NO. | VERSE WHERE THE WORD IS FOUND |
|-----|-------------|----------------------------------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1 | 5 | 4 |
| 2 | 6 | 118 |
| 3 | 6 | 119 |
| 4 | 6 | 121 |
| 5 | 6 | 138 |
| 6 | 22 | 28 |
| 7 | 22 | 34 |
| 8 | 22 | 36 |
| 9 | 22 | 40 |
| 10 | 49 | 11 |
| 11 | 55 | 78 |
| 12 | 56 | 74 |
| 13 | 56 | 96 |
| 14 | 69 | 52 |
| 15 | 73 | 8 |
| 16 | 76 | 25 |
| 17 | 87 | 1 |
| 18 | 87 | 15 |
| 19 | 96 | 1 |

* THE OPENING STATEMENT IS 'BISM ALLAH AL-RAHMAN AL-RAHEEM.'
 NOTE THAT ALL ARABIC LETTERS IN THIS STATEMENT BELONG TO
 THE GROUP OF ALPHABETS KNOWN AS 'THE LIGHT LETTERS'
 (THESE ARE THE LETTERS WHICH PARTICIPATE IN FORMING THE
 QURAN'S MYSTERIOUS ALPHABETS, THE QURANIC INITIALS), EXCEPT
 THE FIRST LETTER IN THE STATEMENT (B).
 THEREFORE, THE WORD 'ISM' IS TAKEN AS THE FIRST WORD.
 THE WORD 'BISM' PER SE IS MENTIONED IN QURAN 3 TIMES.

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. << 10 >>

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT
 (THE WORD ' ALLAH ')
 IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN
 2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = << 19 X 142 >>

(PAGE 1 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | 2 | 9 |
| 6 | 2 | 10 |
| 7 | 2 | 15 |
| 8 | 2 | 17 |
| 9 | 2 | 19 |
| 10 | 2 | 20 |
| 11 | 2 | 20 |
| 12 | 2 | 22 |
| 13 | 2 | 23 |
| 14 | 2 | 26 |
| 15 | 2 | 26 |
| 16 | 2 | 27 |
| 17 | 2 | 27 |
| 18 | 2 | 28 |
| 19 | 2 | 55 |
| 20 | 2 | 60 |
| 21 | 2 | 61 |
| 22 | 2 | 61 |
| 23 | 2 | 62 |
| 24 | 2 | 64 |
| 25 | 2 | 67 |
| 26 | 2 | 67 |
| 27 | 2 | 70 |
| 28 | 2 | 72 |
| 29 | 2 | 73 |
| 30 | 2 | 74 |
| 31 | 2 | 74 |
| 32 | 2 | 75 |
| 33 | 2 | 76 |
| 34 | 2 | 77 |
| 35 | 2 | 79 |
| 36 | 2 | 80 |
| 37 | 2 | 80 |
| 38 | 2 | 80 |
| 39 | 2 | 83 |
| 40 | 2 | 85 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 2 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41 | 2 | 88 |
| 42 | 2 | 89 |
| 43 | 2 | 89 |
| 44 | 2 | 90 |
| 45 | 2 | 90 |
| 46 | 2 | 91 |
| 47 | 2 | 91 |
| 48 | 2 | 94 |
| 49 | 2 | 95 |
| 50 | 2 | 96 |
| 51 | 2 | 97 |
| 52 | 2 | 98 |
| 53 | 2 | 98 |
| 54 | 2 | 101 |
| 55 | 2 | 101 |
| 56 | 2 | 102 |
| 57 | 2 | 103 |
| 58 | 2 | 105 |
| 59 | 2 | 105 |
| 60 | 2 | 106 |
| 61 | 2 | 107 |
| 62 | 2 | 107 |
| 63 | 2 | 109 |
| 64 | 2 | 109 |
| 65 | 2 | 110 |
| 66 | 2 | 110 |
| 67 | 2 | 112 |
| 68 | 2 | 113 |
| 69 | 2 | 114 |
| 70 | 2 | 115 |
| 71 | 2 | 115 |
| 72 | 2 | 115 |
| 73 | 2 | 116 |
| 74 | 2 | 118 |
| 75 | 2 | 120 |
| 76 | 2 | 120 |
| 77 | 2 | 126 |
| 78 | 2 | 132 |
| 79 | 2 | 136 |
| 80 | 2 | 137 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. << 10 >>

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

<THE WORD ' ALLAH ' >

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = << 19 X 142 >>

< PAGE 3 OF 68 >

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ---- |
| 81 | 2 | 138 |
| 82 | 2 | 138 |
| 83 | 2 | 139 |
| 84 | 2 | 140 |
| 85 | 2 | 140 |
| 86 | 2 | 140 |
| 87 | 2 | 142 |
| 88 | 2 | 143 |
| 89 | 2 | 143 |
| 90 | 2 | 143 |
| 91 | 2 | 144 |
| 92 | 2 | 148 |
| 93 | 2 | 148 |
| 94 | 2 | 149 |
| 95 | 2 | 153 |
| 96 | 2 | 154 |
| 97 | 2 | 156 |
| 98 | 2 | 158 |
| 99 | 2 | 158 |
| 100 | 2 | 159 |
| 101 | 2 | 161 |
| 102 | 2 | 164 |
| 103 | 2 | 165 |
| 104 | 2 | 165 |
| 105 | 2 | 165 |
| 106 | 2 | 165 |
| 107 | 2 | 165 |
| 108 | 2 | 167 |
| 109 | 2 | 169 |
| 110 | 2 | 170 |
| 111 | 2 | 172 |
| 112 | 2 | 173 |
| 113 | 2 | 173 |
| 114 | 2 | 174 |
| 115 | 2 | 174 |
| 116 | 2 | 176 |
| 117 | 2 | 177 |
| 118 | 2 | 181 |
| 119 | 2 | 182 |
| 120 | 2 | 185 |

<CONTINUED ON PAGE 4>

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 4 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 121 | 2 | 185 |
| 122 | 2 | 187 |
| 123 | 2 | 187 |
| 124 | 2 | 187 |
| 125 | 2 | 187 |
| 126 | 2 | 189 |
| 127 | 2 | 190 |
| 128 | 2 | 190 |
| 129 | 2 | 192 |
| 130 | 2 | 193 |
| 131 | 2 | 194 |
| 132 | 2 | 194 |
| 133 | 2 | 195 |
| 134 | 2 | 195 |
| 135 | 2 | 196 |
| 136 | 2 | 196 |
| 137 | 2 | 196 |
| 138 | 2 | 197 |
| 139 | 2 | 198 |
| 140 | 2 | 199 |
| 141 | 2 | 199 |
| 142 | 2 | 200 |
| 143 | 2 | 202 |
| 144 | 2 | 203 |
| 145 | 2 | 203 |
| 146 | 2 | 204 |
| 147 | 2 | 205 |
| 148 | 2 | 206 |
| 149 | 2 | 207 |
| 150 | 2 | 207 |
| 151 | 2 | 209 |
| 152 | 2 | 210 |
| 153 | 2 | 210 |
| 154 | 2 | 211 |
| 155 | 2 | 211 |
| 156 | 2 | 212 |
| 157 | 2 | 213 |
| 158 | 2 | 213 |
| 159 | 2 | 213 |
| 160 | 2 | 214 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 5 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 161 | 2 | 214 |
| 162 | 2 | 215 |
| 163 | 2 | 216 |
| 164 | 2 | 217 |
| 165 | 2 | 217 |
| 166 | 2 | 218 |
| 167 | 2 | 218 |
| 168 | 2 | 218 |
| 169 | 2 | 219 |
| 170 | 2 | 220 |
| 171 | 2 | 220 |
| 172 | 2 | 220 |
| 173 | 2 | 221 |
| 174 | 2 | 222 |
| 175 | 2 | 222 |
| 176 | 2 | 223 |
| 177 | 2 | 224 |
| 178 | 2 | 224 |
| 179 | 2 | 225 |
| 180 | 2 | 225 |
| 181 | 2 | 226 |
| 182 | 2 | 227 |
| 183 | 2 | 228 |
| 184 | 2 | 228 |
| 185 | 2 | 228 |
| 186 | 2 | 229 |
| 187 | 2 | 229 |
| 188 | 2 | 229 |
| 189 | 2 | 229 |
| 190 | 2 | 230 |
| 191 | 2 | 230 |
| 192 | 2 | 231 |
| 193 | 2 | 231 |
| 194 | 2 | 231 |
| 195 | 2 | 231 |
| 196 | 2 | 232 |
| 197 | 2 | 232 |
| 198 | 2 | 233 |
| 199 | 2 | 233 |
| 200 | 2 | 234 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. << 10 >>

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = << 19 X 142 >>

< PAGE 6 OF 68 >

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 201 | 2 | 235 |
| 202 | 2 | 235 |
| 203 | 2 | 235 |
| 204 | 2 | 237 |
| 205 | 2 | 238 |
| 206 | 2 | 239 |
| 207 | 2 | 240 |
| 208 | 2 | 242 |
| 209 | 2 | 243 |
| 210 | 2 | 243 |
| 211 | 2 | 244 |
| 212 | 2 | 244 |
| 213 | 2 | 245 |
| 214 | 2 | 245 |
| 215 | 2 | 246 |
| 216 | 2 | 246 |
| 217 | 2 | 246 |
| 218 | 2 | 247 |
| 219 | 2 | 247 |
| 220 | 2 | 247 |
| 221 | 2 | 247 |
| 222 | 2 | 249 |
| 223 | 2 | 249 |
| 224 | 2 | 249 |
| 225 | 2 | 249 |
| 226 | 2 | 251 |
| 227 | 2 | 251 |
| 228 | 2 | 251 |
| 229 | 2 | 251 |
| 230 | 2 | 252 |
| 231 | 2 | 253 |
| 232 | 2 | 253 |
| 233 | 2 | 253 |
| 234 | 2 | 253 |
| 235 | 2 | 255 |
| 236 | 2 | 256 |
| 237 | 2 | 256 |
| 238 | 2 | 257 |
| 239 | 2 | 258 |
| 240 | 2 | 258 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 7 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 241 | 2 | 258 |
| 242 | 2 | 259 |
| 243 | 2 | 259 |
| 244 | 2 | 259 |
| 245 | 2 | 260 |
| 246 | 2 | 261 |
| 247 | 2 | 261 |
| 248 | 2 | 261 |
| 249 | 2 | 262 |
| 250 | 2 | 263 |
| 251 | 2 | 264 |
| 252 | 2 | 264 |
| 253 | 2 | 265 |
| 254 | 2 | 265 |
| 255 | 2 | 266 |
| 256 | 2 | 267 |
| 257 | 2 | 268 |
| 258 | 2 | 268 |
| 259 | 2 | 270 |
| 260 | 2 | 271 |
| 261 | 2 | 272 |
| 262 | 2 | 272 |
| 263 | 2 | 273 |
| 264 | 2 | 273 |
| 265 | 2 | 275 |
| 266 | 2 | 275 |
| 267 | 2 | 276 |
| 268 | 2 | 276 |
| 269 | 2 | 278 |
| 270 | 2 | 279 |
| 271 | 2 | 281 |
| 272 | 2 | 282 |
| 273 | 2 | 282 |
| 274 | 2 | 282 |
| 275 | 2 | 282 |
| 276 | 2 | 282 |
| 277 | 2 | 282 |
| 278 | 2 | 283 |
| 279 | 2 | 283 |
| 280 | 2 | 284 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 8 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ---- | ---- |
| 281 | 2 | 284 |
| 282 | 2 | 284 |
| 283 | 2 | 285 |
| 284 | 2 | 286 |
| 285 | 3 | 2 |
| 286 | 3 | 4 |
| 287 | 3 | 4 |
| 288 | 3 | 5 |
| 289 | 3 | 7 |
| 290 | 3 | 9 |
| 291 | 3 | 10 |
| 292 | 3 | 11 |
| 293 | 3 | 11 |
| 294 | 3 | 13 |
| 295 | 3 | 13 |
| 296 | 3 | 14 |
| 297 | 3 | 15 |
| 298 | 3 | 15 |
| 299 | 3 | 18 |
| 300 | 3 | 19 |
| 301 | 3 | 19 |
| 302 | 3 | 19 |
| 303 | 3 | 20 |
| 304 | 3 | 20 |
| 305 | 3 | 21 |
| 306 | 3 | 23 |
| 307 | 3 | 28 |
| 308 | 3 | 28 |
| 309 | 3 | 28 |
| 310 | 3 | 29 |
| 311 | 3 | 29 |
| 312 | 3 | 30 |
| 313 | 3 | 30 |
| 314 | 3 | 31 |
| 315 | 3 | 31 |
| 316 | 3 | 31 |
| 317 | 3 | 32 |
| 318 | 3 | 32 |
| 319 | 3 | 33 |
| 320 | 3 | 34 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 9 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 321 | 3 | 36 |
| 322 | 3 | 37 |
| 323 | 3 | 37 |
| 324 | 3 | 39 |
| 325 | 3 | 39 |
| 326 | 3 | 40 |
| 327 | 3 | 42 |
| 328 | 3 | 45 |
| 329 | 3 | 47 |
| 330 | 3 | 49 |
| 331 | 3 | 49 |
| 332 | 3 | 50 |
| 333 | 3 | 51 |
| 334 | 3 | 52 |
| 335 | 3 | 52 |
| 336 | 3 | 52 |
| 337 | 3 | 54 |
| 338 | 3 | 54 |
| 339 | 3 | 55 |
| 340 | 3 | 57 |
| 341 | 3 | 59 |
| 342 | 3 | 61 |
| 343 | 3 | 62 |
| 344 | 3 | 62 |
| 345 | 3 | 63 |
| 346 | 3 | 64 |
| 347 | 3 | 64 |
| 348 | 3 | 66 |
| 349 | 3 | 68 |
| 350 | 3 | 70 |
| 351 | 3 | 73 |
| 352 | 3 | 73 |
| 353 | 3 | 73 |
| 354 | 3 | 74 |
| 355 | 3 | 75 |
| 356 | 3 | 76 |
| 357 | 3 | 77 |
| 358 | 3 | 77 |
| 359 | 3 | 78 |
| 360 | 3 | 78 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 10 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 361 | 3 | 78 |
| 362 | 3 | 79 |
| 363 | 3 | 79 |
| 364 | 3 | 81 |
| 365 | 3 | 83 |
| 366 | 3 | 84 |
| 367 | 3 | 86 |
| 368 | 3 | 86 |
| 369 | 3 | 87 |
| 370 | 3 | 89 |
| 371 | 3 | 92 |
| 372 | 3 | 94 |
| 373 | 3 | 95 |
| 374 | 3 | 97 |
| 375 | 3 | 97 |
| 376 | 3 | 98 |
| 377 | 3 | 98 |
| 378 | 3 | 99 |
| 379 | 3 | 99 |
| 380 | 3 | 101 |
| 381 | 3 | 101 |
| 382 | 3 | 102 |
| 383 | 3 | 103 |
| 384 | 3 | 103 |
| 385 | 3 | 103 |
| 386 | 3 | 107 |
| 387 | 3 | 108 |
| 388 | 3 | 108 |
| 389 | 3 | 109 |
| 390 | 3 | 109 |
| 391 | 3 | 110 |
| 392 | 3 | 112 |
| 393 | 3 | 112 |
| 394 | 3 | 112 |
| 395 | 3 | 113 |
| 396 | 3 | 114 |
| 397 | 3 | 115 |
| 398 | 3 | 116 |
| 399 | 3 | 117 |
| 400 | 3 | 119 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 11 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 401 | 3 | 120 |
| 402 | 3 | 121 |
| 403 | 3 | 122 |
| 404 | 3 | 122 |
| 405 | 3 | 123 |
| 406 | 3 | 123 |
| 407 | 3 | 126 |
| 408 | 3 | 126 |
| 409 | 3 | 129 |
| 410 | 3 | 129 |
| 411 | 3 | 130 |
| 412 | 3 | 132 |
| 413 | 3 | 134 |
| 414 | 3 | 135 |
| 415 | 3 | 135 |
| 416 | 3 | 140 |
| 417 | 3 | 140 |
| 418 | 3 | 141 |
| 419 | 3 | 142 |
| 420 | 3 | 144 |
| 421 | 3 | 144 |
| 422 | 3 | 145 |
| 423 | 3 | 146 |
| 424 | 3 | 146 |
| 425 | 3 | 148 |
| 426 | 3 | 148 |
| 427 | 3 | 150 |
| 428 | 3 | 151 |
| 429 | 3 | 152 |
| 430 | 3 | 152 |
| 431 | 3 | 153 |
| 432 | 3 | 154 |
| 433 | 3 | 154 |
| 434 | 3 | 154 |
| 435 | 3 | 154 |
| 436 | 3 | 155 |
| 437 | 3 | 155 |
| 438 | 3 | 156 |
| 439 | 3 | 156 |
| 440 | 3 | 156 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 12)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 12 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 441 | 3 | 157 |
| 442 | 3 | 157 |
| 443 | 3 | 158 |
| 444 | 3 | 159 |
| 445 | 3 | 159 |
| 446 | 3 | 159 |
| 447 | 3 | 160 |
| 448 | 3 | 160 |
| 449 | 3 | 162 |
| 450 | 3 | 162 |
| 451 | 3 | 163 |
| 452 | 3 | 163 |
| 453 | 3 | 164 |
| 454 | 3 | 165 |
| 455 | 3 | 166 |
| 456 | 3 | 167 |
| 457 | 3 | 167 |
| 458 | 3 | 169 |
| 459 | 3 | 170 |
| 460 | 3 | 171 |
| 461 | 3 | 171 |
| 462 | 3 | 172 |
| 463 | 3 | 173 |
| 464 | 3 | 174 |
| 465 | 3 | 174 |
| 466 | 3 | 174 |
| 467 | 3 | 176 |
| 468 | 3 | 176 |
| 469 | 3 | 177 |
| 470 | 3 | 179 |
| 471 | 3 | 179 |
| 472 | 3 | 179 |
| 473 | 3 | 179 |
| 474 | 3 | 180 |
| 475 | 3 | 180 |
| 476 | 3 | 180 |
| 477 | 3 | 181 |
| 478 | 3 | 181 |
| 479 | 3 | 182 |
| 480 | 3 | 183 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 13)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 13 OF 2)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ---- | ---- |
| 481 | 3 | 187 |
| 482 | 3 | 189 |
| 483 | 3 | 189 |
| 484 | 3 | 191 |
| 485 | 3 | 195 |
| 486 | 3 | 195 |
| 487 | 3 | 198 |
| 488 | 3 | 198 |
| 489 | 3 | 199 |
| 490 | 3 | 199 |
| 491 | 3 | 199 |
| 492 | 3 | 199 |
| 493 | 3 | 200 |
| 494 | 4 | 1 |
| 495 | 4 | 1 |
| 496 | 4 | 5 |
| 497 | 4 | 6 |
| 498 | 4 | 9 |
| 499 | 4 | 11 |
| 500 | 4 | 11 |
| 501 | 4 | 11 |
| 502 | 4 | 12 |
| 503 | 4 | 12 |
| 504 | 4 | 13 |
| 505 | 4 | 13 |
| 506 | 4 | 14 |
| 507 | 4 | 15 |
| 508 | 4 | 16 |
| 509 | 4 | 17 |
| 510 | 4 | 17 |
| 511 | 4 | 17 |
| 512 | 4 | 19 |
| 513 | 4 | 23 |
| 514 | 4 | 24 |
| 515 | 4 | 24 |
| 516 | 4 | 25 |
| 517 | 4 | 25 |
| 518 | 4 | 26 |
| 519 | 4 | 26 |
| 520 | 4 | 27 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 14)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 14 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 521 | 4 | 28 |
| 522 | 4 | 29 |
| 523 | 4 | 30 |
| 524 | 4 | 32 |
| 525 | 4 | 32 |
| 526 | 4 | 32 |
| 527 | 4 | 33 |
| 528 | 4 | 34 |
| 529 | 4 | 34 |
| 530 | 4 | 34 |
| 531 | 4 | 35 |
| 532 | 4 | 35 |
| 533 | 4 | 36 |
| 534 | 4 | 36 |
| 535 | 4 | 37 |
| 536 | 4 | 38 |
| 537 | 4 | 39 |
| 538 | 4 | 39 |
| 539 | 4 | 39 |
| 540 | 4 | 40 |
| 541 | 4 | 42 |
| 542 | 4 | 43 |
| 543 | 4 | 45 |
| 544 | 4 | 45 |
| 545 | 4 | 45 |
| 546 | 4 | 46 |
| 547 | 4 | 47 |
| 548 | 4 | 48 |
| 549 | 4 | 48 |
| 550 | 4 | 49 |
| 551 | 4 | 50 |
| 552 | 4 | 52 |
| 553 | 4 | 52 |
| 554 | 4 | 54 |
| 555 | 4 | 56 |
| 556 | 4 | 58 |
| 557 | 4 | 58 |
| 558 | 4 | 58 |
| 559 | 4 | 59 |
| 560 | 4 | 59 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 15)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 15 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 561 | 4 | 59 |
| 562 | 4 | 61 |
| 563 | 4 | 62 |
| 564 | 4 | 63 |
| 565 | 4 | 69 |
| 566 | 4 | 64 |
| 567 | 4 | 64 |
| 568 | 4 | 69 |
| 569 | 4 | 69 |
| 570 | 4 | 70 |
| 571 | 4 | 70 |
| 572 | 4 | 72 |
| 573 | 4 | 73 |
| 574 | 4 | 74 |
| 575 | 4 | 74 |
| 576 | 4 | 75 |
| 577 | 4 | 76 |
| 578 | 4 | 77 |
| 579 | 4 | 78 |
| 580 | 4 | 78 |
| 581 | 4 | 79 |
| 582 | 4 | 79 |
| 583 | 4 | 80 |
| 584 | 4 | 81 |
| 585 | 4 | 81 |
| 586 | 4 | 81 |
| 587 | 4 | 82 |
| 588 | 4 | 83 |
| 589 | 4 | 84 |
| 590 | 4 | 84 |
| 591 | 4 | 84 |
| 592 | 4 | 85 |
| 593 | 4 | 86 |
| 594 | 4 | 87 |
| 595 | 4 | 87 |
| 596 | 4 | 88 |
| 597 | 4 | 88 |
| 598 | 4 | 88 |
| 599 | 4 | 89 |
| 600 | 4 | 90 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 16)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. << 10 >>

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

<THE WORD ' ALLAH ' >

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = << 19 X 142 >>

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| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 601 | 4 | 90 |
| 602 | 4 | 92 |
| 603 | 4 | 92 |
| 604 | 4 | 93 |
| 605 | 4 | 94 |
| 606 | 4 | 94 |
| 607 | 4 | 94 |
| 608 | 4 | 94 |
| 609 | 4 | 95 |
| 610 | 4 | 95 |
| 611 | 4 | 95 |
| 612 | 4 | 95 |
| 613 | 4 | 96 |
| 614 | 4 | 97 |
| 615 | 4 | 99 |
| 616 | 4 | 99 |
| 617 | 4 | 100 |
| 618 | 4 | 100 |
| 619 | 4 | 100 |
| 620 | 4 | 100 |
| 621 | 4 | 102 |
| 622 | 4 | 103 |
| 623 | 4 | 104 |
| 624 | 4 | 104 |
| 625 | 4 | 105 |
| 626 | 4 | 106 |
| 627 | 4 | 106 |
| 628 | 4 | 107 |
| 629 | 4 | 108 |
| 630 | 4 | 108 |
| 631 | 4 | 109 |
| 632 | 4 | 110 |
| 633 | 4 | 110 |
| 634 | 4 | 111 |
| 635 | 4 | 113 |
| 636 | 4 | 113 |
| 637 | 4 | 113 |
| 638 | 4 | 114 |
| 639 | 4 | 116 |
| 640 | 4 | 116 |

<CONTINUED ON PAGE 17>

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPERTED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 17 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ---- | ---- |
| 641 | 4 | 118 |
| 642 | 4 | 119 |
| 643 | 4 | 119 |
| 644 | 4 | 122 |
| 645 | 4 | 122 |
| 646 | 4 | 123 |
| 647 | 4 | 125 |
| 648 | 4 | 125 |
| 649 | 4 | 126 |
| 650 | 4 | 126 |
| 651 | 4 | 127 |
| 652 | 4 | 127 |
| 653 | 4 | 128 |
| 654 | 4 | 129 |
| 655 | 4 | 130 |
| 656 | 4 | 130 |
| 657 | 4 | 131 |
| 658 | 4 | 131 |
| 659 | 4 | 131 |
| 660 | 4 | 131 |
| 661 | 4 | 132 |
| 662 | 4 | 132 |
| 663 | 4 | 133 |
| 664 | 4 | 134 |
| 665 | 4 | 134 |
| 666 | 4 | 135 |
| 667 | 4 | 135 |
| 668 | 4 | 135 |
| 669 | 4 | 136 |
| 670 | 4 | 136 |
| 671 | 4 | 137 |
| 672 | 4 | 139 |
| 673 | 4 | 140 |
| 674 | 4 | 140 |
| 675 | 4 | 141 |
| 676 | 4 | 141 |
| 677 | 4 | 141 |
| 678 | 4 | 142 |
| 679 | 4 | 142 |
| 680 | 4 | 143 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 18)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 18 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 681 | 4 | 144 |
| 682 | 4 | 146 |
| 683 | 4 | 146 |
| 684 | 4 | 146 |
| 685 | 4 | 147 |
| 686 | 4 | 147 |
| 687 | 4 | 148 |
| 688 | 4 | 148 |
| 689 | 4 | 149 |
| 690 | 4 | 150 |
| 691 | 4 | 150 |
| 692 | 4 | 152 |
| 693 | 4 | 152 |
| 694 | 4 | 153 |
| 695 | 4 | 155 |
| 696 | 4 | 155 |
| 697 | 4 | 157 |
| 698 | 4 | 158 |
| 699 | 4 | 158 |
| 700 | 4 | 160 |
| 701 | 4 | 162 |
| 702 | 4 | 164 |
| 703 | 4 | 165 |
| 704 | 4 | 165 |
| 705 | 4 | 166 |
| 706 | 4 | 166 |
| 707 | 4 | 167 |
| 708 | 4 | 168 |
| 709 | 4 | 169 |
| 710 | 4 | 170 |
| 711 | 4 | 170 |
| 712 | 4 | 171 |
| 713 | 4 | 171 |
| 714 | 4 | 171 |
| 715 | 4 | 171 |
| 716 | 4 | 171 |
| 717 | 4 | 172 |
| 718 | 4 | 173 |
| 719 | 4 | 175 |
| 720 | 4 | 176 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 19)

*****^{AP}*****
 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 19 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 721 | 4 | 176 |
| 722 | 4 | 176 |
| 723 | 5 | 1 |
| 724 | 5 | 2 |
| 725 | 5 | 2 |
| 726 | 5 | 2 |
| 727 | 5 | 3 |
| 728 | 5 | 3 |
| 729 | 5 | 4 |
| 730 | 5 | 4 |
| 731 | 5 | 4 |
| 732 | 5 | 4 |
| 733 | 5 | 6 |
| 734 | 5 | 7 |
| 735 | 5 | 7 |
| 736 | 5 | 7 |
| 737 | 5 | 8 |
| 738 | 5 | 8 |
| 739 | 5 | 8 |
| 740 | 5 | 9 |
| 741 | 5 | 11 |
| 742 | 5 | 11 |
| 743 | 5 | 11 |
| 744 | 5 | 12 |
| 745 | 5 | 12 |
| 746 | 5 | 12 |
| 747 | 5 | 13 |
| 748 | 5 | 14 |
| 749 | 5 | 15 |
| 750 | 5 | 16 |
| 751 | 5 | 17 |
| 752 | 5 | 17 |
| 753 | 5 | 17 |
| 754 | 5 | 17 |
| 755 | 5 | 18 |
| 756 | 5 | 18 |
| 757 | 5 | 19 |
| 758 | 5 | 20 |
| 759 | 5 | 21 |
| 760 | 5 | 23 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 20)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 20th OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 761 | 5 | 23 |
| 762 | 5 | 27 |
| 763 | 5 | 28 |
| 764 | 5 | 31 |
| 765 | 5 | 33 |
| 766 | 5 | 34 |
| 767 | 5 | 35 |
| 768 | 5 | 38 |
| 769 | 5 | 38 |
| 770 | 5 | 39 |
| 771 | 5 | 39 |
| 772 | 5 | 40 |
| 773 | 5 | 40 |
| 774 | 5 | 41 |
| 775 | 5 | 41 |
| 776 | 5 | 41 |
| 777 | 5 | 42 |
| 778 | 5 | 43 |
| 779 | 5 | 44 |
| 780 | 5 | 44 |
| 781 | 5 | 45 |
| 782 | 5 | 47 |
| 783 | 5 | 47 |
| 784 | 5 | 47 |
| 785 | 5 | 48 |
| 786 | 5 | 48 |
| 787 | 5 | 49 |
| 788 | 5 | 49 |
| 789 | 5 | 49 |
| 790 | 5 | 50 |
| 791 | 5 | 51 |
| 792 | 5 | 52 |
| 793 | 5 | 53 |
| 794 | 5 | 54 |
| 795 | 5 | 54 |
| 796 | 5 | 54 |
| 797 | 5 | 54 |
| 798 | 5 | 55 |
| 799 | 5 | 56 |
| 800 | 5 | 56 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 21)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT
 (THE WORD ' ALLAH ')
 IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN
 2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 21 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 801 | 5 | 57 |
| 802 | 5 | 59 |
| 803 | 5 | 60 |
| 804 | 5 | 60 |
| 805 | 5 | 61 |
| 806 | 5 | 64 |
| 807 | 5 | 64 |
| 808 | 5 | 64 |
| 809 | 5 | 67 |
| 810 | 5 | 67 |
| 811 | 5 | 69 |
| 812 | 5 | 71 |
| 813 | 5 | 71 |
| 814 | 5 | 72 |
| 815 | 5 | 72 |
| 816 | 5 | 72 |
| 817 | 5 | 72 |
| 818 | 5 | 73 |
| 819 | 5 | 74 |
| 820 | 5 | 74 |
| 821 | 5 | 76 |
| 822 | 5 | 76 |
| 823 | 5 | 80 |
| 824 | 5 | 81 |
| 825 | 5 | 84 |
| 826 | 5 | 85 |
| 827 | 5 | 87 |
| 828 | 5 | 57 |
| 829 | 5 | 88 |
| 830 | 5 | 88 |
| 831 | 5 | 89 |
| 832 | 5 | 89 |
| 833 | 5 | 91 |
| 834 | 5 | 92 |
| 835 | 5 | 93 |
| 836 | 5 | 94 |
| 837 | 5 | 94 |
| 838 | 5 | 95 |
| 839 | 5 | 95 |
| 840 | 5 | 95 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 22)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 22 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 841 | 5 | 96 |
| 842 | 5 | 97 |
| 843 | 5 | 97 |
| 844 | 5 | 97 |
| 845 | 5 | 98 |
| 846 | 5 | 98 |
| 847 | 5 | 99 |
| 848 | 5 | 100 |
| 849 | 5 | 101 |
| 850 | 5 | 101 |
| 851 | 5 | 103 |
| 852 | 5 | 103 |
| 853 | 5 | 104 |
| 854 | 5 | 105 |
| 855 | 5 | 106 |
| 856 | 5 | 106 |
| 857 | 5 | 107 |
| 858 | 5 | 108 |
| 859 | 5 | 108 |
| 860 | 5 | 109 |
| 861 | 5 | 110 |
| 862 | 5 | 112 |
| 863 | 5 | 115 |
| 864 | 5 | 116 |
| 865 | 5 | 116 |
| 866 | 5 | 117 |
| 867 | 5 | 119 |
| 868 | 5 | 119 |
| 869 | 5 | 120 |
| 870 | 6 | 1 |
| 871 | 6 | 3 |
| 872 | 6 | 12 |
| 873 | 6 | 14 |
| 874 | 6 | 17 |
| 875 | 6 | 19 |
| 876 | 6 | 19 |
| 877 | 6 | 21 |
| 878 | 6 | 23 |
| 879 | 6 | 31 |
| 880 | 6 | 33 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 23)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT
 (THE WORD ' ALLAH ')
 IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN
 2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 23 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ---- | ---- |
| 881 | 6 | 34 |
| 882 | 6 | 35 |
| 883 | 6 | 36 |
| 884 | 6 | 37 |
| 885 | 6 | 39 |
| 886 | 6 | 40 |
| 887 | 6 | 40 |
| 888 | 6 | 45 |
| 889 | 6 | 46 |
| 890 | 6 | 46 |
| 891 | 6 | 47 |
| 892 | 6 | 50 |
| 893 | 6 | 53 |
| 894 | 6 | 53 |
| 895 | 6 | 56 |
| 896 | 6 | 57 |
| 897 | 6 | 58 |
| 898 | 6 | 62 |
| 899 | 6 | 64 |
| 900 | 6 | 70 |
| 901 | 6 | 71 |
| 902 | 6 | 71 |
| 903 | 6 | 71 |
| 904 | 6 | 80 |
| 905 | 6 | 81 |
| 906 | 6 | 88 |
| 907 | 6 | 90 |
| 908 | 6 | 91 |
| 909 | 6 | 91 |
| 910 | 6 | 91 |
| 911 | 6 | 93 |
| 912 | 6 | 93 |
| 913 | 6 | 93 |
| 914 | 6 | 95 |
| 915 | 6 | 95 |
| 916 | 6 | 100 |
| 917 | 6 | 102 |
| 918 | 6 | 107 |
| 919 | 6 | 108 |
| 920 | 6 | 108 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 24)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((18))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 24 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 921 | 6 | 109 |
| 922 | 6 | 109 |
| 923 | 6 | 111 |
| 924 | 6 | 114 |
| 925 | 6 | 116 |
| 926 | 6 | 118 |
| 927 | 6 | 119 |
| 928 | 6 | 121 |
| 929 | 6 | 124 |
| 930 | 6 | 124 |
| 931 | 6 | 124 |
| 932 | 6 | 125 |
| 933 | 6 | 125 |
| 934 | 6 | 128 |
| 935 | 6 | 136 |
| 936 | 6 | 136 |
| 937 | 6 | 136 |
| 938 | 6 | 136 |
| 939 | 6 | 137 |
| 940 | 6 | 138 |
| 941 | 6 | 140 |
| 942 | 6 | 140 |
| 943 | 6 | 142 |
| 944 | 6 | 144 |
| 945 | 6 | 144 |
| 946 | 6 | 144 |
| 947 | 6 | 145 |
| 948 | 6 | 148 |
| 949 | 6 | 149 |
| 950 | 6 | 150 |
| 951 | 6 | 151 |
| 952 | 6 | 152 |
| 953 | 6 | 157 |
| 954 | 6 | 159 |
| 955 | 6 | 162 |
| 956 | 6 | 164 |
| 957 | 7 | 26 |
| 958 | 7 | 28 |
| 959 | 7 | 28 |
| 960 | 7 | 28 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 25)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 25 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 961 | 7 | 30 |
| 962 | 7 | 32 |
| 963 | 7 | 33 |
| 964 | 7 | 33 |
| 965 | 7 | 37 |
| 966 | 7 | 37 |
| 967 | 7 | 43 |
| 968 | 7 | 43 |
| 969 | 7 | 44 |
| 970 | 7 | 45 |
| 971 | 7 | 49 |
| 972 | 7 | 50 |
| 973 | 7 | 50 |
| 974 | 7 | 54 |
| 975 | 7 | 54 |
| 976 | 7 | 56 |
| 977 | 7 | 59 |
| 978 | 7 | 62 |
| 979 | 7 | 65 |
| 980 | 7 | 69 |
| 981 | 7 | 70 |
| 982 | 7 | 71 |
| 983 | 7 | 73 |
| 984 | 7 | 73 |
| 985 | 7 | 73 |
| 986 | 7 | 74 |
| 987 | 7 | 85 |
| 988 | 7 | 86 |
| 989 | 7 | 87 |
| 990 | 7 | 89 |
| 991 | 7 | 89 |
| 992 | 7 | 89 |
| 993 | 7 | 89 |
| 994 | 7 | 99 |
| 995 | 7 | 99 |
| 996 | 7 | 101 |
| 997 | 7 | 105 |
| 998 | 7 | 128 |
| 999 | 7 | 128 |
| 1000 | 7 | 131 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 26)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 26 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1001 | 7 | 140 |
| 1002 | 7 | 158 |
| 1003 | 7 | 158 |
| 1004 | 7 | 158 |
| 1005 | 7 | 164 |
| 1006 | 7 | 169 |
| 1007 | 7 | 178 |
| 1008 | 7 | 180 |
| 1009 | 7 | 185 |
| 1010 | 7 | 186 |
| 1011 | 7 | 187 |
| 1012 | 7 | 188 |
| 1013 | 7 | 189 |
| 1014 | 7 | 190 |
| 1015 | 7 | 194 |
| 1016 | 7 | 196 |
| 1017 | 7 | 200 |
| 1018 | 8 | 1 |
| 1019 | 8 | 1 |
| 1020 | 8 | 1 |
| 1021 | 8 | 2 |
| 1022 | 8 | 7 |
| 1023 | 8 | 7 |
| 1024 | 8 | 10 |
| 1025 | 8 | 10 |
| 1026 | 8 | 10 |
| 1027 | 8 | 13 |
| 1028 | 8 | 13 |
| 1029 | 8 | 13 |
| 1030 | 8 | 16 |
| 1031 | 8 | 17 |
| 1032 | 8 | 17 |
| 1033 | 8 | 17 |
| 1034 | 8 | 18 |
| 1035 | 8 | 19 |
| 1036 | 8 | 20 |
| 1037 | 8 | 22 |
| 1038 | 8 | 23 |
| 1039 | 8 | 24 |
| 1040 | 8 | 24 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 27)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 27 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1041 | 8 | 25 |
| 1042 | 8 | 27 |
| 1043 | 8 | 28 |
| 1044 | 8 | 29 |
| 1045 | 8 | 29 |
| 1046 | 8 | 30 |
| 1047 | 8 | 30 |
| 1048 | 8 | 33 |
| 1049 | 8 | 33 |
| 1050 | 8 | 34 |
| 1051 | 8 | 36 |
| 1052 | 8 | 37 |
| 1053 | 8 | 39 |
| 1054 | 8 | 39 |
| 1055 | 8 | 40 |
| 1056 | 8 | 41 |
| 1057 | 8 | 41 |
| 1058 | 8 | 41 |
| 1059 | 8 | 42 |
| 1060 | 8 | 42 |
| 1061 | 8 | 43 |
| 1062 | 8 | 43 |
| 1063 | 8 | 44 |
| 1064 | 8 | 44 |
| 1065 | 8 | 45 |
| 1066 | 8 | 46 |
| 1067 | 8 | 46 |
| 1068 | 8 | 47 |
| 1069 | 8 | 47 |
| 1070 | 8 | 48 |
| 1071 | 8 | 48 |
| 1072 | 8 | 49 |
| 1073 | 8 | 49 |
| 1074 | 8 | 51 |
| 1075 | 8 | 52 |
| 1076 | 8 | 52 |
| 1077 | 8 | 52 |
| 1078 | 8 | 53 |
| 1079 | 8 | 53 |
| 1080 | 8 | 55 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 28)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 28 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ---- |
| 1081 | 8 | 58 |
| 1082 | 8 | 60 |
| 1083 | 8 | 60 |
| 1084 | 8 | 60 |
| 1085 | 8 | 61 |
| 1086 | 8 | 62 |
| 1087 | 8 | 63 |
| 1088 | 8 | 64 |
| 1089 | 8 | 66 |
| 1090 | 8 | 66 |
| 1091 | 8 | 66 |
| 1092 | 8 | 67 |
| 1093 | 8 | 67 |
| 1094 | 8 | 68 |
| 1095 | 8 | 69 |
| 1096 | 8 | 69 |
| 1097 | 8 | 70 |
| 1098 | 8 | 70 |
| 1099 | 8 | 71 |
| 1100 | 8 | 71 |
| 1101 | 8 | 72 |
| 1102 | 8 | 72 |
| 1103 | 8 | 74 |
| 1104 | 8 | 75 |
| 1105 | 8 | 75 |
| 1106 | 9 | 1 |
| 1107 | 9 | 2 |
| 1108 | 9 | 2 |
| 1109 | 9 | 3 |
| 1110 | 9 | 3 |
| 1111 | 9 | 3 |
| 1112 | 9 | 4 |
| 1113 | 9 | 5 |
| 1114 | 9 | 6 |
| 1115 | 9 | 7 |
| 1116 | 9 | 7 |
| 1117 | 9 | 9 |
| 1118 | 9 | 13 |
| 1119 | 9 | 14 |
| 1120 | 9 | 15 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 29)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 29 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1121 | 9 | 16 |
| 1122 | 9 | 16 |
| 1123 | 9 | 16 |
| 1124 | 9 | 17 |
| 1125 | 9 | 18 |
| 1126 | 9 | 18 |
| 1127 | 9 | 18 |
| 1128 | 9 | 19 |
| 1129 | 9 | 19 |
| 1130 | 9 | 19 |
| 1131 | 9 | 19 |
| 1132 | 9 | 20 |
| 1133 | 9 | 20 |
| 1134 | 9 | 22 |
| 1135 | 9 | 24 |
| 1136 | 9 | 24 |
| 1137 | 9 | 24 |
| 1138 | 9 | 25 |
| 1139 | 9 | 26 |
| 1140 | 9 | 27 |
| 1141 | 9 | 27 |
| 1142 | 9 | 28 |
| 1143 | 9 | 28 |
| 1144 | 9 | 29 |
| 1145 | 9 | 29 |
| 1146 | 9 | 30 |
| 1147 | 9 | 30 |
| 1148 | 9 | 30 |
| 1149 | 9 | 31 |
| 1150 | 9 | 32 |
| 1151 | 9 | 32 |
| 1152 | 9 | 34 |
| 1153 | 9 | 34 |
| 1154 | 9 | 36 |
| 1155 | 9 | 36 |
| 1156 | 9 | 36 |
| 1157 | 9 | 37 |
| 1158 | 9 | 37 |
| 1159 | 9 | 37 |
| 1160 | 9 | 38 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 30)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 30 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1161 | 9 | 39 |
| 1162 | 9 | 40 |
| 1163 | 9 | 40 |
| 1164 | 9 | 40 |
| 1165 | 9 | 40 |
| 1166 | 9 | 40 |
| 1167 | 9 | 41 |
| 1168 | 9 | 42 |
| 1169 | 9 | 42 |
| 1170 | 9 | 43 |
| 1171 | 9 | 44 |
| 1172 | 9 | 44 |
| 1173 | 9 | 45 |
| 1174 | 9 | 46 |
| 1175 | 9 | 47 |
| 1176 | 9 | 46 |
| 1177 | 9 | 51 |
| 1178 | 9 | 51 |
| 1179 | 9 | 52 |
| 1180 | 9 | 54 |
| 1181 | 9 | 55 |
| 1182 | 9 | 56 |
| 1183 | 9 | 59 |
| 1184 | 9 | 59 |
| 1185 | 9 | 59 |
| 1186 | 9 | 59 |
| 1187 | 9 | 60 |
| 1188 | 9 | 60 |
| 1189 | 9 | 60 |
| 1190 | 9 | 61 |
| 1191 | 9 | 61 |
| 1192 | 9 | 62 |
| 1193 | 9 | 62 |
| 1194 | 9 | 63 |
| 1195 | 9 | 64 |
| 1196 | 9 | 65 |
| 1197 | 9 | 67 |
| 1198 | 9 | 68 |
| 1199 | 9 | 68 |
| 1200 | 9 | 70 |

(CON INUED ON PAGE 31)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 31 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1201 | 9 | 71 |
| 1202 | 9 | 71 |
| 1203 | 9 | 71 |
| 1204 | 9 | 72 |
| 1205 | 9 | 72 |
| 1206 | 9 | 74 |
| 1207 | 9 | 74 |
| 1208 | 9 | 74 |
| 1209 | 9 | 75 |
| 1210 | 9 | 77 |
| 1211 | 9 | 78 |
| 1212 | 9 | 78 |
| 1213 | 9 | 79 |
| 1214 | 9 | 80 |
| 1215 | 9 | 80 |
| 1216 | 9 | 80 |
| 1217 | 9 | 81 |
| 1218 | 9 | 81 |
| 1219 | 9 | 83 |
| 1220 | 9 | 84 |
| 1221 | 9 | 85 |
| 1222 | 9 | 86 |
| 1223 | 9 | 89 |
| 1224 | 9 | 90 |
| 1225 | 9 | 91 |
| 1226 | 9 | 91 |
| 1227 | 9 | 93 |
| 1228 | 9 | 94 |
| 1229 | 9 | 94 |
| 1230 | 9 | 95 |
| 1231 | 9 | 96 |
| 1232 | 9 | 97 |
| 1233 | 9 | 97 |
| 1234 | 9 | 98 |
| 1235 | 9 | 99 |
| 1236 | 9 | 99 |
| 1237 | 9 | 99 |
| 1238 | 9 | 99 |
| 1239 | 9 | 100 |
| 1240 | 9 | 102 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 32)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 32 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1241 | 9 | 102 |
| 1242 | 9 | 103 |
| 1243 | 9 | 104 |
| 1244 | 9 | 104 |
| 1245 | 9 | 105 |
| 1246 | 9 | 106 |
| 1247 | 9 | 106 |
| 1248 | 9 | 107 |
| 1249 | 9 | 107 |
| 1250 | 9 | 108 |
| 1251 | 9 | 109 |
| 1252 | 9 | 109 |
| 1253 | 9 | 110 |
| 1254 | 9 | 111 |
| 1255 | 9 | 111 |
| 1256 | 9 | 111 |
| 1257 | 9 | 112 |
| 1258 | 9 | 114 |
| 1259 | 9 | 115 |
| 1260 | 9 | 115 |
| 1261 | 9 | 116 |
| 1262 | 9 | 116 |
| 1263 | 9 | 117 |
| 1264 | 9 | 119 |
| 1265 | 9 | 118 |
| 1266 | 9 | 119 |
| 1267 | 9 | 120 |
| 1268 | 9 | 120 |
| 1269 | 9 | 120 |
| 1270 | 9 | 121 |
| 1271 | 9 | 123 |
| 1271 | 9 | 127 |
| 1273 | 9 | 129 |
| 1274 | 10 | 3 |
| 1275 | 10 | 3 |
| 1276 | 10 | 4 |
| 1277 | 10 | 5 |
| 1278 | 10 | 6 |
| 1279 | 10 | 10 |
| 1280 | 10 | 11 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 33)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 33 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTEP ----- | VERSE ---- |
|------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1281 | 10 | 16 |
| 1282 | 10 | 17 |
| 1283 | 10 | 18 |
| 1284 | 10 | 18 |
| 1285 | 10 | 18 |
| 1286 | 10 | 20 |
| 1287 | 10 | 21 |
| 1288 | 10 | 22 |
| 1289 | 10 | 25 |
| 1290 | 10 | 27 |
| 1291 | 10 | 29 |
| 1292 | 10 | 30 |
| 1293 | 10 | 31 |
| 1294 | 10 | 32 |
| 1295 | 10 | 34 |
| 1296 | 10 | 35 |
| 1297 | 10 | 36 |
| 1298 | 10 | 37 |
| 1299 | 10 | 38 |
| 1300 | 10 | 44 |
| 1301 | 10 | 45 |
| 1302 | 10 | 46 |
| 1303 | 10 | 49 |
| 1304 | 10 | 55 |
| 1305 | 10 | 55 |
| 1306 | 10 | 58 |
| 1307 | 10 | 59 |
| 1308 | 10 | 59 |
| 1309 | 10 | 59 |
| 1310 | 10 | 60 |
| 1311 | 10 | 60 |
| 1312 | 10 | 62 |
| 1313 | 10 | 64 |
| 1314 | 10 | 65 |
| 1315 | 10 | 66 |
| 1316 | 10 | 66 |
| 1317 | 10 | 68 |
| 1318 | 10 | 68 |
| 1319 | 10 | 69 |
| 1320 | 10 | 71 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 34)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

<THE WORD ' ALLAH ' >

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

< PAGE 34 OF 68 >

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1321 | 10 | 71 |
| 1322 | 10 | 72 |
| 1323 | 10 | 81 |
| 1324 | 10 | 81 |
| 1325 | 10 | 82 |
| 1326 | 10 | 84 |
| 1327 | 10 | 85 |
| 1328 | 10 | 95 |
| 1329 | 10 | 100 |
| 1320 | 10 | 104 |
| 1331 | 10 | 104 |
| 1332 | 10 | 106 |
| 1333 | 10 | 107 |
| 1334 | 10 | 109 |
| 1335 | 11 | 2 |
| 1336 | 11 | 4 |
| 1337 | 11 | 6 |
| 1338 | 11 | 12 |
| 1339 | 11 | 13 |
| 1340 | 11 | 14 |
| 1341 | 11 | 18 |
| 1342 | 11 | 18 |
| 1343 | 11 | 19 |
| 1344 | 11 | 20 |
| 1345 | 11 | 26 |
| 1346 | 11 | 29 |
| 1347 | 11 | 30 |
| 1348 | 11 | 31 |
| 1349 | 11 | 31 |
| 1350 | 11 | 31 |
| 1351 | 11 | 33 |
| 1352 | 11 | 34 |
| 1353 | 11 | 41 |
| 1354 | 11 | 43 |
| 1355 | 11 | 50 |
| 1356 | 11 | 54 |
| 1357 | 11 | 56 |
| 1358 | 11 | 61 |
| 1359 | 11 | 63 |
| 1360 | 11 | 64 |

(CONT NUED ON PAGE 35)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 35 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1361 | 11 | 64 |
| 1362 | 11 | 73 |
| 1363 | 11 | 73 |
| 1364 | 11 | 78 |
| 1365 | 11 | 84 |
| 1366 | 11 | 86 |
| 1367 | 11 | 88 |
| 1368 | 11 | 92 |
| 1369 | 11 | 101 |
| 1370 | 11 | 113 |
| 1371 | 11 | 115 |
| 1372 | 11 | 123 |
| 1373 | 12 | 18 |
| 1374 | 12 | 19 |
| 1375 | 12 | 21 |
| 1376 | 12 | 23 |
| 1377 | 12 | 31 |
| 1378 | 12 | 37 |
| 1379 | 12 | 38 |
| 1380 | 12 | 38 |
| 1381 | 12 | 39 |
| 1382 | 12 | 40 |
| 1383 | 12 | 40 |
| 1384 | 12 | 51 |
| 1385 | 12 | 52 |
| 1386 | 12 | 64 |
| 1387 | 12 | 66 |
| 1388 | 12 | 66 |
| 1389 | 12 | 67 |
| 1390 | 12 | 67 |
| 1391 | 12 | 68 |
| 1392 | 12 | 73 |
| 1393 | 12 | 76 |
| 1394 | 12 | 77 |
| 1395 | 12 | 79 |
| 1396 | 12 | 80 |
| 1397 | 12 | 80 |
| 1398 | 12 | 83 |
| 1399 | 12 | 85 |
| 1400 | 12 | 86 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 36)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. (< 10 >)

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = (< 19 X 142 >)

(PAGE 36 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1401 | 12 | 86 |
| 1402 | 12 | 87 |
| 1403 | 12 | 87 |
| 1404 | 12 | 88 |
| 1405 | 12 | 90 |
| 1406 | 12 | 90 |
| 1407 | 12 | 91 |
| 1408 | 12 | 91 |
| 1409 | 12 | 92 |
| 1410 | 12 | 95 |
| 1411 | 12 | 96 |
| 1412 | 12 | 99 |
| 1413 | 12 | 106 |
| 1414 | 12 | 107 |
| 1415 | 12 | 108 |
| 1416 | 12 | 108 |
| 1417 | 13 | 2 |
| 1418 | 13 | 8 |
| 1419 | 13 | 11 |
| 1420 | 13 | 11 |
| 1421 | 13 | 11 |
| 1422 | 13 | 13 |
| 1423 | 13 | 15 |
| 1424 | 13 | 16 |
| 1425 | 13 | 16 |
| 1426 | 13 | 16 |
| 1427 | 13 | 17 |
| 1428 | 13 | 17 |
| 1429 | 13 | 20 |
| 1430 | 13 | 21 |
| 1431 | 13 | 25 |
| 1432 | 13 | 25 |
| 1433 | 13 | 26 |
| 1434 | 13 | 27 |
| 1435 | 13 | 28 |
| 1436 | 13 | 28 |
| 1437 | 13 | 31 |
| 1438 | 13 | 31 |
| 1439 | 13 | 31 |
| 1440 | 13 | 31 |

(CONT NUED ON PAGE 37)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 37 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1441 | 13 | 33 |
| 1442 | 13 | 33 |
| 1443 | 13 | 34 |
| 1444 | 13 | 36 |
| 1445 | 13 | 37 |
| 1446 | 13 | 38 |
| 1447 | 13 | 39 |
| 1448 | 13 | 41 |
| 1449 | 13 | 42 |
| 1450 | 13 | 43 |
| 1451 | 14 | 2 |
| 1452 | 14 | 3 |
| 1453 | 14 | 4 |
| 1454 | 14 | 5 |
| 1455 | 14 | 6 |
| 1456 | 14 | 8 |
| 1457 | 14 | 9 |
| 1458 | 14 | 10 |
| 1459 | 14 | 11 |
| 1460 | 14 | 11 |
| 1461 | 14 | 11 |
| 1462 | 14 | 12 |
| 1463 | 14 | 12 |
| 1464 | 14 | 19 |
| 1465 | 14 | 20 |
| 1466 | 14 | 21 |
| 1467 | 14 | 21 |
| 1468 | 14 | 21 |
| 1469 | 14 | 22 |
| 1470 | 14 | 24 |
| 1471 | 14 | 25 |
| 1472 | 14 | 27 |
| 1473 | 14 | 27 |
| 1474 | 14 | 27 |
| 1475 | 14 | 28 |
| 1476 | 14 | 30 |
| 1477 | 14 | 32 |
| 1478 | 14 | 34 |
| 1479 | 14 | 38 |
| 1480 | 14 | 39 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 38)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 38 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1481 | 14 | 42 |
| 1482 | 14 | 46 |
| 1483 | 14 | 47 |
| 1484 | 14 | 47 |
| 1485 | 14 | 48 |
| 1486 | 14 | 51 |
| 1487 | 14 | 51 |
| 1488 | 15 | 69 |
| 1489 | 15 | 97 |
| 1490 | 16 | 1 |
| 1491 | 16 | 9 |
| 1492 | 16 | 18 |
| 1493 | 16 | 18 |
| 1494 | 16 | 19 |
| 1495 | 16 | 20 |
| 1496 | 16 | 23 |
| 1497 | 16 | 26 |
| 1498 | 16 | 28 |
| 1499 | 16 | 31 |
| 1500 | 16 | 33 |
| 1501 | 16 | 35 |
| 1502 | 16 | 36 |
| 1503 | 16 | 36 |
| 1504 | 16 | 37 |
| 1505 | 16 | 38 |
| 1506 | 16 | 38 |
| 1507 | 16 | 41 |
| 1508 | 18 | 45 |
| 1509 | 16 | 48 |
| 1510 | 16 | 48 |
| 1511 | 16 | 49 |
| 1512 | 16 | 51 |
| 1513 | 16 | 52 |
| 1514 | 16 | 53 |
| 1515 | 16 | 56 |
| 1516 | 16 | 57 |
| 1517 | 16 | 60 |
| 1518 | 16 | 61 |
| 1519 | 16 | 62 |
| 1520 | 16 | 63 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 39)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 39 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1521 | 16 | 65 |
| 1522 | 16 | 70 |
| 1523 | 16 | 70 |
| 1524 | 16 | 71 |
| 1525 | 16 | 71 |
| 1526 | 16 | 72 |
| 1527 | 16 | 72 |
| 1528 | 16 | 73 |
| 1529 | 16 | 74 |
| 1530 | 16 | 74 |
| 1531 | 16 | 75 |
| 1532 | 16 | 75 |
| 1533 | 16 | 76 |
| 1534 | 16 | 77 |
| 1535 | 16 | 77 |
| 1536 | 16 | 78 |
| 1537 | 16 | 79 |
| 1538 | 16 | 80 |
| 1539 | 16 | 81 |
| 1540 | 16 | 83 |
| 1541 | 16 | 87 |
| 1542 | 16 | 88 |
| 1543 | 16 | 90 |
| 1544 | 16 | 91 |
| 1545 | 16 | 91 |
| 1546 | 16 | 91 |
| 1547 | 16 | 92 |
| 1548 | 16 | 93 |
| 1549 | 16 | 94 |
| 1550 | 16 | 95 |
| 1551 | 16 | 95 |
| 1552 | 16 | 96 |
| 1553 | 16 | 98 |
| 1554 | 16 | 101 |
| 1555 | 16 | 104 |
| 1556 | 16 | 104 |
| 1557 | 16 | 105 |
| 1558 | 16 | 106 |
| 1559 | 16 | 106 |
| 1560 | 16 | 107 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 40)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. << 10 >>

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

<THE WORD ' ALLAH ' >

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = << 19 X 142 >>

< PAGE 40 OF 68 >

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1561 | 16 | 108 |
| 1562 | 16 | 112 |
| 1563 | 16 | 112 |
| 1564 | 16 | 112 |
| 1565 | 16 | 114 |
| 1566 | 16 | 114 |
| 1567 | 16 | 115 |
| 1568 | 16 | 115 |
| 1569 | 16 | 116 |
| 1570 | 16 | 116 |
| 1571 | 16 | 120 |
| 1572 | 16 | 127 |
| 1573 | 16 | 128 |
| 1574 | 17 | 22 |
| 1575 | 17 | 33 |
| 1567 | 17 | 39 |
| 1577 | 17 | 92 |
| 1578 | 17 | 94 |
| 1579 | 17 | 96 |
| 1580 | 17 | 97 |
| 1581 | 17 | 99 |
| 1582 | 17 | 110 |
| 1583 | 17 | 111 |
| 1584 | 18 | 1 |
| 1585 | 18 | 4 |
| 1586 | 18 | 15 |
| 1587 | 18 | 16 |
| 1588 | 18 | 17 |
| 1589 | 18 | 17 |
| 1590 | 18 | 21 |
| 1591 | 18 | 24 |
| 1592 | 18 | 26 |
| 1593 | 18 | 38 |
| 1594 | 18 | 39 |
| 1595 | 18 | 39 |
| 1596 | 18 | 43 |
| 1597 | 18 | 44 |
| 1598 | 18 | 45 |
| 1599 | 18 | 69 |
| 1600 | 19 | 30 |

<CONTINUED ON PAGE 41>

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 41 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1601 | 19 | 35 |
| 1602 | 19 | 36 |
| 1603 | 19 | 48 |
| 1604 | 19 | 49 |
| 1605 | 19 | 58 |
| 1606 | 19 | 76 |
| 1607 | 19 | 81 |
| 1608 | 20 | 8 |
| 1609 | 20 | 14 |
| 1610 | 20 | 61 |
| 1611 | 20 | 73 |
| 1612 | 20 | 98 |
| 1613 | 20 | 114 |
| 1614 | 21 | 22 |
| 1615 | 21 | 22 |
| 1616 | 21 | 57 |
| 1617 | 21 | 66 |
| 1618 | 21 | 67 |
| 1619 | 21 | 98 |
| 1620 | 22 | 2 |
| 1621 | 22 | 3 |
| 1622 | 22 | 6 |
| 1623 | 22 | 7 |
| 1624 | 22 | 8 |
| 1625 | 22 | 9 |
| 1626 | 22 | 10 |
| 1627 | 22 | 11 |
| 1628 | 22 | 12 |
| 1629 | 22 | 14 |
| 1630 | 22 | 14 |
| 1631 | 22 | 15 |
| 1632 | 22 | 16 |
| 1633 | 22 | 17 |
| 1634 | 22 | 17 |
| 1635 | 22 | 18 |
| 1636 | 22 | 18 |
| 1637 | 22 | 18 |
| 1638 | 22 | 23 |
| 1639 | 22 | 25 |
| 1640 | 22 | 28 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 42)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 42 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1642 | 22 | 30 |
| 1642 | 22 | 31 |
| 1643 | 22 | 31 |
| 1644 | 22 | 32 |
| 1645 | 22 | 34 |
| 1646 | 22 | 35 |
| 1647 | 22 | 36 |
| 1648 | 22 | 36 |
| 1649 | 22 | 37 |
| 1650 | 22 | 37 |
| 1651 | 22 | 38 |
| 1652 | 22 | 38 |
| 1653 | 22 | 39 |
| 1654 | 22 | 40 |
| 1655 | 22 | 40 |
| 1656 | 22 | 40 |
| 1657 | 22 | 40 |
| 1658 | 22 | 40 |
| 1659 | 22 | 41 |
| 1660 | 22 | 47 |
| 1661 | 22 | 52 |
| 1662 | 22 | 52 |
| 1663 | 22 | 52 |
| 1664 | 22 | 54 |
| 1665 | 22 | 56 |
| 1666 | 22 | 58 |
| 1667 | 22 | 58 |
| 1668 | 22 | 58 |
| 1669 | 22 | 59 |
| 1670 | 22 | 60 |
| 1671 | 22 | 60 |
| 1672 | 22 | 60 |
| 1673 | 22 | 61 |
| 1674 | 22 | 61 |
| 1675 | 22 | 62 |
| 1676 | 22 | 62 |
| 1677 | 22 | 63 |
| 1678 | 22 | 63 |
| 1679 | 22 | 64 |
| 1680 | 22 | 65 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 43)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 43 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1681 | 22 | 65 |
| 1682 | 22 | 68 |
| 1683 | 22 | 69 |
| 1684 | 22 | 70 |
| 1685 | 22 | 70 |
| 1686 | 22 | 71 |
| 1687 | 22 | 72 |
| 1688 | 22 | 73 |
| 1689 | 22 | 74 |
| 1690 | 22 | 74 |
| 1691 | 22 | 75 |
| 1692 | 22 | 75 |
| 1693 | 22 | 76 |
| 1694 | 22 | 78 |
| 1695 | 22 | 78 |
| 1696 | 23 | 14 |
| 1697 | 23 | 23 |
| 1698 | 23 | 24 |
| 1699 | 23 | 28 |
| 1700 | 23 | 32 |
| 1701 | 23 | 38 |
| 1702 | 23 | 85 |
| 1703 | 23 | 87 |
| 1704 | 23 | 89 |
| 1705 | 23 | 91 |
| 1706 | 23 | 91 |
| 1707 | 23 | 116 |
| 1708 | 23 | 117 |
| 1709 | 24 | 2 |
| 1710 | 24 | 2 |
| 1711 | 24 | 5 |
| 1712 | 24 | 6 |
| 1713 | 24 | 7 |
| 1714 | 24 | 8 |
| 1715 | 24 | 9 |
| 1716 | 24 | 10 |
| 1717 | 24 | 10 |
| 1718 | 24 | 13 |
| 1719 | 24 | 14 |
| 1720 | 24 | 15 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 44)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 44 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1721 | 24 | 17 |
| 1722 | 24 | 18 |
| 1723 | 24 | 18 |
| 1724 | 24 | 19 |
| 1725 | 24 | 20 |
| 1726 | 24 | 20 |
| 1727 | 24 | 21 |
| 1728 | 24 | 21 |
| 1729 | 24 | 21 |
| 1730 | 24 | 22 |
| 1731 | 24 | 22 |
| 1732 | 24 | 22 |
| 1733 | 24 | 25 |
| 1734 | 24 | 25 |
| 1735 | 24 | 28 |
| 1736 | 24 | 29 |
| 1737 | 24 | 30 |
| 1738 | 24 | 31 |
| 1739 | 24 | 32 |
| 1740 | 24 | 32 |
| 1741 | 24 | 33 |
| 1742 | 24 | 33 |
| 1743 | 24 | 33 |
| 1744 | 24 | 35 |
| 1745 | 24 | 35 |
| 1746 | 24 | 35 |
| 1747 | 24 | 35 |
| 1748 | 24 | 36 |
| 1749 | 24 | 37 |
| 1750 | 24 | 38 |
| 1751 | 24 | 38 |
| 1752 | 24 | 39 |
| 1753 | 24 | 39 |
| 1754 | 24 | 40 |
| 1755 | 24 | 41 |
| 1756 | 24 | 41 |
| 1757 | 24 | 42 |
| 1758 | 24 | 42 |
| 1759 | 24 | 43 |
| 1760 | 24 | 44 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 45)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 45 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1761 | 24 | 45 |
| 1762 | 24 | 45 |
| 1763 | 24 | 45 |
| 1764 | 24 | 46 |
| 1765 | 24 | 47 |
| 1766 | 24 | 48 |
| 1767 | 24 | 50 |
| 1768 | 24 | 51 |
| 1769 | 24 | 52 |
| 1770 | 24 | 52 |
| 1771 | 24 | 53 |
| 1772 | 24 | 53 |
| 1773 | 24 | 54 |
| 1774 | 24 | 55 |
| 1775 | 24 | 58 |
| 1776 | 24 | 58 |
| 1777 | 24 | 59 |
| 1778 | 24 | 59 |
| 1779 | 24 | 60 |
| 1780 | 24 | 61 |
| 1781 | 24 | 61 |
| 1782 | 24 | 62 |
| 1783 | 24 | 62 |
| 1784 | 24 | 62 |
| 1785 | 24 | 62 |
| 1786 | 24 | 63 |
| 1787 | 24 | 64 |
| 1788 | 24 | 64 |
| 1789 | 25 | 17 |
| 1790 | 25 | 41 |
| 1791 | 25 | 55 |
| 1792 | 25 | 68 |
| 1793 | 25 | 70 |
| 1794 | 25 | 70 |
| 1795 | 25 | 71 |
| 1796 | 26 | 89 |
| 1797 | 26 | 93 |
| 1798 | 26 | 97 |
| 1799 | 26 | 108 |
| 1800 | 26 | 110 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 46)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 46 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1801 | 26 | 126 |
| 1802 | 26 | 131 |
| 1803 | 26 | 144 |
| 1804 | 26 | 150 |
| 1805 | 26 | 163 |
| 1806 | 26 | 179 |
| 1807 | 26 | 213 |
| 1808 | 26 | 227 |
| 1809 | 27 | 8 |
| 1810 | 27 | 9 |
| 1811 | 27 | 15 |
| 1812 | 27 | 24 |
| 1813 | 27 | 25 |
| 1814 | 27 | 26 |
| 1815 | 27 | 30 |
| 1816 | 27 | 36 |
| 1817 | 27 | 43 |
| 1818 | 27 | 44 |
| 1819 | 27 | 45 |
| 1820 | 27 | 46 |
| 1821 | 27 | 47 |
| 1822 | 27 | 49 |
| 1823 | 27 | 59 |
| 1824 | 27 | 59 |
| 1825 | 27 | 60 |
| 1826 | 27 | 61 |
| 1827 | 27 | 62 |
| 1828 | 27 | 63 |
| 1829 | 27 | 63 |
| 1830 | 27 | 64 |
| 1831 | 27 | 65 |
| 1832 | 27 | 79 |
| 1833 | 27 | 87 |
| 1834 | 27 | 88 |
| 1835 | 27 | 93 |
| 1836 | 28 | 13 |
| 1837 | 28 | 27 |
| 1838 | 28 | 28 |
| 1839 | 28 | 30 |
| 1840 | 28 | 49 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ---- | ---- |
| 1841 | 28 | 50 |
| 1842 | 28 | 50 |
| 1843 | 28 | 56 |
| 1844 | 28 | 60 |
| 1845 | 28 | 68 |
| 1846 | 28 | 70 |
| 1847 | 28 | 71 |
| 1848 | 28 | 71 |
| 1849 | 28 | 72 |
| 1850 | 28 | 72 |
| 1851 | 28 | 75 |
| 1852 | 28 | 76 |
| 1853 | 28 | 77 |
| 1854 | 28 | 77 |
| 1855 | 28 | 77 |
| 1856 | 28 | 78 |
| 1857 | 28 | 80 |
| 1858 | 28 | 81 |
| 1859 | 28 | 82 |
| 1860 | 28 | 82 |
| 1861 | 28 | 87 |
| 1862 | 28 | 88 |
| 1863 | 29 | 3 |
| 1864 | 29 | 5 |
| 1865 | 29 | 5 |
| 1866 | 29 | 6 |
| 1867 | 29 | 10 |
| 1868 | 29 | 10 |
| 1869 | 29 | 10 |
| 1870 | 29 | 10 |
| 1871 | 29 | 11 |
| 1872 | 29 | 16 |
| 1873 | 29 | 17 |
| 1874 | 29 | 17 |
| 1875 | 29 | 17 |
| 1876 | 29 | 19 |
| 1877 | 29 | 19 |
| 1878 | 29 | 20 |
| 1879 | 29 | 20 |
| 1880 | 29 | 22 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

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| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1881 | 29 | 23 |
| 1882 | 29 | 24 |
| 1883 | 29 | 25 |
| 1884 | 29 | 29 |
| 1885 | 29 | 36 |
| 1886 | 29 | 40 |
| 1887 | 29 | 41 |
| 1888 | 29 | 42 |
| 1889 | 29 | 44 |
| 1890 | 29 | 45 |
| 1891 | 29 | 45 |
| 1892 | 29 | 50 |
| 1893 | 29 | 52 |
| 1894 | 29 | 52 |
| 1895 | 29 | 60 |
| 1896 | 29 | 61 |
| 1897 | 29 | 62 |
| 1898 | 29 | 62 |
| 1899 | 29 | 63 |
| 1900 | 29 | 63 |
| 1901 | 29 | 65 |
| 1902 | 29 | 67 |
| 1903 | 29 | 68 |
| 1904 | 29 | 69 |
| 1905 | 30 | 4 |
| 1906 | 30 | 5 |
| 1907 | 30 | 6 |
| 1908 | 30 | 6 |
| 1909 | 30 | 8 |
| 1910 | 30 | 9 |
| 1911 | 30 | 10 |
| 1912 | 30 | 11 |
| 1913 | 30 | 17 |
| 1914 | 30 | 29 |
| 1915 | 30 | 30 |
| 1916 | 30 | 30 |
| 1917 | 30 | 37 |
| 1918 | 30 | 38 |
| 1919 | 30 | 39 |
| 1920 | 30 | 39 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 49)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1921 | 30 | 40 |
| 1922 | 30 | 43 |
| 1923 | 30 | 48 |
| 1924 | 30 | 50 |
| 1925 | 30 | 54 |
| 1926 | 30 | 56 |
| 1927 | 30 | 59 |
| 1928 | 30 | 60 |
| 1929 | 31 | 6 |
| 1930 | 31 | 9 |
| 1931 | 31 | 11 |
| 1932 | 31 | 12 |
| 1933 | 31 | 12 |
| 1934 | 31 | 13 |
| 1935 | 31 | 16 |
| 1936 | 31 | 16 |
| 1937 | 31 | 18 |
| 1938 | 31 | 20 |
| 1939 | 31 | 20 |
| 1940 | 31 | 21 |
| 1941 | 31 | 22 |
| 1942 | 31 | 22 |
| 1943 | 31 | 23 |
| 1944 | 31 | 25 |
| 1945 | 31 | 25 |
| 1946 | 31 | 26 |
| 1947 | 31 | 26 |
| 1948 | 31 | 27 |
| 1949 | 31 | 27 |
| 1950 | 31 | 28 |
| 1951 | 31 | 29 |
| 1952 | 31 | 29 |
| 1953 | 31 | 30 |
| 1954 | 31 | 30 |
| 1955 | 31 | 31 |
| 1956 | 31 | 32 |
| 1957 | 31 | 33 |
| 1958 | 31 | 33 |
| 1959 | 31 | 34 |
| 1960 | 31 | 34 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 50)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

<THE WORD ' ALLAH ' >

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< PAGE 50 OF 68 >

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1961 | 32 | 4 |
| 1962 | 33 | 1 |
| 1963 | 33 | 1 |
| 1964 | 33 | 2 |
| 1965 | 33 | 3 |
| 1966 | 33 | 3 |
| 1967 | 33 | 4 |
| 1968 | 33 | 4 |
| 1969 | 33 | 5 |
| 1970 | 33 | 5 |
| 1971 | 33 | 6 |
| 1972 | 33 | 9 |
| 1973 | 33 | 9 |
| 1974 | 33 | 10 |
| 1975 | 33 | 12 |
| 1976 | 33 | 15 |
| 1977 | 33 | 15 |
| 1978 | 33 | 17 |
| 1979 | 33 | 17 |
| 1980 | 33 | 18 |
| 1981 | 33 | 19 |
| 1982 | 33 | 19 |
| 1983 | 33 | 21 |
| 1984 | 33 | 21 |
| 1985 | 33 | 21 |
| 1986 | 33 | 22 |
| 1987 | 33 | 22 |
| 1988 | 33 | 23 |
| 1989 | 33 | 24 |
| 1990 | 33 | 24 |
| 1991 | 33 | 25 |
| 1992 | 33 | 25 |
| 1993 | 33 | 25 |
| 1994 | 33 | 27 |
| 1995 | 33 | 29 |
| 1996 | 33 | 29 |
| 1997 | 33 | 30 |
| 1998 | 33 | 31 |
| 1999 | 33 | 33 |
| 2000 | 33 | 33 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2001 | 33 | 34 |
| 2002 | 33 | 34 |
| 2003 | 33 | 35 |
| 2004 | 33 | 35 |
| 2005 | 33 | 36 |
| 2006 | 33 | 36 |
| 2007 | 33 | 37 |
| 2008 | 33 | 37 |
| 2009 | 33 | 37 |
| 2010 | 33 | 37 |
| 2011 | 33 | 37 |
| 2012 | 33 | 38 |
| 2013 | 33 | 38 |
| 2014 | 33 | 38 |
| 2015 | 33 | 39 |
| 2016 | 33 | 39 |
| 2017 | 33 | 39 |
| 2018 | 33 | 40 |
| 2019 | 33 | 40 |
| 2020 | 33 | 41 |
| 2021 | 33 | 46 |
| 2022 | 33 | 47 |
| 2023 | 33 | 48 |
| 2024 | 33 | 48 |
| 2025 | 33 | 50 |
| 2026 | 33 | 50 |
| 2027 | 33 | 51 |
| 2028 | 33 | 51 |
| 2029 | 33 | 52 |
| 2030 | 33 | 53 |
| 2031 | 33 | 53 |
| 2032 | 33 | 53 |
| 2033 | 33 | 54 |
| 2034 | 33 | 55 |
| 2035 | 33 | 55 |
| 2036 | 33 | 56 |
| 2037 | 33 | 57 |
| 2038 | 33 | 57 |
| 2039 | 33 | 59 |
| 2040 | 33 | 62 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 52)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 2041 | 33 | 62 |
| 2042 | 33 | 63 |
| 2043 | 33 | 64 |
| 2044 | 33 | 66 |
| 2045 | 33 | 69 |
| 2046 | 33 | 69 |
| 2047 | 33 | 70 |
| 2048 | 33 | 71 |
| 2049 | 33 | 73 |
| 2050 | 33 | 73 |
| 2051 | 33 | 73 |
| 2052 | 34 | 1 |
| 2053 | 34 | 8 |
| 2054 | 34 | 22 |
| 2055 | 34 | 24 |
| 2056 | 34 | 27 |
| 2057 | 34 | 33 |
| 2058 | 34 | 46 |
| 2059 | 34 | 47 |
| 2060 | 35 | 1 |
| 2061 | 35 | 1 |
| 2062 | 35 | 2 |
| 2063 | 35 | 3 |
| 2064 | 35 | 3 |
| 2065 | 35 | 4 |
| 2066 | 35 | 5 |
| 2067 | 35 | 5 |
| 2068 | 35 | 8 |
| 2069 | 35 | 8 |
| 2070 | 35 | 9 |
| 2071 | 35 | 10 |
| 2072 | 35 | 11 |
| 2073 | 35 | 11 |
| 2074 | 35 | 13 |
| 2075 | 35 | 15 |
| 2076 | 35 | 15 |
| 2077 | 35 | 17 |
| 2078 | 35 | 18 |
| 2079 | 35 | 22 |
| 2080 | 35 | 27 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 53)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

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| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2081 | 35 | 28 |
| 2082 | 35 | 28 |
| 2083 | 35 | 29 |
| 2084 | 35 | 31 |
| 2085 | 35 | 32 |
| 2086 | 35 | 34 |
| 2087 | 35 | 38 |
| 2088 | 35 | 40 |
| 2089 | 35 | 41 |
| 2090 | 35 | 42 |
| 2091 | 35 | 43 |
| 2092 | 35 | 43 |
| 2093 | 35 | 44 |
| 2094 | 35 | 45 |
| 2095 | 35 | 45 |
| 2096 | 36 | 47 |
| 2097 | 36 | 47 |
| 2098 | 36 | 74 |
| 2099 | 37 | 23 |
| 2100 | 37 | 35 |
| 2101 | 37 | 40 |
| 2102 | 37 | 56 |
| 2103 | 37 | 74 |
| 2104 | 37 | 86 |
| 2105 | 37 | 96 |
| 2106 | 37 | 102 |
| 2107 | 37 | 126 |
| 2108 | 37 | 128 |
| 2109 | 37 | 152 |
| 2110 | 37 | 159 |
| 2111 | 37 | 160 |
| 2112 | 37 | 169 |
| 2113 | 37 | 182 |
| 2114 | 38 | 26 |
| 2115 | 38 | 26 |
| 2116 | 38 | 65 |
| 2117 | 39 | 1 |
| 2118 | 39 | 2 |
| 2119 | 39 | 3 |
| 2120 | 39 | 3 |

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2121 | 39 | 3 |
| 2122 | 39 | 3 |
| 2123 | 39 | 4 |
| 2124 | 39 | 4 |
| 2125 | 39 | 6 |
| 2126 | 39 | 7 |
| 2127 | 39 | 8 |
| 2128 | 39 | 10 |
| 2129 | 39 | 11 |
| 2130 | 39 | 14 |
| 2131 | 39 | 16 |
| 2132 | 39 | 17 |
| 2133 | 39 | 18 |
| 2134 | 39 | 20 |
| 2135 | 39 | 20 |
| 2136 | 39 | 21 |
| 2137 | 39 | 22 |
| 2138 | 39 | 22 |
| 2139 | 39 | 23 |
| 2140 | 39 | 23 |
| 2141 | 39 | 23 |
| 2142 | 39 | 23 |
| 2143 | 39 | 26 |
| 2144 | 39 | 29 |
| 2145 | 39 | 29 |
| 2146 | 39 | 32 |
| 2147 | 39 | 35 |
| 2148 | 39 | 36 |
| 2149 | 39 | 36 |
| 2150 | 39 | 37 |
| 2151 | 39 | 37 |
| 2152 | 39 | 38 |
| 2153 | 39 | 38 |
| 2154 | 39 | 38 |
| 2155 | 39 | 38 |
| 2156 | 39 | 42 |
| 2157 | 39 | 43 |
| 2158 | 39 | 44 |
| 2159 | 39 | 45 |
| 2160 | 39 | 47 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

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| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2161 | 39 | 52 |
| 2162 | 39 | 53 |
| 2163 | 39 | 53 |
| 2164 | 39 | 56 |
| 2165 | 39 | 57 |
| 2166 | 39 | 60 |
| 2167 | 39 | 61 |
| 2168 | 39 | 62 |
| 2169 | 39 | 63 |
| 2170 | 39 | 64 |
| 2171 | 39 | 66 |
| 2172 | 39 | 67 |
| 2173 | 39 | 68 |
| 2174 | 39 | 74 |
| 2175 | 39 | 75 |
| 2176 | 40 | 2 |
| 2177 | 40 | 4 |
| 2178 | 40 | 10 |
| 2179 | 40 | 12 |
| 2180 | 40 | 12 |
| 2181 | 40 | 14 |
| 2182 | 40 | 16 |
| 2183 | 40 | 16 |
| 2184 | 40 | 17 |
| 2185 | 40 | 20 |
| 2186 | 40 | 20 |
| 2187 | 40 | 21 |
| 2188 | 40 | 21 |
| 2189 | 40 | 22 |
| 2190 | 40 | 28 |
| 2191 | 40 | 28 |
| 2192 | 40 | 29 |
| 2193 | 40 | 31 |
| 2194 | 40 | 33 |
| 2195 | 40 | 33 |
| 2196 | 40 | 34 |
| 2197 | 40 | 34 |
| 2198 | 40 | 35 |
| 2199 | 40 | 35 |
| 2200 | 40 | 35 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

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| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2201 | 40 | 42 |
| 2202 | 40 | 43 |
| 2203 | 40 | 44 |
| 2204 | 40 | 44 |
| 2205 | 40 | 45 |
| 2206 | 40 | 48 |
| 2207 | 40 | 55 |
| 2208 | 40 | 56 |
| 2209 | 40 | 56 |
| 2210 | 40 | 61 |
| 2211 | 40 | 61 |
| 2212 | 40 | 62 |
| 2213 | 40 | 63 |
| 2214 | 40 | 64 |
| 2215 | 40 | 64 |
| 2216 | 40 | 64 |
| 2217 | 40 | 65 |
| 2218 | 40 | 66 |
| 2219 | 40 | 69 |
| 2220 | 40 | 74 |
| 2221 | 40 | 77 |
| 2222 | 40 | 78 |
| 2223 | 40 | 78 |
| 2224 | 40 | 79 |
| 2225 | 40 | 81 |
| 2226 | 40 | 84 |
| 2227 | 40 | 85 |
| 2228 | 41 | 14 |
| 2229 | 41 | 15 |
| 2230 | 41 | 19 |
| 2231 | 41 | 21 |
| 2232 | 41 | 22 |
| 2233 | 41 | 28 |
| 2234 | 41 | 30 |
| 2235 | 41 | 33 |
| 2236 | 41 | 36 |
| 2237 | 41 | 37 |
| 2238 | 41 | 52 |
| 2239 | 42 | 3 |
| 2240 | 42 | 5 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 2241 | 42 | 6 |
| 2242 | 42 | 8 |
| 2243 | 42 | 9 |
| 2244 | 42 | 10 |
| 2245 | 42 | 10 |
| 2246 | 42 | 13 |
| 2247 | 42 | 15 |
| 2248 | 42 | 15 |
| 2249 | 42 | 15 |
| 2250 | 42 | 16 |
| 2251 | 42 | 17 |
| 2252 | 42 | 19 |
| 2253 | 42 | 21 |
| 2254 | 42 | 23 |
| 2255 | 42 | 23 |
| 2256 | 42 | 24 |
| 2257 | 42 | 24 |
| 2258 | 42 | 24 |
| 2259 | 42 | 27 |
| 2260 | 42 | 31 |
| 2261 | 42 | 36 |
| 2262 | 42 | 40 |
| 2263 | 42 | 44 |
| 2264 | 42 | 46 |
| 2265 | 42 | 46 |
| 2266 | 42 | 47 |
| 2267 | 42 | 49 |
| 2268 | 42 | 51 |
| 2269 | 42 | 53 |
| 2270 | 42 | 53 |
| 2271 | 43 | 63 |
| 2272 | 43 | 64 |
| 2273 | 43 | 87 |
| 2274 | 44 | 18 |
| 2275 | 44 | 19 |
| 2276 | 44 | 42 |
| 2277 | 45 | 2 |
| 2278 | 45 | 5 |
| 2279 | 45 | 6 |
| 2280 | 45 | 6 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 2281 | 45 | 8 |
| 2282 | 45 | 10 |
| 2283 | 45 | 12 |
| 2284 | 45 | 14 |
| 2285 | 45 | 19 |
| 2286 | 45 | 19 |
| 2287 | 45 | 22 |
| 2288 | 45 | 23 |
| 2289 | 45 | 23 |
| 2290 | 45 | 26 |
| 2291 | 45 | 27 |
| 2292 | 45 | 32 |
| 2293 | 45 | 35 |
| 2294 | 45 | 36 |
| 2295 | 46 | 2 |
| 2296 | 46 | 4 |
| 2297 | 46 | 5 |
| 2298 | 46 | 8 |
| 2299 | 46 | 10 |
| 2300 | 46 | 10 |
| 2301 | 46 | 13 |
| 2302 | 46 | 17 |
| 2303 | 46 | 17 |
| 2304 | 46 | 21 |
| 2305 | 46 | 23 |
| 2306 | 46 | 23 |
| 2307 | 46 | 26 |
| 2308 | 46 | 28 |
| 2309 | 46 | 31 |
| 2310 | 46 | 32 |
| 2311 | 47 | 1 |
| 2312 | 47 | 3 |
| 2313 | 47 | 4 |
| 2314 | 47 | 4 |
| 2315 | 47 | 7 |
| 2316 | 47 | 9 |
| 2317 | 47 | 10 |
| 2318 | 47 | 11 |
| 2319 | 47 | 12 |
| 2320 | 47 | 16 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

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| NO. --- | CHAPTER ---- | VERSE ---- |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 2321 | 47 | 19 |
| 2322 | 47 | 19 |
| 2323 | 47 | 21 |
| 2324 | 47 | 23 |
| 2325 | 47 | 26 |
| 2326 | 47 | 26 |
| 2327 | 47 | 28 |
| 2328 | 47 | 29 |
| 2329 | 47 | 30 |
| 2330 | 47 | 32 |
| 2331 | 47 | 32 |
| 2332 | 47 | 33 |
| 2333 | 47 | 34 |
| 2334 | 47 | 34 |
| 2335 | 47 | 35 |
| 2336 | 47 | 38 |
| 2337 | 47 | 38 |
| 2338 | 48 | 2 |
| 2339 | 48 | 3 |
| 2340 | 48 | 4 |
| 2341 | 48 | 4 |
| 2342 | 48 | 5 |
| 2343 | 48 | 6 |
| 2344 | 48 | 6 |
| 2345 | 48 | 7 |
| 2346 | 48 | 7 |
| 2347 | 48 | 9 |
| 2348 | 48 | 10 |
| 2349 | 48 | 10 |
| 2350 | 48 | 10 |
| 2351 | 48 | 11 |
| 2352 | 48 | 11 |
| 2353 | 48 | 13 |
| 2354 | 48 | 14 |
| 2355 | 48 | 14 |
| 2356 | 48 | 15 |
| 2357 | 48 | 15 |
| 2358 | 48 | 16 |
| 2359 | 48 | 17 |
| 2360 | 48 | 18 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

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2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

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| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2361 | 48 | 19 |
| 2362 | 48 | 20 |
| 2363 | 48 | 21 |
| 2364 | 48 | 21 |
| 2365 | 48 | 23 |
| 2366 | 48 | 23 |
| 2367 | 48 | 24 |
| 2368 | 48 | 25 |
| 2369 | 48 | 26 |
| 2370 | 48 | 26 |
| 2371 | 48 | 27 |
| 2372 | 48 | 27 |
| 2373 | 48 | 28 |
| 2374 | 48 | 29 |
| 2375 | 48 | 29 |
| 2376 | 48 | 29 |
| 2377 | 49 | 1 |
| 2379 | 49 | 1 |
| 2379 | 49 | 1 |
| 2380 | 49 | 3 |
| 2381 | 49 | 3 |
| 2382 | 49 | 5 |
| 2383 | 49 | 7 |
| 2384 | 49 | 7 |
| 2385 | 49 | 8 |
| 2386 | 49 | 8 |
| 2387 | 49 | 9 |
| 2388 | 49 | 9 |
| 2389 | 49 | 10 |
| 2390 | 49 | 12 |
| 2391 | 49 | 12 |
| 2392 | 49 | 13 |
| 2393 | 49 | 13 |
| 2394 | 49 | 14 |
| 2395 | 49 | 14 |
| 2396 | 49 | 15 |
| 2397 | 49 | 15 |
| 2398 | 49 | 16 |
| 2399 | 49 | 16 |
| 2400 | 49 | 16 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

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| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2401 | 49 | 17 |
| 2402 | 49 | 18 |
| 2403 | 49 | 18 |
| 2404 | 50 | 26 |
| 2405 | 51 | 50 |
| 2406 | 51 | 51 |
| 2407 | 51 | 58 |
| 2408 | 52 | 27 |
| 2409 | 52 | 43 |
| 2410 | 52 | 43 |
| 2411 | 53 | 23 |
| 2412 | 53 | 25 |
| 2413 | 53 | 26 |
| 2414 | 53 | 31 |
| 2415 | 53 | 58 |
| 2416 | 53 | 62 |
| 2417 | 57 | 1 |
| 2418 | 57 | 4 |
| 2419 | 57 | 5 |
| 2420 | 57 | 7 |
| 2421 | 57 | 8 |
| 2422 | 57 | 9 |
| 2423 | 57 | 10 |
| 2424 | 57 | 10 |
| 2425 | 57 | 10 |
| 2426 | 57 | 10 |
| 2427 | 57 | 11 |
| 2428 | 57 | 14 |
| 2429 | 57 | 14 |
| 2430 | 57 | 16 |
| 2431 | 57 | 17 |
| 2432 | 57 | 18 |
| 2433 | 57 | 19 |
| 2434 | 57 | 20 |
| 2435 | 57 | 21 |
| 2436 | 57 | 21 |
| 2437 | 57 | 21 |
| 2438 | 57 | 22 |
| 2439 | 57 | 23 |
| 2440 | 57 | 24 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2441 | 57 | 25 |
| 2442 | 57 | 25 |
| 2443 | 57 | 27 |
| 2444 | 57 | 28 |
| 2445 | 57 | 28 |
| 2446 | 57 | 29 |
| 2447 | 57 | 29 |
| 2448 | 57 | 29 |
| 2449 | 58 | 1 |
| 2450 | 58 | 1 |
| 2451 | 58 | 1 |
| 2452 | 58 | 1 |
| 2453 | 58 | 2 |
| 2454 | 58 | 3 |
| 2455 | 58 | 4 |
| 2456 | 58 | 4 |
| 2457 | 58 | 4 |
| 2458 | 58 | 5 |
| 2459 | 58 | 6 |
| 2460 | 58 | 6 |
| 2461 | 58 | 6 |
| 2462 | 58 | 7 |
| 2463 | 58 | 7 |
| 2464 | 58 | 8 |
| 2465 | 58 | 8 |
| 2466 | 58 | 9 |
| 2467 | 58 | 10 |
| 2468 | 58 | 10 |
| 2469 | 58 | 11 |
| 2470 | 58 | 11 |
| 2471 | 58 | 11 |
| 2472 | 58 | 12 |
| 2473 | 58 | 13 |
| 2474 | 58 | 13 |
| 2475 | 58 | 13 |
| 2476 | 58 | 14 |
| 2477 | 58 | 15 |
| 2478 | 58 | 16 |
| 2479 | 58 | 17 |
| 2480 | 58 | 18 |

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 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

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| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 2481 | 58 | 19 |
| 2482 | 58 | 20 |
| 2483 | 58 | 21 |
| 2484 | 58 | 21 |
| 2485 | 58 | 22 |
| 2486 | 58 | 22 |
| 2487 | 58 | 22 |
| 2488 | 58 | 22 |
| 2489 | 58 | 22 |
| 2490 | 59 | 1 |
| 2491 | 59 | 2 |
| 2492 | 59 | 2 |
| 2493 | 59 | 3 |
| 2494 | 59 | 4 |
| 2495 | 59 | 4 |
| 2496 | 59 | 4 |
| 2497 | 59 | 5 |
| 2498 | 59 | 6 |
| 2499 | 59 | 6 |
| 2500 | 59 | 6 |
| 2501 | 59 | 7 |
| 2502 | 59 | 7 |
| 2503 | 59 | 7 |
| 2504 | 59 | 7 |
| 2505 | 59 | 8 |
| 2506 | 59 | 8 |
| 2507 | 59 | 11 |
| 2508 | 59 | 13 |
| 2509 | 59 | 16 |
| 2510 | 59 | 18 |
| 2511 | 59 | 18 |
| 2512 | 59 | 18 |
| 2513 | 59 | 19 |
| 2514 | 59 | 21 |
| 2515 | 59 | 22 |
| 2516 | 59 | 23 |
| 2517 | 59 | 23 |
| 2518 | 59 | 24 |
| 2519 | 60 | 1 |
| 2520 | 60 | 3 |

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SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 64 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 2521 | 60 | 4 |
| 2522 | 60 | 4 |
| 2523 | 60 | 4 |
| 2524 | 60 | 6 |
| 2525 | 60 | 6 |
| 2526 | 60 | 7 |
| 2527 | 60 | 7 |
| 2528 | 60 | 7 |
| 2529 | 60 | 8 |
| 2530 | 60 | 8 |
| 2531 | 60 | 9 |
| 2532 | 60 | 10 |
| 2533 | 60 | 10 |
| 2534 | 60 | 10 |
| 2535 | 60 | 11 |
| 2536 | 60 | 12 |
| 2537 | 60 | 12 |
| 2538 | 60 | 12 |
| 2539 | 60 | 13 |
| 2540 | 61 | 1 |
| 2541 | 61 | 3 |
| 2542 | 61 | 4 |
| 2543 | 61 | 5 |
| 2544 | 61 | 5 |
| 2545 | 61 | 5 |
| 2546 | 61 | 6 |
| 2547 | 61 | 7 |
| 2548 | 61 | 7 |
| 2549 | 61 | 8 |
| 2550 | 61 | 8 |
| 2551 | 61 | 11 |
| 2552 | 61 | 11 |
| 2553 | 61 | 13 |
| 2554 | 61 | 14 |
| 2555 | 61 | 14 |
| 2556 | 61 | 14 |
| 2557 | 62 | 1 |
| 2558 | 62 | 4 |
| 2559 | 62 | 4 |
| 2560 | 62 | 5 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 65)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

<THE WORD ' ALLAH ' >

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

< PAGE 65 OF 68 >

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2561 | 62 | 5 |
| 2562 | 62 | 6 |
| 2563 | 62 | 7 |
| 2564 | 62 | 9 |
| 2565 | 62 | 10 |
| 2566 | 62 | 10 |
| 2567 | 62 | 11 |
| 2568 | 62 | 11 |
| 2569 | 63 | 1 |
| 2570 | 63 | 1 |
| 2571 | 63 | 1 |
| 2572 | 63 | 2 |
| 2573 | 63 | 4 |
| 2574 | 63 | 5 |
| 2575 | 63 | 6 |
| 2576 | 63 | 7 |
| 2577 | 63 | 7 |
| 2578 | 63 | 7 |
| 2579 | 63 | 8 |
| 2580 | 63 | 9 |
| 2581 | 63 | 11 |
| 2582 | 63 | 11 |
| 2583 | 64 | 1 |
| 2584 | 64 | 2 |
| 2585 | 64 | 4 |
| 2586 | 64 | 6 |
| 2587 | 64 | 6 |
| 2588 | 64 | 7 |
| 2589 | 64 | 8 |
| 2590 | 64 | 8 |
| 2591 | 64 | 9 |
| 2592 | 64 | 11 |
| 2593 | 64 | 11 |
| 2594 | 64 | 11 |
| 2595 | 64 | 12 |
| 2596 | 64 | 13 |
| 2597 | 64 | 13 |
| 2598 | 64 | 14 |
| 2599 | 64 | 15 |
| 2600 | 64 | 16 |

<CONTINUED ON PAGE 66>

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD ' ALLAH ')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 66 OF 68)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|------|---------|-------|
| --- | ---- | ---- |
| 2601 | 64 | 17 |
| 2602 | 64 | 17 |
| 2603 | 65 | 1 |
| 2604 | 65 | 1 |
| 2605 | 65 | 1 |
| 2606 | 65 | 1 |
| 2607 | 65 | 2 |
| 2608 | 65 | 2 |
| 2609 | 65 | 2 |
| 2610 | 65 | 3 |
| 2611 | 65 | 3 |
| 2612 | 65 | 3 |
| 2613 | 65 | 4 |
| 2614 | 65 | 5 |
| 2615 | 65 | 5 |
| 2616 | 65 | 7 |
| 2617 | 65 | 7 |
| 2618 | 65 | 7 |
| 2619 | 65 | 10 |
| 2620 | 65 | 10 |
| 2621 | 65 | 10 |
| 2622 | 65 | 11 |
| 2623 | 65 | 11 |
| 2624 | 65 | 11 |
| 2625 | 65 | 12 |
| 2626 | 65 | 12 |
| 2627 | 65 | 12 |
| 2628 | 66 | 1 |
| 2629 | 66 | 1 |
| 2630 | 66 | 2 |
| 2631 | 66 | 2 |
| 2632 | 66 | 3 |
| 2633 | 66 | 4 |
| 2634 | 66 | 4 |
| 2635 | 66 | 6 |
| 2636 | 66 | 8 |
| 2637 | 66 | 8 |
| 2638 | 66 | 10 |
| 2639 | 66 | 10 |
| 2640 | 66 | 11 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 67)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

<THE WORD ' ALLAH ' >

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 67 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2641 | 67 | 9 |
| 2642 | 67 | 26 |
| 2643 | 67 | 28 |
| 2644 | 69 | 33 |
| 2645 | 70 | 3 |
| 2646 | 71 | 3 |
| 2647 | 71 | 4 |
| 2648 | 71 | 13 |
| 2649 | 71 | 15 |
| 2650 | 71 | 17 |
| 2651 | 71 | 19 |
| 2652 | 71 | 25 |
| 2653 | 72 | 4 |
| 2654 | 72 | 5 |
| 2655 | 72 | 7 |
| 2656 | 72 | 12 |
| 2657 | 72 | 18 |
| 2658 | 72 | 18 |
| 2659 | 72 | 19 |
| 2660 | 72 | 22 |
| 2661 | 72 | 23 |
| 2662 | 72 | 23 |
| 2663 | 73 | 20 |
| 2664 | 73 | 20 |
| 2665 | 73 | 20 |
| 2666 | 73 | 20 |
| 2667 | 73 | 20 |
| 2668 | 73 | 20 |
| 2669 | 73 | 20 |
| 2670 | 74 | 31 |
| 2671 | 74 | 31 |
| 2672 | 74 | 56 |
| 2673 | 76 | 6 |
| 2674 | 76 | 9 |
| 2675 | 76 | 11 |
| 2676 | 76 | 30 |
| 2677 | 76 | 30 |
| 2678 | 79 | 25 |
| 2679 | 81 | 29 |
| 2680 | 82 | 19 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 68)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((10))

SECOND WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD 'ALLAH')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

2698 TIMES, AND THIS NUMBER = ((19 X 142))

(PAGE 68 OF 68)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2681 | 84 | 23 |
| 2682 | 85 | 8 |
| 2683 | 85 | 9 |
| 2684 | 85 | 20 |
| 2685 | 87 | 7 |
| 2686 | 88 | 24 |
| 2687 | 91 | 13 |
| 2688 | 91 | 13 |
| 2689 | 95 | 8 |
| 2690 | 96 | 14 |
| 2691 | 98 | 2 |
| 2692 | 98 | 5 |
| 2693 | 98 | 8 |
| 2694 | 104 | 6 |
| 2695 | 110 | 1 |
| 2696 | 110 | 2 |
| 2697 | 112 | 1 |
| 2698 | 112 | 2 |

THEREFORE, THE TOTAL FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE WORD
 'ALLAH' THROUGHOUT THE QURAN = 2698 = ((19)) X 142.

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((11))

THIRD WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD 'ALRAHMAN')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

57 TIMES, & 57 = ((19)) X 3

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | 2 | 163 |
| 4 | 13 | 30 |
| 5 | 17 | 110 |
| 6 | 19 | 18 |
| 7 | 19 | 26 |
| 8 | 19 | 44 |
| 9 | 19 | 45 |
| 10 | 19 | 58 |
| 11 | 19 | 61 |
| 12 | 19 | 69 |
| 13 | 19 | 75 |
| 14 | 19 | 78 |
| 15 | 19 | 85 |
| 16 | 19 | 87 |
| 17 | 19 | 88 |
| 18 | 19 | 91 |
| 19 | 19 | 92 |
| 20 | 19 | 93 |
| 21 | 19 | 96 |
| 22 | 20 | 5 |
| 23 | 20 | 90 |
| 24 | 20 | 108 |
| 25 | 20 | 109 |
| 26 | 21 | 26 |
| 27 | 21 | 36 |
| 28 | 21 | 42 |
| 29 | 21 | 112 |
| 30 | 25 | 26 |
| 31 | 25 | 59 |
| 32 | 25 | 60 |
| 33 | 25 | 60 |
| 34 | 25 | 63 |
| 35 | 26 | 5 |
| 36 | 27 | 30 |
| 37 | 36 | 11 |
| 38 | 36 | 15 |
| 39 | 36 | 23 |
| 40 | 36 | 52 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((11))

THIRD WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD 'ALRAHMAN')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

57 TIMES, & 57 = ((19)) X 3

(PAGE 2 OF 2)

| NO. --- | CHAPTER ----- | VERSE ----- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41 | 41 | 2 |
| 42 | 43 | 17 |
| 43 | 43 | 19 |
| 44 | 43 | 20 |
| 45 | 43 | 33 |
| 46 | 43 | 36 |
| 47 | 43 | 45 |
| 48 | 43 | 81 |
| 49 | 50 | 33 |
| 50 | 55 | 1 |
| 51 | 59 | 22 |
| 52 | 67 | 3 |
| 53 | 67 | 19 |
| 54 | 67 | 20 |
| 55 | 67 | 29 |
| 56 | 78 | 37 |
| 57 | 78 | 38 |

THEREFORE, THE TOTAL FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE WORD
 'AL-RAHMAN' THROUGHOUT THE QURAN = 57 = ((19)) X 3.

NOTE THAT ONLY ONE OPENING STATEMENT (BISMILLAH) IS USED TO
 REPERESENT THE 114 'BISMILLAHS' OF THE QURAN.

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((12))

FOURTH WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD 'AL-RAHEEM')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

114 TIMES, & 114 = ((19)) X 6

(PAGE 1 OF 3)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | 2 | 37 |
| 4 | 2 | 54 |
| 5 | 2 | 128 |
| 6 | 2 | 143 |
| 7 | 2 | 160 |
| 8 | 2 | 163 |
| 9 | 2 | 173 |
| 10 | 2 | 182 |
| 11 | 2 | 192 |
| 12 | 2 | 199 |
| 13 | 2 | 218 |
| 14 | 2 | 226 |
| 15 | 3 | 31 |
| 16 | 3 | 89 |
| 17 | 3 | 129 |
| 18 | 4 | 16 |
| 19 | 4 | 23 |
| 20 | 4 | 25 |
| 21 | 4 | 29 |
| 22 | 4 | 64 |
| 23 | 4 | 96 |
| 24 | 4 | 100 |
| 25 | 4 | 106 |
| 26 | 4 | 110 |
| 27 | 4 | 129 |
| 28 | 4 | 152 |
| 29 | 5 | 3 |
| 30 | 5 | 34 |
| 31 | 5 | 39 |
| 32 | 5 | 74 |
| 33 | 5 | 98 |
| 34 | 6 | 54 |
| 35 | 6 | 145 |
| 36 | 6 | 165 |
| 37 | 7 | 153 |
| 38 | 7 | 167 |
| 39 | 8 | 69 |
| 40 | 8 | 70 |

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((12))

FOURTH WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD 'AL-RAHEEM')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

114 TIMES, & 114 = ((19)) X 6

< PAGE 2 OF 3 >

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| 41 | 9 | 5 |
| 42 | 9 | 27 |
| 43 | 9 | 91 |
| 44 | 9 | 99 |
| 45 | 9 | 102 |
| 46 | 9 | 104 |
| 47 | 9 | 117 |
| 48 | 9 | 118 |
| 49 | 10 | 107 |
| 50 | 11 | 41 |
| 51 | 11 | 90 |
| 52 | 12 | 53 |
| 53 | 12 | 98 |
| 54 | 14 | 36 |
| 55 | 15 | 49 |
| 56 | 16 | 7 |
| 57 | 16 | 18 |
| 58 | 16 | 47 |
| 59 | 16 | 110 |
| 60 | 16 | 115 |
| 61 | 16 | 119 |
| 62 | 17 | 65 |
| 63 | 22 | 65 |
| 64 | 24 | 5 |
| 65 | 24 | 20 |
| 66 | 24 | 22 |
| 67 | 24 | 33 |
| 68 | 24 | 62 |
| 69 | 25 | 6 |
| 70 | 25 | 70 |
| 71 | 26 | 9 |
| 72 | 26 | 68 |
| 73 | 26 | 104 |
| 74 | 26 | 122 |
| 75 | 26 | 140 |
| 76 | 26 | 159 |
| 77 | 26 | 175 |
| 78 | 26 | 191 |
| 79 | 26 | 217 |
| 80 | 27 | 11 |

< CONTINUED NEXT PAGE >

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((12))

FOURTH WORD IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT

(THE WORD 'AL-RAHEEM')

IS REPEATED IN THE WHOLE QURAN

114 TIMES, & 114 = ((19)) X 6

(PAGE 3 OF 3)

| NO. | CHAPTER | VERSE |
|-----|---------|-------|
| --- | --- | --- |
| 81 | 27 | 30 |
| 82 | 28 | 16 |
| 83 | 30 | 5 |
| 84 | 32 | 6 |
| 85 | 33 | 5 |
| 86 | 33 | 24 |
| 87 | 33 | 43 |
| 88 | 33 | 50 |
| 89 | 33 | 59 |
| 90 | 33 | 73 |
| 91 | 34 | 2 |
| 92 | 36 | 5 |
| 93 | 36 | 58 |
| 94 | 39 | 53 |
| 95 | 41 | 2 |
| 96 | 41 | 32 |
| 97 | 42 | 5 |
| 98 | 44 | 42 |
| 99 | 46 | 8 |
| 100 | 48 | 14 |
| 101 | 49 | 5 |
| 102 | 49 | 12 |
| 103 | 49 | 14 |
| 104 | 52 | 28 |
| 105 | 57 | 9 |
| 106 | 57 | 28 |
| 107 | 56 | 12 |
| 108 | 59 | 10 |
| 109 | 59 | 22 |
| 110 | 60 | 7 |
| 111 | 60 | 12 |
| 112 | 64 | 14 |
| 113 | 66 | 1 |
| 114 | 73 | 20 |

THEREFORE, THE TOTAL FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE WORD
 'AL-RAHEEM' THROUGHOUT THE QURAN = 114 = ((19)) X 6.

CONCLUSION AND COMMENTS ON
PHYSICAL FACTS 9, 10, 11, & 12

BASED ON THE LAST 4 FACTS ALONE, THIS STUDY WAS DESCRIBED IN THE RENOWNED JOURNAL 'SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN' (SEP 1980, PAGES 22-24, AS 'AN INGENIOUS STUDY OF THE KORAN.'

IT IS CERTAINLY AN EXTREMELY REMOTE POSSIBILITY THAT WE CAN FIND ANY MAN-MADE BOOK WHICH EXHIBITS THE PHENOMENA SHOWN IN PHYSICAL FACTS 9, 10, 11, AND 12.

THESE 4 PHYSICAL FACTS TELL US THAT THE OPENING STATEMENT OF QURAN , 'BISM ALLAH AL-RAHMAN AL-RAHEEM' (IN THE NAME OF GOD, MOST GRACIOUS, MOST MERCIFUL), CONSISTS OF ((19)) ARABIC LETTERS, AND EACH OF THE 4 WORDS IN THE STATEMENT OCCURS THROUGHOUT THE QURAN A NUMBER OF TIMES WHICH IS CONSISTENTLY A MULTIPLE OF ((19)).

IF WE LOOK AT ALL THE MAN-MADE BOOKS IN EXISTENCE, HOW MANY BOOKS WILL EXHIBIT THIS UNIQUE PHENOMENON?

HOW MANY MAN-MADE BOOKS CAN WE FIND WHERE THE OPENING STATEMENT CONSISTS OF ((X)) NUMBER OF LETTERS (IN ANY LANGUAGE), AND EACH WORD IN THE STATEMENT OCCURS THROUGHOUT THE BOOK A NUMBER OF TIMES WHICH IS CONSISTENTLY A MULTIPLE OF ((X))?

ONE CAN EASILY CONCLUDE FROM THESE 4 FACTS ALONE THAT THE QURAN CANNOT POSSIBLY BE AUTHORED BY A HUMAN BEING; THAT A SUPER INTELLIGENT BEING IS THE AUTHOR OF QURAN.

TO ILLUSTRATE, LET US LOOK FOR EXAMPLE AT PHYSICAL FACT NUMBER 3. THE READER WILL NOTE THAT PHYSICAL FACT NO. 3 SHOWS THAT THE LAST REVELATION CONSISTED OF ((19)) WORDS. THE READER WILL ALSO NOTE THAT THIS LAST REVELATION CONTAINS TWO 'ALLAH' WORDS. FROM PHYSICAL FACT NO. 10, WE LEARN THAT THE QURAN CONTAINS 2698 'ALLAH' WORDS, WHERE $2698 = ((19)) \times 142$.

THE TWO 'ALLAH' WORDS CONTAINED IN THE LAST REVELATION EFFECTIVELY COMPLETED THE COUNT, OR FREQUENCY, OF THE WORD 'ALLAH' IN THE QURAN.

THUS, DURING THE LAST 14 CENTURIES, IF ONE 'ALLAH' WORD WAS LOST, DELETED, DISTORTED, OR ADDED, THIS EXTREMELY DELICATE AND EXCEEDINGLY INTRICATE SYSTEM WOULD HAVE SIMPLY DISAPPEARED.

THE SAME PRINCIPLE APPLIES OF COURSE TO THE OTHER 3 WORDS THAT PARTICIPATE IN THE QURAN'S OPENING STATEMENT.

WHEN ONE RECITES THE FAMOUS CHAPTER, 'QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD' (SAY, 'GOD IS ONE'), THE WORD 'ALLAH' HERE IS CALCULATED; IT IS PART OF A MIRACULOUSLY ELABORATE SYSTEM.

AND WHEN ONE GOES ON RECITING THE REST OF THIS CHAPTER (CH. 112), 'ALLAH-USS-SAMAD' (THE ABSOLUTE GOD), THE WORD 'ALLAH' HERE ALSO IS CALCULATED AND CAREFULLY PLACED.

WHEN WE REMEMBER THAT THE QURAN WAS RELEASED THROUGH THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S MOUTH OVER A PERIOD OF 23 YEARS,

AND THAT THE VERSES OF QURAN WERE SEPARATED BOTH IN TIME AND PLACE, WE CAN APPRECIATE THE MIRACULOUS NATURE OF THIS QURANIC CODE.

ADD TO THIS THE FACT THAT MUHAMMAD WAS AN ILLITERATE MAN, AND THE MIRACLE IS PROVEN TO BE OVERWHELMING.

SETTING ASIDE ALL OTHER MIRACULOUS FEATURES OF QURAN, IMAGINE YOURSELF WRITING A BOOK IN SMALL SECTIONS, THAT BELONG TO VARIOUS CHAPTERS, THEN, AFTER 23 YEARS, AS YOU INSERT THE LAST FEW PIECES, YOU HAVE THE BOOK COMPLETED, WITH A BUILT-IN NUMERICAL SYSTEM. YOU HAVE TO KEEP TRACK OF THE NUMBERS OF CERTAIN KEY WORDS DURING THE 23 YEARS. EVEN IF YOU DO ACCOMPLISH THIS GREAT FEAT (IT IS ESPECIALLY GREAT IF YOU ARE ILLITERATE), WOULD YOU NOT BE PROUD OF THE ACCOMPLISHMENT??? WOULD YOU NOT TELL YOUR FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES? IF MUHAMMAD, THE ILLITERATE MAN, WAS AN IMPOSTER, DON'T YOU THINK THAT HE WOULD BOAST??? THE FACT IS THAT THIS INTRICATE SYSTEM WAS NOT KNOWN TO ANYONE, FROM THE TIME OF MUHAMMAD, UNTIL THE YEAR 1976.

SIGNIFICANT AS THESE FACTS MAY BE, THEY CONSTITUTE A MINUTE FRACTION OF THE OVERALL NUMERICAL SYSTEM OF THE QURAN.

PLEASE READ ON

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((13))

- * THE QURAN CONSISTS OF ((114)) CHAPTERS
- * EACH CHAPTER IS OPENED WITH THE OPENING STATEMENT
'BISM ALLAH AL-RAHMAN AL-RAHEEM (IN THE NAME OF
GOD, MOST GRACIOUS, MOST MERCIFUL).
- * THE READER NOTES THAT THE OPENING STATEMENT, THE
'BISMILLAH' IS THE FOUNDATION OF THIS MIRACULOUS
NUMERICAL SYSTEM (SEE PHYSICAL FACTS 1, 9, 10, 11,
AND 12).
- * IF EVERY CHAPTER IS OPENED WITH THE OPENING STATE-
MENT, THEN WE WILL HAVE 114 SUCH STATEMENTS, AND
 $114 = ((19)) \times 6$.
- * BUT WE FIND THAT THE OPENING STATEMENT IS PECULIARLY
ABSENT FROM CHAPTER 9.
- * THIS WILL MAKE THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THIS KEY
STATEMENT 113 TIMES, WHICH IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF 19!
- * HOWEVER, WE FIND THAT THIS DEFICIENCY IS COMPENSATED
IN CHAPTER 27. VERSE 30 OF CHAPTER 27 CONTAINS THE
'BISMILLAH' STATEMENT. THIS VERSE QUOTES THE QUEEN
OF SHEBA SAYING, 'I HAVE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM SOLOMON,
AND IT IS BISM ALLAH AL-RAHMAN AL-RAHEEM (IN THE NAME
OF GOD, MOST GRACIOUS, MOST MERCIFUL).' THUS, THE
EXACT 'BISMILLAH' STATEMENT IS MENTIONED, AND IN THE
SAME SPECIAL SPELLING OF QURAN (THE 19 LETTERS).

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((13)) [CONT'D]

- * THIS ADDITIONAL STATEMENT IN THE MIDDLE OF CHAPTER 27 MAKES UP FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN CHAPTER 9, AND MAKES THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE 'BISMILLAH' STATEMENT THROUGHOUT THE QURAN 114, OR ((19)) X 6.

- * WAS THE OPENING STATEMENT OF CHAPTER 9 OMITTED BECAUSE OF THE EXTRA STATEMENT IN CHAPTER 27? OR, WAS THE EXTRA STATEMENT IN CHAPTER 27 ADDED TO MAKE UP FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN CHAPTER 9? SINCE NO ONE KNEW ABOUT THIS 19-BASED NUMERICAL CODE, EITHER WAY IS A POSSIBILITY. AND EITHER WAY PROVES THE DIVINE WILL TO PROVIDE US WITH A SYSTEM PROTECTING THE QURAN FROM THE SLIGHTEST DISTORTION, AND PROVING THE DIVINE SOURCE OF QURAN.

- * THE ABSENCE OF 'BISMILLAH' FROM CHAPTER 9 HAS INTRIGUED THE STUDENTS OF QURAN DURING THE LAST 14 CENTURIES. NOW WE HAVE THE CLEAR ANSWER.

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((14))

NOT ONLY IS THE MISSING 'BISMILLAH' OF CHAPTER 9 COMPENSATED IN CHAPTER 27, AS WE SEE IN PHYSICAL FACT 13, BUT WE FIND THAT THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE MISSING 'BISMILLAH' AND THE EXTRA 'BISMILLAH' IS EXACTLY ((19)) CHAPTERS. IN OTHER WORDS, WHEN YOU COUNT THE CHAPTERS, STARTING AT CHAPTER 9 (WHERE THE 'BISMILLAH' IS MISSING), YOU WILL FIND THAT THE CHAPTER WHERE THE EXTRA 'BISMILLAH' IS FOUND IS NUMBER ((19)). *** SEE THE TABLE BELOW ***

| NO. --- | CHAPTER NO. ----- | TITLE ----- | NOTES ----- |
|------------|----------------------|---|----------------|
| 1 | 9 | REPENTANCE****('BISMILLAH' IS MISSING) | |
| 2 | 10 | JONAH | |
| 3 | 11 | HOOD | |
| 4 | 12 | JOSEPH | |
| 5 | 13 | THUNDER | |
| 6 | 14 | ABRAHAM | |
| 7 | 15 | AL-HIJR VALLEY | |
| 8 | 16 | THE BEE | |
| 9 | 17 | THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL | |
| 10 | 18 | THE CAVE | |
| 11 | 19 | MARY | |
| 12 | 20 | TT. H. (TTR HA) | |
| 13 | 21 | THE PROPHETS | |
| 14 | 22 | PILGRIMAGE | |
| 15 | 23 | THE BELIEVERS | |
| 16 | 24 | LIGHT | |
| 17 | 25 | THE STATUTE BOOK | |
| 18 | 26 | POETS | |
| ((19)) | 27 | THE ANT****(EXTRA 'BISMILLAH' IS FOUND) | |

THIS PHENOMENON, IN ADDITION TO PHYSICAL FACT NO. 5, PROVE THAT THE SEQUENCE OF CHAPTERS AS WE KNOW IT TODAY WAS DIVINELY ORDAINED.

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((15))

THE SECOND REVELATION OF QURAN CONSISTED OF 38 WORDS
 AND 38 IS ((19)) X 2

THE SECOND REVELATION OF QURAN CONSISTED OF THE FIRST
 9 VERSES OF CHAPTER 68, ENTITLED 'AL-QALAM' (THE PEN).

THESE 9 VERSES CONTAIN 38 WORDS

| NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION | ENGLISH MEANING |
|-----|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | نون | NOON | ALPHABET (N) |
| 2 | والقلم | WAL-QALAMI | & THE PEN |
| 3 | وما يسطرون | WAMA-YASTTUROON | & WHAT THEY WRITE |
| 4 | ما أنت | MAA-ANTA | YOU ARE NOT |
| 5 | بنعمة | BINI'MATI | BECAUSE OF THE MESSAGE |
| 6 | ربك | RABBIKA | OF YOUR LORD |
| 7 | بمجنون | BIMAJNOON | A MAD MAN |
| 8 | وان | WA-INNA | & SURELY |
| 9 | لك | LAKA | YOU WILL RECEIVE |
| 10 | لا جرا | LA'AJRAN | A RECOMPENSE |
| 11 | غير | GHAYRA | NOT |
| 12 | ممنون | MAMNOON | UNDESERVED |
| 13 | وانك | WA-INNAKA | & SURELY YOU ARE |
| 14 | لملي | LA'ALAA | ENDOWED WITH |
| 15 | خلق | KHULUQIN | CHARACTER |
| 16 | عظيم | 'AZZEEM | THAT IS HONORABLE |
| 17 | فستصبر | FASATUBSSIRU | YOU WILL FIND OUT |
| 18 | ويصبرون | WAYUBSSIROON | & THEY WILL FIND OUT |
| 19 | بأيكم | BI-AYYEKUM | WHICH OF YOU |
| 20 | المفتون | AL-MAFTOON | IS THE WRONG ONE |
| 21 | انك | INNA | SURELY |
| 22 | ربك | RABBAKA | YOUR LORD |
| 23 | هو | HUWA | IS THE ONE |
| 24 | اعلم | A'LAMU | FULLY AWARE |
| 25 | بمن | BIMAN | OF THOSE |
| 26 | ضل | DDALLA | WHO STRAY |
| 27 | عن | 'AN | FROM |
| 28 | سبيله | SABEELIHI | HIS PATH |
| 29 | وهو | WA-HUWA | & HE IS THE ONE |
| 30 | اعلم | A'LAMU | FULLY AWARE |
| 31 | بالمهتدين | BIL-MUHTADEEN | OF THE GUIDED ONES |
| 32 | فلا | FALAA | DO NOT |
| 33 | تطمع | TUTTI' | OBEY |
| 34 | الكلذابين | AL-MUKADHIBEEN | THE DISBELIEVERS |
| 35 | ودوا | WADDUO | THEY WISH |
| 36 | لن | LANN | THAT |
| 37 | تدهن | TUD-HINU | YOU COMPROMISE |
| 38 | فيدهنون | FAYUD-HINOON | SO THEY CAN COMPROMISE |

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((16))

THE THIRD REVELATION OF QURAN CONSISTED OF 57 WORDS
 AND 57 IS ((19)) X 3

THE THIRD REVELATION OF QURAN CONSISTED OF THE FIRST 10
 VERSES OF CHAPTER 73, ENTITLED 'AL-MUZZAMMIL'

THESE 10 VERSES CONTAIN 57 WORDS

| NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION | ENGLISH MEANING |
|-----|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | يا ايها | YAA-AYYUHA | O YOU |
| 2 | المزمل | ALMUZZAMMIL | WRAPPED UP |
| 3 | فيه | QUM | STAY UP (TO WORSHIP) |
| 4 | الليل | AL-LAYLA | DURING THE NIGHT |
| 5 | الا | ILLAA | EXCEPT |
| 6 | قليلًا | QALEELA | A FEW |
| 7 | نصفه | NISSFAHU | HALF OF IT |
| 8 | او | AWW | OR |
| 9 | انقص | INQUSS | REDUCE |
| 10 | منه | MINHU | IT |
| 11 | قليلًا | QALEELA | A LITTLE |
| 12 | او | AWW | OR |
| 13 | زد | ZID | INCREASE |
| 14 | عليه | 'ALAYHI | IT (A LITTLE) |
| 15 | ورتل | WA-RATTIL | & RECITE |
| 16 | القرآن | AL-QURANĀ | THE QURAN |
| 17 | ترتيلًا | TARTEELA | GOOD RECITATION |
| 18 | انا | INNA | SURELY, WE WILL |
| 19 | سنلق | SANULQEE | THROW |
| 20 | عليك | 'ALAYKA | UNTO YOU |
| 21 | قولا | QAWLAN | A MESSAGE |
| 22 | ثقيلا | THAQEELA | (THAT IS) HEAVY |
| 23 | ان | INNA | SURELY |
| 24 | ناشئة | NAASHI'ATA | THE MEDITATION |
| 25 | الليل | AL-LAYLI | DURING THE NIGHT |
| 26 | هي | HIYA | IS THE ONE |
| 27 | اشد | ASHADDU | THAT IS STRONGER |
| 28 | وطئا | WATT'AN | IN EFFECT |
| 29 | واقوه | WA-AQWAMU | & ADDS MORE VALUE |
| 30 | قيلا | QEELA | TO THE RECITATIONS |
| 31 | ان | INNA | SURELY |
| 32 | لك | LAKA | YOU HAVE |
| 33 | في | FEE | DURING |
| 34 | النهار | AN-NAHAARI | THE DAYLIGHT |
| 35 | سبعا | SABHA | TIME (FOR BUSINESS) |
| 36 | طويلا | TTAWEELAA | THAT IS LONG ENOUGH |

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((16))

THE THIRD REVELATION OF QURAN CONSISTED OF 57 WORDS
 AND 57 IS ((19)) X 3

THE THIRD REVELATION OF QURAN CONSISTED OF THE FIRST 10
 VERSES OF CHAPTER 73, ENTITLED 'AL-MUZZAMMIL'

THESE 10 VERSES CONTAIN 57 WORDS

(PAGE 2 OF 2)

| NO. | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION | ENGLISH MEANING |
|-----|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 37 | واذكر | WADHKUR | & COMMEMORATE |
| 38 | اسمه | ISMA | THE NAME OF |
| 39 | ربك | RABBIKA | YOUR LORD |
| 40 | وتتلا | WA-TABATTAL | & MEDITATE |
| 41 | اليه | ILAYHI | TOWARDS HIM |
| 42 | تبتيلا | TABTEELAA | GOOD MEDITATION |
| 43 | رب | RABBU | THE LORD (OF) |
| 44 | المشرق | AL-MASHRIQI | THE EAST |
| 45 | والمغرب | WAL-MAGHRIBI | & THE WEST |
| 46 | لا | LAA | (THERE IS) NO |
| 47 | اله | ILAAHA | GOD |
| 48 | الا | ILLAA | EXCEPT |
| 49 | هو | HUWA | HE |
| 50 | فانخذ | FATTAKHIDH-HU | SO PUT IN HIM |
| 51 | وكيلا | WAKEELA | YOUR TRUST |
| 52 | واصبر | WASSBIR | & BE PATIENT |
| 53 | علي | 'ALAA | IN THE FACE OF |
| 54 | ما يقولون | MA-YAQOOLUN | WHATEVER THEY SAY |
| 55 | واهمروهم | WAHJURHUM | & NEGLECT THEM |
| 56 | هجر | HAJRAN | A NEGLECT |
| 57 | جميلا | JAMEELA | (THAT IS) BENIGN |

CONCLUSIONS:

FROM PHYSICAL FACT NO. 2, WE FIND THAT THE FIRST REVELATION CONSISTED OF ((19)) WORDS.

FROM PHYSICAL FACT NO. 15, WE FIND THAT THE SECOND REVELATION CONSISTED OF ((38)) WORDS.

FROM PHYSICAL FACT NO. 16, WE FIND THAT THE THIRD REVELATION CONSISTED OF ((57)) WORDS.

FIRST REVELATION ***** ((1)) X ((19)) WORDS.
 SECOND REVELATION ***** ((2)) X ((19)) WORDS.
 THIRD REVELATION ***** ((3)) X ((19)) WORDS.

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((17))

THE FOURTH REVELATION OF QURAN BROUGHT THE NUMBER
((19)) ITSELF

THE FOURTH REVELATION CONSISTED OF VERSES 1 THROUGH 30
OF CHAPTER 74, ENTITLED, 'THE HIDDEN SECRET.'

IN RETROSPECT, IT TURNS OUT THAT THIS WHOLE CHAPTER IS
DEALING WITH THE QURAN'S 19-BASED NUMERICAL CODE, WHICH
REMAINED A HIDDEN SECRET DURING THE LAST 14 CENTURIES.
THE FIRST FEW VERSES OF THIS CHAPTER EXHORT THE 'HIDDEN
SECRET' TO SHED ITS COVERS, AND GLORIFY ITS LORD.

THEN, VERSES 11 THROUGH 30 INFORM US THAT ANY PERSON
WHO DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE QURAN AS THE WORD OF GOD,
ONE WHO SAYS THAT THE QURAN IS 'MAN-MADE' (VERSE 25),
WILL BE PROVEN WRONG 'BY THE NUMBER ((19))' (VERSE 30)

IT SHOULD BE NOTED HERE THAT THE ALTERATION OF THE WRITTEN
SEQUENCE OF CHAPTERS, FROM THE REVELATION SEQUENCE, IS ONE
OF THE EFFECTIVE MEANS OF 'CONCEALING' THE HIDDEN SECRET
UNTIL THE PROPER TIME FOR THE UNVEILING. ONE GOOD EXAMPLE
IS THE FACT THAT THE FIRST CHAPTER REVEALED IS LOCATED IN
SLOT NO. ((19)) FROM THE END OF QURAN.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ALTERING THE WRITTEN SEQUENCE FROM THE
REVELATION SEQUENCE BECOMES ESPECIALLY OBVIOUS WHEN WE LOOK
AT PHYSICAL FACT NO. 18.

WHILE WE ARE DISCUSSING CHAPTER 74, 'ALMUDDATH-THIR (THE
HIDDEN SECRET)', LET US LOOK AT CERTAIN HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS
ESPECIALLY RELEVANT CHAPTER.

VERSE 31 OF THIS CHAPTER GIVES US THE REASONS FOR PLACING THE NUMBER-19-BASED SYSTEM IN THE QURAN. FIVE (5) REASONS ARE GIVEN:

- (1) TO STUMP THE DISBELIEVERS;
- (2) TO ASSURE THE GOOD JEWS AND CHRISTIANS, WHO SEE THAT THE QURAN IS A FINE BOOK (ADVOCATING RIGHTEOUSNESS AND PROHIBITING EVIL), THAT IT IS A DIVINELY INSPIRED MESSAGE AND NOT THE WORK OF AN IMPOSTER.
- (3) TO AUGMENT THE FAITH OF THE BELIEVERS. MILLIONS OF PEOPLE BELIEVED THAT QURAN IS A DIVINE SCRIPTURE, AND NEVER NEEDED THIS NUMERICAL SYSTEM TO MAKE THEM BELIEVE. HOWEVER, THE NUMBER-19-BASED SYSTEM REPORTED HERE WILL AUGMENT AND INTENSIFY THEIR FAITH.
- (4) TO REMOVE THE LAST REMNANTS OF DOUBT THAT MAY LINGER IN IN THE HEARTS OF THE BELIEVERS, THE JEWS, AND CHRISTIANS REGARDING THE DIVINE SOURCE OF QURAN.
- (5) TO EXPOSE THE DISBELIEVERS AND THE HYPOCRITES; THEY WILL SAY, 'SO WHAT!'

THERE IS NO GREATER TESTIMONY THAN THE TESTIMONY OF GOD ALMIGHTY HIMSELF. IN VERSE 35 OF CHAPTER 74, OUR CREATOR DESCRIBES THE 19-BASED CODE OF QURAN AS:

ONE OF THE GREATEST MIRACLES

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((18))

THE FIFTH REVELATION PLACED THE ((19)) LETTERS OF
'BISMILLAH' IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE NUMBER ((19))
OF VERSE 30, CHAPTER 74

AS WE SAW FROM PHYSICAL FACT NO. 17, THE FOURTH REVELA-
TION BROUGHT THE NUMBER ((19)) ITSELF.

THE FOURTH REVELATION STOPPED AT VERSE 30 OF CHAPTER 74,
WHICH MENTIONS THE ONLY ((NUMBER-19)) IN QURAN.

THE FIFTH REVELATION BROUGHT THE FIRST COMPLETE CHAPTER,
NAMELY, THE CHAPTER THAT IS PLACED IN POSITION NUMBER 1
IN QURAN (AL-FATIHAH = THE OPENER).

THE FIRST VERSE OF CHAPTER 1 IS, OF COURSE, 'BISM ALLAH
AL-RAHMAAN AL-RAHEEM (IN THE NAME OF GOD, MOST GRACIOUS,
MOST MERCIFUL). THE READER IS BY NOW AWARE THAT THIS
VERSE REPRESENTS THE FOUNDATION UPON WHICH THE QURAN'S
NUMERICAL CODE IS BUILT. VERSE 1 OF CHAPTER 1 IS THE ONLY
OPENING STATEMENT IN QURAN THAT IS GIVEN A VERSE NUMBER.
THE READER IS ALSO AWARE THAT THIS IMPORTANT VERSE CON-
SISTS OF ((19)) ARABIC LETTERS, AND THAT EVERY WORD
IN THE VERSE IS FOUND IN THE WHOLE QURAN A NUMBER OF TIMES
THAT IS CONSISTENTLY A MULTIPLE OF ((19)),

PLACING THE ((19)) LETTERS OF 'BISMILLAH' IMMEDIATELY
FOLLOWING THE NUMBER ((19)) OF THE FOURTH REVELATION
IS A DIRECT INDICATION THAT THE ((19)) LETTERS OF THE
'BISMILLAH' ARE STRONGLY CONNECTED WITH THE ROLE OF NO.
((19)) AS DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 74 AND PHYSICAL FACT 17.

 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((19))

WHY IS THE QURAN'S SECRET NUMERICAL
 CODE BASED ON THE NUMBER ((19))?

THE THEME OF QURAN IS THAT ((
 GOD IS ONE))
 AND
 IT HAS BEEN DISCOVERED THAT ((
 19 = ONE))

BEFORE THE INVENTION OF 'NUMBERS', OUR ANCESTORS USED
 THE ALPHABET LETTERS AS NUMBERS.

TO FIND OUT THE NUMERICAL VALUE OF EACH ARABIC LETTER,
 PLEASE REFER TO THE 'EPILOGUE' SECTION OF THIS BOOK.

IN THIS SECTION, WE NEED ONLY THE FIRST 10 LETTERS OF THE
 ARABIC ALPHABET TO ILLUSTRATE THIS AMAZING PHYSICAL FACT.

| ARABIC LETTER | ENGLISH EQUIVALENT | LETTER'S NAME | NUMERICAL VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| ا ب ج د ه و ز ح ط ي | A | ALIF | 1 |
| | B | BAA | 2 |
| | G, J | JEEM | 3 |
| | D | DAAL | 4 |
| | H | HAA | 5 |
| | W | WAA | 6 |
| | Z | ZAYN | 7 |
| | HH | HHAA | 8 |
| | TT | TTAA | 9 |
| | Y | YAA | 10 |

THE ARABIC WORD FOR ((ONE)) IS ((**واحد**)) OR
 ((WAHHID)), CONSISTING OF THE ALPHABET LETTERS WAA,
 ALIF, HHAA, AND DAAL. THE NUMERICAL VALUES OF THESE FOUR
 LETTERS ARE 6, 1, 8, AND 4, RESPECTIVELY (SEE THE TABLE
 ABOVE). BY ADDING THE 4 VALUES, WE GET THE TOTAL ((19)).
 THEREFORE,

 ((19 = WAHHID = ONE))

THE QURANIC INITIALS

THE QURAN IS GOD'S MESSAGE TO << ALL THE PEOPLE >>, AS STATED IN 7:158 & 34:28. THEREFORE, IT MUST BE SUITABLE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE; COVERING ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION, MENTAL CAPACITY, SOCIAL STATUS, AND CULTURAL ATTITUDES. INDEED, THE LANGUAGE OF QURAN, THOUGH LINGUISTICALLY SUPERB, IS SUITABLE FOR PEOPLE WITH LOW GRADE EDUCATION, AS WELL AS THOSE WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE HIGHEST LEVELS.

AS IT TURNS OUT, THE QURAN'S MIRACULOUS NUMERICAL CODE IS SIMILARLY SUITABLE FOR ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION.

THUS, THE READER WILL NOTE THAT THE << 19 >> PHYSICAL FACTS PRESENTED IN THE PREVIOUS 103 PAGES ARE ALL << SIMPLE FACTS >>. ALL THE PHYSICAL FACTS PRESENTED SO FAR CAN BE EASILY CHECKED WITHOUT THE NEED FOR COMPLICATED CALCULATIONS.

FOR EXAMPLE, PHYSICAL FACT NO. 1 CAN BE VERIFIED BY COUNTING THE LETTERS OF THE FIRST QURANIC VERSE; THEY ARE << 19 >>. PHYSICAL FACT NO. 2 CAN BE READILY VERIFIED BY COUNTING THE WORDS IN THE FIRST 5 VERSES OF CHAPTER 96; THEY ARE << 19 >>. THIS SAME SIMPLICITY OF VERIFICATION IS TRUE FOR ALL << 19 >> PHYSICAL FACTS.

AND JUST AS MANY PARTS OF QURAN REPRESENT THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF LINGUISTIC AND LITERARY EXCELLENCE, THE QURAN'S NUMERICAL CODE EXHIBITS HIGHLY INTRICATE, INTERLOCKING, AND EXTREMELY ELABORATE MATHEMATICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

THE QURANIC INITIALS (CONT'D)

THE 14 ALPHABET LETTERS ARE: ALIF (A), HHA (HH), RAA (R), SEEN (S), SSAAD (SS), TTAA (TT), 'AYN (A), QAAF (Q), KAAF (K), LAAM (L), MEEM (M), NOON (N), HAA (H), AND YAA (Y).

THE 14 SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS ARE: QAAF (Q), NOON (N), SSAAD (SS), HHA MEEM (HH. M.), YAA SEEN (Y. S.), TTAA SEEN (TT. S.), TTAA HAA (TT. H.), 'AYN SEEN QAAF ('A. S. Q.), TTAA SEEN MEEM (TT. S. M.), ALIF LAAM MEEM (A. L. M.), ALIF LAAM RAA (A. L. R.), ALIF LAAM MEEM RAA (A. L. M. R.), ALIF LAAM MEEM SSAAD (A. L. M. SS.), AND KAAF HAA YAA 'AYN SSAAD (K. H. Y. 'A. SS.).

THE QURANIC INITIALS ARE TERMED 'MIRACLES OF THE QURAN' IN 8 QURANIC CHAPTERS. THE EXPRESSION USED IS, 'TILKA AAYAATUL KITAAB.' AND IT IS USED (< EXCLUSIVELY >) IN CONNECTION WITH THE QURANIC INITIALS. THE EIGHT CHAPTERS AND THEIR VERSES ARE 10:1, 12:1, 13:1, 15:1, 26:2, 27:1, 28:2, 31:2,

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE WORD 'AAYAAT' MENTIONED ABOVE IS A MULTIPLE-MEANING WORD. THIS MULTIPLICITY OF MEANING IS IMPORTANT, AND REPRESENTS ONE OF THE QURAN'S MIRACULOUS FEATURES. THE USE OF MULTIPLE-MEANING WORDS RENDERS THE

THE QURANIC INITIALS (CONT'D)

QURAN VALID FOR MANY GENERATIONS. THUS, BEFORE DISCOVERING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE QURANIC INITIALS, AS REPORTED HERE, THE PREVIOUS GENERATIONS UNDERSTOOD THE WORD 'AAYAT' TO MEAN 'VERSES.' BUT NOW THAT WE HAVE FOUND OUT THE GREAT SIGNIFICANCE OF THESE ALPHABET LETTERS, IT BECOMES OBVIOUS THAT THE WORD 'AAYAT' HERE MEANS 'MIRACLES.' THIS WORD, BY THE WAY, IS USED IN QURAN TO MEAN (EXCLUSIVELY) 'MIRACLES,' AS IN 17:101 FOR EXAMPLE. ON THE OTHER HAND, THE COMMON ARABIC WORD FOR 'MIRACLE,' NAMELY, 'MU'JIZAH' IS NEVER USED IN QURAN.

AFTER REVIEWING ALL THE DATA REPORTED HERE, THE READER WILL READILY AGREE THAT THE WORD 'AAYAT' MEANS 'MIRACLES' WHEN REFERRING TO THE QURANIC INITIALS.

THE 29 CHAPTERS PREFIXED WITH QURANIC INITIALS ARE LISTED ON THE NEXT PAGE:

 THE QURANIC INITIALS (CONT'D)

LIST OF THE 29 CHAPTERS PREFIXED WITH QURANIC INITIALS

| NO. | CHAPTER NO. | QURANIC INITIALS |
|-----|-------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | ALIF LAAM MEEM (A. L. M.) |
| 2 | 3 | ALIF LAAM MEEM (A. L. M.) |
| 3 | 7 | ALIF LAAM MEEM SSAAD (A.L.M.SS.) |
| 4 | 10 | ALIF LAAM RAA (A. L. R.) |
| 5 | 11 | ALIF LAAM RAA (A. L. R.) |
| 6 | 12 | ALIF LAAM RAA (A. L. R.) |
| 7 | 13 | ALIF LAAM MEEM RAA (A.L.M.R.) |
| 8 | 14 | ALIF LAAM RAA (A. L. R.) |
| 9 | 15 | ALIF LAAM RAA (A. L. R.) |
| 10 | 19 | KAAF HAA YAA 'AYN SSAAD (K.H.Y.'A.SS.) |
| 11 | 20 | TTA HAA (TT. H.) |
| 12 | 26 | TTA SEEN MEEM (TT. S. M.) |
| 13 | 27 | TTA SEEN (TT. S.) |
| 14 | 28 | TTA SEEN MEEM (TT. S. M.) |
| 15 | 29 | ALIF LAAM MEEM (A. L. M.) |
| 16 | 30 | ALIF LAAM MEEM (A. L. M.) |
| 17 | 31 | ALIF LAAM MEEM (A. L. M.) |
| 18 | 32 | ALIF LAAM MEEM (A. L. M.) |
| 19 | 36 | YAA SEEN (Y. S.) |
| 20 | 38 | SSAAD (SS.) |
| 21 | 40 | HHAA MEEM (HH. M.) |
| 22 | 41 | HHAA MEEM (HH. M.) |
| 23 | 42 | HHAA MEEM (HH. M.) AND ALSO 'AYN SEEN QAAF ('A. S. Q.) |
| 24 | 43 | HHAA MEEM (HH. M.) |
| 25 | 44 | HHAA MEEM (HH. M.) |
| 26 | 45 | HHAA MEEM (HH. M.) |
| 27 | 46 | HHAA MEEM (HH. M.) |
| 28 | 50 | QAAF (Q.) |
| 29 | 68 | NOON (N.) |

IT HAS BEEN DISCOVERED THAT THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF
 THESE ALPHABET LETTERS IN THE CHAPTERS INITIALED WITH THEM
 FOLLOWS A SPECIFIC MATHEMATICAL PATTERN, WITH

<< ONE COMMON DENOMINATOR >>

 THIS COMMON DENOMINATOR IS THE NUMBER << 19 >>

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((20))

THE SINGLE QURANIC INITIAL 'QAAF' (Q) IS FOUND IN THE Q-INITIALED CHAPTERS IN FREQUENCIES OF ((57)) EACH AND ((57)) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)) [$57 = 19 \times 3$]

THE QURANIC INITIAL 'QAAF' (Q) IS FOUND IN TWO CHAPTER, NAMELY, CHAPTER 42 AND CHAPTER 50. AS SHOWN IN THE DATA OF PAGE 112, WHEN WE COUNT THE LETTER 'QAAF' (Q) IN THESE TWO CHAPTERS WE FIND THAT IT OCCURS IN EACH OF THE CHAPTERS EXACTLY THE SAME NUMBER OF TIMES, 57 AND 57.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT CHAPTER 42 IS MORE THAN TWICE AS LONG AS CHAPTER 50, WHICH MAKES THE EQUAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'Q' IN BOTH CHAPTERS RATHER REMARKABLE.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED ALSO THAT CHAPTER 50 IS ENTITLED 'QAAF' (Q), AND THAT IT CONTAINS THE HIGHEST PROPORTION OF THE LETTER 'Q' AMONG ALL THE CHAPTERS OF QURAN. A COMPUTER PRINTOUT ON PAGES 113 AND 114 SHOWS A LIST OF THE PERCENT OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'Q' IN ALL 114 CHAPTERS OF QURAN. CHAPTER 50, 'QAAF' (Q), SHOWS THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF 'Q'.

FINALLY, AN ILLUSTRATION IS NEEDED TO DEMONSTRATE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PHYSICAL FACT; THAT THE LETTER 'Q' OCCURS IN THE Q-INITIALED CHAPTERS IN MULTIPLES OF ((19)).

*****⁵*****
 PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((20)) [CONTINUED]

SINCE ALL THE QURANIC INITIALS OCCUR IN THEIR CHAPTERS IN A PATTERN WHERE THE NUMBER ((19)) IS A COMMON DENOMINATOR, WITHOUT A SINGLE EXCEPTION, THESE LETTERS MUST BE CAREFULLY CHOSEN AND STRATEGICALLY PLACED. VERSE 13 OF CHAPTER 50 PROVIDES A GOOD ILLUSTRATION. THIS VERSE TALKS ABOUT THREE REBELLIOUS PEOPLE, NAMELY THE PEOPLE OF 'AAD, PHARAOH, AND 'THE BRETHREN OF LOT.' THE PEOPLE OF LOT ARE MENTIONED IN QURAN 12 TIMES (7:80, 11:70, 11:74, 11:89, 22:43, 26:160, 27:54, 27:56, 29:28, 38:13, 50:13, AND 54:33). CONSISTENTLY, THE PEOPLE WHO DISBELIEVED LOT ARE CALLED 'QAWM', WITH ONLY ONE EXCEPTION, WHERE THEY ARE CALLED 'IKHWAAN' (BRETHREN). THIS SINGLE EXCEPTION IS IN CHAPTER 50, THE CHAPTER WHERE THE LETTER 'Q' OCCURS [[57]] TIMES ((19)) X 3.

THE READER CAN READILY SEE THAT THE USE OF THE WORD 'QAWM', AS COMMONLY DONE THROUGHOUT THE QURAN, WOULD HAVE INCREASED THE FREQUENCY OF THE LETTER 'Q' IN CHAPTER 50 BY 'ONE'. CONSEQUENTLY, THE FREQUENCY OF THE LETTER 'Q' WOULD HAVE BECOME 58 INSTEAD OF 57. THE NUMBER 58 IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF ((19)). FURTHERMORE, THE EQUALITY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'Q' IN THE TWO Q-INITIALED CHAPTERS WOULD HAVE SIMPLY DISAPPEARED. HENCE, THE WORD 'IKHWAAN' WAS OBVIOUSLY CHOSEN DELIBERATELY IN ORDER THAT THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'Q' CONFORMS TO THE QURAN'S INTRICATE NUMERICAL SYSTEM. CAN THIS BE THE WORK OF A HUMAN ??

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((20)) [CONTINUED]

ANOTHER IMPORTANT POINT: WHEN WE ADD THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'Q' IN THE TWO Q-INITIALED CHAPTERS, WE FIND THE TOTAL (57 + 57) = 114, THE SAME AS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHAPTERS IN QURAN. IT IS REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT THE INITIAL 'Q' STANDS FOR 'QURAN'. THE FACT THAT THE LETTER 'Q' OCCURS 114 TIMES IN THE Q-INITIALED CHAPTERS, INFORMS US THAT THE 114 CHAPTERS CONSTITUTE THE QURAN, THE WHOLE QURAN, AND NOTHING BUT THE QURAN; A DIVINE CONFIRMATION THAT THE QURAN WE HAVE TODAY IS PERFECTLY INTACT.

THE COMPUTERIZED DATA SHOWN ON THE NEXT PAGE ARE SELF EXPLANATORY. THE PRESENTATION OF DATA IS DESIGNED SO THAT THE READER CAN READILY VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION. EVEN THE READERS WHO ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH ARABIC CAN EASILY VERIFY THE DATA. ALL YOU NEED IS FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH ONE ARABIC ALPHABET, THE LETTER 'QAAF.' (THIS PUBLISHER PROVIDES A QUICK AND EASY ARABIC TEACHING KIT.)

AS POINTED ABOVE, THE DATA IS DESIGNED SO THAT THE READER DOES NOT NEED TO COUNT THE LETTER IN THE WHOLE CHAPTER. SINCE THE DATA IS REPORTED IN INDIVIDUAL VERSES, ALL YOU NEED IS A RANDOM CHECK OF A FEW RANDOMLY SELECTED VERSES, THEN COUNTING THE LETTER IN THESE FEW VERSES. REMEMBER, THE SYSTEM IS SO INTRICATE THAT ((ONLY ONE ERROR NULLIFIES THE WHOLE THING)).

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'Q'
IN THE 'Q'-INITIALED CHAPTERS, 42 & 50

| CHAPTER 42 | | CHAPTER 50 | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| VERSES WHERE 'Q' OCCURS | NO. OF 'Q' IN THE VERSE | VERSES WHERE 'Q' OCCURS | NO. OF 'Q' IN THE VERSE |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 7 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| 12 | 3 | 7 | 1 |
| 13 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| 14 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| 15 | 2 | 12 | 2 |
| 17 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| 18 | 2 | 15 | 2 |
| 19 | 2 | 16 | 3 |
| 21 | 1 | 17 | 3 |
| 22 | 2 | 18 | 2 |
| 23 | 3 | 19 | 1 |
| 24 | 4 | 21 | 1 |
| 25 | 1 | 22 | 1 |
| 27 | 2 | 23 | 2 |
| 28 | 1 | 24 | 1 |
| 29 | 2 | 26 | 1 |
| 34 | 1 | 27 | 2 |
| 36 | 1 | 28 | 3 |
| 38 | 3 | 29 | 1 |
| 42 | 1 | 30 | 2 |
| 44 | 1 | 31 | 1 |
| 45 | 3 | 33 | 1 |
| 47 | 1 | 36 | 3 |
| 48 | 2 | 37 | 2 |
| 49 | 1 | 38 | 2 |
| 50 | 2 | 39 | 3 |
| 52 | 1 | 41 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 42 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 44 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 45 | 2 |
| --- | | --- | |
| TOTALS: | 57 | | 57 |

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'Q' IN CHAPTER 42 = 57 (19X3)
 TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'Q' IN CHAPTER 50 = 57 (19X3)

GRAND TOTAL IN THE 2 CHAPTERS = 57 + 57 = 114 = 19X6

TABLE 12

The Percent Occurrence of the Letter Qāf (Q) Throughout
the Qur'an. The Suras are Arranged in Ascending Order.

| CHAPTER | | | |
|----------|------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| CVIII | 0.00000000 | ----- | Al-Kawthar (Bounty) |
| CVII | 0.00000000 | ----- | Al-Ma'Un (Food for Charity) |
| CX | 0.00000000 | ----- | Al-Nasr (Support) |
| CXI | 0.00000000 | ----- | Al-Masad (Thorny Fibers) |
| CV | 0.00000000 | ----- | Al-Fil (The Elephant) |
| CIV | 0.65789474 | ----- | Al-Humaza (The Niggardly) |
| CIX | 0.69444444 | ----- | Al-Kāfirūn (The Disbelievers) |
| I | 0.72463768 | ----- | Al-Fātiḥa (The Opener) |
| LXXXVIII | 0.75000000 | ----- | Al-Ghāshiyā (The Overwhelming) |
| XCIV | 0.82644628 | ----- | Al-Sharḥ (Delight) |
| LXXXII | 0.86705202 | ----- | Al-Infijār (Disintegration) |
| XCVIII | 0.95465394 | ----- | Al-Bayyina (The Evidence) |
| CXIV | 1.0101010 | ----- | Al-Nās (Mankind) |
| CVI | 1.0638298 | ----- | Quraish (The Quraish Tribe) |
| XXIV | 1.0649441 | ----- | Al-Nūr (The Light) |
| XCIII | 1.0869565 | ----- | Al-Duḥā (The Forenoon) |
| CIII | 1.1111111 | ----- | Al-ʿaṣr (The Afternoon) |
| LIII | 1.1781012 | ----- | Al-Najm (The Star) |
| LXXXV | 1.2320329 | ----- | Al-Burūj (The Constellations) |
| LXIV | 1.2727273 | ----- | Al-Taḥābun (Requital) |
| LV | 1.3079667 | ----- | Al-Raḥmān (The Compassionate) |
| XXXV | 1.3100437 | ----- | Fāṭir (Initiator) |
| LVIII | 1.3261297 | ----- | Al-Mujādala (The Argument) |
| LXXVI | 1.3698630 | ----- | Al-Insān (Man) |
| LXXIX | 1.4175258 | ----- | Al-Nāzi'āt (The Soul Snatchers) |
| XXXI | 1.4438752 | ----- | Luqmān (Prophet Luqmān) |
| XCII | 1.5015015 | ----- | Al-Layl (The Night) |
| CXII | 1.5151515 | ----- | Al-Ikhlās (Absoluteness) |
| LXII | 1.5200869 | ----- | Al-Jumu'a (Friday) |
| LXVI | 1.5370705 | ----- | Al-Taḥrīm (Prohibition) |
| XLVII | 1.5670103 | ----- | Muḥammad |
| IIV | 1.5751436 | ----- | Al-Nisā' (Women) |
| XIV | 1.6257844 | ----- | Ibrāhīm (Abraham) |
| C | 1.6304348 | ----- | Al-ʿAdiyāt (The Runners) |
| LXX | 1.6359918 | ----- | Al-Ma'ārij (Infinite Heights) |
| XLII | 1.6417051 | ----- | Al-Shūrā (Consensus) |
| LXVIII | 1.6444792 | ----- | Al-Qalam (The Pen) |
| LXXXIX | 1.6835017 | ----- | Al-Fajr (Dawn) |
| XVI | 1.6846708 | ----- | Al-Naḥl (The Bee) |
| LXXXVIII | 1.6927083 | ----- | Al-Muṭaffifīn (The Cheaters) |
| XC | 1.7045455 | ----- | Al-Tīn (The Fig) |
| LX | 1.7230377 | ----- | Al-Mumtaḥina (The Test) |
| XLV | 1.7484216 | ----- | Al-Jāthiyā (Amenability) |
| LXXXI | 1.7738359 | ----- | Al-Takwīr (The Folding) |
| XXXVI | 1.7821782 | ----- | Yā Sīn (Y.S.) |
| XXII | 1.8578199 | ----- | Al-Ḥajj (Pilgrimage) |
| LXXXVII | 1.8987342 | ----- | Al-ʿAlā (The Most High) |
| XXXIII | 1.9388646 | ----- | Al-Aḥzāb (The Allies) |
| LXI | 1.9607843 | ----- | Al-Ṣaff (The Column) |
| LVI | 1.9615536 | ----- | Al-Ḥadīd (Iron) |
| IX | 1.9620311 | ----- | Al-Tawba (Repentance) |
| LVI | 2.0011435 | ----- | Al-Wāqī'a (The Inevitable) |
| XLVIII | 2.0076890 | ----- | Al-Faḥ (Victory) |

TABLE 12 (Continued)

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------|---------------------------------|
| VIII | 2.0222635 | ----- | Al-Anfāl (The Spoils) |
| XXI | 2.0554779 | ----- | Al-Anbiā' (The Prophets) |
| III | 2.0635242 | ----- | Āl-Imrān (The Imrān Family) |
| XXXVII | 2.0817070 | ----- | Al-Saffāt (The Line-up) |
| XLIX | 2.1011162 | ----- | Al-Hujūrāt (The Walls) |
| LII | 2.1100226 | ----- | Al-Tūr (Mount Sinai) |
| LXXVIII | 2.1144279 | ----- | Al-Naba' (The News) |
| LXXVII | 2.1176471 | ----- | Al-Mursalāt (The Wended Winds) |
| CII | 2.1276596 | ----- | Al-Takāthur (The Hearing) |
| II | 2.1285604 | ----- | Al-Baqara (The Heifer) |
| XL | 2.1432824 | ----- | Ghāfir (Forgiver) |
| XXIX | 2.1490306 | ----- | Al-Ankabūt (The Spider) |
| VI | 2.1602732 | ----- | Al-An'am (Livestock) |
| LXXI | 2.1649485 | ----- | Nūh (Noah) |
| V | 2.2039937 | ----- | Al-Mā'eda (The Table) |
| XLVI | 2.2235760 | ----- | Al-Ahqāf (The Dunes) |
| XXX | 2.2280093 | ----- | Al-Rūm (The Romans) |
| LXXII | 2.2321429 | ----- | Al-Jinn (The Jinns) |
| LIX | 2.2448980 | ----- | Al-Hashr (The Throning) |
| XIX | 2.2535211 | ----- | Maryam (Mary) |
| XCIX | 2.2598870 | ----- | Al-Zalzala (The Quake) |
| XCVII | 2.2727273 | ----- | Al-Qadr (The Power) |
| LXXX | 2.2847100 | ----- | 'Abasa (He Frowned) |
| CI | 2.2857143 | ----- | Al-Qāri'a (The Shocker) |
| XVIII | 2.3113424 | ----- | Al-Kahf (The Cave) |
| XI | 2.3252810 | ----- | Mūd (Prophet Mūd) |
| LXV | 2.3294509 | ----- | Al-Talāq (Divorce) |
| XXV | 2.3370553 | ----- | Al-Furqān (The Statute Book) |
| XVII | 2.3545496 | ----- | Al-Isrā' (The Night Journey) |
| XLIII | 2.3677287 | ----- | Al-Zukhruf (Vanities) |
| X | 2.3718034 | ----- | Yūnus (Jonah) |
| XXVI | 2.3741007 | ----- | Al-Shu'arā' (The Poets) |
| LXXIV | 2.3900574 | ----- | Al-Muddathir (Bundled Up) |
| XLI | 2.4309724 | ----- | Fuṣṣilat (Elucidated) |
| XXXII | 2.4327785 | ----- | Al-Sajda (Prostration) |
| XXIII | 2.4340771 | ----- | Al-Mūminūn (The Believers) |
| XXXVIII | 2.4342105 | ----- | Šād (Š) |
| XXXIX | 2.4538591 | ----- | Al-Zumur (The Thrones) |
| XLIV | 2.4595924 | ----- | Al-Dukhān (Air Pollution) |
| XIII | 2.4908010 | ----- | Al-Ra'd (Thunder) |
| VII | 2.4996489 | ----- | Al-A'rāf (The Purgatory) |
| XXVII | 2.5125628 | ----- | Al-Naml (The Ant) |
| LXIX | 2.5438596 | ----- | Al-Hāqqa (The Retribution) |
| XXVIII | 2.5441329 | ----- | Al-Qasas (History) |
| XXXIV | 2.5912510 | ----- | Saba' (Sheba) |
| XCVI | 2.6143791 | ----- | Al-Alaḥ (The Hanging Clot) |
| XII | 2.6757244 | ----- | Yūsuf (Joseph) |
| LXVII | 2.7225901 | ----- | Al-Mulk (Kingship) |
| XC | 2.7472527 | ----- | Al-Balad (The Hometown) |
| LXXIII | 2.7554535 | ----- | Al-Muzzammil (Wrapped Up) |
| LXIII | 2.8642590 | ----- | Al-Munāfiqūn (The Hypocrites) |
| XV | 2.8889662 | ----- | Al-Ḥijr (The Hijr Valley) |
| LI | 2.9831388 | ----- | Al-Dhāriyāt (The Blowing Winds) |
| XX | 3.0433159 | ----- | T̄h Hā (T.H.) |
| LIV | 3.2476319 | ----- | Al-Qamar (The Moon) |
| LXXXIV | 3.2537961 | ----- | Al-Inshiqāq (The Splitting) |
| LXXXVI | 3.3210332 | ----- | Al-Tariq (The Bright Star) |
| L | 3.7823490 | ----- | Q̄f (Q)***** |
| XCI | 3.9062500 | ----- | Al-Shams (The Sun) |
| LXXV | 3.9073806 | ----- | Al-Qiyāma (Resurrection) |
| CXIII | 6.6666667 | ----- | Al-Falaq (The Daybreak) |

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((21))

THE QURANIC INITIAL NOON (N) OCCURS
IN THE N-INITIALED CHAPTER 133 TIMES
((133)) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19))

THE QURANIC INITIAL 'NOON' (N) IS FOUND IN ONLY ONE CHAPTER, NAMELY, CHAPTER 68, ENTITLED 'AL-QALAM' (THE PEN).

AS SHOWN IN THE COMPUTER PRINTOUT ON PAGE 116, WHEN WE COUNT THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'NOON' (N) IN THIS CHAPTER, WE FIND IT ((133)), A MULTIPLE OF ((19)).

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT ALL THE COUNTS REPORTED IN THIS BOOK ARE BASED ON THE QURANIC ARABIC, WHICH IS DIFFERENT FROM THE COMMON ARABIC, AS WRITTEN IN THE ORIGINAL COPIES OF KHALIFA UTHMAN. UNFORTUNATELY, SOME QURANIC PRINTINGS DO NOT CONFORM TO THIS IMPORTANT STANDARD. TWO OF THE MOST COMMON ERRORS IN THE NEW QURANIC PRINTINGS ARE THE PRINTING OF THE WORD 'AL-INSAN' (THE HUMAN) OF CHAPTER 96, AND THE PRINTING OF 'NOON' IN CHAPTER 68. THE WORD 'AL-INSAN' SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN WITH AN 'ALIF' BETWEEN THE 'SEEN' AND 'NOON'. THE QURANIC ARABIC WRITES THIS WORD WITHOUT AN 'ALIF' IN THAT POSITION (PLEASE SEE PHYSICAL FACTS 7 AND 8).

THE OTHER COMMON ERROR IS THE WRITING OF 'NOON' AS A SINGLE LETTER 'N', INSTEAD OF SPELLING OUT THE LETTER INTO 'NOON', 'NOW', AND 'NOON'; AS IS THE CASE IN THE ORIGINAL QURAN. IN THE ORIGINAL QURANIC WRITINGS, THE QURANIC INITIAL 'NOON' IS THE ONLY ONE THAT IS SPELLED OUT.

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'N' IN CHAPTER 68

| VERSES WHERE 'N' OCCURS | NO. OF 'N' IN THE VERSE |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|-------------------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|----|---|
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 4 |
| 8 | 1 |
| 9 | 3 |
| 10 | 1 |
| 11 | 1 |
| 12 | 1 |
| 13 | 1 |
| 14 | 4 |
| 15 | 2 |
| 16 | 1 |
| 17 | 6 |
| 18 | 2 |
| 19 | 3 |
| 21 | 2 |
| 22 | 4 |
| 23 | 2 |
| 24 | 3 |
| 25 | 1 |
| 26 | 2 |
| 27 | 3 |
| 28 | 1 |
| 29 | 5 |
| 30 | 1 |
| 31 | 4 |
| 32 | 7 |
| 33 | 2 |
| 34 | 5 |
| 35 | 3 |
| 36 | 1 |
| 37 | 1 |
| 38 | 2 |
| 39 | 4 |
| 41 | 3 |
| 42 | 3 |
| 43 | 3 |
| 44 | 5 |
| 45 | 2 |
| 46 | 2 |
| 47 | 2 |
| 48 | 2 |
| 49 | 4 |
| 50 | 2 |
| 51 | 7 |
| 52 | 1 |

| | | |
|--------|-----|--------|
| TOTAL: | 133 | = 19X7 |
|--------|-----|--------|

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((22))

THE QURANIC INITIAL SSAAD (SS) OCCURS
IN THE SS-INITIALED CHAPTERS 152 TIMES
((152)) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19))

THE INITIAL 'SSAAD' (SS) PREFIXES THREE CHAPTERS, NAMELY,
7, 19, AND 38. AS SHOWN IN THE COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF PAGES
118 THROUGH 121, THE TOTAL FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THIS
LETTER IN THE THREE CHAPTERS IS ((152)), WHICH EQUALS
((19)) X 8.

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE QURANIC INITIAL 'SS' = ((152))
 <<< 152 = 19 X 8 >>>

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'SS' (SSAD)
 IN THE 'SS'-INITIALED CHAPTERS (7, 19, AND 38)

 (PAGE 1 OF 4)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WHERE 'SS' OCCURS | NO. OF 'SS' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 7 | 11 | 1 |
| 7 | 13 | 1 |
| 7 | 16 | 1 |
| 7 | 21 | 1 |
| 7 | 22 | 1 |
| 7 | 29 | 1 |
| 7 | 32 | 2 |
| 7 | 35 | 2 |
| 7 | 36 | 1 |
| 7 | 37 | 1 |
| 7 | 42 | 2 |
| 7 | 43 | 1 |
| 7 | 44 | 2 |
| 7 | 45 | 1 |
| 7 | 46 | 1 |
| 7 | 47 | 3 |
| 7 | 48 | 1 |
| 7 | 50 | 2 |
| 7 | 52 | 1 |
| 7 | 56 | 1 |
| 7 | 58 | 1 |
| 7 | 62 | 1 |
| 7 | 68 | 1 |
| 7 | 70 | 1 |
| 7 | 73 | 1 |
| 7 | 74 | 1 |
| 7 | 75 | 1 |
| 7 | 77 | 1 |
| 7 | 78 | 1 |
| 7 | 79 | 2 |
| 7 | 85 | 1 |
| 7 | 86 | 2 |
| 7 | 87 | 1 |
| 7 | 91 | 1 |
| 7 | 93 | 1 |
| 7 | 100 | 1 |
| 7 | 101 | 1 |
| 7 | 106 | 1 |
| 7 | 107 | 1 |
| 7 | 117 | 1 |
| 7 | 119 | 1 |
| | TOTAL OF THIS PAGE = | 52 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'SS' (SSAD)
 IN THE 'SS'-INITIALED CHAPTERS (7, 19, AND 38)

 (PAGE 2 OF 4)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WHERE 'SS' OCCURS | NO. OF 'SS' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|----|
| TOTAL FROM PREVIOUS PAGE | = | 52 |
|--------------------------|---|----|

| | | |
|---|-----|---|
| 7 | 124 | 1 |
| 7 | 126 | 1 |
| 7 | 128 | 1 |
| 7 | 130 | 1 |
| 7 | 131 | 1 |
| 7 | 133 | 1 |
| 7 | 137 | 2 |
| 7 | 138 | 1 |
| 7 | 142 | 1 |
| 7 | 143 | 1 |
| 7 | 144 | 1 |
| 7 | 145 | 1 |
| 7 | 146 | 1 |
| 7 | 156 | 1 |
| 7 | 157 | 2 |
| 7 | 160 | 1 |
| 7 | 168 | 1 |
| 7 | 170 | 2 |
| 7 | 174 | 1 |
| 7 | 176 | 4 |
| 7 | 179 | 1 |
| 7 | 184 | 1 |
| 7 | 189 | 1 |
| 7 | 190 | 1 |
| 7 | 192 | 2 |
| 7 | 193 | 1 |
| 7 | 194 | 1 |
| 7 | 195 | 1 |
| 7 | 196 | 1 |
| 7 | 197 | 2 |
| 7 | 198 | 1 |
| 7 | 201 | 1 |
| 7 | 202 | 1 |
| 7 | 203 | 1 |
| 7 | 204 | 1 |
| 7 | 205 | 1 |

| | |
|---|----|
| TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF 'SS' IN CHAPTER 7 = | 97 |
|---|----|

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'SS' (SSAD)
 IN THE 'SS'-INITIALED CHAPTERS (7, 19, AND 38)

 (PAGE 3 OF 4)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WHERE 'SS' OCCURS | NO. OF 'SS' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |

TOTAL FROM PREVIOUS PAGE = 97

| | | |
|----|----|---|
| 19 | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | 12 | 1 |
| 19 | 14 | 1 |
| 19 | 22 | 1 |
| 19 | 26 | 1 |
| 19 | 29 | 1 |
| 19 | 31 | 2 |
| 19 | 36 | 1 |
| 19 | 38 | 1 |
| 19 | 41 | 1 |
| 19 | 42 | 1 |
| 19 | 43 | 1 |
| 19 | 44 | 1 |
| 19 | 50 | 1 |
| 19 | 51 | 1 |
| 19 | 54 | 1 |
| 19 | 55 | 1 |
| 19 | 56 | 1 |
| 19 | 59 | 1 |
| 19 | 60 | 1 |
| 19 | 65 | 1 |
| 19 | 70 | 1 |
| 19 | 76 | 1 |
| 19 | 94 | 1 |
| 19 | 96 | 1 |

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF 'SS' IN CHAPTER 19 = 26

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF 'SS' IN CHAPTERS 7 & 19 = 97+26 = 123

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'SS' (SSAD)
 IN THE 'SS'-INITIALED CHAPTERS (7, 19, AND 38)

 (PAGE 4 OF 4)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WHERE 'SS' OCCURS | NO. OF 'SS' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |

TOTAL FROM PREVIOUS PAGES = 123

| | | |
|----|----|---|
| 38 | 1 | 1 |
| 38 | 3 | 1 |
| 38 | 6 | 1 |
| 38 | 13 | 1 |
| 38 | 15 | 1 |
| 38 | 17 | 1 |
| 38 | 20 | 1 |
| 38 | 21 | 1 |
| 38 | 22 | 2 |
| 38 | 24 | 1 |
| 38 | 28 | 1 |
| 38 | 31 | 1 |
| 38 | 36 | 1 |
| 38 | 37 | 1 |
| 38 | 38 | 1 |
| 38 | 41 | 1 |
| 38 | 44 | 1 |
| 38 | 45 | 1 |
| 38 | 46 | 2 |
| 38 | 47 | 1 |
| 38 | 52 | 1 |
| 38 | 56 | 1 |
| 38 | 59 | 1 |
| 38 | 63 | 1 |
| 38 | 64 | 1 |
| 38 | 69 | 1 |
| 38 | 83 | 1 |

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF 'SS' IN CHAPTER 38 = 29

GRAND TOTAL IN THE 3 CHAPTERS = 97+26+29 = 152 = 19 X 8

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((23))

THE TWO LETTERS 'YAA' (Y) AND 'SEEN' (S) OCCUR IN THE
'YAA SEEN'-INITIALED CHAPTER A TOTAL OF [285] TIMES
((285)) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)) [185 = 19 X 15]

THE DOUBLE-LETTERED QURANIC INITIAL 'YAA SEEN' (Y. S.) PRE-
FIXES ONE CHAPTER, NAMELY CHAPTER 36, ENTITLED 'YAA SEEN'.

WHEN WE COUNT THE TWO LETTERS 'YAA' (Y) AND 'SEEN' (S) IN
CHAPTER 36, WE FIND THAT THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE TWO
LETTERS IS ((285)); A MULTIPLE OF ((19)).

THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'YAA' (Y) IS
237, WHILE THAT OF THE LETTER 'SEEN' (S) IS 48.

$$237 + 48 = 285 = 19 \times 15$$

THE VERSE BY VERSE DATA ARE REPORTED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.
AGAIN, THE READER DOES NOT HAVE TO COUNT THE TWO LETTERS IN
THE WHOLE CHAPTER. ALL YOU NEED TO DO IS SELECT A FEW VERSES
AT RANDOM, THEN COUNT THE TWO LETTERS IN THE RANDOMLY SELECTED
VERSES.

THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'YAA' (Y) AND 'SEEN' (S)
IN THE Y.S.-INITIALED CHAPTER = ((285)).
(((285 = 19 X 15)))

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'Y' AND 'S'
 IN CHAPTER 36, ENTITLED 'YA SEEN' (Y.S.)

 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. | Y | S |
|-----------|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 8 | 3 | 0 |
| 9 | 5 | 2 |
| 10 | 2 | 1 |
| 11 | 3 | 0 |
| 12 | 6 | 0 |
| 13 | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | 3 | 2 |
| 15 | 1 | 0 |
| 16 | 2 | 1 |
| 17 | 2 | 0 |
| 18 | 4 | 1 |
| 19 | 2 | 1 |
| 20 | 5 | 2 |
| 21 | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | 4 | 0 |
| 23 | 5 | 0 |
| 24 | 3 | 0 |
| 25 | 1 | 1 |
| 26 | 5 | 0 |
| 27 | 4 | 0 |
| 28 | 2 | 1 |
| 29 | 1 | 0 |
| 30 | 5 | 3 |
| 31 | 3 | 0 |
| 32 | 2 | 0 |
| 33 | 5 | 0 |
| 34 | 4 | 0 |
| 35 | 4 | 0 |
| 36 | 2 | 2 |
| 37 | 2 | 1 |
| 38 | 4 | 2 |
| 39 | 2 | 0 |
| 40 | 5 | 3 |
| 41 | 3 | 0 |
| 42 | 1 | 0 |
| 43 | 2 | 0 |
| 44 | 1 | 0 |
| 45 | 4 | 0 |

TOTAL THIS PAGE: 125 29
 (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'Y' AND 'S'
 IN CHAPTER 36, ENTITLED 'YA SEEN' (Y.S.)

(PAGE 2 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. | Y | S |
|---------------------|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 1: | 125 | 29 |
| 46 | 4 | 0 |
| 47 | 6 | 0 |
| 48 | 3 | 0 |
| 49 | 3 | 0 |
| 50 | 5 | 1 |
| 51 | 3 | 1 |
| 52 | 2 | 1 |
| 53 | 3 | 0 |
| 54 | 2 | 1 |
| 55 | 2 | 0 |
| 56 | 3 | 0 |
| 57 | 2 | 0 |
| 58 | 1 | 1 |
| 59 | 2 | 0 |
| 60 | 5 | 0 |
| 61 | 2 | 1 |
| 62 | 1 | 0 |
| 63 | 1 | 0 |
| 64 | 1 | 0 |
| 65 | 5 | 1 |
| 66 | 4 | 2 |
| 67 | 3 | 2 |
| 68 | 2 | 1 |
| 69 | 3 | 0 |
| 70 | 5 | 0 |
| 71 | 3 | 0 |
| 72 | 1 | 0 |
| 73 | 2 | 0 |
| 74 | 1 | 0 |
| 75 | 2 | 1 |
| 76 | 3 | 1 |
| 77 | 3 | 1 |
| 78 | 5 | 1 |
| 79 | 5 | 0 |
| 80 | 1 | 0 |
| 81 | 6 | 2 |
| 82 | 3 | 0 |
| 83 | 4 | 1 |
| | --- | --- |
| TOTALS ARE: | 237 | 48 |

GRAND TOTAL OF 'Y'+ 'S' = 237 + 48 = 285 = 19X15

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((24))

THE TWO LETTERS 'HAA' (HH) AND 'MEEM' (M) OCCUR IN THE SEVEN HH.M.-INITIALED CHAPTERS A TOTAL OF 2147 TIMES ((2147)) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)) [2147 = 19 X 113]

THE DOUBLE-LETTERED INITIAL 'HAA MEEM' (HH. M.) PREFIXES SEVEN CHAPTERS, 40 THROUGH 46. WHEN WE COUNT THE TWO LETTERS IN THE SEVEN CHAPTERS, WE FIND THAT THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'HAA' (HH) IS 292, AND THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'MEEM' (M) IS 1855. THIS ADDS UP TO ((2147)) AND THIS NUMBER IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)). THE VERSE BY VERSE DATA ARE REPORTED IN PAGES 126 THROUGH 135.

A RANDOM CHECK OF THE DATA WILL DEMONSTRATE ONCE AGAIN THE INTRICACY AND MIRACULOUSNESS OF THIS PHENOMENON. WE ARE LOOKING AT SEVEN CHAPTERS, ABOUT ONE-TENTH OF QURAN, AND OVER 2000 ALPHABET LETTERS THAT MUST BE DISTRIBUTED IN THE SEVEN CHAPTERS ACCORDING TO A SPECIFIC PATTERN.

THE OBJECTIVE READER WILL READILY AGREE THAT THE 19-BASED CRITERION IS EXTREMELY EXACTING. THE COUNT MUST BE PERFECT IF IT IS TO REFLECT THE QURAN'S INFALLIBILITY. IN THIS PARTICULAR EXAMPLE, THE INFALLIBLE COUNT OF 2147 PROVES THE INFALLIBILITY OF QURAN. SINCE THESE EXTREMELY SENSITIVE INDICATORS WERE KEPT SECRET FOR 1400 YEARS, TWO MAIN POINTS ARE PROVEN:

- (1) THAT THE QURAN IS GOD'S MESSAGE TO THE WORLD; AND
- (2) THAT IT HAS BEEN PERFECTLY PRESERVED.

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 1 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 40 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 40 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| 40 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| 40 | 7 | 6 | 10 |
| 40 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| 40 | 9 | 1 | 5 |
| 40 | 10 | 0 | 6 |
| 40 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| 40 | 12 | 2 | 4 |
| 40 | 13 | 0 | 6 |
| 40 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 15 | 1 | 5 |
| 40 | 16 | 1 | 7 |
| 40 | 17 | 1 | 4 |
| 40 | 18 | 2 | 8 |
| 40 | 19 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 20 | 1 | 2 |
| 40 | 21 | 0 | 12 |
| 40 | 22 | 0 | 4 |
| 40 | 23 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 24 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | 25 | 2 | 7 |
| 40 | 26 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 27 | 1 | 6 |
| 40 | 28 | 0 | 12 |
| 40 | 29 | 0 | 11 |
| 40 | 30 | 1 | 5 |
| 40 | 31 | 1 | 7 |
| 40 | 32 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | 33 | 0 | 10 |
| 40 | 34 | 1 | 12 |
| 40 | 35 | 0 | 4 |
| 40 | 36 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | 37 | 0 | 4 |
| 40 | 38 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | 39 | 1 | 3 |
| 40 | 40 | 2 | 8 |
| 40 | 41 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | 42 | 0 | 3 |

TOTALS: 38
 (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

212

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 2 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 1: | 38 | 212 |
| | ----- | --- | --- |
| 40 | 43 | 1 | 5 |
| 40 | 44 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | 45 | 1 | 2 |
| 40 | 46 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 47 | 1 | 4 |
| 40 | 48 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | 49 | 0 | 4 |
| 40 | 50 | 0 | 4 |
| 40 | 51 | 1 | 3 |
| 40 | 52 | 0 | 6 |
| 40 | 53 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 55 | 3 | 1 |
| 40 | 56 | 0 | 5 |
| 40 | 57 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | 58 | 1 | 6 |
| 40 | 59 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 60 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | 61 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 62 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 63 | 1 | 0 |
| 40 | 64 | 1 | 9 |
| 40 | 65 | 2 | 3 |
| 40 | 66 | 0 | 6 |
| 40 | 67 | 0 | 18 |
| 40 | 68 | 1 | 3 |
| 40 | 69 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 70 | 0 | 2 |
| 40 | 71 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | 72 | 1 | 3 |
| 40 | 73 | 0 | 4 |
| 40 | 74 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | 75 | 3 | 6 |
| 40 | 76 | 0 | 3 |
| 40 | 77 | 1 | 2 |
| 40 | 78 | 1 | 11 |
| 40 | 79 | 0 | 4 |
| 40 | 80 | 2 | 4 |
| 40 | 81 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 82 | 0 | 8 |
| 40 | 83 | 2 | 9 |
| 40 | 84 | 1 | 4 |
| 40 | 85 | 0 | 5 |
| | | --- | --- |
| | TOTALS: | 64 | 388 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 3 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 2: | 64 | 380 |
| | ----- | ---- | ---- |
| 41 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 41 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 41 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 41 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| 41 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| 41 | 6 | 2 | 7 |
| 41 | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | 8 | 1 | 5 |
| 41 | 9 | 0 | 3 |
| 41 | 10 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | 11 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | 12 | 3 | 7 |
| 41 | 13 | 0 | 3 |
| 41 | 14 | 0 | 8 |
| 41 | 15 | 2 | 7 |
| 41 | 16 | 3 | 4 |
| 41 | 17 | 1 | 6 |
| 41 | 18 | 0 | 1 |
| 41 | 19 | 1 | 2 |
| 41 | 20 | 1 | 8 |
| 41 | 21 | 0 | 5 |
| 41 | 22 | 0 | 12 |
| 41 | 23 | 1 | 7 |
| 41 | 24 | 0 | 6 |
| 41 | 25 | 1 | 13 |
| 41 | 26 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | 27 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | 28 | 1 | 2 |
| 41 | 29 | 1 | 4 |
| 41 | 30 | 1 | 5 |
| 41 | 31 | 2 | 6 |
| 41 | 32 | 1 | 2 |
| 41 | 33 | 2 | 7 |
| 41 | 34 | 3 | 2 |
| 41 | 35 | 1 | 3 |
| 41 | 36 | 0 | 4 |
| 41 | 37 | 0 | 6 |
| 41 | 38 | 1 | 2 |
| 41 | 39 | 2 | 4 |
| 41 | 40 | 1 | 11 |
| 41 | 41 | 0 | 2 |
| | ----- | ---- | ---- |
| | TOTALS: | 102 | 571 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 4 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 3: | 102 | 571 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 41 | 42 | 2 | 5 |
| 41 | 43 | 0 | 5 |
| 41 | 44 | 0 | 9 |
| 41 | 45 | 0 | 7 |
| 41 | 46 | 1 | 5 |
| 41 | 47 | 1 | 16 |
| 41 | 48 | 1 | 7 |
| 41 | 49 | 0 | 3 |
| 41 | 50 | 2 | 10 |
| 41 | 51 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | 52 | 0 | 7 |
| 41 | 53 | 2 | 4 |
| 41 | 54 | 1 | 5 |
| 42 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 42 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 42 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 42 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 42 | 5 | 3 | 7 |
| 42 | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| 42 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| 42 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| 42 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| 42 | 10 | 1 | 5 |
| 42 | 11 | 0 | 9 |
| 42 | 12 | 0 | 4 |
| 42 | 13 | 2 | 12 |
| 42 | 14 | 0 | 15 |
| 42 | 15 | 1 | 17 |
| 42 | 16 | 3 | 6 |
| 42 | 17 | 1 | 2 |
| 42 | 18 | 1 | 6 |
| 42 | 19 | 0 | 1 |
| 42 | 20 | 3 | 5 |
| 42 | 21 | 0 | 11 |
| 42 | 22 | 1 | 10 |
| 42 | 23 | 3 | 5 |
| 42 | 24 | 3 | 5 |
| 42 | 25 | 0 | 2 |
| 42 | 26 | 1 | 5 |
| 42 | 27 | 0 | 1 |
| 42 | 28 | 2 | 4 |
| 42 | 29 | 0 | 7 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS: | 148 | 824 |
| | (CONTINUED ON | PAGE 5) | |

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 5 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 4: | 148 | 824 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 42 | 30 | 0 | 6 |
| 42 | 31 | 0 | 7 |
| 42 | 32 | 1 | 2 |
| 42 | 33 | 1 | 0 |
| 42 | 34 | 0 | 1 |
| 42 | 35 | 1 | 5 |
| 42 | 36 | 1 | 7 |
| 42 | 37 | 1 | 3 |
| 42 | 38 | 0 | 8 |
| 42 | 39 | 0 | 2 |
| 42 | 40 | 2 | 3 |
| 42 | 41 | 0 | 5 |
| 42 | 42 | 1 | 4 |
| 42 | 43 | 0 | 4 |
| 42 | 44 | 0 | 8 |
| 42 | 45 | 0 | 11 |
| 42 | 46 | 0 | 8 |
| 42 | 47 | 0 | 13 |
| 42 | 48 | 3 | 8 |
| 42 | 49 | 0 | 5 |
| 42 | 50 | 0 | 4 |
| 42 | 51 | 4 | 5 |
| 42 | 52 | 2 | 9 |
| 42 | 53 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 43 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 43 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 43 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 43 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 43 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 43 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | 7 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 8 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 9 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 10 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 11 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 12 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 13 | 1 | 6 |
| 43 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| 43 | 15 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | 16 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 17 | 2 | 6 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS: | 173 | 1012 |
| | (CONTINUED ON | PAGE 6) | |

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 6 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 5: | 173 | 1012 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 43 | 18 | 1 | 3 |
| 43 | 19 | 1 | 5 |
| 43 | 20 | 1 | 8 |
| 43 | 21 | 0 | 6 |
| 43 | 22 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 23 | 0 | 7 |
| 43 | 24 | 0 | 7 |
| 43 | 25 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 26 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 28 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | 29 | 2 | 4 |
| 43 | 30 | 2 | 2 |
| 43 | 31 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | 32 | 4 | 13 |
| 43 | 33 | 2 | 6 |
| 43 | 34 | 0 | 1 |
| 43 | 35 | 1 | 3 |
| 43 | 36 | 1 | 2 |
| 43 | 37 | 1 | 4 |
| 43 | 38 | 1 | 1 |
| 43 | 39 | 0 | 6 |
| 43 | 40 | 0 | 5 |
| 43 | 41 | 0 | 5 |
| 43 | 42 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 43 | 1 | 3 |
| 43 | 44 | 0 | 1 |
| 43 | 45 | 1 | 5 |
| 43 | 46 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 47 | 1 | 4 |
| 43 | 48 | 0 | 6 |
| 43 | 49 | 1 | 2 |
| 43 | 50 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 51 | 1 | 5 |
| 43 | 52 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 53 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 54 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 55 | 0 | 6 |
| 43 | 56 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | 57 | 0 | 6 |
| 43 | 58 | 0 | 5 |
| 43 | 59 | 0 | 2 |

TOTALS: 195 1181
 (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7)

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 7 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 6: | 195 | 1181 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 43 | 60 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 61 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 62 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 63 | 1 | 4 |
| 43 | 64 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 65 | 1 | 6 |
| 43 | 66 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | 67 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 68 | 1 | 3 |
| 43 | 69 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 70 | 1 | 2 |
| 43 | 71 | 1 | 4 |
| 43 | 72 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 73 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | 74 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 75 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 76 | 0 | 5 |
| 43 | 77 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 78 | 2 | 2 |
| 43 | 79 | 0 | 5 |
| 43 | 80 | 1 | 5 |
| 43 | 81 | 1 | 1 |
| 43 | 82 | 1 | 2 |
| 43 | 83 | 1 | 3 |
| 43 | 84 | 1 | 3 |
| 43 | 85 | 0 | 5 |
| 43 | 86 | 1 | 5 |
| 43 | 87 | 0 | 3 |
| 43 | 88 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | 89 | 1 | 3 |
| 44 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 44 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 44 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 44 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| 44 | 7 | 0 | 5 |
| 44 | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| 44 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 10 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS: | 215 | 1309 |
| | (CONTINUED ON | PAGE 8) | |

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 8 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 7: | 215 | 1309 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 44 | 12 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 13 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 14 | 0 | 4 |
| 44 | 15 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 16 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 17 | 0 | 4 |
| 44 | 18 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 19 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 20 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 21 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 22 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 23 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 24 | 1 | 2 |
| 44 | 25 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 26 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 27 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 28 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 29 | 0 | 5 |
| 44 | 30 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 31 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 32 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 33 | 0 | 4 |
| 44 | 35 | 1 | 3 |
| 44 | 36 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 37 | 0 | 9 |
| 44 | 38 | 0 | 4 |
| 44 | 39 | 1 | 4 |
| 44 | 40 | 0 | 4 |
| 44 | 41 | 0 | 4 |
| 44 | 42 | 2 | 3 |
| 44 | 43 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 44 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 45 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 46 | 1 | 2 |
| 44 | 47 | 1 | 1 |
| 44 | 48 | 1 | 4 |
| 44 | 49 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 50 | 0 | 3 |
| 44 | 51 | 0 | 4 |
| 44 | 53 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 54 | 1 | 1 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS: | 224 | 1419 |
| | (CONTINUED ON | PAGE 9) | |

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 9 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 8: | 224 | 1419 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 44 | 55 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 56 | 1 | 4 |
| 44 | 57 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 58 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | 59 | 0 | 2 |
| 45 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 45 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 45 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 45 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 45 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 45 | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| 45 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 45 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| 45 | 8 | 0 | 6 |
| 45 | 9 | 0 | 4 |
| 45 | 10 | 0 | 9 |
| 45 | 11 | 0 | 4 |
| 45 | 12 | 1 | 4 |
| 45 | 13 | 0 | 7 |
| 45 | 14 | 0 | 4 |
| 45 | 15 | 1 | 5 |
| 45 | 16 | 1 | 5 |
| 45 | 17 | 0 | 13 |
| 45 | 18 | 0 | 4 |
| 45 | 19 | 0 | 5 |
| 45 | 20 | 1 | 2 |
| 45 | 21 | 5 | 11 |
| 45 | 22 | 1 | 4 |
| 45 | 23 | 0 | 6 |
| 45 | 24 | 2 | 8 |
| 45 | 25 | 1 | 4 |
| 45 | 26 | 1 | 10 |
| 45 | 27 | 0 | 6 |
| 45 | 28 | 0 | 6 |
| 45 | 29 | 1 | 4 |
| 45 | 30 | 2 | 7 |
| 45 | 31 | 0 | 8 |
| 45 | 32 | 2 | 5 |
| 45 | 33 | 1 | 5 |
| 45 | 34 | 0 | 11 |
| 45 | 35 | 1 | 7 |
| 45 | 36 | 1 | 3 |
| 45 | 37 | 1 | 2 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS: | 256 | 1630 |
| | (CONTINUED ON | PAGE 10) | |

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS 'HH' & 'M' IN THE
 HH.M. (HHA MEEM)-INITIALED CHAPTERS (40 THROUGH 46)

(PAGE 10 OF 10)

| CHAPTER | VERSES WITH 'HH' OR 'M' | NO. OF 'HH' IN THE VERSE | NO. OF 'M' IN THE VERSE |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ----- | | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS FROM PAGE 9: | 256 | 1630 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 46 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 46 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 46 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 46 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| 46 | 4 | 0 | 12 |
| 46 | 5 | 0 | 9 |
| 46 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| 46 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| 46 | 8 | 1 | 7 |
| 46 | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| 46 | 10 | 0 | 9 |
| 46 | 11 | 0 | 4 |
| 46 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| 46 | 13 | 1 | 4 |
| 46 | 14 | 1 | 2 |
| 46 | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| 46 | 16 | 2 | 4 |
| 46 | 17 | 1 | 5 |
| 46 | 18 | 1 | 7 |
| 46 | 19 | 0 | 8 |
| 46 | 20 | 2 | 11 |
| 46 | 21 | 1 | 6 |
| 46 | 22 | 0 | 2 |
| 46 | 23 | 0 | 6 |
| 46 | 24 | 1 | 8 |
| 46 | 25 | 1 | 7 |
| 46 | 26 | 2 | 16 |
| 46 | 27 | 1 | 4 |
| 46 | 28 | 0 | 5 |
| 46 | 29 | 1 | 7 |
| 46 | 30 | 1 | 8 |
| 46 | 31 | 0 | 8 |
| 46 | 32 | 0 | 4 |
| 46 | 33 | 1 | 4 |
| 46 | 34 | 1 | 3 |
| 46 | 35 | 0 | 10 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | TOTALS: | 292 | 1855 |

TOTALS OF THE LETTERS 'HHA' & 'MEEM' IN EACH OF THE 7 SURAS

| | HH | M |
|-------------|-----|------|
| | --- | --- |
| CHAPTER 40: | 64 | 360 |
| CHAPTER 41: | 48 | 276 |
| CHAPTER 42: | 53 | 300 |
| CHAPTER 43: | 44 | 324 |
| CHAPTER 44: | 16 | 150 |
| CHAPTER 45: | 31 | 200 |
| CHAPTER 46: | 36 | 225 |
| | --- | --- |
| TOTALS: | 292 | 1855 |

GRAND TOTAL IN THE 7 CHAPTERS = 292+1855 = 2147 = 19X113

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((25))

THE THREE LETTERS 'AYN ('A), SEEN (S), AND QAAF (Q), OCCUR IN THE 'AYN SEEN QAF-INITIALED CHAPTER A TOTAL OF 209 TIMES ((209)) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)) [209 = 19 X 11]

THE TRIPLE-LETTERED INITIAL 'AYN SEEN QAAF ('A. S. Q.) IS FOUND IN ONE CHAPTER, NAMELY, CHAPTER 42. THIS PARTICULAR CHAPTER CONTAINS TWO SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS; VERSE NO. 1 CONSISTS OF THE QURANIC INITIALS 'HAA MEEM' (SEE PHYSICAL FACT NO. 24), WHILE VERSE NO. 2 CONSISTS OF THE INITIALS 'AYN SEEN QAAF.

WHEN WE COUNT THE THREE LETTERS IN THIS CHAPTER, WE FIND THAT THE LETTER 'AYN ('A) OCCURS 98 TIMES, THE LETTER SEEN (S) OCCURS 54 TIMES, AND THE LETTER QAAF (Q) OCCURS 57 TIMES (SEE ALSO PHYSICAL FACT NUMBER 20). THUS, THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE THREE LETTERS IN THIS CHAPTER IS (209), A MULTIPLE OF ((19)).

THE VERSE BY VERSE DATA ARE SHOWN ON PAGE 137.

THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE THREE LETTERS IN CHAPTER 42:

<<< 209 = 19 X 11 >>>

 FREQUENCY OF THE LETTERS 'AYN', 'SEEN', & 'QAF' IN CHAPTER 42

| VERSE NO. | AYN | SEEN | QAF | | |
|-----------|-----|------|-----|---|----------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | | |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 11 | 3 | 4 | 0 | | |
| 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 13 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 14 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 15 | 6 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 16 | 4 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 17 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 18 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 19 | 2 | 0 | 2 | | |
| 21 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 22 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 23 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | |
| 24 | 3 | 0 | 4 | | |
| 25 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 26 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 27 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 28 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 29 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 30 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 31 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 33 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 34 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 35 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 36 | 3 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 38 | 0 | 1 | 3 | | |
| 40 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | |
| 41 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 42 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 43 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 44 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 45 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | |
| 46 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 47 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 48 | 3 | 4 | 2 | | |
| 49 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 50 | 3 | 0 | 2 | | |
| 51 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | |
| 52 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 53 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TOTALS: | 98 | + | 54 | + | 57 =209(19x11) |

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((26))

XX

THE QURANIC INITIALS ALIF (A), LAAM (L), MEEM (M)

XX

THIS SET OF INITIALS PREFIXES SIX CHAPTERS, NAMELY, 2, 3, 29, 30, 31, AND 32.

THE LETTER ALIF (A) WAS THE MOST DIFFICULT TO COUNT, SINCE IT OCCURS IN THREE DIFFERENT FORMS, NAMELY, AS AN INDEPENDENT ALIF, AS AN EXTENSION VOWL, AND AS A 'HAMZA' ATTACHED TO SOME LETTER (WOW OR YAA). IRONICALLY, ALL THREE TYPES OF 'ALIF' EXHIBITED SOME RELATIONSHIP TO THE NUMBER ((19)). HOWEVER, THE MOST POWERFUL RELATIONSHIP IS REPORTED HERE, NAMELY, WHERE THE NUMBERS ARE MULTIPLES OF ((19)) IN THE INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS, RATHER THAN IN A CLASS OF CHAPTERS. IN THIS RELATIONSHIP, THE INDEPENDENT 'ALIF' AND THE 'ALIF' OF EXTENSION ARE COUNTED. THE 'HAMZA' WHICH IS PART OF ANOTHER LETTER IS NOT CONSIDERED 'ALIF.'

IT WAS FOUND THAT THE LETTERS 'ALIF' (A), 'LAAM' (L), AND 'MEEM' (M) OCCUR IN MULTIPLES OF ((19)) IN THE INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS PREFIXED WITH THESE LETTERS.

| CHAPTER NO. ----- | TOTAL OF ALIF + LAAM + MEEM ----- |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2 | 9899 = ((19)) X 521. |
| 3 | 5662 = ((19)) X 298. |
| 29 | 1672 = ((19)) X 88. |
| 30 | 1254 = ((19)) X 66. |
| 31 | 817 = ((19)) X 43. |
| 32 | 570 = ((19)) X 30. |

THE VERSE BY VERSE DATA ARE PRESENTED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAM (L),
AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 2

(PAGE 1 OF 7)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 6 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| 7 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 11 | 6 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| 11 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 13 | 26 | 10 | 10 |
| 14 | 23 | 6 | 7 |
| 15 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 16 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 17 | 11 | 9 | 8 |
| 18 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 19 | 12 | 8 | 8 |
| 20 | 20 | 13 | 10 |
| 21 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 22 | 24 | 14 | 10 |
| 23 | 12 | 5 | 8 |
| 24 | 14 | 10 | 1 |
| 25 | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| 26 | 33 | 16 | 12 |
| 27 | 10 | 9 | 5 |
| 28 | 5 | 3 | 9 |
| 29 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| 30 | 19 | 15 | 7 |
| 31 | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 32 | 12 | 9 | 5 |
| 33 | 22 | 10 | 17 |
| 34 | 14 | 8 | 3 |
| 35 | 15 | 7 | 5 |
| 36 | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| 37 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| 38 | 11 | 4 | 8 |
| 39 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| 40 | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| 41 | 19 | 7 | 7 |
| 42 | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| 43 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
| 44 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 45 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS: | 532 | 311 | 268 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 2

| VERSE NO. | (PAGE 2 OF 7) | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----|-----|
| | A | L | M |
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 1: | 532 | 311 | 268 |
| 46 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 47 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 48 | 11 | 6 | 4 |
| 49 | 13 | 4 | 10 |
| 50 | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| 51 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 52 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 53 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| 54 | 19 | 12 | 15 |
| 55 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 56 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 57 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| 58 | 15 | 9 | 5 |
| 59 | 15 | 12 | 6 |
| 60 | 20 | 10 | 8 |
| 61 | 42 | 27 | 16 |
| 62 | 21 | 14 | 10 |
| 63 | 12 | 3 | 7 |
| 64 | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| 65 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 66 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| 67 | 18 | 10 | 5 |
| 68 | 17 | 9 | 3 |
| 69 | 16 | 8 | 1 |
| 70 | 15 | 8 | 2 |
| 71 | 20 | 14 | 3 |
| 72 | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| 73 | 7 | 8 | 3 |
| 74 | 23 | 15 | 16 |
| 75 | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| 76 | 24 | 12 | 8 |
| 77 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| 78 | 10 | 5 | 6 |
| 79 | 10 | 14 | 11 |
| 80 | 18 | 17 | 7 |
| 81 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| 82 | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| 83 | 30 | 20 | 10 |
| 84 | 10 | 2 | 10 |
| 85 | 31 | 19 | 25 |
| 86 | 14 | 8 | 2 |
| 87 | 23 | 10 | 10 |
| 88 | 6 | 9 | 4 |
| 89 | 17 | 13 | 11 |
| 90 | 18 | 11 | 7 |
| 91 | 24 | 16 | 15 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS: | 1158 | 729 | 598 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 2

(PAGE 3 OF 7)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 2: | 1158 | 729 | 598 |
| 92 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| 93 | 22 | 6 | 17 |
| 94 | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| 95 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 96 | 14 | 10 | 10 |
| 97 | 7 | 11 | 5 |
| 98 | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| 99 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| 100 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| 101 | 14 | 11 | 11 |
| 102 | 46 | 35 | 32 |
| 103 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| 104 | 16 | 7 | 3 |
| 105 | 14 | 14 | 10 |
| 106 | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| 107 | 9 | 13 | 8 |
| 108 | 12 | 10 | 7 |
| 109 | 19 | 11 | 11 |
| 110 | 14 | 9 | 7 |
| 111 | 13 | 7 | 5 |
| 112 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| 113 | 17 | 23 | 9 |
| 114 | 21 | 11 | 12 |
| 115 | 8 | 10 | 5 |
| 116 | 9 | 10 | 2 |
| 117 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| 118 | 17 | 18 | 8 |
| 119 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| 120 | 17 | 18 | 8 |
| 121 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| 122 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 123 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 124 | 16 | 12 | 7 |
| 125 | 21 | 12 | 9 |
| 126 | 28 | 15 | 13 |
| 127 | 12 | 7 | 6 |
| 128 | 15 | 8 | 8 |
| 129 | 12 | 8 | 9 |
| 130 | 11 | 8 | 5 |
| 131 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| 132 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| 133 | 21 | 10 | 9 |
| 134 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| 135 | 11 | 5 | 5 |
| 136 | 25 | 13 | 14 |
| 137 | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| TOTALS: | 1778 | 1178 | 938 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 2

| VERSE NO. ----- | (PAGE 4 OF 7) | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| | A --- | L --- | M --- |
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 3: | 1778 | 1178 | 938 |
| 138 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 139 | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| 140 | 22 | 14 | 15 |
| 141 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| 142 | 15 | 13 | 9 |
| 143 | 32 | 33 | 12 |
| 144 | 19 | 18 | 12 |
| 145 | 27 | 13 | 12 |
| 146 | 11 | 5 | 8 |
| 147 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 148 | 13 | 10 | 4 |
| 149 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| 150 | 14 | 17 | 15 |
| 151 | 12 | 10 | 14 |
| 152 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 153 | 13 | 7 | 2 |
| 154 | 8 | 10 | 2 |
| 155 | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| 156 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| 157 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 158 | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| 159 | 13 | 14 | 7 |
| 160 | 15 | 7 | 2 |
| 161 | 12 | 9 | 5 |
| 162 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 163 | 8 | 7 | 3 |
| 164 | 40 | 26 | 12 |
| 165 | 25 | 18 | 7 |
| 166 | 15 | 4 | 2 |
| 167 | 16 | 10 | 11 |
| 168 | 14 | 8 | 4 |
| 169 | 13 | 8 | 5 |
| 170 | 26 | 13 | 4 |
| 171 | 12 | 8 | 8 |
| 172 | 13 | 4 | 5 |
| 173 | 16 | 14 | 10 |
| 174 | 21 | 19 | 13 |
| 175 | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| 176 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| 177 | 54 | 39 | 15 |
| 178 | 30 | 18 | 10 |
| 179 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| 180 | 12 | 10 | 5 |
| 181 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 182 | 10 | 5 | 7 |
| 183 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| TOTALS: | 2455 | 1679 | 1246 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 2

(PAGE 5 OF 7)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 4: | 2455 | 1679 | 1246 |
| 184 | 15 | 6 | 15 |
| 185 | 26 | 24 | 16 |
| 186 | 13 | 7 | 2 |
| 187 | 47 | 43 | 22 |
| 188 | 19 | 14 | 9 |
| 189 | 21 | 18 | 5 |
| 190 | 9 | 11 | 2 |
| 191 | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| 192 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 193 | 9 | 10 | 2 |
| 194 | 21 | 15 | 11 |
| 195 | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| 196 | 51 | 31 | 32 |
| 197 | 20 | 17 | 6 |
| 198 | 18 | 11 | 12 |
| 199 | 11 | 5 | 3 |
| 200 | 24 | 8 | 9 |
| 201 | 13 | 4 | 3 |
| 202 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| 203 | 18 | 12 | 10 |
| 204 | 10 | 10 | 4 |
| 205 | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| 206 | 10 | 8 | 3 |
| 207 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| 208 | 14 | 7 | 4 |
| 209 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| 210 | 14 | 14 | 7 |
| 211 | 14 | 8 | 7 |
| 212 | 16 | 9 | 6 |
| 213 | 39 | 23 | 18 |
| 214 | 26 | 20 | 12 |
| 215 | 15 | 14 | 9 |
| 216 | 13 | 11 | 7 |
| 217 | 36 | 27 | 15 |
| 218 | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| 219 | 18 | 16 | 12 |
| 220 | 21 | 20 | 10 |
| 221 | 23 | 20 | 17 |
| 222 | 19 | 13 | 6 |
| 223 | 13 | 7 | 11 |
| 224 | 11 | 10 | 4 |
| 225 | 8 | 10 | 7 |
| 226 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| 227 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 228 | 26 | 27 | 9 |
| 229 | 40 | 23 | 15 |
| TOTALS: | 3272 | 2286 | 1625 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 2

| VERSE NO. | (PAGE 6 OF 7) | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------|------|
| ----- | A | L | M |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 5: | 3272 | 2286 | 1625 |
| 230 | 19 | 14 | 5 |
| 231 | 33 | 26 | 16 |
| 232 | 24 | 19 | 13 |
| 233 | 53 | 40 | 21 |
| 234 | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| 235 | 37 | 24 | 16 |
| 236 | 15 | 13 | 11 |
| 237 | 20 | 14 | 9 |
| 238 | 5 | 8 | 1 |
| 239 | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| 240 | 15 | 10 | 9 |
| 241 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| 242 | 3 | 7 | 2 |
| 243 | 18 | 18 | 9 |
| 244 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| 245 | 10 | 7 | 1 |
| 246 | 42 | 41 | 17 |
| 247 | 25 | 30 | 16 |
| 248 | 18 | 12 | 15 |
| 249 | 36 | 34 | 23 |
| 250 | 16 | 8 | 3 |
| 251 | 20 | 24 | 9 |
| 252 | 7 | 9 | 2 |
| 253 | 32 | 26 | 23 |
| 254 | 16 | 9 | 8 |
| 255 | 38 | 25 | 17 |
| 256 | 16 | 14 | 7 |
| 257 | 21 | 18 | 9 |
| 258 | 34 | 23 | 14 |
| 259 | 43 | 33 | 19 |
| 260 | 21 | 19 | 11 |
| 261 | 10 | 16 | 7 |
| 262 | 13 | 11 | 10 |
| 263 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 264 | 37 | 25 | 11 |
| 265 | 22 | 14 | 10 |
| 266 | 26 | 15 | 7 |
| 267 | 27 | 10 | 15 |
| 268 | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| 269 | 14 | 6 | 5 |
| 270 | 8 | 6 | 9 |
| 271 | 14 | 6 | 7 |
| 272 | 18 | 12 | 11 |
| 273 | 27 | 18 | 8 |
| 274 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| 275 | 37 | 26 | 16 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS: | 4225 | 3029 | 2088 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 2

 (PAGE 7 OF 7)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 6: | 4225 | 3029 | 2088 |
| 276 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| 277 | 18 | 11 | 8 |
| 278 | 14 | 4 | 6 |
| 279 | 10 | 11 | 8 |
| 280 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| 281 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 282 | 107 | 66 | 31 |
| 283 | 20 | 14 | 14 |
| 284 | 18 | 11 | 8 |
| 285 | 21 | 15 | 10 |
| 286 | 48 | 24 | 11 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS; CH. 2: | 4502 | 3202 | 2195 |

CONCLUSIONS

TOTAL FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS A, L, AND M
 IN CHAPTER 2

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER ALIF (A) = 4502

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER LAAM (L) = 3202

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER MEEM (M) = 2195

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 9899 = 19 X 521

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAMM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 3

(PAGE 1 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 3 | 8 | 9 | 2 |
| 4 | 14 | 11 | 3 |
| 5 | 10 | 7 | 1 |
| 6 | 12 | 7 | 3 |
| 7 | 38 | 23 | 15 |
| 8 | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| 9 | 11 | 8 | 3 |
| 10 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| 11 | 13 | 8 | 4 |
| 12 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| 13 | 17 | 15 | 5 |
| 14 | 22 | 20 | 8 |
| 15 | 12 | 11 | 7 |
| 16 | 14 | 4 | 1 |
| 17 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| 18 | 19 | 16 | 4 |
| 19 | 25 | 16 | 8 |
| 20 | 24 | 18 | 7 |
| 21 | 13 | 10 | 4 |
| 22 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| 23 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 24 | 14 | 5 | 7 |
| 25 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 26 | 15 | 14 | 10 |
| 27 | 13 | 12 | 5 |
| 28 | 17 | 17 | 11 |
| 29 | 12 | 11 | 7 |
| 30 | 14 | 9 | 10 |
| 31 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| 32 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| 33 | 12 | 7 | 4 |
| 34 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 35 | 11 | 6 | 7 |
| 36 | 20 | 10 | 8 |
| 37 | 26 | 14 | 6 |
| 38 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| 39 | 13 | 11 | 7 |
| 40 | 11 | 10 | 3 |
| 41 | 21 | 11 | 3 |
| 42 | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| 43 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 44 | 11 | 8 | 11 |
| 45 | 15 | 10 | 11 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS: | 584 | 432 | 239 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 3

 (PAGE 2 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 1: | 584 | 432 | 239 |
| 46 | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| 47 | 13 | 11 | 5 |
| 48 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 49 | 35 | 18 | 15 |
| 50 | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| 51 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 52 | 21 | 13 | 7 |
| 53 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| 54 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 55 | 18 | 12 | 12 |
| 56 | 14 | 4 | 5 |
| 57 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| 58 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 59 | 6 | 7 | 5 |
| 60 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 61 | 24 | 11 | 9 |
| 62 | 13 | 12 | 3 |
| 63 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| 64 | 30 | 17 | 5 |
| 65 | 13 | 10 | 4 |
| 66 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| 67 | 13 | 4 | 7 |
| 68 | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| 69 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| 70 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 71 | 6 | 9 | 4 |
| 72 | 19 | 10 | 4 |
| 73 | 19 | 16 | 10 |
| 74 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 75 | 24 | 19 | 14 |
| 76 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 77 | 19 | 20 | 12 |
| 78 | 12 | 18 | 11 |
| 79 | 16 | 15 | 9 |
| 80 | 14 | 6 | 8 |
| 81 | 25 | 14 | 18 |
| 82 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 83 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| 84 | 20 | 13 | 13 |
| 85 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| 86 | 14 | 11 | 6 |
| 87 | 9 | 8 | 4 |
| 88 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 89 | 9 | 6 | 2 |
| 90 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 91 | 16 | 10 | 10 |
| TOTALS: | 1155 | 850 | 522 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 3

(PAGE 3 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 2: | 1155 | 850 | 522 |
| 92 | 10 | 6 | 5 |
| 93 | 19 | 14 | 5 |
| 94 | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| 95 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| 96 | 5 | 8 | 2 |
| 97 | 18 | 12 | 8 |
| 98 | 7 | 10 | 3 |
| 99 | 13 | 11 | 7 |
| 100 | 14 | 3 | 5 |
| 101 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| 102 | 14 | 6 | 5 |
| 103 | 25 | 17 | 14 |
| 104 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 105 | 12 | 6 | 5 |
| 106 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| 107 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 108 | 8 | 12 | 3 |
| 109 | 9 | 8 | 4 |
| 110 | 16 | 13 | 13 |
| 111 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 112 | 27 | 19 | 9 |
| 113 | 15 | 8 | 4 |
| 114 | 11 | 10 | 6 |
| 115 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| 116 | 14 | 10 | 6 |
| 117 | 13 | 11 | 11 |
| 118 | 26 | 9 | 12 |
| 119 | 26 | 16 | 12 |
| 120 | 14 | 4 | 9 |
| 121 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| 122 | 9 | 10 | 6 |
| 123 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| 124 | 6 | 9 | 9 |
| 125 | 8 | 4 | 11 |
| 126 | 11 | 13 | 7 |
| 127 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| 128 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 129 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| 130 | 16 | 9 | 3 |
| 131 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 132 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| 133 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| 134 | 15 | 10 | 2 |
| 135 | 18 | 14 | 8 |
| 136 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| 137 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| TOTALS: | 1676 | 1234 | 800 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 3

(PAGE 4 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 3: | 1676 | 1234 | 800 |
| 138 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 139 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| 140 | 19 | 16 | 11 |
| 141 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| 142 | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| 143 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 144 | 15 | 17 | 8 |
| 145 | 19 | 8 | 7 |
| 146 | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| 147 | 23 | 7 | 5 |
| 148 | 12 | 7 | 2 |
| 149 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| 150 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 151 | 13 | 12 | 7 |
| 152 | 18 | 15 | 23 |
| 153 | 16 | 12 | 11 |
| 154 | 40 | 42 | 30 |
| 155 | 16 | 12 | 9 |
| 156 | 33 | 19 | 9 |
| 157 | 5 | 8 | 9 |
| 158 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| 159 | 17 | 20 | 11 |
| 160 | 9 | 13 | 8 |
| 161 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| 162 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| 163 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 164 | 13 | 15 | 13 |
| 165 | 11 | 8 | 8 |
| 166 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| 167 | 22 | 25 | 15 |
| 168 | 16 | 7 | 5 |
| 169 | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| 170 | 9 | 10 | 9 |
| 171 | 6 | 7 | 4 |
| 172 | 14 | 8 | 6 |
| 173 | 17 | 11 | 7 |
| 174 | 8 | 10 | 6 |
| 175 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 176 | 16 | 13 | 4 |
| 177 | 13 | 8 | 3 |
| 178 | 13 | 9 | 10 |
| 179 | 23 | 22 | 15 |
| 180 | 15 | 18 | 12 |
| 181 | 19 | 13 | 3 |
| 182 | 5 | 7 | 4 |
| 183 | 20 | 18 | 8 |
| TOTALS: | 2280 | 1737 | 1152 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 3

(PAGE 5 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 4: | 2200 | 1737 | 1152 |
| 184 | 7 | 6 | 2 |
| 185 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| 186 | 17 | 10 | 11 |
| 187 | 17 | 10 | 5 |
| 188 | 15 | 8 | 9 |
| 189 | 5 | 9 | 2 |
| 190 | 13 | 12 | 1 |
| 191 | 15 | 10 | 4 |
| 192 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| 193 | 27 | 4 | 7 |
| 194 | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| 195 | 29 | 17 | 16 |
| 196 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| 197 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 198 | 13 | 12 | 5 |
| 199 | 22 | 21 | 11 |
| 200 | 15 | 6 | 2 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS: | 2521 | 1892 | 1249 |

CONCLUSIONS

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L), AND
 MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 3

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER ALIF (A) = 2521

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER LAAM (L) = 1892

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER MEEM (M) = 1249

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 5662 = 19 X 298

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 29

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 11 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 | 6 | 11 | 4 |
| 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 12 | 10 | 3 |
| 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| 7 | 12 | 8 | 6 |
| 8 | 12 | 9 | 9 |
| 9 | 7 | 8 | 3 |
| 10 | 25 | 19 | 9 |
| 11 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| 12 | 12 | 9 | 10 |
| 13 | 12 | 8 | 7 |
| 14 | 12 | 8 | 7 |
| 15 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 16 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 17 | 20 | 14 | 5 |
| 18 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 19 | 6 | 9 | 2 |
| 20 | 15 | 12 | 1 |
| 21 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 22 | 11 | 8 | 8 |
| 23 | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| 24 | 17 | 9 | 5 |
| 25 | 16 | 9 | 15 |
| 26 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| 27 | 15 | 9 | 1 |
| 28 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| 29 | 22 | 11 | 6 |
| 30 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 31 | 18 | 9 | 4 |
| 32 | 15 | 8 | 4 |
| 33 | 22 | 9 | 6 |
| 34 | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| 35 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 36 | 18 | 8 | 5 |
| 37 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| 38 | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| 39 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| 40 | 20 | 11 | 17 |
| 41 | 16 | 12 | 4 |
| 42 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 43 | 9 | 9 | 3 |
| 44 | 8 | 10 | 3 |
| 45 | 17 | 15 | 6 |
| TOTALS: | --- | --- | --- |
| | 518 | 357 | 230 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 29

(PAGE 2 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 1: | 518 | 357 | 230 |
| 46 | 25 | 19 | 8 |
| 47 | 17 | 9 | 6 |
| 48 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 49 | 13 | 7 | 3 |
| 50 | 16 | 9 | 4 |
| 51 | 7 | 9 | 6 |
| 52 | 15 | 13 | 6 |
| 53 | 10 | 9 | 5 |
| 54 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 55 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| 56 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| 57 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 58 | 14 | 10 | 7 |
| 59 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 60 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| 61 | 9 | 11 | 5 |
| 62 | 8 | 9 | 3 |
| 63 | 16 | 16 | 9 |
| 64 | 16 | 11 | 2 |
| 65 | 12 | 10 | 4 |
| 66 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 67 | 14 | 8 | 7 |
| 68 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| 69 | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS; CH.29: | 774 | 554 | 344 |

CONCLUSIONS

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 29

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER ALIF (A) = 774

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER LAAM (L) = 554

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER MEEM (M) = 344

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 1672 = 19 X 88

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 30

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 | 7 | 10 | 1 |
| 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| 8 | 19 | 12 | 10 |
| 9 | 28 | 13 | 16 |
| 10 | 16 | 4 | 1 |
| 11 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| 12 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 13 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| 14 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 15 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| 16 | 15 | 5 | 2 |
| 17 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 18 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 19 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 20 | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| 21 | 12 | 7 | 8 |
| 22 | 11 | 11 | 5 |
| 23 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| 24 | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 25 | 17 | 3 | 8 |
| 26 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 27 | 12 | 13 | 4 |
| 28 | 15 | 10 | 18 |
| 29 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| 30 | 15 | 20 | 3 |
| 31 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| 32 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| 33 | 12 | 2 | 10 |
| 34 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| 35 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| 36 | 13 | 1 | 6 |
| 37 | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| 38 | 10 | 12 | 3 |
| 39 | 17 | 10 | 9 |
| 40 | 5 | 8 | 15 |
| 41 | 10 | 9 | 4 |
| 42 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| 43 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| 44 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| 45 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| TOTALS: | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | 410 | 276 | 238 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 30

(PAGE 2 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 1: | 410 | 276 | 238 |
| 46 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| 47 | 16 | 9 | 9 |
| 48 | 21 | 10 | 5 |
| 49 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| 50 | 11 | 9 | 4 |
| 51 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 52 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 53 | 10 | 5 | 9 |
| 54 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| 55 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 56 | 13 | 15 | 8 |
| 57 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 58 | 15 | 12 | 5 |
| 59 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| 60 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS; CH.30: | 544 | 393 | 317 |

 CONCLUSIONS

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 30

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER ALIF (A) = 544

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER LAAM (L) = 393

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER MEEM (M) = 317

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 1254 = 19 X 66

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 31

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 6 | 0 | 11 | 5 |
| 7 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| 8 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 9 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 10 | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| 11 | 7 | 10 | 4 |
| 12 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 13 | 7 | 9 | 3 |
| 14 | 10 | 10 | 4 |
| 15 | 18 | 10 | 13 |
| 16 | 14 | 9 | 3 |
| 17 | 13 | 7 | 8 |
| 18 | 10 | 10 | 3 |
| 19 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| 20 | 16 | 14 | 11 |
| 21 | 21 | 12 | 4 |
| 22 | 9 | 10 | 5 |
| 23 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| 24 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 25 | 8 | 16 | 6 |
| 26 | 8 | 8 | 3 |
| 27 | 11 | 9 | 8 |
| 28 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 29 | 16 | 19 | 7 |
| 30 | 10 | 11 | 2 |
| 31 | 9 | 11 | 4 |
| 32 | 15 | 13 | 9 |
| 33 | 24 | 16 | 5 |
| 34 | 18 | 11 | 9 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS; CH. 31: | 347 | 297 | 173 |

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 347+297+173 = 817 = 19 X 43

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAM (L),
 AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 32

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 4 | 15 | 12 | 9 |
| 5 | 13 | 6 | 8 |
| 6 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| 7 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| 10 | 11 | 8 | 2 |
| 11 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| 12 | 14 | 4 | 7 |
| 13 | 11 | 10 | 5 |
| 14 | 11 | 4 | 8 |
| 15 | 13 | 2 | 5 |
| 16 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 17 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| 18 | 7 | 1 | 4 |
| 19 | 14 | 8 | 7 |
| 20 | 22 | 7 | 7 |
| 21 | 8 | 7 | 3 |
| 22 | 7 | 2 | 10 |
| 23 | 8 | 7 | 3 |
| 24 | 11 | 2 | 5 |
| 25 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 26 | 9 | 8 | 10 |
| 27 | 17 | 7 | 6 |
| 28 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 29 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 30 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS; CH.32: | 257 | 155 | 158 |

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 257+155+158 = 570 = 19 X 30

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((27))

XX

THE QURANIC INITIALS ALIF (A), LAAM (L), RAA (R)

XX

THIS SET OF INITIALS PREFIXES FIVE CHAPTERS, NAMELY, 10,
11, 12, 14, AND 15.

IT WAS FOUND THAT THE LETTERS 'ALIF' (A), 'LAAM' (L), AND
'RAA' (R) OCCUR IN MULTIPLES OF ((19)) IN THE INDIVIDUAL
CHAPTERS PREFIXED WITH THESE LETTERS.

| CHAPTER NO. ----- | TOTAL OF ALIF + LAAM + RAA ----- |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 10 | 2489 = ((19)) X 131. |
| 11 | 2489 = ((19)) X 131. |
| 12 | 2375 = ((19)) X 125. |
| 14 | 1197 = ((19)) X 63. |
| 15 | 912 = ((19)) X 48. |

THE VERSE BY VERSE DATA ARE PRESENTED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 10

(PAGE 1 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | R |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| ---- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 2 | 21 | 10 | 6 |
| 3 | 20 | 14 | 7 |
| 4 | 22 | 14 | 4 |
| 5 | 19 | 19 | 3 |
| 6 | 12 | 11 | 2 |
| 7 | 18 | 7 | 2 |
| 8 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 9 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| 10 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| 11 | 13 | 15 | 4 |
| 12 | 21 | 10 | 5 |
| 13 | 14 | 12 | 3 |
| 14 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 15 | 32 | 13 | 4 |
| 16 | 9 | 11 | 2 |
| 17 | 10 | 7 | 2 |
| 18 | 17 | 17 | 3 |
| 19 | 11 | 8 | 1 |
| 20 | 11 | 10 | 3 |
| 21 | 20 | 6 | 7 |
| 22 | 25 | 15 | 8 |
| 23 | 20 | 9 | 3 |
| 24 | 48 | 22 | 7 |
| 25 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| 26 | 10 | 9 | 2 |
| 27 | 21 | 13 | 2 |
| 28 | 14 | 5 | 4 |
| 29 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 30 | 11 | 10 | 2 |
| 31 | 18 | 16 | 7 |
| 32 | 9 | 9 | 2 |
| 33 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 34 | 7 | 9 | 1 |
| 35 | 15 | 14 | 1 |
| 36 | 14 | 8 | 1 |
| 37 | 12 | 10 | 4 |
| 38 | 9 | 5 | 2 |
| 39 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| 40 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 41 | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| 42 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| 43 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| 44 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| 45 | 16 | 8 | 4 |
| TOTALS: | 617 | 427 | 128 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 10

(PAGE 2 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | R --- |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 1: | 617 | 427 | 128 |
| 46 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| 47 | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| 48 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 49 | 24 | 14 | 2 |
| 50 | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| 51 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| 52 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 53 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 54 | 16 | 12 | 3 |
| 55 | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| 56 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 57 | 10 | 5 | 3 |
| 58 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 59 | 13 | 15 | 4 |
| 60 | 11 | 14 | 3 |
| 61 | 26 | 14 | 6 |
| 62 | 9 | 7 | 0 |
| 63 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 64 | 11 | 14 | 2 |
| 65 | 6 | 8 | 0 |
| 66 | 18 | 11 | 3 |
| 67 | 9 | 10 | 2 |
| 68 | 17 | 15 | 1 |
| 69 | 5 | 8 | 1 |
| 70 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
| 71 | 22 | 15 | 6 |
| 72 | 13 | 8 | 3 |
| 73 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| 74 | 13 | 9 | 1 |
| 75 | 11 | 2 | 4 |
| 76 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| 77 | 9 | 8 | 2 |
| 78 | 20 | 8 | 2 |
| 79 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 80 | 9 | 6 | 1 |
| 81 | 12 | 13 | 1 |
| 82 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| 83 | 13 | 9 | 5 |
| 84 | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| 85 | 8 | 11 | 1 |
| 86 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 87 | 15 | 7 | 2 |
| 88 | 24 | 16 | 5 |
| 89 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| 90 | 28 | 11 | 6 |
| 91 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| TOTALS: | 1119 | 786 | 223 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 10

(PAGE 3 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | R |
|--------------------|------|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 2: | 1119 | 786 | 223 |
| 92 | 10 | 7 | 1 |
| 93 | 17 | 8 | 3 |
| 94 | 14 | 10 | 3 |
| 95 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| 96 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 97 | 9 | 5 | 1 |
| 98 | 20 | 8 | 1 |
| 99 | 12 | 5 | 3 |
| 100 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| 101 | 13 | 6 | 3 |
| 102 | 10 | 8 | 3 |
| 103 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| 104 | 16 | 11 | 1 |
| 105 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 106 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| 107 | 14 | 10 | 6 |
| 108 | 16 | 9 | 1 |
| 109 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| CHAPTER 10 TOTALS: | 1319 | 913 | 257 |

CONCLUSIONS

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 10

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER ALIF (A) = 1319

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER LAAM (L) = 913

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER RAA (R) = 257

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 2489 = 19 X 131

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 11

(PAGE 1 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | R |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| ---- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 3 | 15 | 8 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 5 | 12 | 7 | 3 |
| 6 | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| 7 | 21 | 16 | 4 |
| 8 | 16 | 7 | 2 |
| 9 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| 10 | 9 | 5 | 3 |
| 11 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| 12 | 16 | 14 | 3 |
| 13 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| 14 | 14 | 12 | 0 |
| 15 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| 16 | 15 | 9 | 2 |
| 17 | 19 | 11 | 7 |
| 18 | 15 | 18 | 4 |
| 19 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 20 | 19 | 10 | 2 |
| 21 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| 22 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| 23 | 14 | 8 | 1 |
| 24 | 11 | 9 | 3 |
| 25 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 26 | 11 | 6 | 0 |
| 27 | 23 | 14 | 7 |
| 28 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| 29 | 21 | 12 | 4 |
| 30 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 31 | 23 | 24 | 2 |
| 32 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| 33 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| 34 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| 35 | 9 | 3 | 5 |
| 36 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| 37 | 9 | 5 | 1 |
| 38 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 39 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 40 | 23 | 12 | 3 |
| 41 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 42 | 9 | 5 | 3 |
| 43 | 20 | 13 | 3 |
| 44 | 16 | 12 | 2 |
| 45 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
| TOTALS: | 535 | 341 | 123 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 11

 (PAGE 2 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | R --- |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 1: | 535 | 341 | 123 |
| 46 | 11 | 12 | 1 |
| 47 | 11 | 8 | 4 |
| 48 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| 49 | 14 | 9 | 1 |
| 50 | 15 | 7 | 2 |
| 51 | 12 | 8 | 3 |
| 52 | 12 | 7 | 6 |
| 53 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| 54 | 17 | 6 | 3 |
| 55 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 56 | 11 | 6 | 4 |
| 57 | 12 | 8 | 5 |
| 58 | 13 | 3 | 2 |
| 59 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| 60 | 15 | 6 | 2 |
| 61 | 20 | 9 | 6 |
| 62 | 19 | 5 | 2 |
| 63 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| 64 | 13 | 7 | 3 |
| 65 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 66 | 15 | 5 | 3 |
| 67 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 68 | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| 69 | 13 | 9 | 3 |
| 70 | 15 | 8 | 3 |
| 71 | 8 | 8 | 3 |
| 72 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| 73 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| 74 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| 75 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 76 | 11 | 0 | 6 |
| 77 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
| 78 | 18 | 12 | 4 |
| 79 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| 80 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| 81 | 24 | 15 | 5 |
| 82 | 13 | 6 | 3 |
| 83 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 84 | 22 | 11 | 3 |
| 85 | 18 | 8 | 1 |
| 86 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 87 | 20 | 8 | 3 |
| 88 | 28 | 13 | 6 |
| 89 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| 90 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 91 | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| TOTALS: | 1001 | 616 | 251 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 11

(PAGE 3 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | R --- |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 2: | 1061 | 616 | 251 |
| 92 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| 93 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| 94 | 10 | 5 | 3 |
| 95 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| 96 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 97 | 7 | 2 | 6 |
| 98 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 99 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 100 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 101 | 16 | 8 | 3 |
| 102 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| 103 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| 104 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 105 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 106 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| 107 | 13 | 6 | 4 |
| 108 | 18 | 6 | 3 |
| 109 | 13 | 5 | 2 |
| 110 | 7 | 8 | 2 |
| 111 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 112 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| 113 | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| 114 | 11 | 11 | 4 |
| 115 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 116 | 22 | 12 | 4 |
| 117 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 118 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 119 | 8 | 9 | 3 |
| 120 | 10 | 7 | 2 |
| 121 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| 122 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 123 | 9 | 11 | 4 |
| TOTALS: | 1370 | 794 | 325 |

CONCLUSIONS

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS A, L, & R IN CHAPTER 11

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER A = 1370

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER L = 794

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER R = 325

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 2489 = 19 X 131

(THIS IS THE SAME GRAND TOTAL AS IN CHAPTER 10)

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 12

(PAGE 1 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | R |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 3 | 12 | 8 | 1 |
| 4 | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| 5 | 10 | 7 | 1 |
| 6 | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| 7 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 8 | 13 | 6 | 0 |
| 9 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| 10 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| 11 | 10 | 6 | 0 |
| 12 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 13 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| 14 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| 15 | 12 | 6 | 2 |
| 16 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 16 | 5 | 1 |
| 18 | 10 | 10 | 2 |
| 19 | 12 | 9 | 5 |
| 20 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 21 | 24 | 19 | 7 |
| 22 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| 23 | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| 24 | 14 | 9 | 4 |
| 25 | 25 | 8 | 2 |
| 26 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| 27 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 28 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| 29 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| 30 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| 31 | 22 | 13 | 7 |
| 32 | 8 | 11 | 3 |
| 33 | 12 | 8 | 2 |
| 34 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 35 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| 36 | 25 | 10 | 8 |
| 37 | 22 | 12 | 5 |
| 38 | 21 | 14 | 4 |
| 39 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| 40 | 33 | 18 | 2 |
| 41 | 18 | 7 | 6 |
| 42 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 43 | 18 | 9 | 7 |
| 44 | 8 | 6 | 0 |
| 45 | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS: | 533 | 314 | 113 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 12

 (PAGE 2 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | R --- |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 1: | 533 | 314 | 113 |
| 46 | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| 47 | 9 | 6 | 2 |
| 48 | 8 | 6 | 0 |
| 49 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 50 | 17 | 13 | 4 |
| 51 | 17 | 12 | 3 |
| 52 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
| 53 | 12 | 4 | 7 |
| 54 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 55 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 56 | 13 | 5 | 3 |
| 57 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| 58 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 59 | 14 | 8 | 2 |
| 60 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 61 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 62 | 11 | 11 | 3 |
| 63 | 18 | 9 | 2 |
| 64 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| 65 | 19 | 8 | 5 |
| 66 | 15 | 14 | 1 |
| 67 | 16 | 17 | 1 |
| 68 | 18 | 13 | 2 |
| 69 | 16 | 7 | 0 |
| 70 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 71 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 72 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| 73 | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| 74 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 75 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 76 | 25 | 12 | 3 |
| 77 | 14 | 9 | 4 |
| 78 | 16 | 4 | 2 |
| 79 | 13 | 6 | 0 |
| 80 | 23 | 16 | 5 |
| 81 | 18 | 6 | 2 |
| 82 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| 83 | 11 | 10 | 2 |
| 84 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 85 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 86 | 11 | 9 | 0 |
| 87 | 16 | 9 | 3 |
| 88 | 19 | 14 | 1 |
| 89 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 90 | 18 | 10 | 2 |
| 91 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| TOTALS: | 1075 | 668 | 200 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 12

(PAGE 3 OF 3)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | R --- |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 2: | 1075 | 668 | 200 |
| 92 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| 93 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| 94 | 8 | 7 | 2 |
| 95 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| 96 | 16 | 13 | 3 |
| 97 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| 98 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 99 | 15 | 8 | 1 |
| 100 | 28 | 15 | 7 |
| 101 | 20 | 14 | 4 |
| 102 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
| 103 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 104 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| 105 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| 106 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 107 | 12 | 4 | 1 |
| 108 | 12 | 9 | 2 |
| 109 | 24 | 17 | 9 |
| 110 | 18 | 5 | 4 |
| 111 | 9 | 10 | 3 |
| TOTALS: | 1306 | 812 | 257 |

 CONCLUSIONS

 TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS A, L, & R IN CHAPTER 12

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'A' = 1306

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'L' = 812

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER 'R' = 257

 GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 2375 = 19 X 125

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 14

| VERSE NO. | A | L | R |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 1 | 12 | 12 | 5 |
| 2 | 8 | 9 | 2 |
| 3 | 11 | 11 | 1 |
| 4 | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| 5 | 16 | 12 | 6 |
| 6 | 19 | 9 | 3 |
| 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 8 | 9 | 5 | 2 |
| 9 | 28 | 15 | 5 |
| 10 | 26 | 14 | 7 |
| 11 | 19 | 20 | 2 |
| 12 | 13 | 16 | 1 |
| 13 | 10 | 12 | 5 |
| 14 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 17 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| 18 | 12 | 11 | 5 |
| 19 | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| 20 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 21 | 28 | 17 | 3 |
| 22 | 30 | 21 | 5 |
| 23 | 13 | 8 | 3 |
| 24 | 10 | 7 | 4 |
| 25 | 9 | 10 | 3 |
| 26 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 27 | 20 | 17 | 1 |
| 28 | 11 | 8 | 4 |
| 29 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 30 | 10 | 9 | 2 |
| 31 | 15 | 11 | 2 |
| 32 | 19 | 17 | 10 |
| 33 | 6 | 7 | 4 |
| 34 | 13 | 8 | 1 |
| 35 | 14 | 5 | 2 |
| 36 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| 37 | 15 | 10 | 9 |
| 38 | 12 | 8 | 2 |
| 39 | 9 | 10 | 2 |
| 40 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 41 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| 42 | 9 | 9 | 2 |
| 43 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| 44 | 19 | 13 | 5 |
| 45 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| 46 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| 47 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| 48 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| 49 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 50 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 51 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| 52 | 11 | 11 | 2 |
| TOTALS : | 585 | 452 | 160 |

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 585+452+160 = 1197 = 19%63

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 15

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | R |
|-----------|-----|-----|----|
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 8 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 11 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 12 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 13 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 14 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| 15 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 16 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 19 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| 20 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 21 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| 22 | 13 | 6 | 2 |
| 23 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 24 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| 25 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 26 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| 27 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| 28 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| 29 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 30 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 31 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 32 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 33 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| 34 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 35 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| 36 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 37 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 38 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 39 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| 40 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 41 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 42 | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| 43 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 44 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 45 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 46 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 47 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 48 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 49 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTALS: | 243 | 173 | 52 |

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 AND RAA (R) IN CHAPTER 15

 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | R |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 1: | 243 | 173 | 52 |
| 50 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 51 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 52 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 53 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 54 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 55 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 56 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 57 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 58 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| 59 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| 60 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 61 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 62 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 63 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 64 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 65 | 9 | 5 | 3 |
| 66 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| 67 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 68 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 69 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 70 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 71 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 72 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 73 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 74 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 75 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 76 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 77 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 78 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 79 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 80 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 81 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 82 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 83 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 84 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 85 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| 86 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 87 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| 88 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| 89 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 90 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 91 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 92 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 93 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 94 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 95 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 96 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| 97 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 98 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 99 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTALS OF CHAPTER 15: | 493 | 323 | 96 |

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 3 LETTERS = 493+323+96 = 912 = 19X48

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((28))

XX

THE QURANIC INITIALS ALIF (A), LAAM (L), MEEM (M), & RAA (R)

XX

THIS SET OF INITIALS OCCURS IN ONE CHAPTER, NAMELY, CH. 13
THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE FOUR INITIALS IN THIS
CHAPTER WERE FOUND TO BE 605, 480, 260, AND 137, RESPECTIVELY.
THIS MAKES THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE FOUR LETTERS 1482
WHICH IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)).

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF A + L + M + R + = ((1482))

((1482)) = ((19)) X 78.

DETAILS OF THE VERSE BY VERSE DATA ARE SHOWN ON THE NEXT PAGE.

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 MEEM (M), AND RAA (R), IN CHAPTER 13

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M | R |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 1 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 6 |
| 4 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 22 | 12 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| 7 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| 8 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| 9 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 10 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| 11 | 19 | 13 | 15 | 5 |
| 12 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 2 |
| 14 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 1 |
| 15 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| 16 | 30 | 35 | 11 | 7 |
| 17 | 40 | 24 | 13 | 6 |
| 18 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 2 |
| 19 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| 20 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 21 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| 22 | 20 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| 23 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| 24 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 25 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 3 |
| 26 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| 27 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 2 |
| 28 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| 29 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 30 | 16 | 17 | 8 | 4 |
| 31 | 44 | 28 | 12 | 8 |
| 32 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 33 | 19 | 21 | 15 | 5 |
| 34 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| 35 | 16 | 11 | 4 | 4 |
| 36 | 23 | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| 37 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| 38 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| 39 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 40 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 41 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| 42 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 4 |
| 43 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| TOTALS; CH. 13: | 605 | 480 | 260 | 137 |

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 4 LETTERS = 605+480+260+137 = 1482 = 19X78

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((29))

XX

THE QURANIC INITIALS ALIF(A), LAAM(L), MEEM(M), & SSAAD(SS)

XX

THIS SET OF INITIALS OCCURS IN ONE CHAPTER, NAMELY, CH. 7
THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE FOUR INITIALS IN THIS
CHAPTER WERE FOUND TO BE 2529, 1530, 1164, AND 97, RESPECTIVELY.
THIS MAKES THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE FOUR LETTERS 5320
WHICH IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)),

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF A + L + M + R + = ((5320))

((5320)) = ((19)) X 280.

DETAILS OF THE VERSE BY VERSE DATA ARE SHOWN ON THE NEXT PAGE.

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 MEEM (M), AND SAAD (SS) IN CHAPTER 7

(PAGE 1 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M | SS |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 4 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 5 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 6 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 9 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| 10 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 11 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 1 |
| 12 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| 13 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 16 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| 17 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| 18 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| 19 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 20 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 0 |
| 21 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 22 | 25 | 13 | 14 | 1 |
| 23 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 24 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 25 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 26 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| 27 | 24 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| 28 | 27 | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| 29 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| 30 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 0 |
| 31 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 32 | 17 | 19 | 8 | 2 |
| 33 | 20 | 16 | 10 | 0 |
| 34 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 35 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 2 |
| 36 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 37 | 29 | 14 | 14 | 1 |
| 38 | 37 | 22 | 13 | 0 |
| 39 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| 40 | 20 | 13 | 6 | 0 |
| 41 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| 42 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| 43 | 26 | 19 | 12 | 1 |
| 44 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| 45 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTALS: | 544 | 342 | 281 | 21 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 MEEM (M), AND SAAD (SS) IN CHAPTER 7

(PAGE 2 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- | SS --- |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| TOTAL; PAGE 1: | 544 | 342 | 281 | 21 |
| 46 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| 47 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| 48 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| 49 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 0 |
| 50 | 22 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| 51 | 20 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 52 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 53 | 23 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| 54 | 26 | 24 | 11 | 0 |
| 55 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 56 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| 57 | 19 | 15 | 7 | 0 |
| 58 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| 59 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 0 |
| 60 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 61 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 0 |
| 62 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| 63 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 0 |
| 64 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 65 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| 66 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| 67 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 68 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 69 | 18 | 13 | 12 | 0 |
| 70 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 71 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 0 |
| 72 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| 73 | 26 | 15 | 13 | 1 |
| 74 | 25 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| 75 | 19 | 12 | 13 | 1 |
| 76 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 77 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 78 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 79 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| 80 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 81 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 82 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| 83 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 84 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| 85 | 31 | 16 | 16 | 1 |
| 86 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| 87 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| 88 | 16 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| 89 | 33 | 18 | 6 | 0 |
| 90 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 91 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| TOTALS: | 1153 | 699 | 553 | 46 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
 MEEM (M), AND SAAD (SS) IN CHAPTER 7

(PAGE 3 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M | SS |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL; PAGE 2: | 1153 | 699 | 553 | 46 |
| 92 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 93 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| 94 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| 95 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| 96 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 0 |
| 97 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 98 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 99 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 0 |
| 100 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| 101 | 16 | 14 | 7 | 1 |
| 102 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 103 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| 104 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 105 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| 106 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 107 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 108 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 109 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 110 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 111 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 112 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 113 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 114 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 115 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 116 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 117 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 118 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 119 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 120 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 121 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 122 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 123 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
| 124 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| 125 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 126 | 20 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| 127 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 128 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| 129 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| 130 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 131 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| 132 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| 133 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| 134 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 0 |
| 135 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 136 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| 137 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 2 |
| TOTALS: | 1604 | 934 | 743 | 61 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

 FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAM (L),
 MEEM (M), AND SAAD (SS) IN CHAPTER 7

(PAGE 4 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. ----- | A --- | L --- | M --- | SS --- |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| TOTAL; PAGE 3: 1604 | | 934 | 743 | 61 |
| 138 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 1 |
| 139 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| 140 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 0 |
| 141 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| 142 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 1 |
| 143 | 27 | 22 | 10 | 1 |
| 144 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| 145 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| 146 | 31 | 14 | 2 | 1 |
| 147 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| 148 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 0 |
| 149 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 0 |
| 150 | 32 | 19 | 15 | 0 |
| 151 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 152 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| 153 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| 154 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| 155 | 33 | 16 | 12 | 0 |
| 156 | 25 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| 157 | 31 | 28 | 18 | 2 |
| 158 | 26 | 25 | 10 | 0 |
| 159 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 160 | 34 | 17 | 21 | 1 |
| 161 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| 162 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 0 |
| 163 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| 164 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 0 |
| 165 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 166 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 167 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 0 |
| 168 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| 169 | 28 | 23 | 8 | 0 |
| 170 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| 171 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| 172 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 173 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 174 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 175 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 176 | 18 | 21 | 6 | 4 |
| 177 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 178 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| 179 | 22 | 18 | 9 | 1 |
| 180 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| 181 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 182 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 183 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| TOTALS: | 2290 | 1378 | 1052 | 80 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
MEEM (M), AND SAAD (SS) IN CHAPTER 7

(PAGE 5 OF 5)

| VERSE NO. | A | L | M | SS |
|----------------|------|------|------|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL; PAGE 4: | 2290 | 1378 | 1052 | 80 |
| 184 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 185 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 0 |
| 186 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 187 | 32 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| 188 | 23 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| 189 | 19 | 16 | 10 | 1 |
| 190 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| 191 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 192 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 193 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| 194 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| 195 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 1 |
| 196 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 197 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 198 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 199 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 200 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 201 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 202 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 203 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 1 |
| 204 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 205 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| 206 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS: | 2529 | 1530 | 1164 | 97 |

CONCLUSIONS

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTERS ALIF (A), LAAM (L),
MEEM (M), AND SAAD (SS) IN CHAPTER 7

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER ALIF (A) = 2529
 TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER LAAM (L) = 1530
 TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER MEEM (M) = 1164
 TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE LETTER SAAD (SS) = 97

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 4 LETTERS = 5320 = 19 X 280

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((30))

XX

THE INITIALS KAAF(K), HAA(H), YAA(Y), 'AYN('A), & SSAAD(SS)

XX

THIS SET OF INITIALS OCCURS IN ONE CHAPTER, NAMELY, CH. 19
THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE FIVE INITIALS IN THIS
CHAPTER WERE FOUND TO BE 137, 175, 343, 117, & 26, RESPECTIVELY.
THIS MAKES THE TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF THE FIVE LETTERS (798)
WHICH IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)).

TOTAL OCCURRENCE OF K + H + Y + 'A + SS = ((798))

$$((798)) = ((19)) \times 42.$$

DETAILS OF THE VERSE BY VERSE DATA ARE SHOWN ON THE NEXT PAGE.

 FREQUENCY OF THE LETTERS K,H,Y,'A,& SS IN CHAPTER 19

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. | KRAF | HA | YA | RYN | SAAD |
|-------------------|------|----|-----|-----|------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 7 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 9 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 10 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 12 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 16 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 19 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 22 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 23 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 24 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 25 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 26 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| 27 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 30 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 32 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 33 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 34 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 35 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 37 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 38 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 39 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 41 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 42 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| 43 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 44 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 45 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 46 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 47 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 48 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| 49 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 50 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 51 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 52 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| TOTALS THIS PAGE: | 86 | 85 | 211 | 59 | 16 |

 FREQUENCY OF THE LETTERS K,H,Y,'A,& SS IN CHAPTER 19

 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

| VERSE NO. | KAAF | HA | YA | AYN | SARD |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| ----- | --- | -- | -- | --- | --- |
| PAGE 1 TOTALS: | 86 | 85 | 211 | 59 | 16 |
| 53 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 54 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 55 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 56 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 57 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 58 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| 59 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 60 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 61 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 62 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 63 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 64 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 65 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 66 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 67 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 68 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 69 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 70 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 71 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 72 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 73 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| 74 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 75 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 76 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 77 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 78 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 79 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 80 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 81 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 82 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 83 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 84 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 85 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 86 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 87 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 89 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 90 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 92 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 93 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 94 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 95 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 97 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 98 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TOTALS: | 137 | 175 | 343 | 117 | 26 |

GRAND TOTAL = 137 + 175 + 343 + 117 + 26 = 798 = 19X42

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((31))

XX

THE INITIALS TTA (TT), HAA (H), SEEN (S), AND MEEM (M)

XX

IF YOU ARE ASKED TO WRITE A BOOK CONSISTING OF 10 CHAPTERS, WITH THE REQUIREMENT THAT EACH CHAPTER SHOWS CERTAIN COUNTS OF CERTAIN LETTERS, YOU PROBABLY CAN MANAGE TO WRITE SUCH A BOOK. ALL YOU NEED TO DO IS SELECT CERTAIN WORDS, AND PLACE THEM IN SENTENCES THAT MAKE SENSE, MAKING SURE THAT YOU COME UP AT THE END WITH THE REQUIRED COUNTS OF THE SPECIFIED LETTERS IN EACH CHAPTER. THERE ARE TWO THINGS THAT YOU HAVE TO CONTROL AS YOU WRITE THAT BOOK:

- (1) YOU HAVE TO MANIPULATE THE NUMBERS OF LETTERS; AND
- (2) YOU HAVE TO PUT THE SELECTED WORDS IN SENTENCES THAT MAKE SENSE.

THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT THE QURAN SAYS ABOUT THIS PROCESS (SEE VERSE 1 OF CHAPTER 11).

NOW LET US ASSUME THAT YOU HAVE TO WRITE THAT BOOK, BUT THIS TIME THE REQUIREMENTS ARE INCREASED. LET US SAY YOU HAVE TO MANIPULATE MORE LETTERS, AND FURTHERMORE, THEY MUST INTERLOCK AND INTERACT WITH EACH OTHER AMONG THE VARIOUS CHAPTERS. REMEMBER THAT YOU HAVE TO COME UP WITH A REASONABLE PIECE OF LITERATURE; ONE THAT MAKES SENSE. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE

PHYSICAL FACT NO. ((31)) [CONT'D]

TASK BECOMES INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT IN THE LATER CASE, TO THE POINT WHERE IT BECOMES VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO PRODUCE SUCH A BOOK.

THE QURANIC INITIALS 'TTAA HAA' (TT. H.), 'TTAA SEEN' (TT. S.), AND 'TTAA SEEN MEEM' (TT. S. M.), ARE FOUND TO INTERACT AND INTERLOCK WITH EACH OTHER IN THE FASHION SIMPLIFIED ABOVE.

THE INITIALS HAA (H), TTAA (TT), SEEN (S), AND MEEM (M) WERE FOUND TO INTERLOCK AND INTERACT WITH EACH OTHER ACROSS FIVE CHAPTERS, NAMELY, 19 (HAA), 20 (TTAA HAA), 26 (TTAA SEEN MEEM), 27 (TTA SEEN), AND 28 (TTA SEEN MEEM). THE TOTAL FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THESE INTERLOCKING LETTERS, IN THE 5 CHAPTERS, IS ((1767)), WHICH IS OF COURSE A MULTIPLE OF ((19)).

AS MENTIONED EARLIER, THE QURAN'S MIRACULOUS NUMERICAL CODE ENCOMPASSES A WIDE RANGE OF SIMPLICITY (AS WE SAW IN PHYSICAL FACTS 1 THROUGH 19) AS WELL AS INTRICACY (AS WE SEE IN THE LATER FACTS).

THE DETAILED DATA PERTAINING TO THESE INITIALS ARE SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(1) THE INITIAL 'HA' (H), CHAPTER 19

 (PAGE 1 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. | NO. OF 'H' IN THE VERSE |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| ----- | ----- |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 10 | 1 |
| 11 | 3 |
| 12 | 2 |
| 13 | 1 |
| 14 | 1 |
| 15 | 1 |
| 16 | 2 |
| 17 | 3 |
| 19 | 1 |
| 21 | 5 |
| 22 | 2 |
| 23 | 3 |
| 24 | 2 |
| 25 | 2 |
| 27 | 3 |
| 28 | 1 |
| 29 | 2 |
| 30 | 1 |
| 31 | 2 |
| 34 | 1 |
| 35 | 3 |
| 36 | 3 |
| 37 | 2 |
| 38 | 1 |
| 39 | 5 |
| 40 | 1 |
| 41 | 2 |
| 42 | 1 |
| 43 | 1 |
| 46 | 4 |
| 47 | 1 |
| 48 | 1 |
| 49 | 4 |
| 50 | 3 |
| 51 | 1 |
| 52 | 2 |

TOTAL OF THIS PAGE: 85
 (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(1) THE INITIAL HA (H), CHAPTER 19

 (PAGE 2 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. ----- | NO. OF 'H' IN THE VERSE ----- |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 1: | 85 |
| 53 | 4 |
| 54 | 1 |
| 55 | 5 |
| 56 | 1 |
| 57 | 1 |
| 58 | 7 |
| 59 | 3 |
| 60 | 1 |
| 61 | 3 |
| 62 | 5 |
| 63 | 1 |
| 64 | 1 |
| 65 | 5 |
| 67 | 1 |
| 68 | 3 |
| 69 | 2 |
| 70 | 2 |
| 71 | 1 |
| 72 | 1 |
| 73 | 1 |
| 74 | 3 |
| 75 | 4 |
| 76 | 3 |
| 78 | 1 |
| 79 | 1 |
| 80 | 1 |
| 81 | 4 |
| 82 | 2 |
| 83 | 1 |
| 84 | 2 |
| 85 | 0 |
| 86 | 1 |
| 87 | 2 |
| 90 | 2 |
| 94 | 2 |
| 95 | 3 |
| 96 | 1 |
| 97 | 3 |
| 98 | 5 |
| | ----- |
| TOTAL 'H' IN CHAPTER 19: | 175 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(2) THE INITIALS TTA HA (TT.H.); CHAPTER 20

 (PAGE 3 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. | TT | H |
|------------------|----|-----|
| ----- | -- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 7 | 0 | 2 |
| 8 | 0 | 4 |
| 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 | 4 |
| 11 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | 1 | 0 |
| 14 | 0 | 3 |
| 15 | 0 | 3 |
| 16 | 0 | 4 |
| 18 | 0 | 5 |
| 19 | 0 | 1 |
| 20 | 0 | 3 |
| 21 | 0 | 3 |
| 22 | 0 | 1 |
| 24 | 1 | 2 |
| 27 | 0 | 1 |
| 28 | 0 | 1 |
| 29 | 0 | 1 |
| 30 | 0 | 1 |
| 31 | 0 | 1 |
| 32 | 0 | 1 |
| 37 | 0 | 1 |
| 39 | 0 | 6 |
| 40 | 0 | 4 |
| 41 | 1 | 0 |
| 42 | 0 | 1 |
| 43 | 1 | 2 |
| 44 | 0 | 2 |
| 45 | 2 | 0 |
| 47 | 0 | 4 |
| 50 | 1 | 2 |
| 52 | 0 | 1 |
| 53 | 0 | 3 |
| 54 | 0 | 1 |
| 55 | 0 | 4 |
| 56 | 0 | 2 |
| 58 | 0 | 2 |
| 59 | 0 | 1 |
| 60 | 0 | 1 |
| 61 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL THIS PAGE: | 8 | 87 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(2) THE INITIAL TTA HA (TT.H.), CHAPTER 20

 (PAGE 4 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. | TT | H |
|---------------------|-----|-----|
| ----- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 3: | 8 | 87 |
| 62 | 0 | 2 |
| 63 | 1 | 3 |
| 66 | 0 | 5 |
| 67 | 0 | 2 |
| 70 | 0 | 2 |
| 71 | 1 | 2 |
| 72 | 1 | 3 |
| 73 | 1 | 3 |
| 74 | 0 | 5 |
| 75 | 0 | 2 |
| 76 | 0 | 3 |
| 77 | 1 | 1 |
| 78 | 0 | 4 |
| 79 | 0 | 2 |
| 80 | 1 | 0 |
| 81 | 2 | 3 |
| 82 | 0 | 1 |
| 84 | 0 | 1 |
| 85 | 0 | 1 |
| 86 | 1 | 2 |
| 87 | 0 | 2 |
| 88 | 0 | 5 |
| 89 | 0 | 2 |
| 90 | 1 | 3 |
| 91 | 0 | 1 |
| 92 | 0 | 2 |
| 95 | 1 | 0 |
| 96 | 0 | 3 |
| 97 | 0 | 7 |
| 98 | 0 | 4 |
| 100 | 0 | 3 |
| 101 | 0 | 3 |
| 103 | 0 | 1 |
| 104 | 1 | 2 |
| 105 | 0 | 1 |
| 106 | 0 | 1 |
| 107 | 0 | 1 |
| 108 | 0 | 2 |
| 109 | 0 | 3 |
| 110 | 1 | 3 |
| 111 | 0 | 1 |
| 112 | 0 | 2 |
| 113 | 0 | 4 |
| 114 | 0 | 2 |
| | --- | --- |
| TOTALS THIS PAGE: | 21 | 192 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(2) THE INITIALS TTA HA (TT.H.), CHAPTER 20

 (PAGE 5 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. | TT | H |
|---------------------|-----|-----|
| ----- | -- | --- |
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 4: | 21 | 192 |
| 115 | 0 | 2 |
| 116 | 0 | 1 |
| 117 | 0 | 2 |
| 118 | 0 | 1 |
| 119 | 0 | 1 |
| 120 | 1 | 3 |
| 121 | 1 | 6 |
| 122 | 0 | 4 |
| 123 | 1 | 4 |
| 124 | 0 | 4 |
| 126 | 0 | 1 |
| 127 | 0 | 2 |
| 128 | 0 | 6 |
| 129 | 0 | 1 |
| 130 | 2 | 2 |
| 131 | 0 | 7 |
| 132 | 1 | 4 |
| 133 | 0 | 4 |
| 134 | 0 | 3 |
| 135 | 1 | 1 |
| | --- | --- |
| TOTALS: CHAPTER 20: | 28 | 251 |

TOTALS SO FAR

| | TTA | HA |
|------------|-----|-----|
| | --- | -- |
| CHAPTER 19 | - | 175 |
| CHAPTER 20 | 28 | 251 |
| | --- | --- |
| | 28 | 426 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(3) CHAPTER 26; THE INITIALS TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.)

 (PAGE 6 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. | TTA | SEEN | MEEM |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| ----- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 13 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 16 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 18 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 19 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 21 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| 22 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 23 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 24 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 25 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 26 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 27 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 28 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 29 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 31 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 32 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 34 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 35 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 36 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 37 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 38 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 39 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 40 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 41 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 42 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 43 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 44 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTALS THIS PAGE: | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | 2 | 29 | 108 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(3) CHAPTER 26; THE INITIALS TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.)

 (PAGE 7 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. | TTA | SEEN | MEEM |
|---------------------|-----|------|------|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTALS FROM PAGE 6: | 2 | 29 | 108 |
| 45 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 46 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 47 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 48 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 49 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 51 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 52 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 53 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 54 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 55 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 56 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 57 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 58 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 59 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 60 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 61 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 62 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 63 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 64 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 65 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 66 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 67 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 68 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 69 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 70 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 71 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 72 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 73 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 75 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 76 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 77 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 79 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 80 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 81 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 82 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 83 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 84 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 85 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 86 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 87 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 88 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 89 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTALS THIS PAGE: | 9 | 47 | 192 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(3) CHAPTER 26; THE INITIALS TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.)

(PAGE 8 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. | TTA | SEEN | MEEM |
|--------------------|-----|------|------|
| ----- | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 7: | 9 | 47 | 192 |
| 90 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 91 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 92 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 93 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 94 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 95 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 96 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 97 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 98 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 99 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 101 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 102 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 103 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 104 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 105 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 106 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 107 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 108 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 109 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 110 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 111 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 112 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 113 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 114 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 115 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 116 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 117 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 118 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 119 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 120 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 121 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 122 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 123 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 124 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 125 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 126 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 127 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 129 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 130 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 131 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 132 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 133 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| TOTALS THIS PAGE: | 16 | 56 | 201 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(3) CHAPTER 26; THE INITIALS TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.)

(PAGE 9 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. ----- | TTA --- | SEEN --- | MEEM --- |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 8: | 16 | 56 | 281 |
| 135 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 136 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 138 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 139 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 140 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 141 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 142 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 143 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 144 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 145 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 146 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 148 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 149 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 150 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 151 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 152 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 153 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 154 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 155 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 156 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 157 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 158 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 159 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 160 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 161 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 162 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 163 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 164 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 165 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 166 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 167 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 168 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 169 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 170 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 172 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 173 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 174 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 175 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 176 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 177 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 178 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 179 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 180 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| TOTALS THIS PAGE: | 28 | 72 | 381 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(3) CHAPTER 26; THE INITIALS TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.)

 (PAGE 10 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. ----- | TTA --- | SEEN --- | MEEM --- |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 9: | 28 | 92 | 381 |
| 181 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 182 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 183 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 184 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 185 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 186 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 187 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 188 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 189 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 190 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 191 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 192 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 193 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 194 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 195 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 197 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 198 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 199 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 200 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 201 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 202 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 203 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 204 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 205 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 206 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 207 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 208 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 209 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 210 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 211 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 212 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 213 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 215 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 216 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 217 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 218 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 219 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 220 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 221 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 222 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 223 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 224 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 225 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 226 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 227 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| TOTAL: CHAPTER 26: | 33 | 94 | 484 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(4) CHAPTER 27; INITIALED WITH TTA SEEN (TT.S.)

 (PAGE 11 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. ----- | TTA --- | SEEN --- |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 0 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 | 4 |
| 8 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 | 2 |
| 11 | 0 | 2 |
| 12 | 0 | 3 |
| 13 | 0 | 1 |
| 14 | 0 | 3 |
| 15 | 0 | 1 |
| 16 | 2 | 2 |
| 17 | 1 | 2 |
| 18 | 1 | 2 |
| 19 | 0 | 1 |
| 20 | 1 | 0 |
| 21 | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | 2 | 1 |
| 24 | 1 | 3 |
| 25 | 0 | 2 |
| 27 | 0 | 1 |
| 30 | 0 | 2 |
| 31 | 0 | 1 |
| 32 | 1 | 0 |
| 33 | 0 | 1 |
| 34 | 0 | 1 |
| 35 | 0 | 2 |
| 36 | 0 | 1 |
| 38 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 1 | 2 |
| 42 | 0 | 1 |
| 44 | 0 | 5 |
| 45 | 0 | 1 |
| 46 | 0 | 4 |
| 47 | 2 | 0 |
| 48 | 1 | 2 |
| 49 | 0 | 1 |
| 54 | 1 | 0 |
| 55 | 0 | 1 |
| 56 | 2 | 1 |
| 58 | 3 | 1 |
| 59 | 1 | 1 |
| 60 | 0 | 2 |
| 61 | 0 | 1 |
| 62 | 1 | 1 |
| | ----- | ----- |
| TOTAL THIS PAGE: | 24 | 70 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 12)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(4) CHAPTER 27; INITIALED WITH TTA SEEN (TT.S.)

(PAGE 12 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. | TTA | SEEN | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| ----- | --- | --- | |
| 63 | 0 | 1 | |
| 64 | 0 | 1 | |
| 65 | 0 | 1 | |
| 68 | 1 | 1 | |
| 69 | 0 | 1 | |
| 72 | 0 | 2 | |
| 73 | 0 | 1 | |
| 75 | 0 | 1 | |
| 76 | 0 | 1 | |
| 80 | 0 | 2 | |
| 81 | 0 | 2 | |
| 82 | 0 | 1 | |
| 84 | 1 | 0 | |
| 85 | 1 | 0 | |
| 86 | 0 | 1 | |
| 87 | 0 | 1 | |
| 88 | 0 | 2 | |
| 89 | 0 | 1 | |
| 90 | 0 | 1 | |
| 91 | 0 | 1 | |
| 92 | 0 | 1 | |
| 93 | 0 | 1 | |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| TOTAL THIS PAGE: | 3 | 24 | |
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 11: | 24 | 70 | |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| TOTAL; CHAPTER 27: | 27 | 94 | |
| <hr/> | | | |
| TOTALS SO FAR | | | |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | HA | TTA | SEEN |
| | --- | --- | --- |
| CHAPTER 19 | 175 | - | - |
| CHAPTER 20 | 251 | 28 | - |
| CHAPTER 26 | - | 33 | 94 |
| CHAPTER 27 | - | 27 | 94 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | 426 | 88 | 188 |
| | | | 484 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 13)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(5) CHAPTER 20; INITIALED WITH TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.)

(PAGE 13 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. ----- | TTA --- | SEEN --- | MEEM --- |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 7 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| 8 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 14 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 15 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| 16 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 17 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 18 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 19 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| 20 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 21 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 22 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 23 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 24 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 25 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 26 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 27 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 28 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 29 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 30 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 31 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 32 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| 33 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 34 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 35 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 36 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| 37 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 38 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| 39 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 41 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 42 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| TOTAL THIS PAGE: | 14 | 58 | 202 |

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 14)

 THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
 AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28
 (5) CHAPTER 28; INITIALED WITH TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.)

(PAGE 14 OF 15)

| VERSE NO. ----- | TTA --- | SEEN --- | MEEM ---- |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 43 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| 44 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 45 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 46 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| 47 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| 48 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| 49 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 50 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| 51 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 52 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 53 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 54 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 55 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 56 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 57 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| 58 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| 59 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| 60 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 61 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 62 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 63 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 64 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 65 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 66 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 67 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 68 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 69 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 70 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 71 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| 72 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 73 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 74 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 75 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 76 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| 77 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 78 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| 79 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 80 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 81 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 82 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 83 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 84 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 85 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 86 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 87 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 88 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ----- | | | |
| TOTAL THIS PAGE: | 5 | 44 | 258 |
| TOTAL FROM PAGE 13: | 14 | 58 | 202 |
| ----- | | | |
| TOTAL OF CHAPTER 28: | 19 | 102 | 460 |

THE INTERLOCKING INITIALS HA (H), TTA HA (TT.H.), TTA SEEN (TT.S.)
AND TTA SEEN MEEM (TT.S.M.) OF CHAPTERS 19, 20, 26, 27, AND 28

(PAGE 15 OF 15)

CONCLUSION

THE TOTAL FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE QURANIC INITIALS HA (H),
TTA (T), SEEN (S), AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 19 (HA), CHAPTER 20
(TTA HA), CHAPTER 26 (TTA SEEN MEEM), CHAPTER 27 (TTA SEEN), AND
CHAPTER 28 (TTA SEEN MEEM)

| | HA | TTA | SEEN | MEEM |
|------------|------|------|------|------|
| | -- | --- | ---- | ---- |
| CHAPTER 19 | 175 | - | - | - |
| CHAPTER 20 | 251 | 28 | - | - |
| CHAPTER 26 | - | 33 | 94 | 484 |
| CHAPTER 27 | - | 27 | 94 | - |
| CHAPTER 28 | - | 19 | 102 | 460 |
| | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| | 426 | 107 | 290 | 944 |

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 4 INITIALS = 426+107+290+944 = 1767 = 19X93

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

<1> THE SIMPLE PHYSICAL FACTS.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

THIS OVERWHELMING QURANIC MIRACLE, PROVING BEYOND DOUBT THE DIVINE SOURCE OF QURAN, COVERS A WIDE RANGE OF SIMPLICITY AS WELL AS COMPLEXITY. IT THUS SUITS PEOPLE WITH VARIOUS LEVELS OF EDUCATION AND/OR UNDERSTANDING. WITHIN EACH GROUP OF PHYSICAL FACTS, THERE IS PLENTY OF EVIDENCE CAPABLE OF STANDING ALONE AS SUFFICIENT PROOF. GOD WILLS THAT THE PROOF SUPPORTING HIS FINAL MESSAGE SHALL BE OVERWHELMING IN MANY DIFFERENT WAYS.

HERE IS A LIST OF THE 'SIMPLE PHYSICAL FACTS' REPORTED IN THIS BOOK:

- <1> THE OPENING STATEMENT OF QURAN CONSISTS OF << 19 >> ARABIC ALPHABETS.
- <2> THE FAMOUS WORDS THAT CONSTITUTED THE FIRST QURANIC REVELATION WERE << 19 >> WORDS.
- <3> THE LAST QURANIC REVELATION CONSISTED OF << 19 >> WORDS.
- <4> THE QURAN CONSISTS OF 114 CHAPTERS, I.E., << 19 >> X 6.
- <5> FIRST CHAPTER IN THE ORDER OF REVELATION IS PLACED IN POSITION NUMBER << 19 >> FROM THE END OF QURAN.
- <6> FIRST CHAPTER IN THE ORDER OF REVELATION (CHAPTER 96) CONSISTS OF << 19 >> VERSES.

- (7) THE FIRST QURANIC REVELATION (THE FAMOUS 19 WORDS) ARE MADE UP OF 76 LETTERS, AND $76 = \langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle \times 4$.
- (8) FIRST CHAPTER IN THE ORDER OF REVELATION CONSISTS OF 285 LETTERS, I.E., $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle \times 15$.
- (9) THE FIRST WORD IN THE QURAN'S FAMOUS OPENING STATEMENT OCCURS IN THE WHOLE QURAN EXACTLY $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle$ TIMES.
- (10) THE SECOND WORD OF THE OPENING STATEMENT (ALLAH) OCCURS IN THE WHOLE QURAN 2698 TIMES, OR $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle \times 142$.
- (11) THE THIRD WORD OF THE OPENING STATEMENT (AL-RAHMAN) OCCURS IN QURAN 57 TIMES, OR $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle \times 3$.
- (12) THE FOURTH WORD OF THE OPENING STATEMENT (AL-RAHEEM) IS FOUND IN QURAN 114 TIMES, OR $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle \times 6$.
- (13) THE OPENING STATEMENT IS MISSING FROM CHAPTER 9, BUT THIS DEFICIENCY IS COMPENSATED IN CHAPTER 27, VERSE 30. THIS MAKES THE FREQUENCY OF THE OPENING STATEMENT IN QURAN 114, OR $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle \times 6$.
- (14) THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE MISSING 'BISMILLAAH' OF CHAPTER 9, AND THE EXTRA 'BISMILLAH' OF CHAPTER 27, IS EXACTLY $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle$ CHAPTERS.
- (15) SECOND QURANIC REVELATION CONSISTED OF 38 WORDS, OR $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle \times 2$.
- (16) THIRD QURANIC REVELATION CONSISTED OF 57 WORDS, WHICH IS THREE MULTIPLES OF $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle$.
- (17) FOURTH QURANIC REVELATION BROUGHT THE NUMBER $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle$ ITSELF, AND DECLARED THAT ANYONE WHO CLAIMS THAT QURAN IS 'MAN-MADE' WILL BE PROVEN WRONG BY MEANS OF THE NUMBER $\langle\langle 19 \rangle\rangle$.

(18) THE FIFTH REVELATION BROUGHT THE FIRST COMPLETE CHAPTER, (THE OPENER=AL-FATIHAH), AND THIS REVELATION POSITIONED THE OPENING STATEMENT (WHICH IS THE FOUNDATION OF THIS CODE) DIRECTLY FOLLOWING THE NUMBER ((19)) OF THE 4TH REVELATION.

(19) WHY THE NUMBER ((19)) ???? BECAUSE THIS NUMBER DECLARES , LOUD AND CLEAR, THE QURAN'S THEME. THE QURAN'S THEME IS: <<< GOD IS ONE >>>. AS IT TURNS OUT, THE NUMBER ((19)) EQUALS ((ONE)). THE ARABIC WORD FOR ((ONE)) IS ((WAHHID)) , AND THE NUMERICAL VALUE OF THIS WORD IS ((19)).

XX

(2) THE MORE INTRICATE FACTS.

XX

THESE ARE REPRESENTED BY THE PREVIOUSLY MYSTERIOUS LETTERS, KNOWN AS THE QURANIC INITIALS, WHICH PREFIX 29 CHAPTERS OF THE QURAN. EXACTLY HALF THE ARABIC ALPHABET (14) PARTICIPATE IN THE MAKE-UP OF 14 SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS. THESE INITIALS ARE FOUND IN 29 CHAPTERS. THE 29 CHAPTERS CONSTITUTE EXACTLY HALF THE QURAN, IN TERMS OF PAGES OR NUMBER OF WORDS.

THE READER IS FULLY AWARE BY NOW OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THESE QURANIC INITIALS. THEY SIMPLY SHOW US THAT THE QURAN'S WORDS, INDEED THE ALPHABET LETTERS THAT MAKE UP THE QURAN, HAVE BEEN DIVINELY DESIGNED, AND PLACED IN THEIR SPECIFIED LOCATIONS. THE QURANIC INITIALS AND THEIR MATHEMATICAL DISTRIBUTION PROVE TWO THINGS BEYOND A SHADOW OF DOUBT:

<<< THE QURAN IS THE WORD OF GOD >>> AND

<<< THE QURAN HAS BEEN PERFECTLY PRESERVED >>>

EPILOGUE

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

THE END OF THE WORLD

GOD REVEALS THE EXACT TIME

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ONLY GOD KNOWS WHEN THE WORLD WILL END.

AND IT IS GOD'S WILL TO REVEAL THIS HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT NEWS AT THIS TIME; IN A VERY SPECIAL WAY.

THUS, BEFORE REVEALING THE END OF THE WORLD, GOD PROVIDED US WITH PHYSICAL PROOF, IN THE FORM OF A FORMIDABLE NUMERICAL CODE IMBEDDED WITHIN HIS FINAL MESSAGE, THAT:

<< THE SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS RELIABLE >>.

BECAUSE THE END OF THE WORLD IS A MOST INTRIGUING ISSUE, AND BECAUSE OF THE ERRONEOUS AND/OR FRAUDULENT PREDICTIONS THAT TOOK PLACE IN THE PAST, GOD WILLED TO PROVIDE OVERWHELMING ASSURANCES THAT THIS DIVINE REVELATION CONCERNING THE END OF THE WORLD IS:

- << 1. A PHYSICALLY PROVEN TRUTH; >> AND
- << 2. A PERFECTLY CLEAR REVELATION, >> WITHOUT THE LEAST AMBIGUITY OR CONFUSION.

THROUGHOUT THIS BOOK, OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE HAS BEEN PRESENTED THAT THE QURAN IS THE UNALTERED WORD OF GOD. THE OBJECTIVE READER KNOWS FROM THE CHAPTERS OF THIS BOOK THAT EVERY WORD IN QURAN IS FROM GOD ALMIGHTY; THAT EVERY WORD IS AN ABSOLUTE FACT,

WITH THIS INDISPUTABLE PROOF THAT THE SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS THE ALMIGHTY CREATOR HIMSELF (THE SINGLE MOST RELIABLE SOURCE), LET US EXAMINE THE QURANIC VERSES DEALING WITH THE END OF THE WORLD, AND CALCULATE WHEN THIS END IS COMING.

GOD INFORMS US IN QURAN THAT THE 'HOUR', I.E., THE END OF THE WORLD IS NOT TO REMAIN CONCEALED.

THIS IS STATED IN VERSE 15 OF CHAPTER 20. THE LITERAL TRANSLATION OF THIS VERSE IS AS FOLLOWS: 'THE HOUR IS SURELY COMING; I WILL KEEP IT ALMOST HIDDEN; IN ORDER TO REPAY EACH SOUL FOR WHATEVER IT HAD DONE.

THE CLEAR IMPLICATION IS THAT THE UNVEILING OF THE END WILL REQUIRE SOME WORK, AND CALCULATION.

IT IS NOT COINCIDENCE THAT THIS VERSE (INFORMING US THAT THE END IS NOT TO REMAIN CONCEALED) IS NUMBER 15. FOR WE FIND THE STATEMENTS DEALING WITH THE END OF THE WORLD IN CHAPTER 15.

VERSES 85 THROUGH 88 OF CHAPTER 15 STATE, 'WE DID NOT CREATE THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH, AND EVERYTHING BETWEEN THEM, EXCEPT FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE, AND THEIR END IS INEVITABLE. THEREFORE, TREAT THEM WITH BENIGN NEGLECT. <<< WE HAVE GIVEN YOU [MUHAMMAD] SEVEN PAIRS [14] AND THE GREAT QURAN. >>> THEREFORE, DO NOT BE JEALOUS OF WHAT WE HAVE GIVEN THE OTHER MESSENGERS. NOR SHALL YOU GRIEVE OVER THOSE WHO DIS-BELIEVE. AND LOWER YOUR WING FOR THOSE WHO BELIEVE.'

THE SEVEN PAIRS = THE 14 SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS

AND

THE 14 SETS OF INITIALS = 14 SETS OF SPECIFIC NUMBERS

IN RETROSPECT, NOW THAT THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 14 SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS HAS BEEN DISCOVERED, IT BECOMES OBVIOUS THAT 'THE SEVEN PAIRS' ARE THE 14 SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS.

IT IS EQUALLY OBVIOUS THAT THE 14 SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS ARE IN FACT (((14 SETS OF NUMBERS))) .

IT SHOULD BE NOTED HERE THAT, BEFORE THE INVENTION OF NUMBERS, THE ALPHABET LETTERS WERE USED AS NUMERALS, WITH EACH LETTER REPRESENTING A SPECIFIC NUMBER.

VERSE 87 OF CHAPTER 15 INFORMS US THAT THE PERIOD BETWEEN MUHAMMAD (THE FINAL PROPHET) AND THE END OF THE WORLD EQUALS THE TOTAL OF THE 14 SETS OF NUMBERS GIVEN IN THE QURAN. 'WE HAVE GIVEN YOU (O MUHAMMAD) SEVEN PAIRS, AND THE GREAT QURAN.'

IT IS AN HISTORICAL FACT THAT GOD HAS GIVEN MOSES 1463 YEARS, I.E., THE PERIOD FROM MOSES TO THE APPEARANCE OF THE NEXT SCRIPTURE-BEARING PROPHET, NAMELY, JESUS.

IT IS AN HISTORICAL FACT THAT GOD HAS GIVEN JESUS 570 YEARS, I.E., THE PERIOD FROM JESUS TO THE APPEARANCE OF THE NEXT PROPHET, NAMELY, MUHAMMAD.

SINCE MUHAMMAD IS THE FINAL SCRIPTURE-BEARING MESSENGER, AS STATED IN VERSE 40 OF CHAPTER 33, THE END OF HIS INTERIM MUST BE THE SAME AS THE END OF THE WORLD. AND MUHAMMAD'S INTERIM IS GIVEN PRECISELY IN CHAPTER 15, (((WE HAVE GIVEN YOU SEVEN PAIRS [THE 14 SETS OF 'NUMBERS' OR QURANIC INITIALS]))) .

LET US NOW ADD UP THESE 14 NUMBERS, AND FIND OUT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF YEARS FROM MUHAMMAD TO THE END OF THE WORLD:

LIST OF THE ARABIC ALPHABETS AND THEIR NUMERICAL VALUES

| ARABIC LETTER | ARABIC TEXT | ENGLISH EQUIVALENT | NUMERICAL VALUE |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| ALIF | ا | A | 1 |
| BAA | ب | B | 2 |
| JEEM | ج | G, J | 3 |
| DAAL | د | D | 4 |
| HAA | ه | H | 5 |
| WAA | و | W | 6 |
| ZAYN | ز | Z | 7 |
| HHAA | ح | HH | 8 |
| TTAA | ط | TT | 9 |
| YAA | ي | Y | 10 |
| KAAF | ك | K | 20 |
| LAAH | ل | L | 30 |
| MEEM | م | M | 40 |
| NOON | ن | N | 50 |
| SEEN | س | S | 60 |
| 'AYN | ع | 'A | 70 |
| FAA | ف | F | 80 |
| SSAAD | ص | SS | 90 |
| QAAF | ق | Q | 100 |
| RAA | ر | R | 200 |
| SHEEN | ش | SH | 300 |
| TAA | ت | T | 400 |
| THAA | ث | TH | 500 |
| KHAA | ك | KH | 600 |
| DHAAL | ذ | DH | 700 |
| DDAA | ذ | DD | 800 |
| ZZAA | ز | ZZ | 900 |
| GHAYN | غ | GH | 1000 |

NOW LET US LIST THE 14 SETS OF NUMBERS (QURANIC INITIALS) AND CALCULATE THEIR TOTAL VALUE. THIS TOTAL WILL INFORM US AS TO THE PERIOD BETWEEN MUHAMMAD AND THE END OF THE WORLD.

| QURANIC INITIAL | NUMERICAL VALUE OF ITS COMPONENTS | TOTAL |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Q | 100 | 100 |
| N | 50 | 50 |
| SS | 90 | 90 |
| HH. M. | 8+40 | 48 |
| TT. H. | 9+5 | 14 |
| TT. S. | 9+60 | 69 |
| Y. S. | 10+60 | 70 |
| A. L. M. | 1+30+40 | 71 |
| A. L. R. | 1+30+200 | 231 |
| TT. S. M. | 9+60+40 | 109 |
| ^A. S. Q. | 70+60+100 | 230 |
| A. L. M. R. | 1+30+40+200 | 271 |
| A. L. M. SS. | 1+30+40+90 | 161 |
| K. H. Y. ^A. SS. | 20+5+10+70+90 | 195 |
| | GRAND TOTAL = | 1709 |

THEREFORE, THE SEVEN PAIRS OF NUMBERS

I.E., THE 14 SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS

REPRESENTING MUHAMMAD'S INTERIM, ADD UP TO ((1709)) YEARS.

THE QURANIC YEARS ARE LUNAR YEARS

EVERYTHING THAT TAKES PLACE IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOD'S WILL (SEE QURAN, VERSE 22 OF CHAPTER 57). SINCE THE WORLD KNOWS TWO DATING SYSTEMS, NAMELY, THE SOLAR DATE AND THE LUNAR DATE, THEY MUST BE THE SYSTEMS APPROVED BY GOD. AT THE TIME OF THIS DISCOVERY, THE LUNAR YEAR IS ((1400 AH)). THEREFORE, THE NUMBER OF YEARS REMAINING BEFORE THE END OF THE WORLD ARE:

 (((1709 - 1400 = 309)))

THEREFORE, THE NUMBER OF YEARS REMAINING BEFORE THE END OF THE WORLD ARE:

<<< 1709 - 1400 = 309 >>>

309 IS A QURANIC NUMBER; A VERY SIGNIFICANT ONE.

VERSE 25 OF CHAPTER 18 STATES THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE CAVE LASTED 'THREE HUNDRED YEARS, INCREASED BY NINE.'

IT JUST HAPPENS THAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THREE HUNDRED SOLAR YEARS (JANUARY, FEBRUARY, ETC.) AND THREE HUNDRED LUNAR YEARS IS EXACTLY 'NINE' YEARS.

THIS UNIQUE WAY OF STATING THE NUMBER OF YEARS IN THE CAVE, AND THE FACT THAT IT IS GOD'S WILL TO REVEAL THE END OF THE WORLD 309 YEARS BEFORE THE END, IS QUITE SIGNIFICANT. FOR IF WE REACH A SINGLE SOLID NUMBER, SOME PEOPLE WILL INEVITABLY ASK, 'ARE THESE LUNAR YEARS, OR SOLAR YEARS?' THE RESULT WILL BE A SHARP DIVISION BETWEEN TWO GROUPS OF PEOPLE, ONE SAYING THAT THE NUMBER REACHED REPRESENTS SOLAR YEARS, AND THE OTHER SAYING THAT THEY ARE LUNAR YEARS.

BUT THE ARRIVAL AT A SIGNIFICANT QURANIC NUMBER, WHICH IS STATED IN THE QURAN IN A UNIQUE MANNER, TELLS US THAT THE TERM REMAINING IN THE LIFE OF THIS WORLD IS EXACTLY 309 LUNAR YEARS, OR 300 SOLAR YEARS.

THE NUMBER 309, THEREFORE, IS A BEACON ALONG THE PATH OF THESE VERY CRUCIAL AND EXTREMELY SENSITIVE CALCULATIONS. 309 IS A QURANIC NUMBER THAT IS UNIQUE TO THE QURAN (THE STORY OF THE CAVE PEOPLE IS NOT MENTIONED IN ANY OTHER SCRIPTURE), AND IT IS STATED IN SUCH A MIRACULOUS MANNER AS TO LET US KNOW WHETHER THE YEARS ARE LUNAR OR SOLAR.

309 LUNAR YEARS = 300 SOLAR YEARS

THIS PROVIDES US WITH ANOTHER BEACON ALONG THE PATH.

AT THE TIME OF THIS DISCOVERY, THE YEAR IS 1400 A.H.

1400 AH COINCIDES WITH 1980 AD

SINCE THE 309 LUNAR YEARS REMAINING IN THE LIFE OF THIS WORLD ARE EQUIVALENT TO 300 SOLAR YEARS, WE CAN FIND THE EXACT YEAR MARKING THE END OF THE WORLD BY ADDING THE 300 TO THE SOLAR YEAR AT THE TIME OF THIS DISCOVERY, NAMELY, 1980.

1980 + 300 = 2280

THE WORLD WILL END IN THE YEAR 2280 AD

AND THIS NUMBER (2280) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)).

THE FACT THAT 2280 (19 X 120) IS A MULTIPLE OF ((19)), IS A POWERFUL BEACON ALONG THE PATH.

THESE BEACONS ALONG THE PATH OF THESE CALCULATIONS PROVIDE THE ANSWERS TO MANY INEVITABLE QUESTIONS, SUCH AS: 'WHY NOT INCLUDE THE REPETITIONS OF QURANIC INITIALS?' OR, 'WHY NOT CONSIDER THE 'SEVEN PAIRS' TO BE THE 14 INDIVIDUAL LETTERS OF THE QURANIC INITIALS?' OF COURSE, IF WE USE THE 14 INDIVIDUAL LETTERS, RATHER THAN THE 14 SETS OF QURANIC INITIALS, WE WILL FIND THAT THE WORLD HAS ALREADY ENDED.

THESE QUESTIONS ARE BEING RAISED TO ASSURE THE READER THAT MANY DIFFERENT WAYS OF CALCULATION HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED; ONLY THE METHOD SUPPORTED BY CONVINCING BEACONS AND UNSHAKABLE SIGNS OF CORRECTNESS IS REPORTED HERE.

INEVITABLY, SOME PEOPLE WILL DISBELIEVE; OTHERS WILL DOUBT; AND OTHERS WILL SAY, 'SURELY, WE WILL NOT BE HERE TO VERIFY THESE FINDINGS.

THE FACT IS, ALTHOUGH OUR BODIES WILL DIE AND FADE AWAY, WE [OUR SOULS AND NEW BODIES] WILL WITNESS ALL THE EVENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN THE WORLD SINCE IT WAS CREATED, UP TO ITS FINAL DESTINY. WE WILL BE GATHERED IN A GREAT WORLD CONVENTION THAT INCLUDES ALL GENERATIONS; PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE. WE WILL POSSESS PERFECT MEMORIES THEN (SEE QURAN, 50:22).

WHAT ABOUT THE QURANIC VERSES STATING THAT THE 'HOUR' WILL COME SUDDENLY ??

IF THE READER REVIEWS ALL THESE VERSES, NAMELY, 6:31, 6:44, 6:47, 7:95, 7:187, 12:107, 21:40, 22:55, 26:202, 29:53, 39:55, 43:66, 47:18, HE OR SHE WILL NOTE THAT THE 'HOUR' WILL COME SUDDENLY << ONLY >> TO THE DISBELIEVERS.

OBVIOUSLY, MANY PEOPLE WILL REJECT THE FINDINGS OF THIS BOOK AND THE 'HOUR' WILL CERTAINLY TAKE THESE DISBELIEVERS BY SURPRISE. THE 'HOUR' WILL COME TO THEM SUDDENLY, AS STATED IN THE VERSES LISTED ABOVE.

AS FOR THE BELIEVERS, THEY WILL NOT BE SURPRISED, THEY WILL BE FULLY AWARE AS STATED IN 47:18, AND THEY WILL BE EXPECTING THE 'HOUR' AT THE TIME REVEALED BY THE ALMIGHTY CREATOR.

LESSONS FROM QURAN

Reprinted from

QURAN: THE FINAL SCRIPTURE

(Authorized English Version)

Translated From The Original By:

Rashad Khalifa, Ph.D.

Appendices 1-19

APPENDIX I

Secret Quranic Proof Unveiled: An Historical Landmark

In the name of God, most gracious, most merciful

Verse 88 of sura 17 states that: "If the humans and the jinns banded together to produce a Quran like this, they will surely fail, no matter how much assistance they lend one another." This impossibility to produce a similar Quran could not refer to the literary excellence of Quran, since many human beings have already produced great works of literature in every language. There had to be other features in Quran that render it impossible to imitate.

The unveiling of the Quran's miracle after the era of Muhammad is indicated in verse 20 of sura 10.

The existence of a secret proof in the Quran is implied in 25:4-6 and 13:43. The verses in sura 25 state: "The disbelievers claimed that this Quran is a fabrication invented by Muhammad, assisted by other people. Indeed, they have committed a blasphemy and a falsehood. They also said that this Quran is merely tales from the past, dictated to him day and night. Say, 'This was sent down by the One who knows the **SECRETS** in the heavens and the earth.'" And verse 43 of sura 13 states: "The disbelievers say that you (Muhammad) are not a messenger. Say, 'God suffices as witness between me and you, together with those who attain knowledge of the Quran.'"

The Quran was revealed to the world some 600 years after Christ and stood on its own without physical proof for 1400 years. It was the will of God, the author of Quran, that the secret Quranic proof shall await an era of mathematical sophistication, when the people can both understand and appreciate the miraculous intricacy of this proof. Electronic computers were needed to unveil an extremely sensitive system, where the alteration of a single letter in Quran causes total collapse of the system. Figure 1 shows a computer printout of the simple frequency of the letter "Q" (Qaf) in every sura, and Figure 2 shows the frequency of the letter "N" (Noon) throughout Quran. The reader will note that the Quran is uniquely characterized by the existence of "mysterious" alphabet letters, the Quranic initials, in a number of suras. The letter "Q", for example, prefixes two suras, namely suras 42 and 50. As shown in the computer printout, the frequency of occurrence of the letter "Q" in the two suras is 57 and 57. The frequency of occurrence of the letter "N" in the single N-initialed sura, namely sura 68, is 133. The reader may note here that there is a common denominator in the frequency of occurrence of the letter "Q" in suras 42 and 50, and the letter "N" in sura 68. The common denominator in 57 and 133 is "19," $57 = 19 \times 3$ and $133 = 19 \times 7$. The significance of this fact will become apparent as the reader examines the details of this miracle and finds that "19" is the common denominator for all the Quranic initials, without exception.

Since Quran is God's message to all the people, regardless of their level of

education or cultural sophistication, the literary style of Quran encompasses a wide range of simplicity as well as complexity. Similarly, the Quran's proof spans a wide range of simplicity and complexity that renders it fully appreciable by the illiterate student of Quran as well as the most educated scholar.

The Simple Facts

1. The first verse in Quran, namely "In the name of God, most gracious, most merciful," consists of 19 Arabic letters.

2. Every word in this verse is repeated throughout Quran a number of times that is consistently a multiple of 19. Thus, the first word "Ism = name" is found in Quran exactly 19 times. The second word "Allah = God" is mentioned 2,698 times (19×142). The third word, "Al-Rahmaan = most gracious," is mentioned 57 times (19×3). The fourth word, "Al-Raheem = most merciful," is found in Quran 115 times. This number is not a multiple of 19. But, we note that there is one "Al-Raheem" word in Quran that refers specifically to the prophet Muhammad and not to God (verse 128 of sura 9). Since the first verse is in the name of God, we must exclude the word referring specifically to the prophet. Thus, the frequency of occurrence of "Al-Raheem" as an attribute of God is 114, 19×6 .

It should be noted that although the opening statement, "In the name of God," is found at the opening of every sura (except sura 9), only the very first verse is assigned a number. Therefore, the count of words shown here includes only the first opening statement. Also, we note that all the Arabic letters of "Basmalah" (verse 1 of sura 1) belong to the same group as the Quranic initials, known as the light letters, except for the first letter "B".

Although this simple fact is an extremely minute component of the Quran's numerical miracle, the respected American journal, *Scientific American*, referred to it as "an ingenious study of Koran." (September 1980, pages 22-24.) Come to think of it, this fact alone is sufficient to prove the divine source of Quran. If we take all the man-made books in the world, how many will exhibit this unique phenomenon? How many books will show their opening statement consisting of an "x" number of letters and every word in the statement repeated throughout the book a multiple of "x" ?

3. The Quran consists of 114 suras (19×6).

4. The opening statement, "In the name of God," is found at the beginning of every sura, except one, namely sura 9. This means that this crucial statement is repeated in Quran 113 times, just one short of the 6 multiples of 19. However, we discover that one sura, namely 27, contains two such statements. Sura 27 opens with the statement "In the name of God, most gracious, most merciful," then we find the statement repeated in verse 30. Verse 30 of sura 27 ($30 + 27 = 57 = 19 \times 3$) refers to the queen of Sheba's statement that she had received a letter from Solomon, and that the letter is "In the name of God, most gracious,

most merciful." Thus, the total occurrence of the Quran's opening statement is 114 (19×6).

5. Not only is the absence of **Basmalah** (the opening statement) from sura 9 compensated in sura 27, but we find that the number of suras from sura 9 to sura 27 is 19. In other words, to find the missing **Basmalah** from sura 9, you have to count 19 suras, then you find the extra **Basmalah** in sura 27.

6. In sura 27, the number of words between the opening **Basmalah** and the **Basmalah** of verse 30 is 342 words (19×18).

7. The first sura ever revealed, i.e., sura 96, is placed in Quran in position number 19 from the end. This point, in addition to point 5 above, prove that the written sequence of suras as we know it today was divinely inspired.

8. The first Quranic revelation, namely the first 5 verses of sura 96, consist of exactly 19 words.

9. The 19 words of the first Quranic revelation contain 76 letters (19×4).

10. The first sura revealed, sura 96, consists of 19 verses.

11. The number of alphabet letters that make up sura 96 is 285 letters (19×15).

12. The last Quranic revelation, namely sura 110, consists of exactly 19 words.

13. There is a whole sura about this secret numerical code entitled "The Hidden Secret," namely sura 74. In this sura, God informs us that if anyone claims that the Quran is man-made (verse 25), God will prove to him otherwise by the number 19 (verse 30).

14. The Quran states that the number 19 will serve five functions: (1) to disturb the disbelievers; (2) to assure the good Jews and Christians that Quran is indeed a divine scripture; (3) to strengthen the faith of the believers; (4) to remove any lingering doubt in the hearts of the Muslims, Christians, and Jews that the Quran is God's message to the world; and (5) to expose the hypocrites, who are indifferent to this overwhelming Quranic miracle.

15. God informs us that His numerical code is "one of the greatest miracles." (Verse 35 of sura 74.)

16. In the sequence of revelation of Quran, which is different from the written sequence, the 19 letters of "Basmala" (verse 1 of sura 1) were revealed immediately following the number 19 mentioned in Quran (verse 30 of sura 74).

The Intricate Facts

The 16 facts mentioned above are simple, physical, and can be easily appreciated by anyone, regardless of education. There is absolutely no opinion or conjecture in those facts. In other words, no one is saying, "In my opinion, the opening statement of Quran consists of 19 letters and the number of suras is 114." Every single fact listed here is physical, touchable, examinable, and indisputable. Although the facts mentioned above are more than sufficient to

prove that Quran can never be man-made; that it is God's message to the world, the greater portion of this physical evidence is embedded in the "mysterious" letters known as "Quranic Initials."

We find exactly half the Arabic alphabet, 14 letters, participating in the make-up of exactly 14 different sets of Quranic initials, and these initials prefix 29 suras. The 14 letters are Alif, Ha, Ra, Seen, Saad, Ta, 'Ayn, Qaf, Kaf, Lam, Meem, Nun, Ha, and Ya. The 14 sets of initials are Qaf, Nun, Saad, Ta Ha, Ya Seen, Ta Seen, Ha Meem, Alif Lam Meem, Alif Lam Ra, Ta Seen Meem, 'Ayn Seen Qaf, Alif Lam Meem Ra, Alif Lam Meem Saad, and Kaf Ha Ya 'Ayn Saad. The 29 suras that begin with Quranic initials are suras numbered 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 50, and 68. These Quranic initials are unique to the Quran; they are not found in any other book in history, anywhere in the world. You will see that these Quranic initials have a consistent and direct relationship to the number 19, the letters of BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM. To begin with, 14 letters participate in forming 14 sets of initials, and these are found in 29 suras. When you add $14 + 14 + 29$, you find the total 57, 19×3 .

Now, let us examine each of the Quranic initials individually:

1. The Quranic Initial "Q" (Qaf):

This single-lettered Quranic initial is found in two suras, namely sura Qaf (No. 50) and sura Al-Shoora (No. 42). As shown in the computer printout of Figure 1, the letter "Q" occurs 57 times (19×3) in both suras.

Please note that sura 42 is more than twice as long as sura 50. Not only do we find that the only suras initialed with the letter Qaf contain the same number of Qafs, and that this number is a multiple of 19, but also when we add the total number of Qafs in these two suras, we find that the total 114 (19×6), equals the total number of suras in Quran. Thus, if the initial "Qaf" (Q) stands for "Quran," this factual observation tells us that the 114 suras constitute the Quran, the whole Quran, and nothing but the Quran.

An illustration of the miraculous intricacy of this Quranic mathematical system is in order. Looking at sura Qaf, verse 13, for example, we find it a short verse which is usually recited without any special attention. But, it contains a most profound demonstration of how every word, indeed every letter in Quran is divinely designed, calculated, and carefully placed. This short verse says, "Aad, Pharaoh, and the brethren of Lot." The people of Lot are mentioned in Quran 12 times (7:80; 11:70, 74, 89; 22:43; 26:160; 27:54, 56; 29:28; 38:13; 50:13; and 54:33) and they are consistently referred to as "Qawm Lot," with only one exception; in sura Qaf they are called "Ikhwan." It is readily obvious that the use of the word "Qawm" or "Ikhwan" determines the number of occurrences of the letter "Qaf" (Q). Thus, had the word "Qawm" been used in sura Qaf instead of the word "Ikhwan," the number of occurrences of the letter "Qaf" (Q) would have been 58, a number that is not a multiple of 19; and a number that will not match the number of "Qaf's" (Q's) in the sister sura where the initial Qaf occurs;

The Absolute Frequency of Occurrence of the Letter Qāf
(Q) in All Suras of the Qur'an; in Ascending Order.

| CHAPTER | Q | ق | |
|----------|----|----|----------------------------------|
| CXI | 0 | 0 | Al-Masad (Thorny Fibers) |
| CV | 0 | 0 | Al-Fīl (The Elephant) |
| CVIII | 0 | 0 | Al-Kawthar (Bounty) |
| CVII | 0 | 0 | Al-Ma'ūn (Food for Charity) |
| CX | 0 | 0 | Al-Nasr (Support) |
| CIX | 1 | 1 | Al-Kafirūn (The Disbelievers) |
| CVI | 1 | 1 | Quraish (The Quraish Tribe) |
| CXII | 1 | 1 | Al-Ikhlāq (Absoluteness) |
| CIII | 1 | 1 | Al-Aqr (The Afternoon) |
| CIV | 1 | 1 | Al-Humeza (The Niggardly) |
| CXIV | 1 | 1 | Al-Nas (Mankind) |
| XCIV | 1 | 1 | Al-Sharḥ (Delight) |
| I | 1 | 1 | Al-Fātiḥa (The Opener) |
| XCIII | 2 | 2 | Al-Duhā (The Forenoon) |
| LXXXII | 3 | 3 | Al-Infītār (The Disinfiltration) |
| C | 3 | 3 | Al-Adiyāt (The Runners) |
| CII | 3 | 3 | Al-Takāthur (Hoarding) |
| XCV | 3 | 3 | Al-Tīn (The Fig) |
| XCVII | 3 | 3 | Al-Qadr (Power) |
| LXXXVIII | 3 | 3 | Al-Ghāshiyā (Overwhelming) |
| XCVIII | 4 | 4 | Al-Bayyina (The Evidence) |
| CI | 4 | 4 | Al-Qāri'a (The Shocker) |
| XCIX | 4 | 4 | Al-Zalzala (The Quake) |
| XCII | 5 | 5 | Al-Layl (The Night) |
| LXXXV | 6 | 6 | Al-Burūj (The Constellations) |
| LXXXVII | 6 | 6 | Al-A'lā (The Most High) |
| CXIII | 6 | 6 | Al-Falaq (Daybreak) |
| LXXXI | 8 | 8 | Al-Takwīr (The Folding) |
| XCVI | 8 | 8 | Al-Alaq (The Hanging Clot) |
| LXXXVI | 9 | 9 | Al-Tārīq (The Bright Star) |
| LXXXIX | 10 | 10 | Al-Fajr (Dawn) |
| XCI | 10 | 10 | Al-Shams (The Sun) |
| XC | 10 | 10 | Al-Balad (Hometown) |
| LXXIX | 11 | 11 | Al-Nazī'āt (The Soul Snatchers) |
| LXXXIII | 13 | 13 | Al-Muṭaffifīn (The Cheaters) |
| LXXX | 13 | 13 | 'Abasa (He Frowned) |
| LXII | 14 | 14 | Al-Jumu'a (Friday) |
| LXIV | 14 | 14 | Al-Taghābun (Requital) |
| LXXVI | 15 | 15 | Al-Insān (Man) |
| LXXXIV | 15 | 15 | Al-Inshiqāq (The Splitting) |
| LXX | 16 | 16 | Al-Ma'arīj (Infinite Heights) |
| LXXVIII | 17 | 17 | Al-Naba' (The News) |
| LIII | 17 | 17 | Al-Najm (The Star) |
| LXVI | 17 | 17 | Al-Tahrīm (Prohibition) |
| LXXVII | 18 | 18 | Al-Mursalāt (The Wended Winds) |
| LXI | 19 | 19 | Al-Ṣaff (The Column) |
| LXXI | 21 | 21 | Nūḥ (Noah) |
| LXVIII | 21 | 21 | Al-Qalam (The Pen) |
| LV | 22 | 22 | Al-Raḥmān (The Compassionate) |
| LXIII | 23 | 23 | Al-Munafiqūn (The Hypocrites) |
| LXXXII | 24 | 24 | Al-Muzzammil (Wrapped Up) |
| LXXII | 25 | 25 | Al-Jinn (The Jinns) |
| LXXIV | 25 | 25 | Al-Mudāththir (Bundled Up) |

(Continued)

| | | | |
|---------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|
| LXXV | 27 | ----- | Al-Qiyāma (Resurrection) |
| LX | 27 | ----- | Al-Mumtahina (The Test) |
| LVIII | 27 | ----- | Al-Mujādala (The Argument) |
| LXV | 28 | ----- | Al-Talāq (Divorce) |
| LII | 28 | ----- | Al-Jūr (Mount Sinai) |
| LXIX | 29 | ----- | Al-Hāqqa (Retribution) |
| XXXI | 31 | ----- | Luqman (Prophet Luqman) |
| XLIX | 32 | ----- | Al-Hujurat (The Walls) |
| LVI | 35 | ----- | Al-Wāq'ia (The Inevitable) |
| XLIV | 35 | ----- | Al-Dukhan (Air Pollution) |
| XLV | 36 | ----- | Al-Jathiya (Amenability) |
| LXVII | 37 | ----- | Al-Mulk (Kingship) |
| XLVII | 38 | ----- | Muhammad |
| XXXII | 38 | ----- | Al-Sajda (Prostration) |
| XXXV | 42 | ----- | Al-Fatir (Initiator) |
| LIX | 44 | ----- | Al-Hashr (The Thronging) |
| LI | 46 | ----- | Al-Dhāriyat (The Blowing Winds) |
| XLVIII | 47 | ----- | Al-Fat-h (Victory) |
| LIV | 48 | ----- | Al-Qamar (The Moon) |
| LVII | 50 | ----- | Al-Hadid (Iron) |
| L | 57 | ----- | Qaf (Q)***** |
| XIV | 57 | ----- | Ibrahim (Abraham) |
| XLII | 57 | ----- | Al-Shūrā (Consensus)***** |
| XXIV | 61 | ----- | Al-Nūr (The Light) |
| XXXVI | 72 | ----- | Ya Sīn (Y.S.) |
| XLVI | 73 | ----- | Al-Ahqaf (The Dunes) |
| XXXVIII | 74 | ----- | Shā (Š) |
| XXX | 77 | ----- | Al-Rūm (The Romans) |
| XXXVII | 80 | ----- | Al-Sāffat (The Line-up) |
| XLIII | 81 | ----- | Al-Zukhruf (Vanities) |
| XXI | 81 | ----- | Fussilat (Elucidated) |
| XV | 83 | ----- | Al-Hijr (The Hijr Valley) |
| XIII | 88 | ----- | Al-Ra'd (Thunder) |
| XIX | 88 | ----- | Maryam (Mary) |
| XXV | 90 | ----- | Al-Furqan (The Statute Book) |
| XXIX | 92 | ----- | Al-A'aksūt (The Spider) |
| XXXIV | 93 | ----- | Saba' (Sheba) |
| XXII | 98 | ----- | Al-Hajj (Pilgrimage) |
| XXI | 103 | ----- | Al-Anbiā' (The Prophets) |
| XXIII | 108 | ----- | Al-Mūminūn (The Believers) |
| XL | 108 | ----- | Ghāfir (Forgiver) |
| VIII | 109 | ----- | Al-Anfāl (The Spoils) |
| XXXIII | 111 | ----- | Al-Ahzāb (The Allies) |
| XXXIX | 117 | ----- | Al-Zūmur (The Throngs) |
| XXVII | 120 | ----- | Al-Naml (The Ant) |
| XVI | 131 | ----- | Al-Nahl (The Bee) |
| XXVI | 132 | ----- | Al-Shu'arā' (The Poets) |
| XXVIII | 147 | ----- | Al-Qaṣaṣ (History) |
| XVIII | 151 | ----- | Al-Kahf (The Cave) |
| XVII | 155 | ----- | Al-Isrā' (The Night Journey) |
| XX | 163 | ----- | Tā Hā (T.H.) |
| X | 179 | ----- | Yūnus (Jonah) |
| XI | 180 | ----- | Hūd (Prophet Hūd) |
| XII | 193 | ----- | Yūsuf (Joseph) |
| IX | 216 | ----- | Al-Tawba (Repentance) |
| IV | 255 | ----- | Al-Nisā' (Women) |
| V | 266 | ----- | Al-Mā'eda (The Table) |
| VI | 272 | ----- | Al-An'ām (Livestock) |
| III | 306 | ----- | Al-Imrān (The Imrān Family) |
| VII | 356 | ----- | Al-A'rāf (The Purgatory) |
| II | 553 | ----- | Al-Baqara (The Heifer) |

The Frequency of Occurrence of the Letter Nūn (N) in Each Sura. The Suras are Arranged in Ascending Order.

| CHAPTER | N | |
|----------|-----|---------------------------------|
| CXII | 2 | Al-Ikhlāṣ (Absoluteness) |
| CV | 3 | Al-Fīl (The Elephant) |
| CVI | 4 | Quraish (The Quraish Tribe) |
| CXI | 5 | Al-Masad (Thorny Fibers) |
| XCIII | 5 | Al-Duhā (The Forenoon) |
| CVIII | 6 | Al-Kawthar (Bounty) |
| CIII | 6 | Al-ʿAsr (The Afternoon) |
| CIV | 6 | Al-Humaza (The Niggardly) |
| CX | 6 | Al-Naṣr (Support) |
| CXIII | 6 | Al-Falaq (Daybreak) |
| CXIX | 7 | Al-Zalzala (The Quake) |
| XCVII | 9 | Al-Qadr (Power) |
| XCI | 9 | Al-Shams (The Sun) |
| XCIV | 9 | Al-Sharḥ (Delight) |
| CIX | 10 | Al-Kāfirūn (The Disbelievers) |
| CXIV | 10 | Al-Nās (Mankind) |
| CI | 11 | Al-Qāri'a (The Shocker) |
| I | 11 | Al-Fātiḥa (The Opener) |
| CII | 11 | Al-Takāthur (Hoarding) |
| C | 11 | Al-ʿAdiyāt (The Runners) |
| CVII | 12 | Al-Ma'ūn (Food for Charity) |
| LXXXVII | 14 | Al-A'lā (The Most High) |
| LXXXVI | 17 | Al-Tāriq (The Bright Star) |
| XC | 18 | Al-Tīn (The Fig) |
| XCII | 23 | Al-Layl (The Night) |
| LXXXVIII | 24 | Al-Ghāshiyā (Overwhelming) |
| LXXXII | 24 | Al-Infītār (The Disintegration) |
| LXXXIX | 24 | Al-Fajr (Dawn) |
| XCVI | 25 | Al-ʿAlaq (The Hanging Clot) |
| XC | 25 | Al-Balad (Hometown) |
| LXXXV | 29 | Al-Buruj (The Constellations) |
| LXXXI | 31 | Al-Takwīr (The Folding) |
| LXXXIV | 32 | Al-Inshiqāq (The Splitting) |
| LXXX | 34 | ʿAbasa (He Frowned) |
| XCVIII | 35 | Al-Bayyina (The Evidence) |
| LXXIX | 47 | Al-Nāzi'āt (The Soul Snatchers) |
| LXII | 49 | Al-Jumu'a (Friday) |
| LXXV | 53 | Al-Qiyāma (Resurrection) |
| LXXIII | 58 | Al-Muzzammil (Wrapped Up) |
| LXXI | 61 | Nūḥ (Noah) |
| LXXVIII | 62 | Al-Naba' (The News) |
| LXIV | 67 | Al-Taghābun (Requital) |
| LXXVII | 68 | Al-Mursalāt (The Wended Winds) |
| LXIII | 70 | Al-Munāfiqūn (The Hypocrites) |
| LXXXIII | 71 | Al-Muṭaffifīn (The Cheaters) |
| LXIX | 74 | Al-Hāqqa (Retribution) |
| LXI | 77 | Al-Ṣaff (The Column) |
| LXXIV | 79 | Al-Muddathir (Bundled Up) |
| LXX | 81 | Al-Ma'ārīj (Infinite Heights) |
| LXXVI | 87 | Al-Insān (Man) |
| LXV | 95 | Al-Talāq (Divorce) |
| LXVI | 99 | Al-Ṭaḥrīm (Prohibition) |
| LXVII | 100 | Al-Mulk (Kingship) |

(Continued)

| | | | |
|---------|------|-------|---------------------------------|
| LXXII | 113 | ----- | Al-Jinn (The Jinns) |
| LIII | 115 | ----- | Al-Najm (The Star) |
| L | 115 | ----- | Qāf (Q) |
| LII | 118 | ----- | Al-Tūr (Mount Sinai) |
| LIV | 120 | ----- | Al-Qamar (The Moon) |
| XLIX | 123 | ----- | Al-Hujurāt (The Walls) |
| LXVIII | 133 | ----- | Al-Qalam (The Pen)***** |
| LX | 136 | ----- | Al-Mumtahina (The Test) |
| LI | 143 | ----- | Al-Dhāriyāt (The Blowing Winds) |
| LV | 143 | ----- | Al-Rahmān (The Compassionate) |
| XLV | 150 | ----- | Al-Jāthiya (Amenability) |
| LIX | 153 | ----- | Al-Hashr (The Thronging) |
| XXXI | 153 | ----- | Luqmān (Prophet Luqmān) |
| XLIV | 155 | ----- | Al-Dukhan (Air Pollution) |
| XXXII | 159 | ----- | Al-Sajda (Prostration) |
| LVIII | 162 | ----- | Al-Mujādala (The Argument) |
| XLVII | 176 | ----- | Muhammad |
| LVII | 180 | ----- | Al-Ḥadīd (Iron) |
| XLVIII | 190 | ----- | Al-Fatḥ (Victory) |
| LVI | 202 | ----- | Al-Wāqī'a (The Inevitable) |
| XLVI | 212 | ----- | Al-Aḥqāf (The Dunes) |
| XIII | 229 | ----- | Al-Ra'd (Thunder) |
| XXXV | 234 | ----- | Fāṭir (Initiator) |
| XLII | 254 | ----- | Al-Shūrā (Consensus) |
| XXXVIII | 255 | ----- | Ṣād (Ṣ) |
| XIV | 278 | ----- | Ibrāhīm (Abraham) |
| XXX | 278 | ----- | Al-Rūm (The Romans) |
| XXV | 282 | ----- | Al-Furqān (The tatute Book) |
| XXXIV | 291 | ----- | Saba' (Sheba) |
| XLI | 292 | ----- | Fuṣṣilat (Elucidated) |
| XXXVI | 303 | ----- | Yā Sīn (Y.S.) |
| XV | 320 | ----- | Al-Ḥijr (The Ḥijr Valley) |
| XLIII | 326 | ----- | Al-Zukhruf (Vanities) |
| XIX | 340 | ----- | Maryam (Mary) |
| XXXIX | 369 | ----- | Al-Zumur (The Thrones) |
| XXII | 390 | ----- | Al-Ḥajj (Pilgrimage) |
| XX | 397 | ----- | Tā Hā (T.H.) |
| XL | 404 | ----- | Ghāfir (Forgiver) |
| XXIX | 407 | ----- | Al-Ankabūt (The Spider) |
| XXVII | 426 | ----- | Al-Naml (The Ant) |
| XXIII | 427 | ----- | Al-Mūminūn (The Believers) |
| XXXVII | 434 | ----- | Al-Ṣaffāt (The Line-Up) |
| XXIV | 439 | ----- | Al-Nūr (The Light) |
| VIII | 440 | ----- | Al-Anfāl (The Spoils) |
| XXXIII | 507 | ----- | Al-Aḥzāb (The Allies) |
| XVIII | 508 | ----- | Al-Kahf (The Cave) |
| XXI | 512 | ----- | Al-Anbiā' (The Prophets) |
| XVII | 530 | ----- | Al-Isrā' (The Night Journey) |
| XXVIII | 564 | ----- | Al-Qaṣaṣ (History) |
| XXVI | 601 | ----- | Al-Shu'arā' (Poets) |
| XI | 632 | ----- | Hūd (Prophet Hūd) |
| XII | 634 | ----- | Yūsuf (Joseph) |
| XVI | 648 | ----- | Al-Naḥl (The Bee) |
| X | 692 | ----- | Yūnus (Jonah) |
| IX | 878 | ----- | Al-Tawba (Repentance) |
| V | 977 | ----- | Al-Mā'eda (The Table) |
| VI | 1013 | ----- | Al-An'ām (Livestock) |
| III | 1235 | ----- | Āli-Imrān (The Imrān Family) |
| VII | 1303 | ----- | Al-A'rāf (The Purgatory) |
| IV | 1333 | ----- | Al-Nisā' (Women) |
| II | 2018 | ----- | Al-Baqara (The Heifer) |

and the total number of "Qaf's" will not match the total number of suras in Quran. In other words, the whole system collapses as a result of altering one letter. During the last 1400 years, if one word containing the letter Qaf, such as "Qawm, Yaqoolu, Qad, etc." was added, deleted, or altered in sura Qaf or sura Al-Shoora, this elaborate mathematical code would have simply disappeared.

2. The Quranic Initial "N" (Noon):

This initial is found in one sura, namely sura Al-Qalam (No. 68). When we count the number of occurrences of this letter in this sura, we find the total 133, a multiple of 19. Again, it is readily evident that the alteration of one word containing the letter "Noon" (N) would have caused this phenomenon to disappear. And, once again, the reader can appreciate the fact that this Quranic miracle is physical, examinable, and indisputable.

3. The Quranic Initial "S" (Saad):

This letter is found as an initial in sura 7 (Al-A'raaf), sura 19 (Maryam), and sura 38 (Saad). Adding up the number of occurrences of the letter Saad in these three suras, we find the total is 152, also a multiple of 19.

4. The Quranic Initials Y.S. (Ya Seen):

These two letters occur in sura 36, entitled Y.S. The letter "Y" occurs in this sura 237 times, and the letter "S" occurs 48 times. This makes the total frequency of the two letters in this sura 285, a multiple of 19.

5. The Quranic Initials H.M. (Ha Meem):

These two letters occur as initials in seven consecutive suras, namely 40 through 46. The frequency of occurrence of the letter "H" in the seven suras is 64, 48, 53, 44, 16, 31, and 36, respectively. The frequencies of the letter "M" in the seven suras are 380, 276, 300, 324, 150, 200, and 225, respectively. This makes the grand total of the two letters in the seven suras 2,147, a multiple of 19.

6. The Quranic Initials 'A.S.Q. ('Ayn Seen Qaf):

This set of initials constitutes verse 2 of sura 42. When we count the letter 'Ayn in this sura, we find it 98, while the letter "S" is found 54 times, and the letter "Q" 57 times (see also section 1 above). This makes the total frequency of occurrence of the three letters in this sura 209, or 19×11 .

7. The Quranic Initials A.L.R. (ALif Lam Ra):

This set of Quranic initials is found in five suras, namely 10, 11, 12, 14, and 15. As the reader notes, each set of Quranic initials is characterized by a unique relationship with the number 19. This particular set is found to occur in multiples of 19 in each individual sura initialed with A.L.R. Thus, the frequency of occurrence of the three letters in sura 10 is 1319, 913, and 257, respectively. This makes the total occurrence of the three letters in this sura 2489, or 19×131 . Strangely, we find that the three letters total exactly the same in sura 11, though the frequency of the individual letters is different. We find that A, L, and R occur in sura 11 at frequencies of 1370, 794, and 325, respectively, totalling 2489 (19×131). In sura 12, the three letters are found in frequencies of 1306, 812, and 257, respectively, totalling 2375 (19×125). Sura 14 contains the three letters at

frequencies of 585, 452, and 160, totalling 1197 (19×63). In sura 15, the three letters are found in frequencies of 493, 323, and 96, totalling 912 (19×48).

8. The Quranic Initials A.L.M. (Alif Lam Meem):

This set of Quranic initials is found in suras 2, 3, 29, 30, 31, and 32. The total frequency of occurrence of these letters is a multiple of 19 in each of these suras independently. Thus, sura 2 contains the letters A, L, and M in frequencies of 4502, 3202, and 2195, respectively. This adds up to a total of 9899 which is 19×521 . Sura 3 contains 2521 of the Arabic letter "A", 1892 of the letter "L", and 1249 of the letter "M". This makes the total for the 3 initials 5662 (19×298). Sura 29 contains 774 A's, 554 L's, and 349 M's; totalling 1672, or 19×88 . For sura 30, the frequencies of occurrence of the Arabic letters A, L, and M are 544, 393, and 317, respectively. The total of the 3 letters in this sura is 1254 (19×66). In sura 31 the frequencies are 347, 297, and 173, totalling 817 (19×43). The last sura in this group contains 257 A's, 155 L's, and 158 M's, totalling 570 (19×30).

9. The Quranic Initials A.L.M.Ş. (Alif Lam Meem Şaad):

These initials are found in sura 7 at frequencies of 2529, 1530, 1164, and 97, totalling 5320, or 19×280 . Note the interlocking relationship of the letter "Şaad" with sura 38, and the letters A.L.M. of suras 2, 3, 29, 30, 31, and 32.

10. The Quranic Initials A.L.M.R. (Alif Lam Meem Ra):

This set of Quranic initials prefixes sura 13, and the grand total of A, L, M, and R in this sura is 1482, a multiple of 19. The letter "A" is found in a frequency of 605, the frequency of occurrence of the initial "L" is 480; for the letter "M", it is 260, and the letter "R" occurs in this sura 137 times.

11. The Quranic Initials K.H.Y. 'A.Ş. (Kaf Ha Ya 'Ayn Şaad):

This five-lettered set of Quranic initials occurs in sura 19. The letter "K" is found in this sura 137 times, the letter "H" 175 times, the letter "Y" 343 times, the letter, " 'A" 117 times, and the letter "Ş" occurs 26 times. Thus, the total frequency of occurrence of the five letters is 798, 19×42 .

12. The Interlocking Initials Ha (H), Ṭa Ha (ṬH), Ṭa Seen (ṬS), and Ṭa Seen Meem (ṬSM):

An intricate interlocking system makes this group of Quranic initial unique. The suras covered by this system are 19 (Ha), 20 (Ṭa Ha), 26 (Ṭa Seen Meem), 27 (Ṭa Seen), and 28 (Ṭa Seen Meem). Details of the numbers involved are shown in the computer printout below. The grand total of these initials in their suras is 1767 or 19×93 .

It should be noted that all counts are based on the original Quranic Arabic, as found in Quranic printings strictly adhering to the original. The reader, by now, appreciates the fact that the slightest alteration in one word, indeed one letter, utterly destroys this miraculous system. For example, point number 9 of the simple facts listed above states that the first Quranic revelation (19 words) consisted of 76 letters (19×4). This first revelation contains two words of الانسان, which means "the human being." Some printings of the Quran use the conventional Arabic الانسان, rather than the Quranic

Arabic **الانسين**. The reader who consults a printing that does not conform to the original Quranic Arabic will find that the first revelation consists of 78 letters, which is wrong.

Another example is noteworthy. The letter "Noon" (N) of sura 68, verse 1, is spelled out into three alphabet letters **نون**. The new printings of Quran have dropped this spelling and usually write down the single letter "N". Thus, if the reader consults a Quranic printing that does not spell out the letter "N" into "Noon", will have a deficiency of 1 in the total frequency of "Noon" in sura 68. It should be noted that this is the only letter that is spelled out in the original, and it is the only Quranic initial that stands by itself without interacting or interlocking with the other initials.

THE TOTAL FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF THE QURANIC INITIALS HA (H), TTA (T), SEEN (S), AND MEEM (M) IN CHAPTER 19 (HA), CHAPTER 20 (TTA HA), CHAPTER 26 (TTA SEEN MEEM), CHAPTER 27 (TTA SEEN), AND CHAPTER 28 (TTA SEEN MEEM)

| | HA | TTA | SEEN | MEEM |
|------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| CHAPTER 19 | 175 | - | - | - |
| CHAPTER 20 | 251 | 28 | - | - |
| CHAPTER 26 | - | 33 | 94 | 484 |
| CHAPTER 27 | - | 27 | 94 | - |
| CHAPTER 28 | - | 19 | 102 | 460 |
| | 426 | 107 | 290 | 944 |

GRAND TOTAL OF THE 5 INITIALS = 426+107+290+944 = 1767 = 19X93

Quranic Numbers

Since the Quranic evidence is based on the numerical code just presented, it was thought that the numbers mentioned in Quran may also be involved. Indeed, a Muslim scholar from Homs, Syria (Sidqi Al-Baik) reported that the Quran contains 285 numbers, and $285 = 19 \times 15$. When all 285 numbers mentioned in Quran are added up, the total is 174591, a multiple of 19. As if this is not enough, when we remove all repetitions, we find the total is 162146, also a multiple of 19.

Quran Proves the Miracles of Moses and Jesus

Since Quran is God's final message to the world, it is only logical that it should be preserved intact, protected from the slightest distortion, and set up as a confirmation for all previous scriptures (see 15:9 and 5:48). Not only does the Quran prove Muhammad as a messenger of God, but it also provides the first physical proof of the miracles performed by Jesus, Moses, Solomon, and all the prophets. For example, none of us witnessed Moses when he threw down his staff and it turned into a serpent; none of us witnessed the parting of the Red Sea; none of us witnessed the virgin birth of Jesus. But when the world receives such statements in Quran, supported by physical proof that every letter is a divine truth, then those miracles of Moses and Jesus become physically proven facts.

What God Says About This Quranic Miracle

There is no greater acknowledgement of this Quranic miracle than God's own words in sura 74, verse 35. The Quran's numerical code is described in this verse as "one of the greatest miracles." The objective reader will readily agree with the Almighty.

In retrospect, we now realize that sura 74, entitled "The Hidden Secret," refers to the Quran's numerical code. We find that God most gracious, informs us that anyone who claims that Quran is man-made (verse 25), will be proven wrong by means of the number 19 (verse 30). Furthermore, we are told in verse 31 that this secret code was placed in Quran to perform five different functions:

- (1) To disturb the disbelievers;
- (2) To prove to the Christians and Jews that Quran is a divine scripture;
- (3) To augment the belief of the Muslims who already believe that Quran is a divine scripture (see 2:260);
- (4) To remove all traces of doubt from the hearts of Jews, Christians, and Muslims, regarding the divine source of Quran; and
- (5) To expose the hypocrites and disbelievers, for they will be indifferent or averse.

Also, in retrospect, we discover that God has been telling us the meaning of the Quranic initials since the revelation of Quran. Almost invariably, the Quranic initials are followed by a statement to the effect that God is the author of Quran. More specifically, eight suras describe the Quranic initials as "the miracle of Quran." (See 10:1, 12:1, 13:1, 15:1, 26:2, 27:1, 28:2, and 31:2.)

Why 19?

The theme of Quran is that we shall worship God, the ONE God, alone, and never idolize anyone or anything else. The whole message of Quran centers around the ONE God, and it was discovered that 19 = ONE.

Before the invention of numbers, people in the ancient times used the

alphabet to express numbers. Thus, the first ten letters of the Arabic alphabet, in their original order, are as follows:

ا = 1, ب = 2, ج = 3, د = 4,
 ه = 5, و = 6, ز = 7, ح = 8,
 ط = 9, and ي = 10.

The Arabic word for ONE is واحد , consisting of و = 6, ا = 1, ح = 8, and د = 4. By adding the numerical value of these four letters (6 + 1 + 8 + 4), we find the total 19. Therefore, 19 = واحد = ONE.

The role of the number 19 seems to have universal dimensions. As it turns out, the sun, the moon, and the earth, as created and designed by the author of Quran, are lined up in a specific orientation once every 19 years. Thus, in the Jewish traditions, the Jewish lunar year is adjusted every 19 years, when the sun, the moon, and the earth are aligned in that specific orientation. It seems that the cosmos is declaring, "God is ONE." Consult the Jewish Encyclopedia (Encyclopedia Judaica) under "Calendar."

After carefully reflecting on this overwhelming Quranic miracle, the reader will fully appreciate the statement in verse 21 of sura 59, "If we reveal this Quran to a mountain, you will see it trembling, crumbling, out of reverence for God."

Some readers may legitimately say, "Asking me to count these vast Quranic numbers is the same as asking me to count the stars." To accommodate all the readers who wish to check every aspect of this great miracle, the frequency of occurrence of the Quranic initials has been made available on a "verse by verse" basis. The full details, verse by verse, are published in a separate book entitled "The Computer Speaks: God's Message to the World." The book is available from Islamic Productions International, 739 East 6th Street, Tucson, Arizona 85719, U.S.A. With the verse by verse details, any reader can easily spot-check any verse or verses to verify the accuracy of all counts. The reader does not need to check whole suras to confirm the truth.

APPENDIX 2

We Made the Quran Easy to Memorize

Verse 1 of sura 11 informs us that the Quran's numerical code involves two distinct miraculous feats; the design of every letter in Quran according to a numerical system, and the simultaneous composition of an extraordinary literary work. You may be able to control the numerical distribution of alphabet letters when you write, but the literary quality of such work will be adversely affected by numerical restrictions.

The extraordinary control of alphabetical distribution throughout Quran is manifested in the fact that Quran is made easy to memorize. The title of this Appendix is repeated in sura 54, verses 17, 22, 32, and 40.

As it turns out, every letter in Quran is positioned in such a way as to remind us of the next expression or the next verse. God created us and knows how our brains work. Without even realizing it, the person who memorizes Quran is helped by an intricate audio system as he utters the sounds of Quranic words. To illustrate, I will cite here two examples:

1. In sura 2, verses 127, 128, and 129 end up with two names of God each. Verse 127 ends with the names "Assamee' Al-'Aleem" **السميع العليم** (the hearer, the omniscient), verse 128 ends with "Attawwab Arraheem" **التواب الرحيم** (the redeemer, most merciful), and verse 129 ends with "Al-Azeez Al-Hakeem" **العزیز الحكيم** (the almighty, most wise). Normally, if this were a regular book, a person who memorizes these verses would mix the six names and confuse the positioning of one or more of them. Not so in the Quran. We find that the words of these three verses (like all words in Quran) are designed so as to make it virtually impossible to confuse or mix up these names of God. Thus, ahead of the words "Assamee' Al-'Aleem **السميع العليم**" of verse 27, we find a reminding bell with a prominent "س س" and "ع ع" that remind us that the divine names to follow must be "Assamee' Al-'Aleem." The reminding bell in this verse is the word Ismaa'eel (Ishmael). The reader will note that this word is peculiarly removed from its natural place and brought closer to the ending of the verse, thus effecting a sure reminder. The normal Arabic composition for this verse would be, "As Abraham and Ishmael raised the foundations of the shrine . . ." But the Quranic composition places the word "Ishmael" closer to the end of the verse, in order to remind us of God's names "Assamee' Al-'Aleem." The Quranic composition, which is in perfect literary style despite this rearrangement, is like this: "As Abraham raised the foundations of the shrine with Ishmael . . ."

In verse 128, we find the reminding bell strategically placed ahead of God's names "Attawwab Arraheem **التواب الرحيم**" in the word "Tubb **تب**" (redeem). Since the word Arraheem follows the word Attawwab throughout Quran, the person who memorizes the Quran will automatically

remember "Arraheem" as the word to follow "Attawwab." the Quran contains nine such expressions, i.e., "Attawwab Arraheem" (see 2:37, 2:54, 2:128, 2:160, 4:16, 4:64, 9:104, 9:118, and 49:12). There is only one "Tawwab" word that is followed by "Hakeem" (24:10).

In verse 129, the two names "Al-Azeez, Al-Hakeem" are strategically preceded by a powerful reminding bell, namely the word "Yuzakkeehim يزيكهم" prominently displaying the two letters "Z" and "K".

2. Another example is found in verses 176, 177, and 178 of sura 3. These three verses end up with the words "Azaabun 'Azeem عذاب عظيم", "Azaabun Aleem عذاب اليم", and "Azaabun Muheen عذاب مهين", respectively. Three different adjectives for the word "Azaabun," which means "retribution." If this were a regular book, the person who memorizes these verses would confuse and mix the three adjectives. Not so in Quran. We find powerful reminding bells that tell us which adjective will follow. Thus, in verse 176, the reminding bell is the word "Hazzan حذا", which is strategically located so as to remind us that the last word in the verse is "'Azeem عظيم". In verse 177, the reminding bell is the word "Eemaan ايمان", which tells our brain that the adjective to be used is "Aleem اليم". In verse 178, the adjective "Muheen مهين" is made utterly unforgettable by four reminding bells repeating the two letters "H" and "M" throughout the verse.

These are just two examples, but the Quran is similarly designed throughout so as to make it easy to remember; not only remember the contents of the verse, but also the subsequent verse. See, for example, the Arabic ending of verse 3:173 and the beginning of 174, the ending of verse 4:52 and the beginning of 53, the ending of 4:61 and the beginning of 62, and the ending of verse 18:53 and the beginning of 54.

APPENDIX 3

Why was the Quran Revealed in Arabic?

Sura 41, verse 44, teaches us that the Quran had to come down in some language and that if it was in Japanese, the disbelievers will say, "Why was it revealed in Japanese?" The same verse teaches that the language of God's scripture is immaterial; that God will put it in the hearts of sincere believers, regardless of their tongue. On the other hand, the disbelievers and insincere believers will be rendered totally blind and deaf to it, even if they were the greatest scholars of Arabic linguistics (see also 17:45-46 and 18:57).

During my work as a United Nations (UNIDO) technical expert, I had a chance to compare the efficiency of virtually all languages of the world. As it turned out, Arabic proved to be the most efficient, especially in regards to the writing of statutes. A simple and clear example is the word "they" in the English language. When we say "they," we could be talking about either a group of men or a group of women, or a mixture of men and women, or two males or two females. This problem does not exist in Arabic; there is a word for the group of men, "Hum هـ", there is a word for the group of women "Hunna هـن", there is a word for the two "Humaا هـما", there is a word for the two males, "Haazaani هذان", and there is a word for the two females, "Haataani هاتان".

In Arabic, the verbs and adjectives can selectively and unmistakably refer to males, or females, or two people, or more than two people. The efficiency of the Arabic language can be illustrated by the word "Qaalataa قالتا" (28:23), which requires four English words, "The two women said." These characteristics of the Arabic language are extremely important in the writing of laws and statutes, which exist abundantly throughout Quran, a statute book. A case in point is the laws of marriage, divorce, and inheritance. For example, verse 233 of sura 2 states that a divorcee cannot remarry until an interim of three menstruations is fulfilled. If pregnancy occurs, then the divorcee must inform the husband, and if the husband wishes to reconcile, the wife should forsake her personal wishes and reconcile with the husband. The verse almost exclusively uses the feminine language, except where it comes to the husband's wishes. We find that one word stands out in the masculine, namely the word "araadoo (they wish)." No other language in the world can effectively state this divine law, without using an excessive number of words.

Another important possibility for choosing Arabic as the Quran's language is the fact that the words "he" and "she" do not necessarily imply gender. Thus, when the Quran refers to God as "He," this does not at all imply that God is "male." God be glorified; He is not male, nor female: above gender. The Arabic language refers to the "the door" as masculine, "the window" as feminine, the "book" as masculine, and the "house" as masculine, even though we know that these things are neither male nor female. On the other hand, when the English

language refers to God as “He,” this creates the subconscious impression that God is male. Together with the reference to God as “Father,” a satanic idea is reinforced, namely that God is either the man Jesus or the “father ” of Jesus. Needless to say, these are blasphemous and disasterous impressions.

APPENDIX 4

Heaven and Hell

The descriptions of heaven and hell throughout Quran are given in allegorical terms, as stated in 2:24-26, 13:35, and 47:15. The reality of heaven and the reality of hell are beyond our wildest imaginations. We are told in 2:26 that heaven and hell, as described in Quran, are in the same proportion to the real thing as a mosquito compared to you. In verses 13:35 and 47:15, we find the description preceded by the word “*mathal* مثل,” which means allegory. Linguistically, this word is not needed at all, if the description of heaven and hell were not allegorical. These verses will be perfect and make complete sense, linguistically, without the word “*mathal*.” Obviously, the word is needed because the descriptions of heaven and hell throughout Quran are allegorical.

APPENDIX 5
Greatness of God

Verse 67 of sura 39 states that the people could never value God's greatness. The verse tells us that all seven heavens are "folded in God's hand." The Quran teaches us that our universe is the lowest, smallest, and innermost of seven "heavens" or "universes," and that we can never penetrate beyond the borders of our universe (see 41:12, 55:33, 67:5, and 72:8-12). It has been scientifically established that our universe contains a billion galaxies, a billion trillion stars, and countless trillions of planets (see 40:57 and 79:27-30). Some of the galaxies within our "small" universe are millions of light years away.

If we can imagine going on a space odyssey where we leave the planet earth, then exit the solar system with its millions of miles distances, its 12 major planets, hundreds of satellites, and thousands of minor planets or asteroids, comets, and meteors, then we leave our Milky Way Galaxy, try not to lose sight of our planet Earth (the solar system is a small component of the Milky Way Galaxy). The whole planet Earth, when we look at it from the outer limits of the Milky Way, is like a speck of dust in a standard size room. Let us go on to the outer limits of our universe. Looking from that point, the Milky Way will be like a speck of dust in a large room. Can you imagine the submicroscopic size of our planet Earth in this vast universe?

Our universe is the smallest and innermost of seven universes created by God. The second universe, or "heaven" as referred to in this translation, is necessarily much larger than our universe. The third layer, or universe, or heaven, is, of course, larger than the second, and so on to the seventh universe. Try to envision the vastness of the seven universes and the infinitesimal size of the planet Earth. On that tiny planet lived such creatures as yourself, Jesus, Mary and Muhammad. How significant are any of these as a component of this vast creation of God?

Verse 67 of sura 39 informs us that all seven universes are folded in God's right hand. Such is the greatness of God.

APPENDIX 6

Why Were We Created?

In the beginning, there was God and nothing else. Then God created the angels to carry out certain tasks not fit for the almighty, or tasks where the presence of God is utterly devastating (see 7:143). However, one of the archangels who was given vast power and authority, namely Satan, started to develop haughty ideas. He thought he was powerful enough to be a partner of God. Since these ideas were simply internal thoughts, none of the angels were aware of Satan's outrageous haughtiness. God, of course, was fully aware (see 2:30). There were two choices to defuse Satan's coup: (1) banish Satan from angelhood, and (2) expose Satan's rebellion before effecting retribution. It was the will of the Almighty to expose Satan first. Without exposing Satan, the angel population would have wondered, "Why did God banish Satan, when he did nothing wrong?"

In order to expose Satan as a haughty rebel, God decided to create a creature from clay, namely Adam. Then He asked the angels to fall prostrate before Adam (see 2:34). They all fell prostrate; but not Satan. Thus, Satan was exposed as a rebel, and this was one purpose for creating us.

It was certainly too much of a blasphemy on the part of Satan to entertain such rebellious ideas. The angels see God and KNOW that He is the Lord of the universe. Yet, one of them developed haughty and rebellious ideas, and this was too much indeed. Consequently, God wanted to show the angels a creature who submits completely to God, without ever seeing Him. And this is the second purpose behind creating us. Now that Satan has been exposed and punished, the only purpose of our life is to discover God, reach Him, and come to the conclusion that He alone is king and master, without ever seeing Him. When you thus fulfill the purpose of your life, God is proud of you. He tells the angels, "Look at this creature of Mine; he never saw Me, yet he discovered Me, recognized Me, and totally submitted to Me." It follows that any human being who makes it, fulfills the purpose of his or her life, and totally submits to God, is better than the angels. A creature who submits to God without ever seeing Him certainly deserves more credit than a creature who sees God and knows beforehand that He is the absolute Lord. The purpose of our creation is spelled out simply and clearly in verse 56 of sura 51, "I did not create the humans and the jinns except to worship Me." The humans are Adam's descendants, while the jinns are Satan's descendants.

Some people ask, "Why did God create me, put me through this misery, and demand that I worship Him?" The fact is that we were not forced into this situation. The Quran teaches us that we were given a choice, and we decided, each one of us, that we wanted to undergo the test (see 7:172 and 33:72). On the

other hand, the choice of happiness or misery, both in this life and the hereafter, is completely and absolutely up to us. We can choose to be perfectly happy or utterly miserable (see 10:62-64 and 20:124).

APPENDIX 7

The Myth of Intercession

One of Satan's most effective tricks to dupe the people into idol worship is the myth of intercession. Thus, many Christians believe that Jesus will serve as an intercessor for them at God, and many Muslims believe that Muhammad will intercede on their behalf. These beliefs have led both the Christians and the Muslims into idolizing Jesus, Muhammad, Mary, in addition to hundreds of saints.

The Quran teaches us consistently that, for all practical purposes, there will be no intercession on the day of judgment. As a statement of fact, we learn from Quran that everyone in heaven will inevitably wish that his or her beloved family and friends were also in heaven. This kind of "intercession" will be effective only if it happens to coincide with God's decision. In other words, if you implore God, on the day of judgment, to admit your mother into heaven, your intercession will work if your mother was already saved. If, on the other hand, your mother was not among the saved, then your intercession will be in vain. The Quran vividly illustrates these facts by setting the prophets themselves as examples. Thus, the prophet Muhammad's uncle is condemned in Quran (sura 111), and the prophet can never intercede on his behalf. Muhammad is told clearly in Quran that he cannot intercede on behalf of sinners (see 9:80). Abraham's father is similarly condemned, and God's chosen friend, Abraham (see 4:125), cannot intercede on his behalf (see 9:114). Noah's intercession on behalf of his son is rejected (see 11:45). Two wives of two prophets, namely Noah and Lot, cannot be helped by their husbands (see 66:10).

Specifically, we are told that the prophets' intercession is useful only if their wishes happen to coincide with God's decision (see 21:28). Furthermore, we are told in the same verse that the prophets themselves are worried about their own necks. See also 2:48,123,254,255; 6:51,70,94; 7:53; 10:3; 19:87; 20:109; 21:28; 26:100; 30:13; 32:4; 36:23; 39:44; 40:18; 43:86; 53:26; and 74:48.

APPENDIX 8

Abraham: Founder of Islam

One of the prevalent myths is that Muhammad was the founder of Islam. The Quran, however, informs us that Abraham was the first user of the word "Islam" (submission), that he is the one who called us "Muslims" (submitters) (see 22:78), and he is the first recipient of all the religious duties practiced by the Muslims today. We learn from Quran, in no uncertain terms, that Muhammad was a follower of Abraham (see 16:123).

Although the Quran repeatedly states that it is perfect, complete, and needs no supporting materials (6:19, 38 and 114), Satan uses the religious duties in Islam to confuse those who are ignorant of Quran. Satan asks them, "If the Quran is complete and perfect, where in Quran can we find descriptions of the *salat* prayers?" This same question is used to dupe multitudes of people into seeking false sources of jurisprudence, such as *hadith* and/or *sunna*. To reject God's assurances that Quran is complete (see 6:115) and seek other sources of religious regulation amounts to idol worship (see 18:57 and 42:21).

The Quran clearly states that all religious duties in Islam were originally revealed through Abraham, then transmitted to us generation after generation. This is why we find the Quran instructing us to uphold "previous revelations" (see 2:4), at the very beginning of Quran. Specifically, we find the *salat* prayers and *zakat* charity revealed to Abraham in 21:73. The fasting of Ramadan was originally given to Abraham (2:183), then modified when given to Muhammad (see footnote 2:187). The *Hajj* pilgrimage was specifically revealed through Abraham in 22:26-27.

We find that the pre-Muhammad Arabia was practicing *salat* prayers (8:35), and that the very early revelations of Quran were talking about *salat* and *zakat* as well-known practices (see 73:20). The storytellers, who used to be the major form of entertainment, invented a most unreasonable story about the prophet Muhammad receiving and bargaining about *salat*. The story emanated from ignorance and misunderstanding of 17:1 (see footnote 17:1). See also 2:127-128, 2:135, 3:68, 3:95, 4:125, 16:123, 21:73, 22:27, and 22:78.

APPENDIX 9

God's Plural Tense Throughout Quran

In the English speaking world, where the trinity doctrine is prevalent, some people become intrigued by God's usage of the plural tense throughout Quran. The oneness of God is never in question anywhere in Quran (see 2:133, 2:163, 4:171, 5:73, 6:19, 9:31, 12:39, 13:16, 14:48, 14:52, 16:22, 16:51, 18:110, 21:108, 22:34, 37:4, 38:65, 29:4, 40:16, 41:6, 112:1, and the end of Appendix 1). The plural tense is used consistently when the action involves the angels, rather than God alone. For example, the revelation of Quran was effected with Gabriel's participation (see 2:97). When talking about Quranic revelations, therefore, the plural is used to acknowledge Gabriel's role. Similarly, whenever the plural is used, we know that the angels have participated, and that God credits the angels for their participation. On the other hand, in situations where God alone is the doer, we find the Almighty using the singular. For example, when God spoke to Moses, there was no angelic mediation, and we find God speaking in the singular (see 20:12-15). The act of worship is directed, singularly, to God alone (see 12:14 and 51:56).

APPENDIX 10

The Day of Resurrection

The believer in Quran is never in the dark. We are given, direct from our creator, reliable information dealing with the purpose of our creation, who we are, what we are, why we are, and where we are going. The believer of Quran knows, for example, how this world will end and the signs that must be fulfilled before the end comes. This very translation is one such sign. The discovery of the Quran's miraculous secret numerical code (Appendix 1), after 14 centuries of continuous work, is proclaimed in 74:35 as one of the signs that must be fulfilled before the end of the world. The other signs are the splitting of the moon (54:1), the smoke that will envelope the world (44:10), the creature that will speak to the people (27:82), and the invasion by Gog and Magog (18:94-99). Before the day of resurrection comes, these prophecies must be fulfilled.

Vivid descriptions of the end of the world are given in 55:37-78, 56:1-56, 69:13-37, 75:6-15, 78:17-40, 82:1-19, and 89:21-30. The Quran teaches us that this world will end when God simply "comes" (see 89:22), since our world cannot stand the presence of God (see 7:143). One may ask, "Does this mean that God is not here now?" And the answer is, "Yes. God is not here now." We learn from Quran that God's work on earth is done through the angels, and that our universe cannot stand the presence of God. Through remote control, however, God is closer to you than your jugular vein (50:16). Through remote control, God runs and controls every minute detail in our world, including the number of blood cells in your veins; not a leaf falls without His knowledge and control (6:59).

Since our universe and our present bodies cannot stand the presence of God (7:143), a process of substitution will take place (14:48). A new earth and new heavenly bodies will replace the present earth and heavenly bodies. The new sky will be rose colored, instead of today's blue (55:37). We will be given new bodies; bodies that will last forever, without deteriorating. The size and/or looks of our bodies will depend on our response to God's message. Those who responded positively, heeded the message, and carried out the commandments, will be given strong, healthy, and well developed bodies. They themselves have developed their own bodies through such prescribed exercises as the *salat* prayers, *zakat* charity, fasting, pilgrimage, and the righteous works. As for those who did not heed God's message and failed to exercise and develop their souls, they will be given weak, shrunken, and miserable bodies. We learn from Quran that the differences in looks between the righteous and unrighteous will be so profound that the guilty will not even be asked, "What did you do wrong?" Verses 39-41 of sura 55 teach us that the guilty will be recognized by their looks, and that there will be no need to ask them about their sins.

We are told that, initially, everyone will go to hell; and this includes Jesus, Moses Muhammad, Mary, and Noah (see 19:71). This is God's decree that must

be carried out as 19:71 informs us. Why? You cannot fully appreciate heaven unless you see what hell looks like. Your enjoyment of heaven will multiply manifold when you know hell. Additionally, being in hell initially is an integral part of the mechanism of resurrection. On the day of resurrection, we will derive our nourishment, sustenance, and happiness in the presence of God. The absence of God is hell. Thus, we will be resurrected, all of us, simultaneously (see 18:99, 36:51, 39:68, 69:13, and 78:18). Once we are raised, we will all be in hell since God has not yet appeared (19:71). Then, God and the angels come (89:22), whereupon the stars crash into one another (82:1-2), and the sun, moon, earth, and the planets shatter. God then creates a new earth and new heavens that are capable of bearing His presence (14:48).

When God appears on the day of resurrection, we will be automatically stratified into four different classes. This stratification will take place automatically and instantaneously (2:202, 3:19, 3:199, 5:4, 6:62, 6:165). Those among us who failed to heed God's message and do not possess strong enough souls will not stand the presence of God. Thus, when God comes, they will flee to the lowest and farthest layer, namely hell. Those among us who heeded God and carried out His commandments will possess strong souls and new strong bodies. They will immensely enjoy the presence of God. They will be stratified into the layer closest to God, namely the high heaven (55:46-62 and 56:10-27). Those among us who did not develop as much as the occupants of the high heaven, and also those who die as children, or were not mentally sound in this life, will be stratified into the lower heaven (55:62 and 56:27-40). The differences between the high heaven and the low heaven are spelled out allegorically in sura 55. We note that the high heaven contains springs that gush out and flow (55:50), while the low heaven contains wells that require pumping (55:66). The beautiful companions in the high heaven readily come to the occupants, while those in the low heaven must go searching for them (55:72). These allegorical comparisons teach us that there are vast differences between the high heaven (closest to God) and the low heaven (farther from God) (see 17:21).

There will be people who developed just enough to be spared hell. Their works in this life caused their souls to grow and develop just enough to keep them outside the borderline of hell. But they will be too weak to climb into the borderline of the low heaven. They cannot stand to be any closer to God. The area between hell and the low heaven, where these people are placed initially is known as "**Al-A'raaf**," translated here as "Purgatory." Eventually, God's mercy will allow those in the purgatory to enter the low heaven, and the purgatory will be permanently annexed into the low heaven (7:46-49).

We learn from Quran that the inhabitants of hell (farthest place from God) will recognize that the nourishment, sustenance, and indescribable happiness can be attained only in the presence of God. Consequently, they will actually sneak into the low heaven. But, as they come closer to God, they will suffer even more because of their weak, shrunken, and unprepared souls. They will then run

back to hell. Being so hopelessly miserable in hell, away from God, they will try again to sneak into heaven, and so forth. They will spend eternity circulating between hell and the worse suffering when they sneak into heaven. This is presented vividly in 55:43-44.

The Quran teaches us that the inhabitants of each layer can only move downward, farther from God, and not upward. In fact, the inhabitants of heaven will move down to hell and visit their friends and relatives there (37:51-57).

Once the Almighty comes, on the day of resurrection, and we are automatically stratified into the ranks we have chosen, we will then find out why we are assigned a particular rank or position. Each one of us will be given an audio-video record of his or her life on earth (17:13-14). Every minute detail of our life in this world, from birth to death will be in our record (18:49). Each one of us will be his own judge (17:14). This record, showing three dimensional, real life images, and even exposing our innermost thoughts, is described throughout the Quran (36:65, 41:20-21).

The Mechanism of Worship

We learn from Quran that the extent of our development in this life determines our eternal rank in the real life, the hereafter. When we "believe," this constitutes the first step towards salvation. Belief alone by no means suffices. Pharaoh sincerely believed in God as he was dying. But his belief did not help him one bit (see 10:91). We have to "do" something that causes our souls to grow and develop. Just as our bodies need nutrition to grow and develop, so do our souls. Unfortunately, the vast majority of people spend their lives feeding, clothing, housing, and caring for their bodies, while neglecting their souls. Then, when the time of separation comes, they become shocked; they have wasted their time and effort caring for something they shed and throw away into the soil.

The food needed to grow and develop our souls is prescribed in Quran and includes **salat**, **zakat**, fasting, **hajj** pilgrimage, and carrying out the commandments. These religious duties were prescribed for our growth and development; God does not need our worship. Because our souls are literally a small part of God (15:29, 32:9 and 38:72), when we do anything that has to do with God, our souls grow in leaps and bounds. Every time you observe a **salat** prayer, something happens to you that makes you vastly different from a person who did not observe **salat**. While our bodies grow to 5 to 7 feet tall, the growth of our souls is in much larger scales (17:29). Every righteous work that is done with God in mind (see 4:124, 16:97, and 20:75 and 112) increases the size and "weight" of our souls (see 7:8, 23:102, and 101:6). Those who are righteous, i.e., they are honest, truthful, and charitable, but do not believe in God, or are idolizing anyone besides God, are only wasting their time and effort (see 3:116-117). Those who fail to develop their souls will end up weak, shrunken, and "weightless" on the day of resurrection (see 18:105). We are provided with

criteria that show us whether our souls are grown enough or not enough. The religious duties in Islam are designed to strengthen the soul, the eternal entity, and make it dominate the body, the vanishing entity, Thus, the first **salat** prayer is due every morning before sunrise. At this time of day, the body wants to sleep, while the soul “needs” to get up for the morning nutrition. If the person forces the body to get up for **salat**, the soul will grow a little stronger. Eventually, the soul will be so strong that the body stops resisting and becomes obedient to the soul, the real you. Therefore, the degree of resistance that your body gives you at dawn is one criterion that shows you the degree of your growth. Similarly, when we fast during the month of Ramadan, we are telling the body, “You are not going to eat or drink until sunset.” Initially, the body will resist, but as the soul grows and develops, the body stops resisting. In practicing the **zakat** charity, we take from the body its beloved money and give it away to the poor. The extent of the body’s resistance to the acts of worship provides us with a measure of our soul’s strength.

APPENDIX 11

Role of the Prophet

The Prophet's sole mission was to deliver Quran, the whole Quran, and nothing but Quran (see 3:20, 5:48-50, 5:92, 5:99, 6:19, 13:40, 16:35, 16:82, 24:54, 29:18, 42:48, and 64:12). It is an historical fact that the prophet Muhammad instructed his followers to take from him only Quran, and nothing but Quran, as evidenced by the fact that the first two centuries of Islam witnessed no "**Hadith**." Ironically, this historical fact is recorded in some of the most prominent books of **Hadith**. The document on page 504 shows a **Hadith** reported in the book of Muslim, where the Prophet is reported to have said, "Do not write from me except Quran. Anyone who wrote anything else shall erase it." The same document shows that Imam Ahmad Ben Hanbal, the most strict imam of jurisprudence, reported in his "**Is-haah**" that this order by the Prophet was never changed. Iman Ben Hanbal reports the following **hadith**. "After the death of the Prophet and all four successors, the Khalifas Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman, and Ali, the head of the Muslim nation was Mu'aawiyah. One time the famous revelation writer Zeid Ben Thaabit, also known as the Prophet's secretary, was visiting Mu'aawiyah. During the conversation, Zeid mentioned something the Prophet had said. Mu'aawiyah liked the story and ordered someone to write it down. But Zeid said, 'The Prophet ordered us not to write anything from him except Quran.' Mu'aawiyah then ordered the story erased." Thus, the early Muslims, for 250 years, obeyed the Prophet and respected his wishes. The first disobedience of the Prophet was committed by Bukhaary, who was born some two centuries after **Hijrah**.

Satan's pledge to mislead the believers (see 7:16, 15:39, and 38:82) proved successful against the Jews, Christians, and Muslims. Thus, a few centuries after Moses, the "scholars" of Israel invented the Mishnah (oral) and Gemarah (traditions) to constitute Talmoud and replace the Torah. Today, the Jews follow the Talmoud instead of God's divine scripture. The same thing happened to the Muslims. A few centuries after Muhammad, the "scholars" of Islam invented "**Hadith**" (oral) and "**Sunna**" (traditions) to replace Quran. Today, the Muslims follow the **Hadith** and **Sunna** instead of Quran (see 24:1-2). The first person to complain from this blasphemy will be the prophet Muhammad on the day of judgment (please see 25:30-31). This incredible parallel between the Jews and the Muslims explains the prevalence of Moses and Israel throughout Quran.

A few centuries after Jesus, the "scholars" of Christianity met in the conferences of Nicene and invented the trinity. Today, the trinity is the basic doctrine followed by the Christians, in total defiance of the Bible's truth. The Bible preaches clearly that Jesus is not God (see the Gospel of Mark 10:18 and 15:34), and that he was simply a messenger of God (see John 5:24, 8:40, 8:42, and Revelation 1:1). Consult any encyclopedia under "Nicene."

- ١٧٩ -

« السابع - النهى عن كتابة غير القرآن »

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : « لَا تَكْتُبُوا عَنِّي شَيْئاً سِوَى الْقُرْآنِ . مَنْ كَتَبَ شَيْئاً سِوَى الْقُرْآنِ فَلْيَمَحُهُ » (١) .

(أحمد ج ١ ص ١٧١ ومسلم)

عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ : [دَخَلَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ، فَحَدَّثَهُ حَدِيثاً ، فَأَمَرَ إِنْسَاناً أَنْ يَكْتُبَ ، فَقَالَ زَيْدٌ : إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ نَكْتُبَ شَيْئاً مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ ، فَمَحَاهُ] .

(أحمد ج ١ ص ١٩٢)

As it turns out, God willed that these false sources of jurisprudence must be invented, including the Mishnah, the Gemarah, the trinity, the **Hadith**, and **Sunna** (see 6:112). Why did God allow these fabrications? Verse 113 of sura 6 gives us the answer. A person may grow up in an environment that teaches, "If you are a good person, you must believe in God, the day of judgment, and heaven and hell." Consequently, this person may grow up confessing belief in God and the hereafter. But deep inside, his or her heart may be unconvinced. The Quran describes these people by saying, "Their hearts are denying" (16:22). Furthermore, the Quran teaches that such people are not aware of their hearts' denial; they actually believe that they are believers (see 6:22-24). Up until the day of judgment, and even as they face their creator, they will continue to deny that they have fallen into idol worship. To distinguish the true believers from the false believers, and to prove to us that our faith is genuine or false, God willed the invention of false doctrines. We learn from Quran that "every prophet will have enemies who will fabricate fancy statements (**hadith**) and attribute them to the prophet" (6:112 and 25:31). The false believers will be attracted to the false inventions and will accept them as sources of religious instruction (6:113). They will reject God's scripture, even though it is "fully detailed" (6:114).

There is no doubt that we must obey God and the messenger. But, the identity of the messenger is confused by the false believers. They identify the messenger with the false teachings invented by his enemies. However, the true identity of the Prophet is defined in Quran (5:48-50 and 17:73-75). We are told that the messenger is fully represented by Quran, the whole Quran, and nothing but Quran (see also 6:19, 38 and 114).

To justify their attraction to the false teachings, the followers of **hadith** claim that the Quran is too difficult to understand, and the Prophet's "**hadith**" is needed to explain the Quran. The fact is that the Quran is a lot easier to understand than the majority of **hadith**. However, because they reject the Quran's assurances that it is complete and perfect (6:38, 114, and 115), God makes the Quran inaccessible to them (please see 18:57). Furthermore, God tells the Prophet not to utter anything other than Quran itself, when it comes to "explanation" of Quran (see 20:114 and 75:16), and that God Himself will explain the Quran (41:44 and 75:19).

In order to justify their attraction to **hadith** and **sunna**, the false Muslims claim that these blasphemous inventions are divine revelations. However, the Quran teaches us that God's revelations will be perfectly protected from the slightest distortions (15:9), and that no falsehood will ever mar them (41:42). It is well known that the vast majority of **hadith** and **sunna** are recognized by the **hadith** advocates themselves as false. Therefore, **hadith** does not fulfill this criterion and could not possibly be divine revelation.

The false Muslims consistently abuse Quran, take it out of context, and reveal their ignorance. One of their favorite statements is: "What the messenger gives you, you shall take; and what he forbids you, you shall abstain from." They

are seemingly unaware that this statement is not even a verse. It is part of verse 7, sura 59, which is grossly taken out of context. Another favorite quotation to justify their idol worship against the Prophet's will is verse 56 or sura 33. They are ignorant of the fact that verse 43 of the same sura accords the same honor to every believer, not just the Prophet. Finally, they misrepresent verse 3 of sura 53, "He does not speak on his own." Those who are knowledgeable read the whole sura and discover that this statement refers to Quran, and nothing but Quran.

Because God is fully aware of the human plague of idol worship, He enjoined us from idolizing the Prophet. In the two verses that describe the Prophet as "as human being like you," we note that each verse closes by warning us against idolizing the Prophet (18:110 and 41:6). Furthermore, Muhammad was instructed to inform us that he is absolutely powerless to even benefit or harm himself (7:188, 10:49, and 72:21), let alone benefit us. He was told to inform his followers that he does not know the future, nor was he an angel (6:50). We are told that Muhammad's only miracle was the Quran (29:50-51), and that Muhammad the man committed many mistakes (40:66, 66:1, 80:1-10, and 93:7); he even disobeyed Muhammad the messenger (33:37). The prophet Muhammad is told that if he ever fell into idol worship all his works would be nullified, and he would end up in hell (17:39 and 39:65). All the prophets, and all the people for that matter, were told the same thing (21:29). The Prophet was even too powerless to guide anyone (see 2:272 and 28:56).

Upon reading these divine truths, those who idolize Muhammad will undoubtedly lose their temper. They have rejected God's revelation, and consequently, God blinds them and blocks them-out (17:45-46 and 18:57). Similarly, when you tell the average Christian that Jesus was not God, he or she will accuse you of blasphemy against Jesus. The average Christian believes that he or she loves Jesus, while those who recognize Jesus' truth are accused of opposing him. However, just as Jesus will disown those who love him "too much," (5:116), Muhammad will disown those who claim to love him (25:30-31).

APPENDIX 12

Predestination

We are absolutely free to choose belief in God or disbelief; this is God's decree throughout Quran (18:29, 25:57, 73:19, 74:37, 74:55, 76:29, 78:39, 80:12). Even before creation, the human being was given a choice as to submitting to God or to acquire the freedom of choice (33:72). However, because God is God, He happens to know exactly what choice each of us is going to make. As the reader notes from Appendix 6, God did not create us to see what we will do. Rather, He created us to show the angels that a creature who never sees God is capable of submitting totally to God. Not only did God know the path each of us will take, He even recorded everything before creation (57:22). Thus each of us had his or her life recorded on something like a video tape from birth to death, even before we were created (17:13). Predestination, therefore, is a fact as far as God is concerned, not as far as we are concerned. Since we do not know the future, we are completely free to believe or disbelieve.

Once we make a decision, however, God goes out of His way to augment our decision. For as long as we shun the guidance and try to stay away from God, He deliberately keeps us away. On the other hand, if we decide to seek Him and heed His message, He creates the circumstances that augment our guidance. See 2:26, 7:146, 10:9, 10:99-101, 13:27, 14:27, 28:56, and 36:10.

APPENDIX 13

Dietary Prohibitions

Imagine yourself hosting some of your favorite people. You invite them to dinner at your place; you go to the market and buy the best possible ingredients; and you spend extra money, time, and effort to prepare a sumptuous meal. But when your guests sit at the table, they turn their noses up; they don't like your food. How will you feel?

The Quran teaches us that God is extremely displeased with those who prohibit anything that is not **specifically** prohibited in Quran (16:112-116). We are told that the acceptance of any prohibitions not specifically mentioned in Quran amounts to unforgivable idol worship (6:142-152). The absolute specificity of Quranic prohibitions is best illustrated in verses 145 and 146 of sura 6. We learn from these two verses that when God wants to prohibit the meat of any animal, He prohibits the meat, specifically, and not the fat (6:145). And when He wants to prohibit the fat of any animal, He specifically prohibits the fat, and not the meat (7:146). The Quran specifically prohibits four animal products:

- (1) Animals that die of themselves, without any human interference;
- (2) Running blood (free blood, as compared to blood trapped in the meat);
- (3) The "meat" of pigs; and
- (4) Animals sacrificed in the name of other than God.

Any other prohibitions are satanic inventions and represent the setting up of some idol besides God. If you worship God alone, you follow His instructions alone. (See 2:173, 5:3, 6:142-152, and 16:112).

APPENDIX 14

Death

Death is a great mystery to most people. Not so for the students of Quran. The Quran tells us exactly what death is like. Thus, we learn that death is exactly like sleeping; complete with dreams. The period between death and resurrection, no matter how long, passes like one night of sleep (see 2:259, 6:60, 10:45, 16:21, 18:11, 19, 25, and 30:55). Most, if not all the people, never know that they have died. They will be utterly surprised on the day of resurrection.

What makes death easily understandable is the fact that we already experienced death. The period from creating our souls (7:172) to the moment of our birth, which is probably millions of years, was a period of death (see 2:28 and 40:11). The way you feel about this first death is exactly identical to the second and final death, with one exception. Because of the experiences we go through in this life, the second death is characterized by dreams. These will be joyous and happy dreams or horrible nightmares, depending on the way you led your life (see 40:46).

APPENDIX 15

Quran: All You Need

The words of Quran speak in verse 64 of sura 19, saying, "We have come down to bring the commandments of your Lord. He fully controls everything we deal with, past, present, and future, and your Lord is never forgetful." God did not forget to tell us, for example, how to sleep. Nor did He run out of words (please see 18:109 and 31:27). Yet, the inventors of **hadith**, **sunna**, and other false doctrines insist upon decreeing and legislating everything we do; for example, a specific way to sleep. Self-appointed **sunna** advocates roam the Prophet's mosque in Medina, Saudi Arabia, and beat up the exhausted travelers who dare to sleep the wrong way. The Quran teaches us that anything that is left out was left out on purpose, and we are completely free to handle it. God wants us to sleep in any way we wish (see 5:101). The inventors of **hadith** and **sunna** came up with voluminous books of etiquette and false regulations. The Quran promises them terrible retribution (see 6:21, 6:93, 6:144, 10:17, 11:18, 18:15, and 29:68).

Throughout the Quran, we are told that nothing else is needed (6:19, 38, 114; 20:114 and 75:19). In fact, to resort to anything besides Quran as a source of religious regulation is tantamount to idol worship (17:46). The true believers follow Quran, the whole Quran, and nothing but Quran. See also 15:90-96.

APPENDIX 16

Hadith and the Quran's Secret Code

When I discovered the Quran's secret numerical code, between the years 1968 and 1981, I became a popular speaker around the world. The Muslims everywhere were naturally glad to hear about the miraculous composition of Quran. But, when the Quran's miraculous code physically proved that **Hadith** and **Sunna** are false doctrines, and that we shall uphold Quran, the whole Quran, and nothing but the Quran, my popularity plummeted. The idol worshipers rejected ALL my work and even threatened my life and tried to assassinate my character. The computerized study of the Quran's numerical code generated physical, indisputable proof, showing the following:

1. That the Quran is complete, perfect, and shall be the sole source of religious statutes and commandments;
2. that **Hadith, Sunna**, and regulations made up by various "imams" are all false doctrines sponsored by Satan, though in accordance with God's will; and
3. that these false doctrines are permitted by God as a necessary test to distinguish the true believers from the false believers; the true believers will uphold Quran, the whole Quran, and nothing but Quran.

For an effective test, the Quran often places crucial doctrines in the middle of a long verse. As the reader knows by now, it was the will of God to keep the Quran's numerical code a hidden secret for 14 centuries (see 15:87 and sura 74). The reader also notes from Appendix I that the Quran's code is founded on the number 19. As stated in 74:25-30, anyone who doubts the divine source of Quran will be proven wrong by the number 19.

I will present to the reader here the Quranic statements about the completeness of Quran and their connection with the secret numerical code.

1. There is a statement in Quran where God "testifies" in the strongest terms that Quran was the only thing given to Muhammad for delivery to the people of every generation, and that those who seek any other sources (such as **hadith, sunna**, or imams' opinions) are idol worshipers. This powerful statement is found in sura 6, and the reader will note the verse number is 19.
2. ما فرطنا في الكتاب من شيء "We did not leave anything out of this book." This statement tells us that nothing was left out of Quran; that we need nothing else; that Quran is all we need. Not only does this statement consist of 19 Arabic letters, but also we find it in verse 38 (19×2) of sura 6.
3. أنزل اليكم الكتاب مفصلا "He sent down to you this book fully detailed and fully explained." This statement clearly

- informs us that we do not need anything else besides Quran to either augment it or explain it. Not only does this statement consist of **19** Arabic letters, but also we find it in verse **114** (19×6) of sura 6.
4. A statement in sura 20 instructs the Prophet not to utter anything related to Quran, other than Quran itself. Significantly, we find this statement in verse **114**.
 5. Similar statements are found in sura 75, where the Prophet is instructed, in no uncertain terms, not to utter anything related to Quran, unless it is the Quran itself, and that the Prophet (and of course his followers) shall follow Quran, the whole Quran, and nothing but Quran. These profound statements close with God's declaration that **He** alone will explain the Quran (not Muhammad); that **He** alone will put the truth of Quran in the hearts of the believers (See 55:1-2), regardless of their mother tongue (see 41:44). The reader will note that this divine declaration is in verse **19** of sura 75.
 6. Finally, the Quran contains four similar statements saying, in effect, "We have cited in this Quran all the necessary examples." The clear message is that we do not need anything else besides Quran. These four statements are found in 17:89, 18:54, 30:58, and 39:27. It would seem that these statements broke the pattern we witness in the previous five points, namely, that the statements dealing with completeness of the Quran carry numbers that are multiples of **19**. But the reader notes that the verse numbers of these almost identical statements are 89, 54, 58, and 27. When we add the four numbers we discover that the total is **228** (19×12).

Despite these indisputable, physical proofs that the Quran is complete and perfect, and that seeking any other sources besides Quran is idol worship (6:19), the advocates of **hadith** and **sunna** (worshippers of Muhammad) will probably increase in defiance and the belligerency. They will continue to reject Quran and try very hard to prove that it is not complete. Why? This is what the Quran teaches us (see 5:64, 68; 17:41, 60, 82).

APPENDIX 17

Quran: Unlike Any Other Book

The Quran is God's message to the world, and He has pledged to protect it from the slightest distortion (see 15:9 and Appendix 1). Thus, the Quran is surrounded by invisible forces that guard and even correct any distortion that might touch it (see 13:39, 41:42, and 42:24). Verse 24 of sura 42 informs us that even if the prophet Muhammad had made an error in delivering Quran, be it deliberate or unintentional, God would have erased the wrong and substituted the correct words. This pledge holds true forever (13:39).

Moreover, we learn that not everyone can readily receive Quran; only those worthy of guidance are given the Quran. Verses 45 and 47 of sura 17, and verse 57 of sura 18 inform us that those who do not deserve the guidance will be blocked out and actively prevented from understanding Quran. Verses 45 and 46 of sura 17 say, "When you read Quran, we will place an invisible shield on those who do not believe in the hereafter. We will block out their hearts to prevent them from understanding it, and we will place deafness in their ears. And when you advocate the worship of God ALONE and the Quran ALONE, they will turn away in aversion." Therefore, those who refuse to accept the Quran ALONE as a source of religious regulations are completely isolated, by God Himself, from Quran. Verse 57 of sura 18 is even more profound. This verse states that: "those who reject the Quranic truth (such as the completeness of Quran) will be completely prevented from Quran, because of their wickedness. Consequently, no matter what you do to guide them, they will never be guided." As profound as the Quran's numerical code is, the idol worshipers actually attacked it and accused me of "mental deficiency." That is why God has rendered them blind. And this is exactly what the Quran states in 7:146 and 13:31. These verses teach us that no matter what kind of miracle they see in Quran, they will be prevented by God from appreciating it. Verse 31 of sura 13 states that even if the Quran caused mountains to move, or caused the dead to speak, or the earth to break apart, they will not appreciate. Is it any wonder, then, that the idol worshipers could not appreciate the physical miracles of the Quran's code?

Because of the invisible forces associated with Quran, the Quran is readily attainable by the sincere believers (see 41:44) and impossible to acquire by those who do not deserve it (39:9-11 and 56:79).

APPENDIX 18

Satan: Fallen Angel

Before the beginning, there was God and nothing else. Then God created the angels to serve Him and carry out certain chores in areas that cannot stand the manifested presence of God (see, for example, 7:143). One of the archangels who was given special powers and authority became ridden with pride, to the extent that he wanted to be a partner of God. Satan (Ibless, in Arabic) was the archangel. Only God knew what was in Satan's head (2:30). There were two choices for dealing with this blasphemy; God could have banished or punished Satan for his rebellious thoughts, or He could have exposed him first. The first choice would have left the rest of the angels puzzled. They would have wondered why God treated Satan in that manner when he had done nothing wrong. It was the second choice (exposing Satan first) that was decided. Thus, God created a creature from a lowly material, clay, and ordered the angels to fall prostrate before the new creature (Adam). That was the test that exposed Satan as a haughty rebel.

The Quran clearly confirms all previous scripture regarding the identity of Satan as a fallen angel. However, due to ignorance of the Quranic language, and due to Satan's own interference, some people deny that Satan was ever an angel. They thus deny the overwhelming and straightforward statements of Quran which affirm Satan's previous angelhood. The confusion arose from a misunderstanding of verse 50 in sura 18. Instead of understanding the Quranic expression **كان من الجن** to mean "became one of the jinns," some people took it to mean "was one of the jinns." Obviously, these people are not aware that the word **كان** throughout Quran means "became," and not "was," as commonly used in the common Arabic. This becomes clear if we look at this word in another verse that involves Satan, namely verse 34 of sura 2. This verse states that: "We said to the **angels**, 'Fall prostrate before Adam,' and they fell prostrate, except Satan; he refused, turned arrogant, and he **became** a disbeliever." Clearly, the expression **كان من الكافرين** means "became a disbeliever," since Satan obviously was not created a disbeliever.

The reader will readily note that the order to fall prostrate was directed specifically to "the angels." We find this repeated in Quran seven times (2:34, 7:11, 15:28, 17:61, 18:50, 20:116, and 38:71). If Satan was not an angel, then he was never required to fall prostrate, and consequently, he never disobeyed God.

It should be noted here that the biggest source of confusion for those who refuse to believe Quran is the blasphemy against the prophet known as **hadith** (see 6:112 and 25:31). The inventors of **hadith**, inspired by Satan, stated that the angels were created from light. No where in Quran do we find that the angels were created from light. Since the Quran states that Satan was created from fire (7:12, 15:27, 38:76, and 55:15), those deceived by **hadith** refuse to put Satan in the same category as the angels.

Another source of confusion is the general belief that angels do not disobey God. This happens to be true in the sense that an angel is an angel for as long as he does not disobey God. Once an angel disobeys God, he is no longer an angel; he becomes a jinn.

There are two types of creatures on earth who are undergoing the test, namely, the humans and the jinns. The humans are descendants of Adam, and the jinns are descendants of Satan. Both Adam and Satan sinned, and both were banished to the lowest universe. (2:36).

APPENDIX 19

The Bible's Preview of Muhammad

Despite the disastrous human interference in the holy writings of the Torah and the Gospel, as admitted by the Bible's publishers, the scriptures still contain a goodly portion of the original truth. So much so that those who truly believe and follow the Bible, even in its present form, will certainly be guided to Islam (Qur'an 2:121). Those who honestly follow the teachings of Moses and Jesus (may God bestow blessings and peace upon them), even in their current state, will be led to the completion and fulfillment of what their creator expects of them. This has been the experience of many free-minded followers of the Bible. One such example is the author of this article. As a former ordained Christian minister, Sulaymān Shāhid Mufassir recounts the biblical guidance which led him to the light of Islam.

THE BIBLE contains a vivid preview of the person and mission of Muḥammad (peace be upon him) that is so distinct and unmistakable that many a sincere Jew and Christian was happy to accept him as the prophet when he appeared. But over the subsequent centuries of theological antagonism, preceded and accompanied by the editing, rewriting and dogmatizing of portions of the scriptural record, that written portrait has become obscured as with a thick layer of dust. When the centuries-old encrustations of dogma and sectarian hermeneutics are removed, many well-known, little understood verses of the Bible serve as signposts for the serious scholar.

The Role of the Bible

Muslims believe that the original Torah and Gospel were revealed by Almighty God. When Jesus began to call the Jews to return to sincere and devoted service to God, the Torah of Moses had been subjected to serious instances of careless copying and dogmatic editing, but he confirmed in his preaching whatever remained intact of the divine revelation. He said, "Do not suppose that I have come to abolish the Law (Torah) and the prophets; I did not come to abolish, but to complete. I tell you this: so long as heaven and earth endure, not a letter, not a stroke, will disappear from the Law until all that must happen has happened"(1). The essence of the Torah

was confirmed in the Gospel. Six hundred years after the Gospel, when it had similarly suffered through careless copying and editing, Muhammad resumed the prophetic mission and confirmed whatever had remained of both the Torah and the Gospel. He received from God the clarified book, the Qur'an, which would be protected forever from error and distortion, and which would therefore *serve* as the protector or *the ultimate reference* (muhammad) of all previous revelations(2).

The Bible does not now contain the Torah and Gospel as they were divinely revealed. Biblical scholars themselves have recognized the human nature and composition of the book(3). However, we may expect to find within its pages some portion of the Torah and the Gospel, although careful study is necessary in order to make the message comprehensible(4). An amazing feature of the Bible, even in its present form, is that it indicates the divine revelation would progress through a number of message-bearers or prophets and be completed finally in one man, one particular prophet whose message would be so comprehensive and whose mission would be so universal that no further prophets would ever be needed.

It is easy for God to speak with distinction of things thousands of years prior to their occurrence, but impossible for man to do so. According to the Old Testament, the faithfulness of Abraham was given special reward by a covenant or promise to bless all mankind through his descendants. His line would be distinguished by divine guidance and prophecy. "By Myself have I sworn, saith the Lord, because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son, that in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the seashore . . . and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because thou hast hearkened to My voice"(5).

The Bible is the record, primarily, of God's favor to Abraham's second son Isaac, in whose line came Moses and Jesus, peace be upon them. But what about the first-born of Abraham, Ishmael?

The Genesis story about the turning out of Ishmael and his mother, Hagar, the Egyptian servant woman of Sarah, due to Sarah's jealousy in being unable to bear the first son of Abraham, is an early example of Hebrew chauvinism, full of contradictory elements(6). In effect, Genesis closes the door on Hagar and Ishmael; from henceforth only Isaac and Sarah matter. But God's promise to Abraham was not biased. When He made the "everlasting covenant" with the family of Abraham, Isaac was not even in the picture. Ishmael was his only son and God declared: "As for Ishmael, I have heard thee; behold I have blessed him . . . twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation"(7).

Double Honor due to Ishmael's Line

The writers of Genesis wrongly attempted to make it appear that Ishmael would receive an inferior blessing because his mother was a servant woman, but Isaac, being the son of the free woman, would inherit the glory of the first-born son. In so doing, they disregarded the clear family laws of the Torah. According to this law, the rights of the first-born son are not invalid due to the social status of his mother. This applied especially in polygamous marriages such as that of Abraham(8). Man's social prejudices do not in any way dictate the favor of God. According to the Torah:

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| <p>לֹא יוּכַל לְכַבֵּל אֶת־בְּנוֹת־הָאוֹבָה עַל־פְּנֵי בְּרִית־הַשְּׂוֹאָה הַבְּכֹר: כִּי אֶת־ הַבְּכֹר בְּרִית־הַשְּׂוֹאָה יְכִיד לָתֵת לוֹ בְּיָמֵי שָׁנָיו בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר־יִמְצָא לוֹ בִּיהוּא רֵאשִׁית אֲנִי לוֹ מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכֹרָה:</p> | <p>בִּירְהוּיִן לְאִישׁ שְׁתֵּי נָשִׁים הָאֶחָד אֲהוּבָה וְהָאֶחָת שְׂוֹאָה וְהַלְדוּרֵיהֶן בָּנִים הָאֲהוּבָה וְהַשְּׂוֹאָה וְסוּתָהּ הֵבֵן הַבְּכֹר לְשָׂוֹאָה: וְהָיָה כִּי־יָמוּת הַנְּחִילֹה אֶת־בְּנָיו אֶת אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶה לוֹ</p> |
|---|--|

"If a man has two wives, one loved and the other unloved (i.e., slighted or socially despised due to inferior social status), and both the loved and the unloved have borne him sons, but the first-born is the son of the unloved wife, when he wills his property to his sons, he may not treat as first-born the son of the loved one in disregard of the son of the unloved one who is older. Instead he must accept the first-born, the son of the unloved one, and allot him a double portion of all he possesses; since he is the first fruit of his vigor, the birthright is his due"(9).

But the Bible disregards this fair principle and gives throughout the "double portion" of honor to Isaac, the second son and makes it actually appear that the "birthright" is his (Cf. Genesis 17:21: "but My covenant will I establish with Isaac, whom Sarah shall bear . . ."). This makes the "Torah" of the Bible a contradictory law. By right, the *double honor* and the birthright belong to the line of Ishmael, and the "unloved" social status of his mother detracts from this not at all.

Ishmael's descendants came to be known as Arabs, a term which, in Hebrew, meant those who inhabited the *'arabah* or desert (10). It is not a coincidence that of the twelve sons of Ishmael (Genesis 25:12-16) the one mentioned most prominently is Qaydar (*Qedar* in Hebrew). In some Bible verses, Qaydar is synonymous with the Arabs in general(11). This is an important indication that the line of Qaydar was marked by God for a unique purpose, to bring forth the one whose life and work would bring "a double portion" of honor to the house of Ishmael.

The nature of this twofold honor begins to be revealed in the Old Testament book of Isaiah. There are many brilliant parables and prophecies

in Isaiah which concern the fulfillment of God's promise to bless all mankind through the family of Abraham. Christians believe that some of these accounts relate to the gentle but forthright mission of Jesus as the Messiah. But the 42nd chapter of Isaiah is distinct because it points, not to the Hebrew, but to the Arab branch of Abraham's family. Here Isaiah points out a chosen "Servant of the Lord" who would have a prophethood to all mankind, unlike the Hebrew prophets whose mission was limited to Israel. God's spirit would guide him and he would establish justice on earth. He would not rule as a loud or boisterous demagogue. Unlike the brief ministry of Jesus, this prophet would serve long enough to "set right in the earth," to actually establish a society or community based on truth and justice. He would be "a light of the nations." What is most startling about this particular servant of the Lord is that he, alone, is *identified with Qaydar* in verse 11.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ¶ יְהוָה אֲמַר הָאֵל ! הִנֵּה | יְהוָה עֲבַדִּי אֲהַמְדֶּכְוּ |
| בּוֹרְאֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְתוֹטִיבֵיהֶם | בְּחִירִי רִצְוֵהוּ נַפְשׁוֹ |
| רִקְעֵי הָאָרֶץ וְצִדְקָתָהּ | נִתְחַד רִחַד עֲלָיו |
| נִתְחַד נִשְׁמָה לְעַם עֲלֵיהָ | מִקְפָּט לְעַם יוֹצֵא: |
| וְנִית לְיִזְרָח בְּה: | ² לֹא יִצְעַק וְלֹא יִשָּׂא |
| • אֲנִי הִנֵּה קְרָאמִיד בְּצַדִּק | וְלֹא יִשְׁמֵעַ בְּחֹרץ קוֹלוֹ: |
| וְאִתְּנֶנּוּ בְּיָדֶיךָ | ³ קָנָה רִצְוֹן לֹא יִשְׁבֹּר |
| וְאִצְרִיף וְאִשְׁמַת לְבָרִית עִם | וּפְסָקָהּ כִּמְהָ לֹא יִכְבֹּד |
| לְאֹרֶן נֹצֵם: | לְאִמְתָּה יוֹצֵא מִקְפָּט: |
| ⁴ יִשָּׂא מִדְּבַר וְעָרִיד | ⁴ לֹא יִכְהַל וְלֹא יִרֹץ |
| חֲצִרִים תִּשָּׂב קִרְדֵּי | עַרְשֵׁיהֶם בְּאֶרֶץ מִקְפָּט |
| יְדֵנוּ יִשְׂכְּרֵי סֹלֶעַ | וְלִהְיוּתֵי אֵימִם יִתְלוּ: |
| מִרְאֵשׁ הַרִים יִצְנֻדוּ: | |

"Here is My servant, whom I uphold, My chosen one in whom I delight, I have bestowed My spirit upon him, and he will make justice shine on the nations. He will not call out or lift his voice high, or make himself heard in the open market. He will not break a bruised reed, or snuff out a smouldering wick; he will make justice shine on every race, never faltering, never breaking down, he will plant justice on earth, while coasts and islands wait for his teaching. Thus speaks the Lord Who is God, He Who created the skies and stretched them out, Who fashioned the earth and all that grows in it, Who gave breath to its people, the breath of life to all who walk upon it: I, the Lord, have called you with righteous purpose and taken you by the hand; I have formed you and appointed you to be a light to all peoples, a beacon for the nations . . . Let the wilderness and its towns rejoice, and the villages of the tribe of Kedar (Qaydar)"(12).

This prophecy could apply to none of the Hebrew prophets. Even Jesus made it plain that his mission was far from being universal, saying: "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel"(13). His calling was limited and it was the later Gentile converts, not Jesus, who gave Christianity its inclusive nature. Nor was Jesus or any of the Hebrew prophets related in any way to "Kedar" (Qaydar). In promising a great prophet from the Arabs, Isaiah was merely amplifying the prophecy made previously by Moses. God revealed to Moses that a prophet would arise from the *brothers* of the Hebrews — the Arabs, who were children of the brother of Isaac, Ishmael — who would command world-wide attention and obedience:

נְבִיא אֲקִים לָהֶם מִקֵּרֵב אֶחָיו
 כְּמִוֶּה וְנִתְּחַי דְּבַרִי בְּפִיו וְדִבַּר אֲלֵיהֶם
 אֵת כָּל־אֲשֶׁר אֲצַו: וְהָיָה הָאִישׁ
 אֲשֶׁר לֹא־שָׁמַע אֶל־דְּבַרִי אֲשֶׁר יְדַבֵּר
 בְּשִׁמְי אֲנִי אֶדְרֹשׁ מֵעַמּוֹ:

"I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put My words in his mouth, and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto My words which he shall speak in My name, I will require it of him"(14). This prophet would have to be "like unto thee (Moses)," who was founder, leader and exemplar of a community of believers, one whose mission would last long enough to achieve cohesive, concrete results.

The Gospel Preview: The Paraclete

The Gospel of Jesus brought into sharper focus the identity of the one who would fulfill the promise to make the line of Ishmael a great nation. In the Gospel of John — a New Testament book which is not the Gospel of Jesus and which may be considered as representing only in general terms portions of Jesus' teaching — Jesus informs his close companions that his work among them was drawing to conclusion, but God would send someone else after a time to carry forward the prophetic movement. This someone, however, would be the last of the prophets.

JOHN 14:16, 17:

καὶ 16

ἐγὼ ἐρωτήσω τὸν πατέρα, καὶ ἄλλον παρικλητὸν
 δώσει ὑμῖν, ἵνα μένη μεθ' ὑμῶν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸ 17
 πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας

"And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you forever, even the spirit of truth"(15).

JOHN 16:13, 14:

ὅταν δὲ ἔλθῃ ἐκεῖνος, τὸ πνεῦμα ἰς
τῆς ἀληθείας, ὀδηγήσει ὑμᾶς εἰς πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλή-
θειαν· οὐ γὰρ λαλήσει ἑαυτοῦ, ἀλλ' ὅσα ἐν
ἀκοῇ λαλήσει, καὶ τὰ ἐρχόμενα ἀναγγελεῖ ὑμῖν.
ἐκεῖνος ἐμὲ δοξάσει

“When he, the spirit of truth is come, he will guide you unto all truth; for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear (from God), that shall he speak, and he will show you things to come. He shall glorify me”(16).

In Jesus' written portrait of the last messenger he is called the “Comforter,” which represents the word *parakletos* in the Greek New Testament. More precisely, *parakletos* means an advocate, one who pleads the cause of another, one who counsels or advises another from deep concern for the other's welfare(17). *Parakletos* would designate one who would be considered the “Mercy for all creatures”, *Rahmatun lil 'ālamīn* (Qur'an 21:107). He would be the counsellor who would “lead forth those who believe and do righteous deeds from the depths of darkness into light” (Qur'an 65:11), the true advocate who would be *harīsun 'alaykum* (Sura Al-Tawba); *genuinely solicitous* for the welfare of humanity, pleading their case with God and showing them the sure way of return to the favor of the divine Judge.

THE GREEK WORD “PARACLETE” (*Ho Parakletos*):

ὁ παράκλητος

However, some scholars believe that what Jesus said in his own language of Aramaic represents more closely the Greek word *periklytos*, which means the Admirable or Glorified One. *Periklytos* corresponds to the word *Muhammad* in Arabic(18). There are several proven cases of similar word substitutions in the New Testament. There are also several instances of another possibility, the possibility that the Greek text originally had *both* words, *parakletos* and *periklytos*, and due to the similarity of spelling and close proximity to one another in the sentence, one got left out by the copyists. In such case the Greek text would have read: **ΚΑΙ ΑΛΛΟΝ ΠΑΡΑΚΛΗΤΟΝ ΤΟΝ ΠΕΡΙΚΛΥΤΟΣ ΑΩΣΕΙ ΥΜΙΝ** instead of the present reading: **ΚΑΙ ΑΛΛΟΝ ΠΑΡΑΚΛΗΤΟΝ ΑΩΣΕΙ ΥΜΙΝ** that is, “and He will give you another Counsellor, the Admirable One,” instead of the present reading, “and He will give you another Counsellor.” Such mistakes occurred in copying because the ancient texts had all the letters written close together. The eye of the copyist could easily pass ov r a word similar in spelling or close in position(19).

When Jesus declares of this coming prophet-counsellor that he would "abide with you forever," he shows that there would be no need for additional prophets to succeed him. He would be the last one. He would lead mankind "unto all the truth" (Greek: *πάσαν τὴν ἀληθειαν* "to the whole truth," "to every aspect of the truth."); there would be no necessity for anyone to come with additional truth. Indeed, there would be no more additional truth, in the general sense, to bring. So truthful and trustworthy would he be that he could be called *Al-Amīn*, or as the Greek text of John 16:13 says, *τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας*, "the spirit of truth," one of whom it could be said: "He has brought them the Truth." (Qur'an 23:70).

The term "spirit" here does not mean that the coming prophet would be other than human. In New Testament Greek, this word has also been applied to an inspired *person*, "the possessor of a spiritual communication" or revelation. The one who becomes overwhelmed with a divine revelation is himself termed a "spirit" (20). The "spirit of truth" would be the person who would possess a spiritual communication, that is, a divine revelation, and whose life and conduct and character would be marked to an extreme degree by devotion to the truth. This is why the next sentence of the verse containing this expression says: "He will guide you unto all truth; for he shall not speak of himself, but whatsoever he shall hear (from God), that shall he speak." (John 16:13). This person would receive the revelation of truth from God and these words alone would constitute the message, not his own opinions or the writings of his companions. His message or revelation would be first and foremost and literally the Word of God. Note that this corresponds exactly to what God revealed to Moses about the prophet who would come from among the "brothers" of the Hebrews: "I . . . will put My words in his mouth, and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him." (Deuteronomy 18:18).

A more striking point is the similarity between the divine mission given to Moses, Jesus and the Spirit of Truth (Muhammad) as bearers of a single thread of Revelation from God. By comparing Deuteronomy 18:15, 17-19; John 12:49; 16:12-13; and Qur'an 73:15, one observes that despite the thousands of years involved and the disastrous human interference in the Bible, the words describing these three personalities are almost identical. Therefore, the (original) Torah, Gospel and the Qur'an have One Source and reveal the same Truth, which is Eternal.

It cannot be overlooked that Jesus gives a unique requirement that would help to identify the last prophet: "He shall glorify me." (John 16:14). If anyone had come claiming to be this prophet, but did not give due honor

to Jesus as prophet and Messiah, he would be the wrong one. As a nation, the Jews rejected Jesus. At the same time, this prophet to come would not be a follower of Jesus, that is, a Christian, because Jesus said that this prophet would reveal things of which Jesus himself was unaware. If Jesus had brought "all the truth," there would have been no need for him to single out someone else who would come with all the truth. Likewise, since this prophet would bring all the truth he would have to be the last one, the seal of the prophets. Therefore, we would have to look for someone who, like Abraham in whose line he would come, would be neither Jew nor Christian but would believe in God. Unlike the Jews as a whole, he would "glorify" Jesus by insisting that Jesus was a true messenger of God and by acknowledging that Jesus was the true Messiah. But the teaching of this prophet would come from God Himself. As a revelation from God, the message of this last prophet would confirm what God had revealed previously by means of the original Torah and the original Gospel, *but his message would be no mere plagiarized copy*, no "condensed edition" of either the Torah or the Gospel. God Almighty had said, "I . . . will put My words in his mouth," and it is proper that these words would agree with previously revealed words of the One and Same God. "Whatever he shall hear (from God), that shall he speak."

The one reference at John 14:26 which seeks to identify the coming prophet as "the Holy Ghost" or Spirit is the only one like it in the entire Bible. It is obviously the addition of some editor of the Gospel of John who sought in his own way to explain who he thought the "spirit of truth" was. But this indefensible exegesis simply contradicts what Jesus is reported to have said elsewhere in John. According to other verses he indicated clearly that the prophet or "Paraclete" would not come until Jesus' own mission was finished. The holy spirit — the angel of revelation — was active already, both before and during the ministry of Jesus, delivering God's revelations to His prophets and assisting them. (See Psalms 51:11; Matthew 3:16; 4:1, etc.). This strange "Holy Ghost" interpretation gained currency only after Christians began to look upon God as a "Trinity," with the "Holy Ghost" being an aspect of it. Neither the word Trinity nor its concepts can be found anywhere in the Bible. The Paraclete would be a man, not a ghost, because the same word is applied to Jesus himself at 1 John 2:1:

παράκλητον ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα, Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον

"We have a Paraclete (Advocate, Counsellor) with the Father, Jesus Christ, the righteous one." Jesus had been a "paraclete" to the Jews and his followers so considered him, but the Paraclete to come after Jesus (John 14:16) would be for all people, all places and all times.



The Greek text at John 14:16 which foretells the coming of "another Paraclete" is so specific that even the word "another" has significance. In English, "another" may mean "one more of the *same* kind" or "one more of a *different* kind." It is important to know which meaning Jesus had in mind, because if he meant "one more of a *different* kind" that would mean the Paraclete would perhaps be a spirit and the current Christian interpretation has some merit. But if he meant "one more of the *same* kind," then this is positive proof that the Paraclete would be just like Jesus was: a man, a human being, a prophet, NOT a spirit. Which did Jesus mean? The Greek text of the New Testament gives the verdict clearly because it uses the word *allon*, which is the masculine accusative form of *allos*: "ANOTHER OF THE SAME KIND." The Greek word for "another of a different kind" is *heteros*, but the New Testament does not use this word at John 14:16. Clearly, then, the Paraclete would be "ANOTHER OF THE SAME KIND" as Jesus, or as Moses said, "Like unto me": a MAN, not a spirit.

Detail of the Revelation

We can now begin to put together the complete "picture" which emerges from the Bible and come up with a very specific, graphic portrait of the messenger whose prominent characteristics are twofold: (1) He would be the last one and (2) he would be universal. According to the information given in the Old and New Testaments, this prophet would:

- i. be firm but merciful
- ii. establish a community based on justice
- iii. be a light for all the nations
- iv. be associated with Qaydar;

(All based on Isaiah 42:1-11)

- v. be a descendant of Ishmael, a "brother" to the Hebrews
- vi. fulfill the promises made to Abraham and Ishmael to
 - a. serve as a blessing to all the nations
 - b. establish the Arabs as a "great nation"
 - c. inherit the "double portion" of honor;
- vii. receive revelation directly from God;

(All based on Genesis 17:20; 22:16-18; Deuteronomy 21:15-17)
- viii. come after Jesus' mission was ended
- ix. comfort and counsel mankind (paraclete), for which he would be known as the praised one (periclyte)

- x. be outstanding for his truthfulness
- xi. receive words directly from God
- xii. deliver "all the truth," the whole truth
- xiii. have a ministry of lasting effect
- xiv. glorify Jesus.

(All based on John 14:16, 17 and 16:13, 14)

To refine these points for still clearer focus, the last prophet would differ from all the others in at least three vital aspects:

- (1) He would have a universal mission
- (2) He would be the seal of the prophets
- (3) He would be an Arab, and of the 12 sons of Ishmael, he would have to come in the line of Qaydar.

This is the witness of the Bible, which cannot be accused of being "influenced" by the Qur'an or by the Sirah (the Prophet Muhammad's traditions).

Would it be possible for any *one man* to fit this "picture" completely? Unless he could fulfill all the requirements, he would not be the prophet promised by the scriptures. The possibility for any one man to meet all these criteria, purely by chance, is inconceivable. It would be impossible also for anyone to cause himself deliberately to meet them all. For example, who can control the question of who his ancestors will be? For the sake of argument, let us suppose that an Arab wanted, of his own desire, to be this prophet. But he could have descended from any of the other 11 sons of Ishmael. Perhaps he would have wanted to curry the favor or support of his own tribe, and thus he would have preached tribalism or nationalism rather than universalism. Or perhaps he would never even think of mentioning Jesus in his message, or would have agreed with the Jews that Jesus was but an imposter and troublemaker. Perhaps he would die before gaining a following or establishing a cohesive community. There are too many possibilities for anyone to consciously control all the criteria presented in the Bible for identifying the last prophet. Then there is the problem that the Bible was not translated into Arabic until the tenth century C.E., so *no Arab living before the year 1000 would have had the opportunity to examine the written text of the Bible in his own language*(21). Only God Almighty could have caused all these diverse elements necessary to come to fruition in one specific human being.

The fact is that one man, and only one man did answer to all the proper conditions, namely, Muhammad b. 'Abdullāh, may God grant him blessings and peace. The preview of him in the Torah and the Gospel is clear and undeniable, despite the errors and dogmatism of some copyists of the scripture.

Genealogical Table from Abraham to Muhammad*(may God bestow peace and blessings upon them)*

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Abraham (Ibrahim)..... | was father of |
| Ishmael (Ismail)..... | " " " |
| Kedar (Qaydar)..... | " " " |
| 'Adnān..... | " " " |
| Ma'add..... | " " " |
| Nizār..... | " " " |
| Mudar..... | " " " |
| Ilyās..... | " " " |
| Mudrikah..... | " " " |
| Khuzaimah..... | " " " |
| Kinānah..... | " " " |
| Al-Nadr..... | " " " |
| Mālik..... | " " " |
| Quraysh (Fihri)..... | " " " |
| Ghālib..... | " " " |
| Lu'ayy..... | " " " |
| Ka'ab..... | " " " |
| Murrah..... | " " " |
| Kilāb..... | " " " |
| Qusayy..... | " " " |
| 'Abd Manāf..... | " " " |
| Hāshim..... | " " " |
| 'Abdul Muttalib..... | " " " |
| 'Abdullāh..... | " " " |

MUHAMMAD

Note added in proof:

The following is a direct photo-copy from page 567 of *The Gospel of John, A Commentary*, by Rudolf Bultmann, German Christian theologian, 1971, The Westminster Press, Philadelphia, U.S.A. (A translation of the German edition of 1964, *Das Evangelium des Johannes*.) It shows that the views of this well-known Christian scholar are identical with the views expressed on page 6 of this article.

The Paraclete therefore is a parallel figure to Jesus himself; and this conclusion is confirmed by the fact that the title is suitable for both (14.16: . . . και ἄλλον παρακλ. δώσει ὑμῖν).¹

It is clear from 14.16 that the source taught that there were two sendings of two Paracletes, Jesus and his successor, the one following the other.

¹ W. Michaelis (Coniect. Neotest. XI 1947, 147-162) tries to avoid this conclusion by taking ἄλλον (14.16) pleonastically: "There will be another one too, and as Paraclete (or, 'that is to say, the Paraclete')". Even if that is correct, there would still be two messengers, two parallel figures; but I Jn. 2.1 confirms that the Evangelist applies the title "Paraclete" to Jesus.

Footnotes

1. Matthew 5:17, 18 in the *New English Bible*.
2. Sura Al-Maida, verses 44-48.
3. Curt Kuhl, *The Old Testament: Its Origin and Composition* (London, 1961), pp. 47, 51, 52.
4. James Hastings, *Dictionary of the Bible* (New York, 1963), pp. 340, 567-569.
5. Genesis 22:16-18, Jewish Publication Society's version, 1955. Note that the son of sacrifice (Dhabīhullāh) is stated to be the *only son* of Abraham. Recent Jewish translations change this to read the "favored son" of Abraham. However, the Hebrew text says *yehideka*, which is a noun form of *yahid*. *Yahid* in Hebrew corresponds with *wahid* in Arabic and has the same meaning: "sole, single, only, only one." (*Shilo Hebrew Dictionary*, p. 83.). The reference thus must be to Ishmael, not Isaac, since Isaac was never the sole or only son of Abraham. However, some Jewish commentators, while admitting that *yehideka* means "only son," twist the meaning to make it refer to Isaac by saying that Ishmael was illegitimate, so Isaac was the only real son of Abraham. But the Torah of the Bible nowhere says that Ishmael was illegitimate. Rather, it says, "And Sarah Abraham's wife took Hagar her maid, the Egyptian, and gave her to her husband Abraham to be his wife." (Genesis 16:3) Since Hagar became the second WIFE of Abraham, Ishmael could not have been "illegitimate." A man does not bear illegitimate children from his wife! Further, God says of Ishmael, "I have blessed him . . . and will make him a great nation." (Genesis 17:20) In Genesis 17:23, 25 and 26, we read: "And Abraham took Ishmael HIS SON . . . and Ishmael HIS SON was thirteen years old, when he was circumcised . . . In the selfsame day was Abraham circumcised, and Ishmael HIS SON." At the very last, when Abraham had passed away, the Bible says: "And his sons Isaac AND ISHMAEL buried him in the cave of Machpelah." (Genesis 25:9) The Bible is explicit that Ishmael was fully the son of Abraham and by no means illegitimate!
6. E. A. Speiser, *Genesis* (New York, 1964), The Anchor Bible, vol. I, pp. 156,157.
7. Genesis 17:4-10, 20.
8. Hastings, *op. cit.*, p. 626.
9. Deuteronomy 21:15-17, from *The Torah*, Jewish Publication Society, 1962.
10. Hastings, *op. cit.*, p. 47.
11. See Jeremiah 2:10; Ezekiel 27:21; Isaiah 60:7; Song of Solomon 1:5.
12. Isaiah 42:1-6, 11, *New English Bible*.
13. Matthew 15:24.
14. Deuteronomy 18:18, 19.
15. John 14:16, 17.
16. John 16:13, 14. It may be argued that Jesus was speaking for the benefit of his contemporaries, who died at least 500 years before Muhammad (pbuh). But many are the examples in the New Testament wherein Jesus, though speaking with his immediate followers, actually addresses his remarks to different generations in a future time. For example, see Matthew 16:27, 28. Jesus talks about Judgment Day but says: "Verily I say unto you, There be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the Son of Man coming in his kingdom." And at Matthew 24:3, 34, while speaking about the Last Day, he declares, "Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled" Obviously, *those disciples* with Jesus then did not live to see either Judgment Day or the Second Coming of Jesus, neither of which has even yet occurred. *Jesus' words, though given to his contemporaries, had reference primarily to a time far distant in the future.* When Jesus says "I say unto YOU," he means his followers in the general sense, i.e., "you my people". Jesus is identifying in John 14 and 16 the Last Prophet for the benefit of his followers who would be living when he appeared.
17. Joseph H. Mayfield, *Beacon Bible Commentary* (Kansas City, 1965), vol. VII, p. 168.

18. Hastings, *op. cit.*, p. 14. Note the striking similarity between the two words *parakletos* and *periklytos* in Greek:

παράκλητος

περικλυτος

The consonants are exactly the same, the difference is only in the vowels, increasing the possibility of substituting one word for the other or omission of the one through careless copying.

19. For example, compare the many restorations of words and phrases made on the basis of ancient manuscripts, which were omitted from the standard New Testament text, as found in *The Emphatic Diaglott* of B. Wilson.
20. Reverend Thomas S. Green, *A Greek-English Lexicon to the New Testament*, 26th ed. (London, n. d.), p. 149. As examples, see usual Christian interpretation of I Corinthians 2:10; 2 Thessalonians 2:2 or I John 4:1-3.
21. Hastings, *op. cit.*, p. 105. cf. Qur'an, sura Al-Nahl, verse 103.

Principal References

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