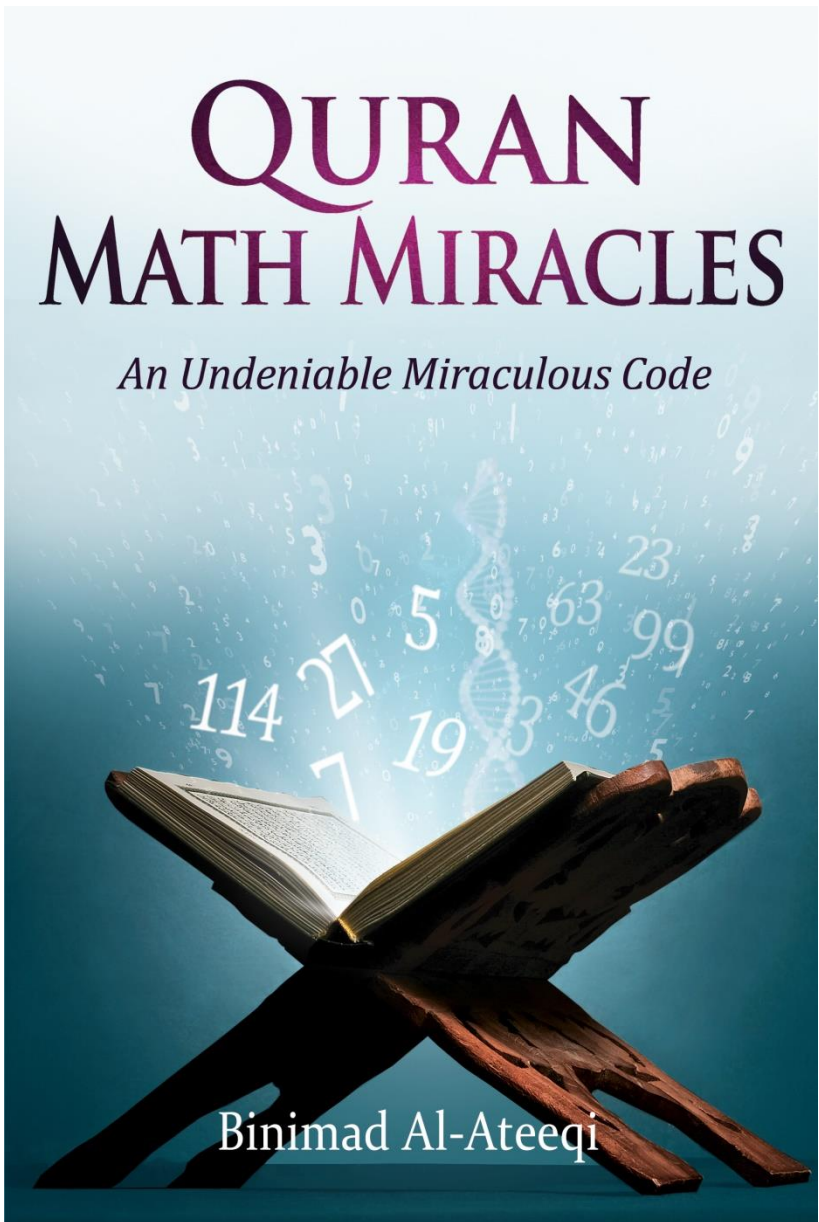


QURAN MATH MIRACLES

An Undeniable Miraculous Code



Quran Mathematical Miracles

An Undeniable Miraculous Code

BINIMAD AL-ATEEQI

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A considerable amount of the information in this work is based on the findings of the researchers at QuranWay.com and the Noon Center for Quran Research and Studies, directed by Sheikh Bassam Jarrar. Other findings represent my own observations or those in public circulation, which I have developed further and presented in my own style. All of the information herein is available for non-profit use to be copied and stored by various physical or electronic means, and translated and distributed through legal means. You must adhere to proper scholarly citations and referencing of sources. No material herein may be used for profit or sales, but may be distributed freely through legal means in works that do not spread hatred, racism, or violence. Author and cited sources are not responsible for any misuse, translation errors, or reproduction errors.

admin@binimad.com

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Contact Dusan at arsenicd35@gmail.com for high quality designs and other professional graphics work.

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Preface and Acknowledgments

When I started my Quran Math Miracles YouTube series in mid-2017, I never expected to end up writing this book. I had simply wanted to share with the English-speaking world the amazing Quran-related nuances that had long remained inaccessible to those who do not speak Arabic. The very encouraging response I received from comments, subscriptions, and family members motivated me to pause other important works in order to write this book. To that end, a special acknowledgment goes out to my channel subscribers.

As will become evident, the amazing mathematics of the Quran is simply endless. By no stretch of the imagination is this work even close to presenting a small fraction of the findings that continue to be unveiled. I personally feel honored beyond words that, by the grace of Allah, I have been able to contribute with some of my own observations which I have never seen others mention or notice. Yet the vast majority of the work here was pioneered by others, most notably Sheikh Bassam Jarrar and the researchers behind QuranWay.com.

Allah willing, this is merely the first edition of this book, and the urgency to have it released is to provide the tools through which others may do their own research and make new findings. A special acknowledgment also goes out to my family, who has kindly tolerated the amount of time I have dedicated to this and other works.

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Introduction and Brief Historic Summary

The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said, “The best amongst you are those who learn the Quran and teach it.”¹ This certainly revolves around memorizing the Quran, learning its explications (meanings), and teaching others to memorize it (and properly recite it)—and by no means does this book intend to equate the value of Quran mathematics with the more important Quranic disciplines.

Yet the Quran is a book for all ages and peoples.

Early Muslims were best positioned to be shocked by its linguistic miracles, which we continue to study and be amazed by. Then when science became a dominant global force, people began to take interest in the verses of the Quran which clearly state or point to facts that have only become measurable or discoverable using advanced scientific methods and technology. These are often referred to as the scientific miracles of the Quran, but for technical nuanced issues, I prefer not to use the word “miracles,” except in a very loose sense.

Today we live in the computer age, and therefore it is natural for the people of our time to also be moved and amazed by the mathematical code of the Quran. In fact, it is primarily due to computers that researchers are now able to research the mathematics of the Quran.

¹ Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 5027. PBUH/T (peace be upon him/them) is an expression of respect traditionally used when mentioning the prophets of Islam.

Having said that, the first recorded instance of using mathematics in relation to the Quran actually goes back to the age of the Sahabah—Prophet Muhammad’s (PBUH) companions—may Allah be pleased with them (RA).²

One of the rare early references to Quran mathematics was recorded by Al-Fakher Al-Razi. Al-Razi recorded that Prophet Muhammad’s (PBUH) great companion, Umar (RA), had discussed the Night of Decree with Ibn Abbas, who was known as the greatest scholar of the Quran. In brief, amongst what Ibn Abbas mentioned are two things of relevance to mathematics in the Quran—one of which is how the number seven appears often. After stating some examples, he said that these observations pointed to the Night of Decree being the 27th night of Ramadan, meaning the seventh night of the last ten days of Ramadan. Of more consequence is what he stated about the letter count of the mentions of this night in Surah Al-Qadr, the chapter of the Quran which is specifically about the Night of Decree. We will cover this topic in greater detail later in this book (see chapter entitled “The Night of Decree and 27”).

For many centuries after the above, no real research or any relevant mention of the mathematics of the Quran appears in history. To complicate matters, the first person in the modern era to take some interest in this (1974) was a delusional, corrupt individual whose name is not important here. He eventually went against even the most basic teachings of the Quran and Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), and even declared himself a prophet!

² RA is short for the Arabic version of the phrase “may Allah be pleased with him/them/her.”

Due to this individual's delusional character and the falseness of many of his claims, the Muslim world became extra sensitive about the topic of mathematics in the Quran and turned away from this field. Even today, some well-intentioned scholars' first reaction to any mention of mathematics in the Quran is a warning to stay away from such things based on what they know about this unfortunate story. For the most part, however, once they are properly presented with the discoveries and reminded that the greatest companions and early scholars mentioned mathematics in the Quran, they acknowledge that the tool is innocent of the actions of those who use it for either good or evil.

The real breakthrough came when Sheikh Bassam Jarrar, a credible scholar with a history of work in the explication of the Quran, began to research the mathematics of the Quran and find stunning discoveries. He was soon followed by Abdullah Jalghoum, Eng. Abduldaem Al-Kaheel, Eng. Adnan Al-Rifai, and Ubaid Al-Juaidi. People rapidly became interested and took notice, which led to many others making their own contributions to this type of research as well.³

The shocking mathematics of the Quran is undeniable, as will become evident. Because it is a very new field, however, it is important for such a book to be written in order to establish both the foundations for it as well as the red lines, which, from an Islamic perspective, should not be crossed. For example, the Quran's meaning is primarily derived through a

³ Refer to the following Arabic-language article, by Ahmed Abdulrazzaq Nawfal: تاريخ الإعجاز العددي [The History of the Numerically Miraculous] (Jan. 14, 2014), <https://pulpit.alwatanvoice.com/content/print/317511.html> (retrieved Feb. 28, 2018).

linguistic and historically contextual understanding and should not be subject to its mathematical code.

The astounding findings contained within this book are proof that the Quran is an endless, timeless miracle for every age. For centuries, many embraced Islam just by hearing the Quran, because they could immediately tell that its language was beyond human capacity. Then, with scientific advances, many were moved by what some call scientific miracles, observing how the Quran presents and highlights matters that have only recently been discovered. Now in the age of computers and programming, we have gained awareness of this miraculous mathematical code, which is likewise way beyond human capacity. In fact, I find Quran mathematics, if properly done, to be far less debatable or objectionable than what people refer to as scientific miracles. This is because science changes and develops, and what is once believed to be true turns out to be only partly true, or even false. Quran mathematics, on the other hand, cannot be changed. This is especially true for the straightforward observations. For example, the number of times Noah (PBUH) is mentioned by name in the Quran is not something that will change, nor will the rules of simple mathematics ever change.

So, is everything outlined here a mathematical miracle? Of course not. Some observations simply highlight the mathematical harmony of the code, and only collectively do they become miraculous. Other observations, both alone and collectively, clearly display the miraculous and are simply beyond human capacity.

The Keys to the Quran's Numerical Code

As with every code or map, the mathematics of the Quran involves knowledge of several main keys. Researchers working tirelessly in this new field have highlighted many of these keys in their findings. Due to the rapid pace of developments taking place in this relatively uncharted field, however, it is still premature to presume that this is the best approach, or that certain methodologies should be prioritized over others. Naturally, any words cited in this book are intended as they appear in the Quran in their original Arabic forms, because Arabic is the language of the Quran, a fact clearly stated in the Quran itself. Translations of the Quran are not the Quran.

Words: Certain words have repeatedly been observed to be prominent keys in the mathematics of the Quran. Their locations, both within the Quran in general, as well as within specific chapters or verses, along with the number of times they appear, all play an important role in the harmony of the mathematical code and highlight threads of interest to follow. Furthermore, if a specific word is repeatedly highlighted, it often means that we should count the number of times its letters appear in relation to certain chapters and verses, as will become clear. Unique words that appear rarely in the Quran, or only appear once, tend to have strong mathematical correlations with respect to their locations, the number of letters they contain, and so on.

Some words are only highlighted within a specific chapter, and their role seems to be as a key in that chapter alone, unless a strong relationship is found between that chapter and

another, or even between a group of verses and another related group of verses. Chapter (Surah) names fall under this category, as will become clear.

It is important to note that words are counted “as written,” including any prefixes. This becomes more complex with the Arabic letter W, as detailed below (see chapter entitled “Counting Methodologies”). This letter appears at the beginning of Arabic words, sometimes as part of the word, and sometimes as a prefix which is equivalent to the English word “and.” Almost all methods count the W as part of the word, but some have apparently uncovered interesting findings by counting the specific instances in which it means “and” as a separate word. This goes to show that the Quran is beyond our efforts to place it within limited boundaries. The written Quran, however, presents the letter W as part of the word, and most researchers count all appearances of the letter at the start of a word as part of the word, which is also the approach taken by this book.

Some of the Quran’s “key” words are general, such as “Allah,” “Quran,” “Muhammad” (PBUH), “Moses” (PBUH), and “Jesus” (PBUH). Others are only relevant to their counterparts, as will be seen, such as both the words “coolness” (cold) and “heat” (hot) being mentioned a total of four times each in the whole Quran. These key words, whether they are general “main” keys that have significant, recurrent roles throughout the Quran, or specific ones related to certain chapters, verses, or themes, have several numerical applications. We have already mentioned the number of times such words appear, but we can also apply this methodology to their letters. For example, a chapter that specifically highlights the revelation of the Quran may yield significant

mathematical revelations when we count the number of times the letters that spell out the word “Quran” appear within it.

Phrases: Most of what applies to words also applies to key phrases, so long as they are clearly highlighted, or are indeed the main topic within a chapter or verse. For example, the phrase “Night of Decree” plays a key role in Chapter 97 of the Quran (Surah Al-Qadr), which is basically entirely about this night.

Letters: There are four main ways to approach letters in Quran mathematics. The first involves the “numerical values” of letters in the Arabic language. The practice of assigning numerical values to letters in Semitic languages dates back to at least sixteen centuries before Islam. In brief, each letter in Arabic has a numerical value, which then gives words numerical values based on the letters that make them up. In this system, the letters follow what is called the “Abjadi” alphabetic order. The below chart shows each letter with its corresponding English equivalent or sound along with its numerical value:

ز(z)	و(w)	ه(h)	د(d)	ج(g, j)	ب(b)	ا(a)
7	6	5	4	3	2	1
ن(n)	م(m)	ل(l)	ك(k)	ي(y)	ط(t)	ح(h)
50	40	30	20	10	9	8
ش(sh)	ر(r)	ق(q)	ص(s)	ف(f)	ع('a)	س(s)
300	200	100	90	80	70	60
غ(gh)	ظ(z)	ض(d)	ذ(d)	خ(kh)	ث(th)	ت(t)
1000	900	800	700	600	500	400

Figure 1: Abjadi Numerical Letter Values Chart, used to calculate the numerical values of letters and words. The word “Abjadi” is derived from the names of the first four letters used in this system (A, B, J, D).

The second method uses the common Hija'i alphabetic order and the numbers associated with it. This does not give the “numerical” value of words or letters but rather the “order” number of each letter in the alphabet. The below chart shows the order number for each letter according to this system:

أ	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
د	ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ض	ط	ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ك	ل	م	ن	هـ	و	ي
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Figure 2: Common Hija'i Alphabetic Order Letter Numbers

Note: The mark displayed above the first letter above is not a dot; it is called a “hamza” and may appear above certain other letters as well as between letters. More about this later, when we address methodologies.

The third important issue with respect to letters involves the unique separated letters that some of the Quran's chapters start with. They are called the “separated” letters (Al-Hurouf Al-Muqata'a) in Arabic, because they are read and pronounced as “nouns,” meaning that the name of the letter itself is pronounced. For example, if the three Arabic letters A (Alif), L (Lam), and M (Meem) are written together (as a single unit), they would normally be read as a single word (“Alm”), but when these letters appear at the start of a

chapter, these “opening” letters, as they are also known, are read as “Alif, Lam, Meem,” which are the names of the three letters. In total, there are 14 of these “separated” letters found in the Quran:

ع	ط	ص	س	ر	ح	أ
ي	هـ	ن	م	ل	ك	ق

Figure 3: The Quran’s 14 Unique Separated “Opening” Letters

These 14 letters appear in 14 forms at the start of 29 different chapters of the Quran. As explained above, they are not words but are rather pronounced as separate letters. Scholars have written much about Al-Hurouf Al-Muqata’a, but that goes way beyond the scope of this book. The following chart shows the forms in which these letters appear, and in which chapters:

The Quran's Separated Letters	Chapter(s)
الم	2, 3, 29, 30, 31, and 32
الر	10, 11, 12, 14, and 15
المر	13
المص	7
طه	20
طسم	26 and 28
طس	27
يس	36
ص	38
حم	40, 41, 43, 44, 45, and 46
حم عسق	42
ق	50
ن	68
كهيعص	19

Figure 4: The 14 Forms of the Quran's Separated "Opening" Letters

The fourth point regarding letters has to do with "letter dots" (the dots which appear above or below certain letters of the Arabic alphabet). Surprisingly, researchers using what I refer to as "Approach A" in this book have made clear and evident observations which show that even the letter dots are part of the mathematics of the Quran.⁴ The reason this is surprising is because the letter dots were only added later as Islam expanded and it became necessary to help new Muslims, especially non-Arabs, to distinguish between the letters. This clearly displays Divine foreknowledge and the fact that time is

⁴ Out of the Arabic alphabet's 28 letters, there are 15 letters with dots. Ten of these have one dot each, three have two dots each, and two have three dots each.

but a mere creation totally subservient to Allah's will and decree. This also finds support from Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) teachings, in which he clarified that the Muslim Nation will never reach a consensus upon a falsehood.⁵

Scholars are in agreement with respect to the number of letter dots used for each of the relevant letters of the Arabic alphabet, and there is no Muslim scholar—or even an Arabic speaker with expertise in the Arabic language—who disagrees with this consensus. In the end, there remains room for discussion regarding the use of the letter dots in the Quran, but the findings are nonetheless surprising and speak louder than words.

The letter dots are counted based on which letters normally have them. For example, the Arabic letter Y has two dots below it, but there are a few instances in which they are not physically added in print. In such cases, they are still counted, and no one disputes that this letter should be counted as having two dots. This is because the method that does consider the dots (Approach A) is based on Arabic grammar rules, as will be detailed.

Numbers: Certain numbers are main keys in Quran mathematics. Other numbers are more specific to certain chapters and extend to other verses outside these chapters when an external connection becomes evident. These numbers are by no means random and are tightly-knit in a harmonious and amazing mathematical code. The Quran's

⁵ Al-Tirmidhi, Hadith No. 2167. Some believed this to be a weak narration, but the great Hadith scholar, Al-Albani, studied it and authenticated it as authentic (hasan). The consensus spoken of is not with regard to the majority of people, because truth is not a democratic issue. Rather this is with regard to consensus amongst learned scholars.

main numerical keys are 19, 7, 27, 5, 114, and 63 (see Figure 5).

Other key numbers are highlighted within the mathematics of each chapter or group of related verses. The number 10, for example, is clearly highlighted in the Quran’s shortest chapter, as will be seen. Observing where such numbers appear, it becomes evident that they are indeed being highlighted, and their paths reveal amazing and miraculous mathematical connections that we are still discovering.

The Main Numerical Keys of the Quran’s Mathematical Code	
19	Nineteen is a main key in Quran mathematics and is believed by many to be the most important. The first verse of the Quran contains 19 letters, and recitation of the Quran is always preceded by this verse, which reads: “In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.” This phrase is called the “Basmala.” Nineteen is also the only number in the Quran to appear in a context that implies independent significance.
7	Seven is the first number mentioned in the Quran, and appears frequently in different contexts. Not only does the first chapter of the Quran consist of seven verses, but there are seven heavens, seven earths (layers), seven days of the week, seven gates to Hell, and seven colors on the visual spectrum. The number is also connected to Islamic rituals, such as circling the Ka’bah seven times and performing the Sa’i (walk) between the hills of Safa and Marwa seven times.
27	The Quran was first revealed during the “Night of Decree,” which is usually on the 27th night of Ramadan.
5	There are five daily mandatory prayers, five pillars of Islam, and other prominent connections to the number five.
114	The number of chapters in the Quran.
63	A recurring key in the Quran and the final age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).
Other keys emerge as highlighted for specific chapters, verses, or themes.	

Figure 5: The Main Numerical Keys of the Quran’s Mathematical Code

Another number worthy of mentioning is 23. It is the number of years in which the Quran was revealed as well as the number of human chromosomes in the DNA helix.

Prime Numbers: Prime numbers have baffled mathematicians for centuries, and much can be said about them. In the mathematics of the Quran, we are mainly concerned with the “order” number associated with each prime number and what this information reveals of mathematical harmony—and the findings are surprising. For example, a chapter may revolve entirely around two numbers; then to top off all of the findings within the given chapter, we then find that one of the two numbers is a prime number, while the second is its order number among prime numbers.

Counting Methodologies

There are two main methodologies in use for counting words and letters for the purpose of Quran mathematics research. Both methodologies agree on the main points but have nuanced differences that may affect the word and letter counts of some verses.

How the Quran was recorded and preserved is a relevant topic worthy of elaboration but not the focus of this book. To keep things simple so that we may move on rapidly to the main topic of concern here, we will simply address the main points of importance regarding the counting methodologies.

Both methodologies depend on what is called “Al-Rasm Al-Uthmani” (the orthography of the Uthmanic “mus-haf” or codex) in reference to the physical appearance of the written Quran, named as such because it was distributed throughout the Muslim world as the written Quran during the reign of Uthman bin Affan (RA) as caliph. It is the Quran agreed upon by the consensus of Prophet Muhammad’s (PBUH) companions. Despite knowing every letter by heart and how to pronounce each one properly, they still put extremely strict rules into place for preserving the Quran in writing and prepared the Quran in its complete written form according to these rules.

Skippping the history lesson, the Uthmanic mus-haf is the official manuscript of the authentic written Quran. The numbers of the verses (ayat) follow what is called “Kufic” numbering, for a total 6,236 verses.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) taught his companions several authentic recitations of the Quran as revealed to him by Allah through the Angel Jibreel (AS) (Gabriel). These recitations differ very slightly in the pronunciations of certain specific letters, and the Prophet (PBUH) told them (according to authentic hadith) that these were the authentic recitations of the Quran.

These recitations enrich the Quran, and millions of people have them memorized today through unbroken chains of student-to-teacher, all the way back to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The most common recitation, and the one referenced by both methodologies for counting, is the “Hafs from Aasim” narration of the Quran, which is what the vast majority of the Muslim world is accustomed to. Scholars specialized in the miraculous mathematics of the Quran have far more than they can handle with just this one narration, and have not yet begun to fully engage with the other authentic narrations with respect to the mathematically miraculous.

By “other narrations,” I mean the same Quran (there is only one!), but a few letters were provided by the Prophet (PBUH) as authentic in more than one pronunciation, thus allowing a single word to impart a richer meaning. For example, the Prophet (PBUH) taught two narrations for a short two-letter word when pronounced specifically in the verse about the birth of Prophet Jesus (PBUH), explaining that both were pronunciations revealed by Allah. One recitation of this verse pronounces it as “min,” while another recitation pronounces it as “men.” As a result, in one recitation of the Quran, the verse means that Mary, Mother of Jesus (PBUH), was called **“from (the location)”** below her, while in the other

recitation, the verse means that she was called “**from (the person)**” below her, with both meanings reinforcing and enriching each other. One specifies the person and indirectly hints at his position, while the other specifies his position while indirectly hinting at his location. Together, both the position (or relative location) and the person are confirmed using the same two letters, but with a different official (authentic) pronunciation of the first letter (see Quran 19:24).

Having explained the above, here are the basic rules agreed upon by both methodologies:

1. Use of the Uthmanic manuscript, Kufic numbering (6,236 verses), and the Hafs from Aasim narration.
2. Additions to the Uthmanic manuscript for the purpose of supporting pronunciation are not counted. This is in reference to the addition of vowel marks (called “tashkeel” in Arabic) and other marks which have been inserted above or below letters to help readers with pronunciation. This includes the “soft” A, which I call the “floating” A in this book, because it appears hanging, or disconnected (floating), above certain letters.
3. The letter “W” is part of the word when it appears before the word, regardless of its function. For example, it may appear at the start of a word as part of the word itself, or sometimes to mean the equivalent of the English word “and.” In both cases, words beginning with the letter W are counted as one word. In fact, such words are written as one word in the Quran. As will be seen, the first methodology (Approach A) uses modern Arabic grammar rules, yet still adheres to counting words with the letter W as part of the word, regardless of its function.

4. Both methodologies agree that no human-made rules can be said to be the only set to follow when researching the amazing mathematical or numerical findings in the Quran. It's also still far too soon to say that a certain approach is the best one.
5. I would also note that most of the findings are evident regardless of which approach one uses. For example, determining how many singular forms of the word “day” or “month” appear in the Quran is not subject to these approaches. These two approaches only influence general letter and word counts. **The counting approaches do not affect the counting of things such as specific words, letters, phrases, and verse or chapter numbers.** No sane speaker of Arabic disputes what constitutes a singular form of the word “day,” or a plural form of the word “colors,” for example, and thus how specific words are counted is not subject to either approach. The specific approach used only affects general word and letter counts and often has no effect on word counts (in most cases), or even on letter counts (in many cases).

As for specifics, most findings requiring letter and word counts in this book are based on the first of the two approaches (which I call “A” and “B”) described below. Yet this does not mean that findings from one approach are not found in the other, because the calculations arising from each often differ very little, or even not at all.

Approach A to details is that which is followed by the researchers at QuranWay.com, while Approach B to details is that used by the Noon Center for Quran Research and Studies. The first main difference between the two

methodologies is that Approach A depends on modern Arabic writing principles for counting and therefore does not count the “hamza” as a letter, instead regarding it as a mere pronunciation mark. Adherents to this approach apply this principle to all forms of the hamza. Yet using modern grammar rules does not always necessarily mean that the hamza is not counted, because many words in modern grammar write the hamza as a normal A. Furthermore, modern Arabic grammar rules dictate that a word like “book” (kitab) in modern Arabic writing will have an A after the T, but in the original Arabic used for writing the Quran, the A is not written, because people at that time did not need this extra support for pronunciation.

So, as explained above, Approach A counts based on modern Arabic grammar—and to that end, the researchers at QuranWay.com have produced a special copy of the Quran. This copy is based on modern Arabic grammar for the sole purpose of mathematical research as it relates to the Quran. Those responsible clearly state that the Quran they have produced is not for recitation or worship, is in no way to be mass-produced, and that its sole purpose is for the benefit of researchers interested in the mathematics of the Quran. They have produced this copy with strict oversight from a panel of Arabic-language experts for this sole purpose. I would add that many, if not most, Quran websites depend on the programming capacity of various software programs and therefore do not show the writing of the Quran exactly as it appears in the Quran. At the time of this writing, one website that does display the writing as it appears in the official printed copies of the Quran is the Quran.com website.

Another key difference between the two approaches concerns the “ya” (two letters used as a call equivalent to “O you” in English) in front of some words. Using the rules of modern grammar, Approach A counts this “ya,” called the “ya of calling (attention),” as a separate word, while Approach B adheres to the physical structure of the Uthmanic manuscript, where it is written as part of the word connected to it, thereby counting it with the word as one unit, because that is how it is written in the Quran.

Approach B, unlike A, counts the hamza as a letter, which is important. To that end, I will note that the hamza is not counted separately when it appears above the three letters A, W, and Y, but is rather counted with the corresponding letter as one letter. It is, however, counted separately when it appears alone, level with other letters, or above or between letters in either of its two forms.

A difficult example for non-experts, but clear to those well-acquainted with Arabic subtleties, are the words Al-Ayam (“the days”) and Al-Akhirah (“the afterlife,” or “the afterworld”). “Al-Ayam” has a hamza **on** the A, and thus both the hamza and the A count as one letter, but in the word “Al-Akhirah,” the hamza is **between** the A and the L, and is thus counted separately, because it is not part of the A, but rather a separate letter.

This is not a grammar book, nor is there any intent to teach Arabic or the history of the Quran’s preservation in this work.⁶ You will not need this information to understand the amazing and shocking mathematics present in the Quran. Just

⁶ For such details, refer to my forthcoming book: The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), A Comprehensive and Contextual Biography.

keep in mind that the two systems above are used, and in both cases the findings are beyond human capacity, as will become evident. Remember, as well, that **the use of one methodology over another does not affect counts for specific words, letters, phrases, verse numbers, and so on.**

To completely simplify this in what is a great added value to this work for researchers, Appendix B of this book provides the letter and word counts used in Approach B for the entire Quran. You may also visit my author website (Binimad.com) for a free download of this information in PDF format. The credit for this freely-available resource goes to Abdulrazzaq Abawi, in coordination with the Noon Center for Quran Research and Studies. It is a very clear and useful chart, as it also lists all of the Quran's verse numbers, in order, from the start of the Quran. As for Approach A, you may find the special copy of the Quran described above (which, again, is for the sole purpose of number research) on the QuranWay.com website.⁷

One may also refer to sites such as the numeric-quran.com website (in Arabic). Keep in mind, however, that the only real differences in approaches are centered on how they count the hamza, which directly affects the letter A counts, and often the W counts as well. For example, the above-mentioned site seems to count the hamza on a W as a W, and not simply as a form of the hamza. So, depending on how the code was

⁷ Direct link (in Arabic):

<https://quranway.com/article/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D8%B1%D8%A2%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%83%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%85&pid=2&parent=1>

written, and whether it is based on the Quran as written, or on grammar rules, such sites may differ slightly with respect to certain letter counts. For all other letters, however, they are not affected, regardless of approach.

Word Count Balance and Harmony

The first and most basic level of Quran mathematics involves counting the number of times specific words have been mentioned in relation to relevant, related words or counterparts. Their harmonious balance is remarkable, and since some instances of this harmony are relevant to other topics, we have saved them for later. The best way to understand this topic is by going directly to the findings.

In the Quran, the word “man” in its singular form is mentioned a total of 24 times,⁸ which is exactly the same number of times the word “woman”⁹ in its singular form is mentioned.

Is this a coincidence? Because Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) could neither read nor write, this match seems incredible, but on its own may still be dismissed as coincidence. As Muslims, we know that nothing in the Quran is random, but how can we be further assured that this mathematic harmony was intended and not just selective pattern-hunting on our part?

Researchers have addressed this by searching for other examples of word-harmony, and the findings are miraculous.

⁸ “Man” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:282, 4:12, 6:9, 7:63, 7:69, 7:155, 10:2, 11:78, 17:47, 18:37, 23:25, 23:38, 25:8, 28:20, 33:4, 34:7, 34:43, 36:20, 39:29 (3 times), 40:28 (2 times), and 43:31. Total = 24 mentions.

⁹ “Woman” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 3:35, 3:40, 4:12, 4:128, 7:83, 11:71, 11:81, 12:21, 12:30, 12:51, 15:60, 19:5, 19:8, 27:23, 27:57, 28:9, 29:32, 29:33, 33:50, 51:29, 66:10 (2 times), 66:11, and 111:4. Total = 24 mentions. Note: Depending on context, the Arabic word for “woman” may also appear in English translation as “wife.”

“Angels” are mentioned 88 times in the Quran, while “devils” are also mentioned 88 times. This is an extra unique and amazing case, because “angels” without its derivative forms appears 68 times, and with its other forms (singular, plural, and possessive), 88. If we look into this more deeply, we find that “Al-Shaytan” (the devil) also appears 68 times, and with its derivatives (singular, plural, and possessive), also 88. This is stunning, and simply impossible for a human being to plan out intentionally.¹⁰

“Iblees” (Satan) is mentioned 11 times,¹¹ and seeking refuge with Allah is also mentioned 11 times.¹²

The phrase “Allah likes (loves)”¹³ and its opposite, Allah dislikes (does not love),¹⁴ both appear exactly 16 times each! The first person I found to have noticed this was Abduldaem Al-Kaheel.¹⁵

The word “belief” is mentioned 25 times, and the word “disbelief” is likewise also mentioned 25 times.

¹⁰ See link (in Arabic): <http://kaheel7.com/pdetails.php?id=1025&ft=9> (retrieved Mar. 18, 2018)

¹¹ “Iblees” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:34, 7:11, 15:31, 15:32, 17:61, 18:50, 20:116, 26:95, 34:20, 38:74, and 38:75. Total = 11 mentions.

¹² “Seeking refuge with Allah” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:67, 7:200, 11:47, 16:98, 19:18, 23:97, 23:98, 40:56, 41:36, 113:1, and 114:1. Total = 11 mentions.

¹³ “Allah likes (loves)” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:195, 2:222, 3:76, 3:134, 3:146, 3:148, 3:159, 5:13, 5:42, 5:93, 9:4, 9:7, 9:108, 49:9, 60:8, and 61:4. Total = 16 mentions.

¹⁴ “Allah dislikes (does not love)” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:190, 2:205, 2:276, 3:32, 3:57, 3:140, 4:36, 4:107, 5:64, 5:87, 8:58, 22:38, 28:76, 28:77, 31:18, and 57:23. Total = 16 mentions.

¹⁵ See link (in Arabic): <http://kaheel7.com/pdetails.php?id=588&ft=9> (retrieved Mar. 18, 2018)

The word “coolness” (cold) is mentioned a total of 4 times,¹⁶ while the word “heat” (hot) is mentioned 4 times.¹⁷

Winter is mentioned one time, while the word “summer,” too, is mentioned only once (see Quran 106:2).

The words “East”¹⁸ and “West”¹⁹ in their various forms are both mentioned exactly 16 times each.

The word “planting” is mentioned 14 times,²⁰ as is the word “harvesting.”²¹ Likewise and appropriately, the word “fruits” is also mentioned 14 times.²²

¹⁶ “Coolness” (Cold) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 21:69, 38:42, 56:44, and 78:24. Total = 4 mentions. Note that a word spelled with the same letters (but different vowels) means “hail” (frozen rain), which, of course, does not count as an instance of “coolness” (cold).

¹⁷ “Heat” (Hot) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 9:81 (2 times), 16:81, and 35:21. Total = 4 mentions. Note that a word spelled with the same letters (but different vowels) means “free person,” which, as above, does not count as an instance of “heat” (hot).

¹⁸ “East” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:115, 2:142, 2:177, 2:258, 7:137, 15:73, 19:16, 24:35, 26:28, 26:60, 37:5, 38:18, 43:38, 55:17, 70:40, and 73:9. Total = 16 mentions. Note that a similar word with a different meaning (related to the earth becoming covered with the light of its Lord, and more specifically becoming illuminated with light) appears in 39:69, and this, too, of course, is not counted as an instance of “East.”

¹⁹ “West” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:115, 2:142, 2:177, 2:258, 7:137, 18:17, 18:86 (2 times), 20:130, 24:35, 26:28, 28:44, 50:39, 55:17, 70:40, and 73:9. Total = 16 mentions. Note: Using root words in online search engines may generate false results here. This is because the search engines will probably also count the Arabic word for “crow” (the bird), as the letters of this word are similar to those found in the Arabic word for “west.” The two words differ, however, with respect to how they are spelled (including different vowel marks for each word) and thus pronounced. Clearly, “west” and “crow” are two completely different things.

The word “tree” (in its various singular and plural forms) is mentioned 26 times,²³ while the word “plants” (plant growth) is also mentioned 26 times.²⁴

The phrase “Seven Heavens” is mentioned exactly seven times!²⁵

“Noor” (which means illumination, reflected light, or guiding light, depending on the context) alone, without its possessive or derivative forms, such as the verb meaning “illuminating,”

²⁰ “Planting” in its various forms (planting, you plant, and different forms of the Arabic word “Zari”) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 6:141, 12:47, 13:4, 14:37, 16:11, 18:32, 26:148, 32:27, 39:21, 44:26, 48:29 (2 times), and 56:64 (2 times). Total = 14 mentions.

²¹ “Harvesting” (“Harth” in Arabic) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:71, 2:205, 2:223 (2 times), 3:14, 3:117, 6:136, 6:138, 21:78, 42:20 (3 times), 56:63, and 68:22. Total = 14 mentions.

²² “Fruits” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 23:19, 36:57, 37:42, 38:51, 43:73, 44:55, 52:22, 55:11, 55:52, 55:68, 56:20, 56:32, 77:42, and 80:31. Total = 14 mentions.

²³ “Tree(s)” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:35, 7:19, 7:20, 7:22 (2 times), 14:24, 14:26, 16:10, 16:68, 17:60, 20:120, 22:18, 23:20, 24:35, 27:60, 28:30, 31:27, 36:80, 37:62, 37:64, 37:146, 44:43, 48:18, 55:6, 56:52, and 56:72. Total = 26 mentions. Note that there is also one mention of a word spelled the same way, but which means a “happening” (pertaining to a disagreement that occurs between people and used as such in 4:65), which obviously does not count as an instance of “tree(s).”

²⁴ “Plants” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:61, 2:261, 3:37 (2 times), 6:99, 7:58, 10:24, 15:19, 16:11, 18:45, 20:53, 22:5, 23:20, 26:7, 27:60 (2 times), 31:10, 36:36, 37:146, 50:7, 50:9, 57:20, 71:17 (2 times), 78:15, and 80:27. Total = 26 mentions.

²⁵ The phrase appears in two different formats, one of which starts with the number “seven” and is followed by the word “Heavens” (Skies), while the other starts with the word “Heavens” (Skies) and is followed by the number “seven.” Both mean the Seven Heavens. See link (in Arabic): <http://www.alfanous.org/?search=%D8%B3%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%88%D8%A7%D8%AA%20%D8%B3%D8%A8%D8%B9> (retrieved Mar. 18, 2018)

is mentioned 33 times, while the sun is also mentioned 33 times.²⁶

The word for “closeness” and “getting nearer” is Zulf. In its different forms, it appears in the Quran 10 times.²⁷ Appropriately, the word for “farness” and “being away” is A’zl, and in its various forms, it, too, appears 10 times.²⁸

Throughout the Quran, we see Allah commanding the Prophet (PBUH) with the word “say,” such as when He commands: “Say, ‘He is Allah, the Only One.’” (Quran 112:1) In contrast, when people (usually the non-believers) say something, this is shown through the Arabic word for “they say.” When we count the number of times the word “say” appears, it is 332, and when we count the number of times “they say” appears, it, too, is amazingly 332!

One form of the word “day” present in the Quran is “that day” (yawma-ith) (one word in Arabic), which often refers to “Resurrection Day,” which is “Yawm Al-Qiyama” in Arabic (two words). So, what is the relationship between the two expressions? Both the Arabic word for “that day” and the phrase “Resurrection Day” are repeated exactly 70 times each! Also matching “Resurrection Day” and “that day” is the singular form of the word “Paradise” (“Jannah” in its singular

²⁶ Refer to Appendix A.

²⁷ “Closeness” and “getting nearer” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 11:114, 26:64, 26:90, 34:37, 38:25, 38:40, 39:3, 50:31, 67:27, and 81:13. Total = 10 mentions.

²⁸ “Farness,” “getting far,” and “being away” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:222, 4:90, 4:91, 11:42, 18:16, 19:48, 19:49, 26:212, 33:51, and 44:21. Total = 10 mentions.

forms), as it also appears in the Quran a total of 70 times.²⁹ May Allah have mercy upon us on “that day” and gather us in Jannah (Paradise).

As for the plural form of the word “Paradise” (“Jannat” in Arabic), it is repeated 77 times, just as Hell (“Jahannam”) is also repeated 77 times in the Quran.³⁰

“Lowered down” (“habat” in Arabic) in its various forms appears in the Quran eight times.³¹ Likewise, the word for “fell down” (“saqat”) also appears eight times in its various forms.³²

The specific word for “clouds” in Arabic (A’arith) appears two times,³³ while the word for “thunder” (Ra’d) also appears two times.³⁴

The Arabic word for “this world” (“Al-Dunya”) appears in the Quran 115 times, while the word for “the afterlife” (“Al-Akhirah”) also appears 115 times. Although these numbers are accurate with respect to how many times each word appears, this particular observation is subject to criticism because in Quran 8:42, for example, the word “Al-Dunya” (which almost always appears in the Quran to mean “this

²⁹ Refer to Appendix A: Word and Phrase Counts for this and other larger number repetitions. Smaller numbers of repetitions (30 and below) are listed in footnotes.

³⁰ Refer to Appendix A.

³¹ “Lowered down” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:36, 2:38, 2:61, 2:74, 7:13, 7:24, 11:48, and 20:123. Total = 8 mentions.

³² “Fell down” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 6:59, 7:149, 9:49, 17:92, 19:25, 26:187, 34:9, and 52:44. Total = 8 mentions.

³³ “Clouds” (A’arith) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 46:24 (2 times). Total = 2 mentions.

³⁴ “Thunder” (Ra’d) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:19 and 13:13. Total = 2 mentions.

world”) means “the nearer” in this particular verse. It should thus be noted that while, indeed, the two words appear an equal number of times, the meaning in this instance is different.

On and on, we have these impossible matches displaying perfect harmony and balance. With regard to other words of interest, such as the words “day,” “month,” “black,” “green,” and so on, we will address them within the relevant sections in the rest of the book.

As stunning as this harmony may be, this approach to Quran mathematics barely touches the surface, and is just a starting-point! Note, also, that these observations are not just about number relationships within the Quran. As you will see, they are also relevant to natural phenomena occurring outside the Quran as well.

One example of number correlations that are not directly related to opposite or supporting words being equal is the surprising findings with regard to prostration.

Prostration

The Chapter of the Prostration (Surah Al-Sajdah) is Chapter 32 of the Quran and contains 30 verses. Let me note now that there are several prostration points in the Quran. Basically, this means that when someone reaches one of these points while reciting a relevant verse in prayer, for example, they are to perform a prostration and then get up and continue. The Chapter of the Prostration was named as such for the prostration point contained within this chapter. Yet other chapters also include prostration points, so why is this chapter in particular named the Chapter of the Prostration?

To answer this from a mathematical perspective, we find the “prostration point” verse in the Chapter of the Prostration and see that it is Verse 15. Surprisingly, the prostration verse in the Chapter of the Prostration is not only Verse 15, but is also made up of 15 words.³⁵ While this is, indeed, surprising, it becomes stunningly miraculous when we remember that the total number of prostration points in the entire Quran is also 15! This is not only truly amazing and beyond human capacity, but simply impossible for a man who could neither read nor write to plan out—may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon Prophet Muhammad. This amazing harmony leads us to look even closer.

As stated above, this chapter contains 30 verses, and the verse of prostration is Verse 15. Here, we notice that $15 \times 2 = 30$. The significance of this is clarified when we look at a specific word in this verse of prostration, which is the Arabic

³⁵ Both Approaches A and B count 15 words, but in this section about prostration, the counting is based on Approach B.

word meaning “in prostration.” We find it to be the chapter’s 186th word.

The first interesting observation comes from one of my YouTube subscribers, who commented that the sum of this number’s individual digits ($1 + 8 + 6$) again gives us 15! In fact, keeping in mind these three numbers which make up 186 and have a sum total of 15, we see that the Arabic word for “in prostration” is actually the ninth word in the verse, which means that it can be viewed as one word that follows eight words and precedes six others.

Yet the truly amazing balance is that the “prostration” verse is the central verse in the chapter, which, multiplied by two, gives us the total number of verses in the chapter ($15 \times 2 = 30$). Then we see that the key word (prostration) that makes Verse 15 a prostration verse (and which the chapter is also titled after) is the 186th word, which also, when multiplied by two, amazingly gives us the total number of words in the chapter, which is 372 (see Figure 6)!

This miraculous balance is striking, because the verses which precede and follow Verse 15 are not individually equal with respect to the number of words they contain, yet when examined collectively, we end up with this perfectly balanced result. We have not simply chosen any verse or word simply because it is in the middle of the chapter. This is both the prostration verse as well as the word “prostration” in the Chapter of the Prostration! Once again, this is humanly impossible!

This is just a taste of what is yet to come. Throughout this book, we must also keep in mind the illiteracy of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Given the fact that he could neither

read nor write, combined with the fact that the Quran was revealed over a 23-year period, often in response to events Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had no control over, it becomes even more impossible for anyone to purposefully orchestrate such harmony. In addition, the Quran was passed down orally from memory.

The fact that these numerically miraculous findings are not just about relationships confined to the Quran alone can also be seen when we examine colors.

Chapter 32: Total Word Counts and the Word Prostration			
Verse	Words	Verse	Words
1	1	8	8
2	8	9	14
3	18	10	14
4	24	11	11
5	17	12	16
6	6	13	16
7	10	14	14
Verse 15: "Prostration" is Word 9 in the verse and Word 186 in the chapter.	<p style="text-align: center;">8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهَا خَرُّوا</p> <p style="text-align: center;">15 14 13 12 11 10 9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ</p>		
16	11	24	10
17	13	25	11
18	8	26	18
19	12	27	17
20	21	28	7
21	9	29	11
22	13	30	5
23	14	Total words = 372	

Figure 6: Word Count Chart for Chapter 32 of the Quran (The Chapter of the Prostration) with the Arabic word for "prostration" (in-prostration) circled. Numbers taken from the Complete Quran Word and Letter Chart created by Abdulrazzaq Abawi in collaboration with the Noon Center for Quran Research and Studies. I have also double-checked and "physically" counted every word and letter using their approach, named in this work as Approach B.

Colors, Paradise, and Hell

For another example of mathematical harmony in the Quran that extends to creation outside of the Quran, look at the word “colors” (in the plural). In its various forms, all of which are comprised of one word in Arabic, such as the words “Alwanuh” (its colors) and “Alwanukum” (your colors), the word “colors” is repeated throughout the Quran a total of seven times.³⁶ We now know that this matches the number of colors found in the light spectrum (also called the visual spectrum), which are seven in number! This is why rainbows have seven colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet).

Examining the first verse in the Quran to mention “colors” in the plural, it is surprising to find that the word “colors” in this verse is the seventh word, counting both from the start of the verse, as well as from the end of the verse.



Figure 7: Quran (16:13), the first verse of the Quran to mention colors.
The numerical balance portrayed here is true regardless of
counting approach (A or B).

³⁶ “Colors” in the Quran (Chapter: Verse): 16:13, 16:69, 30:22, 35:27 (2 times), 35:28, and 39:21. Total = 7 mentions.

There are a total of 49 letters in this verse,³⁷ which is equal to 7×7 ! The verse number is 13, and it also contains 13 words, so what is the possible relationship between 13 and 7? When we realize that $7 \times 13 = 91$, it is shocking to find that the total sum of the verse numbers from the start of the chapter up to this verse is 91!³⁸ Once again, the mathematical code is absolutely amazing. Furthermore, the total number of words from the start of the chapter, up to and including this verse, is 147. The number $147 = 7 \times 7 \times 3$, and we have already seen how seven plays a role, but what about the number three? Three is the total number of primary colors (red, yellow, and blue) from which the remaining colors are produced. Yet this amazing mathematical harmony will seem minor when compared to what's coming next.

Let's look at the color green for a moment. Both the Quran and the teachings of the Prophet (PBUH) tell us that the people of Jannah (i.e., Paradise) will be dressed in green clothing, and that the dominant color in Paradise is the color green. When we count how many times the color green is

³⁷ This is true regardless of approach. Approach A would count an A after the W in the seventh word based on Arabic grammar rules and not count the hamza in the third word from the last. Approach B would count the hamza in the third word from the last and not count an A in the seventh word, because it is not written in the Uthmanic manuscript of the Quran, except as an added floating A for pronunciation.

³⁸ That is, $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 = 91$.

mentioned throughout the Quran, it is eight times,³⁹ which miraculously matches the eight doors of Paradise!⁴⁰

This finding indicates that we should dig deeper in this direction. Knowing that Hell is black (addressed below), that it has seven doors,⁴¹ and that its people's faces are blackened, how many times do you think the color black is mentioned in the Quran? As you have probably guessed, the color black in its various forms is mentioned in the Quran exactly seven times!⁴² Furthermore, when an object absorbs all of the seven colors, we get black, and this is again another match for black being mentioned in the Quran seven times.

An additional point of interest with respect to this topic is an interesting observation highlighted by Abduldaem Al-Kaheel and many others about an authentic hadith of the Prophet (PBUH), in which he said:

“Your (ordinary) fire is one of seventy portions of Hellfire.”

Someone said, “O Messenger of Allah, this (ordinary) fire would have been sufficient (to torture the unbelievers).”

³⁹ “Green” in the Quran (Chapter: Verse): 6:99, 12:43, 12:46, 18:31, 22:63, 36:80, 55:76, and 76:21. Total = 8 mentions.

⁴⁰ This is evident in many authentic hadiths, including one in which the Prophet (PBUH) said, “Paradise has eight gates, and one of them is called Ar-Raiyan through which none will enter but those who observe fasting.” (Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 3257)

⁴¹ About Hell, Allah said in the Quran: “It has seven gates...” (Quran 15:44)

⁴² “Black” in the Quran (Chapter: Verse): 2:187, 3:106 (2 times), 16:58, 35:27, 39:60, and 43:17. Total = 7 mentions.

Allah's Messenger said, "Hellfire has sixty-nine parts more than the ordinary (worldly) fire; each part is as hot as this (worldly) fire."⁴³

Remember that many teachings as well as the Quran say that Hellfire is so hot that it is black. If our "ordinary" (worldly) fire, according to most sources, is about 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit (593 degrees Celsius or 866 Kelvin) in the middle of the burning portion, then according to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the temperature of Hell is 70 times greater. When we multiply 1,100 by 70, we get 77,000 degrees Fahrenheit (42,760 degrees Celsius or 43,033 Kelvin). The amazing thing here is that we now know that at those temperatures, a fire goes beyond blue and, indeed, becomes black! This is both numerically and scientifically miraculous.

Note: Among other methods, astronomy uses the color spectrum to distinguish the temperatures of stars. Our sun burns at "cooler" temperatures, and therefore it is bright and appears white or yellow, but hotter stars appear darker and eventually are so hot they appear black. From one source, we find that the star Sirius is so hot at 18,000 degrees Fahrenheit (9,982 degrees Celsius or 10,255 Kelvin) that it glows blue. Yet at even hotter temperatures, stars get even darker and become "a color beyond the range to which our eyes or ordinary telescopes are sensitive."⁴⁴ This is why at even hotter temperatures, scientists resort to using what is called black-body radiation. This is a more technically advanced way to measure these bodies which absorb all light and do not reflect

⁴³ Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 3265.

⁴⁴ See Article: How Hot Is the Hottest Star? by Bryan Gaensler (Scientific American website). Link: <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/hottest-stars-extreme-cosmos> (retrieved Mar. 4, 2018)

it. Remember that is what black is (the absorption of all visible light). A black cloth, for example, appears black because it absorbs all light. Yet, due to stars not existing in isolation, when they try to reach thermal equilibrium compared to their surroundings, they radiate energy waves, which are part of what scientists measure.⁴⁵

Finally, consider this. Hell has seven doors called gates (“abwab” in Arabic), while Paradise has eight doors or gates. Their total is 15, and amazingly, the word “doors” (in the plural) is mentioned exactly 15 times in the Quran!⁴⁶

The mathematical harmony is truly endless, so why stop here? Keeping in mind that Hell has seven gates and Paradise eight, we take all 15 of these verses in the order of their appearance in the Quran. Shockingly, the seventh verse in this group (Quran 16:29) says, “So enter the doors (gates) of Hell, eternally (abiding) therein. Then odious indeed is the lodging of those who were arrogant!” while the eighth verse (Quran 38:50) says, “Paradise (everlasting Gardens), whose doors (gates) will be open for them.” Keep in mind that not all verses mentioning “doors” in the Quran mention Hell or Paradise.

⁴⁵ There are many sources for this information, but for an informative discussion, refer to the following article: “Why is a black body visible?” (Link: <https://physics.stackexchange.com/questions/388776/why-is-a-black-body-visible>). Also see: “Black body radiation and color temperature” (Link: <http://www.giangrandi.ch/optics/blackbody/blackbody.shtml>) (Both retrieved Mar. 4, 2018). Just keep in mind that the colors mentioned are not what one would see with the naked eye at these very high temperatures.

⁴⁶ “Doors” in the Quran (Chapter: Verse): 2:189, 6:44, 7:40, 12:23, 12:67, 15:44, 16:29, 38:50, 39:71, 39:72, 39:73, 40:76, 43:34, 54:11, and 78:19. Total = 15 mentions.

The Quran's mathematical code is truly amazing. Another phenomenon with regard to its perfect balance includes something called the Ring Composition.

Balance and the Ring Composition

Another type of mathematics found in the Quran is related to the positions of chapters, verses, words, and even letters, as well as to their numbers. Because this type of analysis will appear several times throughout this book, we should make sure that we understand its principles now, an undertaking that is best achieved through example.

Chapter Two (Surah Al-Baqarah) is the longest chapter in the Quran. It contains 286 verses, and therefore its middle verse is Verse 143. When we look at this verse in the middle of the chapter, it states that the Muslims as a nation are a “middle” nation (i.e., moderate and balanced, neither too far to the right nor too far to the left). This form of the word “middle” (“Wusta” in Arabic) appears only once in the entire Quran, and it is positioned in the middle verse of this chapter. This is already remarkable, but there is more. This verse in the middle of the chapter acts almost like a mirror reflecting all that precedes it with all that follows it.

This is what we call a “Ring Composition.” This chapter of the Quran can be divided into nine theme-based groups of verses.

Group 1: Faith and Belief

Group 2: Creation and Knowledge

Group 3: Laws Given to the Israelites

Group 4: Abraham Being Tested

Group 5: Change of Qibla (central theme)

Group 6: Muslims Being Tested

Group 7: Laws Given to Muslims

Group 8: Creation and Knowledge

Group 9: Faith and Belief

As evident in the above list, the first group correlates to the last, the second group to the second-to-last, and so on. The Ring Composition can thus be seen within these groupings.

Researchers have realized that this unique one-time use of this form of the word “middle” (Wusta) seems to be highlighting something. So we look deeper—and right there in the middle of this middle verse is the Arabic word “Al-Rasoul” (the Messenger), i.e., Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), who was a living example of following the middle way of Islam.

We then discover that this middle word (the Messenger) is Word Number 23 from the beginning of the verse, as well as Word Number 23 counting from the end of the verse! Twenty-three is the number of years of Prophet Muhammad’s prophethood! Basically, it is the number of years in which the Quran was revealed, and the Message completed.

All of this is just the tip of the iceberg, however, as things become even more shocking as we ascend to higher levels. Keep the Ring Composition in mind, as we will see it again later on.

Every single chapter in the Quran is miraculous beyond words. Every single letter, word, verse, and chapter, along with each one’s numbers, numerical values, positions, and much more are interconnected. As will become even more evident, they form a tightly-knit and miraculously harmonious mathematical symphony that behaves almost like a genetic

code. This is manifest even in the shortest chapter of the Quran.

The Amazing Math of 10 in the Shortest Chapter

In the Quran, Allah has challenged all of creation, and more specifically humankind and the jinn, to come up with even one chapter like the Quran. Allah has also informed us that we will never be able to meet this challenge. Indeed, for over fourteen centuries, no one has ever successfully met this challenge, and more remarkable is that those best positioned to do so never even tried due to how utterly defeated they were from the very start. The Quran's linguistic perfection is unchallengeable, and what makes it even more incredible is that the shortest chapter in the Quran (Surah Al-Kawthar) is comprised of just three short verses and contains a total of only 10 words! A brief introduction to these three verses is important, as will become evident when we talk about its mathematical composition.

Surah Al-Kawthar is Chapter Number 108 of the Quran and was revealed in response to incidents in which certain members of the Tribe of Quraysh took advantage of the opportunity to insult Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) when his son died at a young age, calling him an “Abtar.” In Arabic, “Abtar”⁴⁷ in this context means someone whose lineage is cut off, because the word means that which is fruitless and cut off, and cannot multiply, produce, or divide into wholesome, useful things. It also extends to actions that are impotent and will thus lead to nothing. Basically, they were trying to mock and insultingly hurt the Prophet (PBUH) by claiming that his legacy would come to an end upon his death, and all that he

⁴⁷ For the full story of this event, refer to Volume One of my forthcoming book: The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), A Comprehensive and Contextual Biography.

had worked for would be forgotten, especially since his son had died.

Allah responded by revealing the chapter under discussion. In the first verse, Allah says that He has given Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) the “Kawthar.” In Arabic, the word “Kawthar” means endless and countless goodness, the greatest of which is the Quran, but also includes a river in Paradise named Al-Kawthar, which lives up to its name beyond imagination. In the second verse, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is commanded to strive in all acts of worship, both mandatory and recommended, and this is symbolized by telling him to pray and sacrifice animals in the name of Allah alone. This is specifically in reference to the slaughtering of food animals during the Hajj pilgrimage. The third and final verse informs the Prophet (PBUH) that those who mock him are the true “Abtar.”

In this three-verse chapter, Allah says:

“Indeed, We have granted you, [O Muhammad], Al-Kawthar. **(1)** So pray to your Lord and slaughter (the sacrifice of animals to Him alone). **(2)** Surely, it is your insulter (antagonist, enemy) who is the ‘Abtar’ (without offspring, curtailed, cut off from roots/hope/goodness). **(3)**”

As stated above, the whole chapter is comprised of just 10 words. Notice as well that the first verse is made up of 10 different letters. By this, I do not mean that it is only 10 letters long, but rather that it is made up of 10 different letters, similar to how the word “call” in English contains four letters but is made up of only three (C, A, L), because the L appears two times. Likewise, the second verse is made

up of 10 letters, and surprisingly, the third verse, too, is also made up of 10 letters! This is simply remarkable.

Letter Number	Verse 1	Verse 2	Verse 3
1	أ	أ	أ
2	ث	ب	ب
3	ر	ح	ت
4	ط	ر	ر
5	ع	ص	ش
6	ك	ف	ك
7	ل	ك	ل
8	ن	ل	ن
9	و	ن	هـ
10	ي	و	و
Total	10	10	10

Figure 8: Letter Counts in Chapter 108 of the Quran

As we can see, the number 10 has been highlighted as a key thread to follow. So, looking at the first letter of the chapter, we find that it, too, appears throughout the chapter 10 times! We then find that it is the letter that appears most throughout the chapter, which means that the maximum number of times any of the chapter's letters is repeated is also 10!

Beyond this, scholars have also found that, out of the entire alphabet, the number of letters that appear only once in this chapter is also 10. Furthermore, when we take into account the Quran's special "separated" letters mentioned above and exclude them from the chapter, only 10 letters remain.

Since we have mentioned the chapter's first letter and its relationship to the number 10, what about the last letter?

It is the Arabic letter R, which is not only the last letter of this chapter, but also the last letter of every verse in the chapter as a whole. Interestingly, it turns out that this letter is the 10th letter in the common Hija'i alphabetic order! Every verse ends with the letter R, and this letter is the 10th letter—so what if we look at the Quran and find all of the chapters that end with the letter R? Amazingly, we discover that the total number of chapters in the Quran that end with the letter R is also 10! Again, no human mind is capable of producing such incredible numerical harmony!

Surah Al-Kawthar is the shortest surah (chapter) in the Quran, so might there be another relationship to be found here? When we count the number of times the word “surah” is mentioned throughout the Quran, we find it to be 10 times! Following this theme, we count the number of words ending with the letter R—starting from the beginning of this chapter up to the end of the Quran—and they turn out to be 10 words!

As stated previously, the Quran has proven to be a tightly-knit linguistic and mathematical code. Since this chapter starts with the Arabic word “inna” (We have / We are), we go and find the first verse in the Quran that also starts with the word “inna,” which turns out to be Quran 2:119. We count the number of words in this verse, and amazingly, they are 10 words!

Previously, we said that the middle verse of Surah Al-Kawthar mentions the sacrificial slaughter of animals in Allah's name, which is called “Al-Nahr” in Arabic. Note that

this day of Al-Nahr is the 10th day of the month in which the Hajj pilgrimage is performed. So, again and again, this incredible mathematical harmony featuring the number 10 manifests throughout this chapter, but we should not limit ourselves and stop here.

A recurring theme in the mathematics of the Quran can be observed in what is revealed when we add up a chapter's verse numbers. The sum of three verses, for example, would be calculated as $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$. Thinking about this, researchers realized that only six letters out of the entire alphabet recur in every verse of Surah Al-Kawthar. The following chart shows these six letters along with their "order" numbers according to the common Hija'i alphabet:

Order	1	10	22	23	25	27
Letter	أ	ر	ك	ل	ن	و

Figure 9: The recurring letters and their order numbers

The shocking thing here is that when we add these order numbers together to find out their sum total ($1 + 10 + 22 + 23 + 25 + 27$), we get 108, which is the chapter number! Once again, this is simply amazing.

So, adding up the number of verses in the chapter reveals the number six, which, as we have discovered, is the number of recurring letters that appear in every verse, and the sum total of their common alphabetic order numbers gives us the chapter number. But is there anything else of importance to explore?

The Arabic letter R has been very clearly highlighted. It is the 10th letter of the alphabet, and every verse in Surah Al-

Kawthar ends with it. Furthermore, the whole chapter revolves around the number 10, so it is natural to take a closer look at the positions of this 10th letter within the chapter. Upon doing so, we find that it appears four times in the chapter, in the following order:

The 16th letter

The 21st letter

The 28th letter

The 43rd letter

Shockingly, the sum total of these numbers again gives us 108, which is the chapter number! Again, this is stunning, so let me rephrase it. Added together, the positions of the letter R—which is the 10th letter of the alphabet as well as the letter with which every verse ends in a chapter clearly revolving around the number 10—give us the chapter number!

This chapter, however, like the rest of the Quran, is a tightly-knit code that is almost like the genetic DNA code, but connected to “everything,” and not just itself. This is easier to show than to describe, and will become apparent throughout this book.

When we look at the first verse of Surah Al-Kawthar, we see that it contains three words. The letters that make up the first word appear in the entire chapter 15 times. The letters of the second word appear in the chapter 22 times, and the letters of the third word appear in the chapter 26 times. Adding these numbers together, we end up with a total of 63 for the letters of the first verse. The name of the chapter is Al-Kawthar, which is, as mentioned above, the great goodness and river in

Paradise that were given to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), whose final age was 63.

If we repeat this process with the second verse, the letters of the first word appear in the chapter six times, the letters of the second word appear 14 times, and the letters of the third word appear 23 times. This time, we end up with a sum total of 43 for the letters of the second verse. Shockingly, 43 is the number of letters in the whole chapter! As will be seen, the number 43 is also strongly connected to Prophet Noah (PBUH), and seems to be relatively prominent in various areas throughout the Quran.

Finally, if we repeat the above method for the third verse (which contains four words), we get 15, 21, 4, and 21, for a total of 61. This third verse is about those who mock the Prophet (PBUH), and they being the “Abtar.” Their efforts cannot be divided and are a multiple of nothing. In this world, the mockers’ efforts are fruitless—and on Judgment Day, it is only they who will suffer the results. The number 61 is a prime number, which is exactly the point here! Prime numbers are a multiple of nothing and cannot be divided into anything whole or useful. All in all, the number 61 is “Abtar.”

The Night of Decree and 27

The merits of the Night of Decree are so tremendous that surely most people have heard about them. Either way, they are not the focal point in this work, and instead, we will here examine the mathematics of the Quran revolving around this night.

Translated to English, the Arabic word “Al-Qadr” means “Decree” or “Destiny,” and for some odd reason, we often find it translated as “Power” as well. With only five verses, Surah Al-Qadr (The Chapter of Decree) is one of the shortest chapters in the Quran. It is Chapter Number 97, and is about what is called “Laylat Al-Qadr,” or the Night of Decree.

The enormous amount of authentic hadiths and other sources referencing the Night of Decree shows that this night takes place during the last ten days of the month of Ramadan, that it is almost always on one of the odd-numbered nights (i.e., the 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, or 29th), and that it is usually on the 27th night.

The Prophet (PBUH) said in an authentic hadith that Laylat Al-Qadr is the twenty-seventh night (of Ramadan).⁴⁸

So, right from the start, we naturally believe that the number 27 may be a mathematical key in the Chapter of Decree—and

⁴⁸ Sunan Abi Dawud (Hadith No. 1386), authenticated as Sahih by Al-Albani. Yet this does not necessarily mean it is always on the 27th night, which is clear from other authentic hadith. Taking one narration in isolation is not a legitimate methodology. Nevertheless, it seems that it is almost always on the 27th night. Otherwise, it is assuredly on an odd-numbered night during the last 10 days of Ramadan.

as we mentioned earlier, the number 27 is also one of the Quran's main numerical keys.

One of the rare early references to Quran mathematics is related to the Chapter of Decree. As stated earlier, the famous scholar, Al-Fakher Al-Razi, recorded that Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) great companion, Umar ibn Al-Khattab (RA), had discussed the Night of Decree with Ibn Abbas (RA), who was considered to be the greatest scholar of the Quran. In brief, Ibn Abbas (RA) mentioned two things of relevance to mathematics in the Quran—one of which is how the number seven appears often. After stating some examples, he said that these observations pointed to the Night of Decree being the 27th night of Ramadan, meaning the seventh night of the last ten days of Ramadan.

Of more consequence for our purposes, however, is the other item of interest he mentioned regarding this night, which is quite remarkable.

In the Chapter of Decree, the phrase “Laylat Al-Qadr” (Night of Decree) is mentioned three times. In Arabic, the phrase contains nine letters. This means that the total number of letters in the three mentions of the Night of Decree in this chapter is 27! With this observation, Ibn Abbas (RA) found mathematical support in the Quran for his opinion that the Night of Decree is almost always on the 27th night of Ramadan.⁴⁹

⁴⁹ These narrations of Ibn Abbas were recorded by Al-Fakher Al-Razi in his *Explication of the Quran*, Volume 30, Surah 97.

Note, too, that the month of Ramadan is usually 30 days long—and a word-count of this chapter shows that it contains 30 words!

Looking at the chapter more closely, we also see that the first mention of the Night of Decree starts with the Arabic word for “night,” which is the fourth word in the chapter. This means that if we count backwards, starting from the end of the chapter, the word “night” is Word Number 27. Likewise, if we begin our count with the word “night” at the start of the chapter, there are 27 words until the chapter’s end. In parallel to the above, a last reference to the Night of Decree comes indirectly in the Arabic word “hiya,” which means “it is.” If we count starting from the first word in the chapter, the word “hiya” is the 27th word!

The very first word in the Chapter of Decree is “inna,” and the Hija’i “order” numbers of the three letters that make up this word have a sum total of 27!

Letter	Order
ا	1
ن	25
ا	1
Total	27

Figure 10: Letters of the first word in the Chapter of Decree and their Hija’i order numbers

So, let’s take an even closer look at the 27th word in this chapter. As stated above, it is the word “hiya,” meaning “it is,” and it is a two-letter word in Arabic referring to the Night of Decree. Its first letter is the 26th letter of the Hija’i alphabet, while its second letter is the 28th letter. Basically,

this last reference to the Night of Decree isolates the number 27 right in the middle of its only two letters. So, this word is not only the 27th word in the chapter, but its letters also hold the number 27 right in the middle! Furthermore, when we add the two Hija'i order numbers together ($26 + 28$), we get 54, so what does 54 have to do with 27? Not only do the two letters of this chapter's 27th word yield 54, but $27 \times 2 = 54$. Put a different way, the number 54 is comprised of two 27s ($27 + 27$)!

Because this specially highlighted word has now been repeatedly confirmed as an important key, we continue and look even closer. When we count the number of words, starting with this word "hiya" up until the end of the Quran, we find that there are 486 words. But what could this mean?

It turns out that 486 is a multiple of 27! $486 = 27 \times 18$. The significance of 27 is more than apparent by now, but what about the number 18? Amazingly, the verse that includes the word "hiya" contains a total of 18 letters! That's right, 18 is the number of letters in this verse, and "hiya" is the 27th word in the Chapter of Decree as a whole, which is an entire chapter revolving around the number 27. To top it all off, 18×27 gives us the total number of words after this word until the end of the Quran! This is, indeed, stunning mathematical harmony.

We have already highlighted $27 + 27$, but one may ask why not " 27×27 " as well, since we have multiple appearances of 27? We go ahead and multiply the two numbers together and find that $27 \times 27 = 729$. So, what is the connection here if the math of the Quran is indeed interconnected? If we count from the beginning of the Quran, we find that the 729th

verse is Verse 60 of the Chapter of Al-Ma'idah (Quran 5:60). Here, one may wonder if there is anything else about this verse related to the number 27 (other than 27×27 , which gives its order number from the start of the Quran). We count the total number of words in this verse, and shockingly, they are 27!

Beyond this, the verse under discussion is Verse Number 60, which is $30 + 30$, while 30 is the number of words in the Chapter of Decree as well as the usual number of days in the month of Ramadan.

We have repeatedly stated that the Quran is a miraculous mathematical code, so we will now further examine the possible relationship between the Chapter of Decree and the Chapter of Al-Ma'idah. As seen above, the math of the Chapter of Decree led us to the Chapter of Al-Ma'idah—and since the Chapter of Decree is the 97th chapter of the Quran, we take a look at the 97th verse of the Chapter of Al-Ma'idah (Quran 5:97). Amazingly, this verse also has 27 words! More about this verse shortly.

Thinking about what other chapters may be connected to the thread we have been following, it helps to remember that the main theme of the Chapter of Decree concerns the revelation of the Quran during the Night of Decree, as clearly stated in the first verse of this chapter and elsewhere. To that end, we look at the chapter with the most mentions of the word “Quran.” It turns out to be Chapter 17 (The Chapter of Al-Isra'). In this chapter, Verse 97 turns out to be the longest verse of the chapter. We count the number of words in this verse, and again we get 27! Going deeper, we add the verse

number (97) to the chapter number (17), and the result is 114, which is the total number of chapters in the Quran!

Think about this again. The Chapter of Al-Isra' (which is the chapter with the most mentions of the word "Quran") has a verse connected to the night in which it was first revealed, and when added together, the verse and chapter numbers equal the total number of chapters in the Quran. In light of these findings, I'd like to add one of my own. The chapter number, which is again 17, is a prime number. The order of 17 among prime numbers is seven—and, as stated earlier in this chapter, the Night of Decree is thought to be the seventh night of the last ten days of Ramadan.

Still keeping in mind that the Chapter of Decree (the chapter of the Quran which is specifically about the Night of Decree) is Chapter 97, we go to the 97th verse of the Quran itself, counting from the beginning of the Quran. It turns out to be Verse 90 of Chapter Two (Quran 2:90). Ninety is the number of words in the Chapter of Decree (30) multiplied by the number of times the phrase "Night of Decree" is mentioned in that chapter (3)! Again, the mathematical harmony continues, but to top it all off and confirm that this is not just a random coincidence, we count the total number of words in this verse, and shockingly, they again turn out to be 27! The miraculous mathematical code is truly amazing, but we are not done yet.

Keeping in mind that this is all revolving around a central theme, let's look at the first verse containing 27 words to appear in the Quran. Here, we are less interested in the fact that it has 27 words (that is just the thread we are following) than in examining its position within the chapter, which turns

out to be as the 54th verse of Chapter Two (Quran 2:54). As stated previously, 54 is $27 + 27$, and if we multiply the chapter number (2) by 27, the result is also 54! This is certainly remarkable, but let's get back to the Chapter of Decree.

God's name, Allah, is a main key in Quran mathematics. The letters that spell "Allah" in Arabic appear in the Chapter of Decree 44 times, so what might this number signify? We go to Chapter 44 of the Quran, which is Surah Al-Dukhan (The Chapter of Smoke), and we discover that it is the only other chapter in the Quran to make reference to the Night of Decree! Is there any way to establish that this is not mere coincidence, and that we are, indeed, on the right path?

The answer is an overwhelming yes.

As stated above, the only location in the Quran (besides the Chapter of Decree) to also address the Night of Decree is in Chapter Number 44. This mention appears in the first six verses of the chapter, where it states that the Quran was revealed on a "blessed night," in reference to the Night of Decree.

Amazingly, the total number of letters in these six verses is 115, while the total number of letters in the Chapter of Decree is also 115! Then, because 27 is the dominant number in all of this, we look at the 27th letter of the Hija'i alphabet, and it is the letter W (pronounced "Waw" in Arabic). Interestingly, if we count the number of times this letter appears in the Chapter of Smoke, it appears 115 times. I looked further into this and was surprised to find that Verse 97 of the Chapter of Al-Ma'idah (mentioned above) not only has 27 words, but also 115 letters!

Furthermore, the number of words in these six verses in Chapter 44 is 29, while the total number of words in the Chapter of Decree is 30. As stated previously, the month of Ramadan is usually 30 days long, but sometimes it is 29! The harmony of the code is truly endless. So, what happens if we add 29 to 30? The sum of these two numbers is 59, which—amazingly—is the number of verses in Chapter 44!

So once again, the interconnectedness of the two groups of verses in the Quran that mention the Night of Decree is further emphasized.

This mathematical connection is highlighted yet again with the term “the Quran” (one word in Arabic), which was revealed on the Night of Decree. The letters that make up the Arabic word “the Quran” appear 59 times in the Chapter of Decree (Chapter 97) and 59 times in the six verses of the Chapter of Smoke (Chapter 44) mentioned above!

As already stated, the Chapter of Smoke is Chapter 44 of the Quran, and it is comprised of 59 verses, making the sum of these two numbers ($44 + 59$) 103. Looking at the total number of letters from the start of the Chapter of Decree up until the end of the last mention of the Night of Decree (i.e., the aforementioned word “hiya,” which, as we have seen, is the 27th word in the chapter), we find that the total is also 103 letters. So, the number 103 appears twice, but what does it signify? Earlier, we mentioned that the order of prime numbers is a main key in Quran mathematics. Since 103 is a prime number, we look at its order number among prime numbers. Amazingly, 103 is the 27th prime number!

Using the figures associated with the Hija’i alphabet, we have already looked at the sum total of the letters of the first word

in the Chapter of Decree and ended up with 27, so let's look at the first word in the Chapter of Smoke, the Quran's only other chapter to mention the Night of Decree.

The Chapter of Smoke starts with the Quran's special "separated" letters described earlier—in this case, beginning with the letters "Ha" (H) and "Meem" (M), which are written as a single unit. The first letter (Ha) is the 6th letter of the Hija'i alphabet, while the second letter (Meem) is the 24th. Their sum total is 30, which we have already encountered many times before. Not only does it represent the usual number of days in Ramadan, but the Chapter of Decree also contains 30 words.

If we combine the numbers 6 and 24 into a single unit, the resulting figure can be written in one of two ways—either 246, or 624. The sum total of $246 + 624$ is 870. So, does this signify anything? Surprisingly, $870 = 29 \times 30$, and as we have already mentioned, the first group of verses to mention the Night of Decree (the verses of Chapter 97) contains 30 words, while the second group of verses to mention the Night of Decree (the first six verses of Chapter 44) contains 29, which is significant since the month of Ramadan is usually 30 days long, but is sometimes only 29 days long!

Taking this a step further, when we count the number of times the two aforementioned letters (Ha and Meem) appear in both groups of verses, we get a total of 27! All of this is mind-boggling, but I simply cannot keep repeating how amazing every point is.

Staying within Chapter 44, which is the only chapter besides Chapter 97 that refers to the Night of Decree, we find

something else. Its reference to the Night of Decree is in the Arabic words “laylatun mubarakah” (i.e., a blessed night). Guess how many letters there are from the start of the chapter until this phrase appears? Yes, this phrase—blessed night—appears after 27 letters!

We have established that the only two chapters of the Quran to mention the Night of Decree are numerically tightly connected. Taking an even closer look, we find that the total number of verses in one of these chapters is 5, while the total number of verses in the other chapter is 59. The difference between the two numbers gives us the aforementioned figure of 54, which is $27 + 27$, or (since two chapters are involved) 27×2 .

To add my own contribution to all of the above, I would point out that when the Quran was revealed on that blessed night (the Night of Decree), it was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)—and if we look at the Arabic word “Al-Qadr” (Decree), which appears in the chapter title of Surah Al-Qadr (The Chapter of Decree), we find that the sum total of its Hija’i “order” letters adds up to 63. So, the title of the chapter, which is about the night in which the Quran was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), gives us the final age of the Prophet (PBUH), which is also one of the keys in the Quran’s mathematical code, as mentioned near the start of this book (see chapter entitled “The Keys to the Quran’s Numerical Code”).

Everything we have detailed in this section has revolved around the number 27 in miraculous ways, which indicates that we must examine this thread even further. The obvious route to follow would be to go to Chapter 27 of the Quran.

But while everything we have mentioned so far has demonstrated very strong and thought-provoking mathematical connections, nothing could have prepared us for the shocking mathematics recently discovered in Chapter 27, as will next be addressed.

The Shocking Math of Chapter 27

The Chapter of the Ants (Surah Al-Naml) is the 27th chapter of the Quran. Due to the observations detailed above, we at first only suspect (albeit rather strongly) that the chapter number is either the key, or connected to the key, that will unlock this chapter's mathematical secrets. This is confirmed almost immediately and repeatedly.

The total number of verses in this chapter is 93. Like the Chapter of Smoke, it is one of the Quran's chapters that start with the miraculous "separated" letters that we described near the start of this book—in this case, beginning with the letters "Ṭah" (Ṭ) and "Seen" (S), which are written as a single unit and pronounced together as "Ṭah, Seen."

Amazingly, the first letter (Ṭah) appears throughout the chapter 27 times, mirroring the chapter number! Then when we count the number of times the second of the two unique letters (Seen) appears in the chapter, we find that it appears 93 times, which is the number of verses in the chapter! This is utterly impossible for a human being to plan out intentionally, especially someone who could neither read nor write! We could stop now, and this would be enough for serious thinkers, but it's just the tip of the iceberg with respect to the shocking mathematics of Chapter 27.

Chapter 27 Starts with Two of the Quran's Unique "Separated" Letters: Ṭ and S			
Chapter Number	27	Total Verses	93
Repetitions of Ṭ	27	Repetitions of S	93

Figure 11: The opening letters of Chapter 27 and their repetitions

In Arabic, each letter has a numerical "Abjadi" value, as shown earlier in this book (see chapter entitled "The Keys to the Quran's Numerical Code"). With this system, we find the numerical values of words and phrases. The name of Chapter 27 is "The Chapter of the Ants," and ants are not mentioned anywhere else in the Quran. This alone makes the word "ants" unique enough to examine its numerical value, which turns out to be 120. Do you see the connection? Yes... shockingly, the numerical value of the word "ants" is $93 + 27$.

Surprisingly, we also find that God's name, Allah, is mentioned in this chapter exactly 27 times. Even more amazing is that the only verse in Chapter 27 to start with "Allah" (Verse 26) contains 27 letters! In fact, Verse 27 of Chapter 27 (Quran 27:27) also has 27 letters! The number 27 has already been highlighted so many times in this chapter that it's almost like it is telling us we need to dig deeper (see Appendix B).

Keeping the above in mind, researchers using Approach A have made a startling discovery. The 27th letter of the Arabic alphabet according to the common Hija'i order is the letter W (pronounced "Waw" in Arabic). So let's delve further into

this chapter by looking at the letter W in the 27th chapter of the Quran.

The first verse in the chapter that does not contain the letter W is Verse 27!

Then when we start counting the number of times the letter W does appear within the verses of Chapter 27, the findings are nothing short of shocking.

First, the letter W appears only one time in 15 of the verses. By this, we mean that each one of these 15 verses contains only one instance of the letter W. Following the same pattern, the letter W appears two times in each of another 15 verses of the chapter; three times in each of another 15 verses; and four times in each of another 15 verses. If this is not shocking enough, the letter also appears five times in each of yet another 15 verses of the chapter!

The 27th Letter of the Common Hija'i Alphabetic Order: W (و)					
Appearance	1 time	2 times	3 times	4 times	5 times
Verse	1	4	7	5	8
Verse	2	11	31	23	10
Verse	6	21	39	37	14
Verse	9	28	40	42	15
Verse	13	32	41	45	46
Verse	20	35	43	47	50
Verse	22	36	44	48	52
Verse	26	51	63	62	53
Verse	30	59	64	67	55
Verse	38	69	68	71	61
Verse	57	72	70	73	65
Verse	58	75	88	74	83
Verse	66	77	89	80	85
Verse	76	78	91	84	86
Verse	79	81	92	93	90
Total	15	15	15	15	15

Figure 12: The Five Groups of Verses with All Repetitions of the 27th Letter (Approach A)

In the previous chapter, we saw that the Night of Decree revolves completely around the number 27 and is discussed in only two chapters of the Quran. So, let's see if its connection to the number two means that we should look deeper into the second group of 15 verses listed above (the group that mentions the 27th letter twice in each of its verses).

When we take a closer look at this group of verses, we discover yet another miraculous mathematic finding. The total sum of the verse numbers associated with the multiple

verses in which the 27th letter appears twice is 729, which is 27×27 ! This is amazing mathematical harmony.

Another key in Quran math is the number five as it relates to the five mandatory daily prayers, the five pillars of Islam, and so on. So let's examine the group of verses in which the letter W appears five times in each of its verses. The total sum of this group's verse numbers is 773. Another recurring and important key in Quran mathematics is prime numbers and their order among prime numbers. 773 is the 137th prime number. Because 137 is also a prime number, we look at its order among prime numbers as well, and it turns out that it is the 33rd prime number. So, following this method, we have ended up with the number 33. Surprisingly, 33 is the total number of verses in this chapter that start with the letter W! This mathematical result is startling, but not isolated, as prime numbers are a noticeably strong and recurring key throughout the Quran.

The number three as a digit has now entered the scene of Chapter 27's mathematical code. Should we now expect the number three to manifest elsewhere? Interestingly, the letter W (again, the 27th letter of the Arabic alphabet) appears in the entire chapter a total of 333 times.⁵⁰ But that's not all. $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$!

We have already shown that there are five groups of 15 verses each in which the letter W appears one to five times in each verse of the corresponding group. The fact that there are five groups can be interpreted as corresponding to the five

⁵⁰ Some counters (such as can be seen at http://numeric-quran.com/letters_stats.php?Sora_Num=27) also count the hamza when it is in the form of a W, resulting in a total of 346 instead of 333.

prayers, but there is something even more consequential. Because we have multiple groups of 15 verses, let's multiply 15×15 . This gives us 225. So, what might this number signify? Shockingly, 225 is the total number of times the letter W appears in all five of these groups!

Yet we have still not multiplied the obvious, which is 15 (i.e., the number of verses in each group containing the letter W) by 5 (i.e., the total number of groups in this category). $5 \times 15 = 75$, and obviously 75 is the total number of verses in these five groups.

By now, the number 15 is clearly a thread to follow in this chapter, so we take a look at the 15th verse in this chapter and find that it is made up of 15 words!

What we have here is absolutely miraculous. Can anyone examine all of this seriously and still claim it is by chance?

Let us return now to the first letter of the chapter, which is again the letter T (Ṭah), one of the Quran's unique "separated" letters. As stated previously, it is the first letter in Chapter 27 and appears 27 times, so it is clearly being highlighted. This means that we should dig even deeper.

"Ṭah" is the 16th letter of the Hija'i alphabet. In another miraculous finding, researchers have discovered that the number of verses in which this letter appears only once within this chapter is 16!

The 16 Verses in which the 16th Letter (Ṭ) Only Appears Once							
1	7	17	18	20	21	24	32
40	48	54	59	62	68	84	85

Figure 13: The verses in which the chapter's first letter (Ṭah) only appears once

The total sum of these verse numbers is also related to the number 16, as it turns out to be 640, which is 16×40 ! But what about this 40—and can we go even deeper? Yes, and the findings are once again amazing!

But let's recap for a moment. As stated above, the letter Ṭ (Ṭah) is the first letter of Chapter 27 and appears within the chapter a total of 27 times. It is the 16th letter of the Hija'ī alphabet and appears one time only in 16 different verses. The sum total of the relevant verse numbers equals 640, or 16×40 . We have already seen how the number 16 manifests in the chapter, but the question before us now is about the number 40.

Miraculously, it turns out that the longest verse in this chapter is Verse 40! But the elegance of the code does not stop here. It also turns out that the shortest verse in the chapter (Verse 2) has a total of 16 letters! This means that the code of the chapter's first letter (Ṭah) points to both the longest and shortest verses in the chapter!

These two verses have clearly been highlighted, meriting an even closer look. The total number of letters in both verses is 152, which is $114 + 38$. As noted previously, 114 is the number of chapters in the Quran and one of the Quran's main mathematical keys, but what about the number 38? The

surprise is that 38 is the number of words found in Verse 40, which, as noted above, is the chapter’s longest verse! Furthermore, since the chapter’s shortest verse is Verse 2, while the longest is Verse 40, the difference between the two numbers again gives us 38!

As mentioned above, Chapter 27 starts with two of the Quran’s unique, “separated” letters—the first of which is “Ṭah” (Ṭ), which appears 27 times (giving us the chapter number), and the second of which is “Seen” (S), which appears 93 times (giving us the number of verses in the chapter). We have also seen that “Ṭah” is the 16th letter of the Hija’i alphabet, that it is the first letter in Chapter 27, and that it appears one time in each of 16 different verses, leading to several other findings as well. So, what about the “Seen” (S), which is the second of these two letters?

Just as the chapter’s first letter (Ṭah) appears one time in each of 16 different verses, the chapter’s second letter (Seen) surprisingly appears two times in each of 16 different verses!

The 16 Verses in which the Chapter’s 2nd Letter (S) Appears Twice							
5	10	11	16	17	18	25	30
35	40	48	60	72	80	81	88

Figure 14: The verses in which the chapter’s second letter (Seen) appears twice

The total sum of these verse numbers is 636, which equals 12 X 53. Amazingly, 12 is the Hija’i “order” number of the letter “Seen” (S)! As for 53, it is a prime number, and its order among prime numbers is 16, which is the number of verses in this group!

Looking once again at the Hija'i order numbers associated with each letter, "Tah" (T) is the 16th letter, while "Seen" (S) is the 12th. When we add 12 and 16 together, we get 28, which is the total number of letters in the Arabic Hija'i alphabet. On and on, the mathematically miraculous proves to be endless—yet the Quran remains an even greater linguistic miracle—revealed in Arabic, the sturdiest of all languages. But this is a topic whose details extend beyond the scope of this book.

Take your time, and let this shocking mathematically harmonious symphony of impossible perfection sink in. Who in their right mind can say that an illiterate man fourteen centuries ago wrote the Quran, or that all of this is by chance? Just one letter of the Quran, such as the letter W in this chapter, has—by the grace of Allah—singlehandedly destroyed all doubt. You do not need to understand the Arabic language to understand these numbers. We must always remember that if a single letter in the Quran had been added or gone missing, this would have caused the entire code to fall apart. Not only that, but linguistically speaking, it would have been criticized by the people it descended upon, who were masters of the Arabic language. A single mispronunciation of just one letter would have fallen heavily on their ears, and even children would have ridiculed the individual reciting it due to how seriously they took the matter of language. Juggling around words to establish all of these mathematical correlations would have been impossible. So, how could an illiterate man who did not even know how to write a single word have done this?

In conclusion, let's end by going to Verse 6:33 of the Quran. It turns out that this verse contains a total of 66 letters—but

that's not what I want to talk about here. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) wanted to save all people from the torment of Hell, but instead they became extremely hostile—often attacking him physically, and even trying to kill him. The arrogant lords simply rejected the message, but despite all of the pain he went through, the compassionate Messenger of Allah (PBUH) was not angry. As this verse demonstrates, he was instead sad that the enemies of Islam rejected the Quran and did not believe in the message that would have taken them to Paradise. So Allah revealed this truth, saying:

“We know that you, [O Muhammad], are saddened by what they say. And indeed, they do not call you untruthful, but it is the signs of Allah that the wrongdoers reject.” (Quran 6:33)

No one can deny the numbers—yet it is not the signs that are untruthful; it is that the wrongdoers willingly reject them.

Calendar Math in the Quran

Earlier in this book (see chapter entitled “Word Count Balance and Harmony”), we mentioned that one form of the word “day” in the Quran is “that day” (yawma-ith) (one word in Arabic), which often refers to “Resurrection Day,” which is “Yawm Al-Qiyama” in Arabic (two words). So, what is the relationship between the two expressions? Both the word for “that day” and the phrase “Resurrection Day” are repeated exactly 70 times each. Also matching “Resurrection Day” and “that day” is the Arabic word “Jannah” (the singular form of the word “Paradise”), which also appears in the Quran a total of 70 times.

Now, let’s take a look at the word “day” alone (in its singular form) along with its plural (“days”).

First of all, Allah states in the Quran that He has decreed for there to be 12 months per year, saying: “Indeed, the number of months with Allah is twelve months [in a year] in the register of Allah [from] the day He created the heavens and the earth...” (Quran 9:36)

The miraculous thing here is that when we count all mentions of the word “month” in its singular form in the Quran, they add up to exactly 12,⁵¹ which perfectly matches the number of months in a year! The second miraculous surprise is that we know that the number of days it takes the earth to orbit the sun is 365 (i.e., one solar year)—and when we count all

⁵¹ “Month” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:185 (2 times), 2:194 (2 times), 2:217, 5:2, 5:97, 9:36, 34:12 (2 times), 46:15, and 97:3. Total = 12 mentions.

mentions in the Quran of the word “day”⁵² in its singular forms, they shockingly add up to exactly 365!

365 is a rather large number and statistically beyond astronomically precise. To claim that both the singular form of the word “month” appearing 12 times and the singular form of the word “day” appearing 365 times is simply by chance is way outside the bounds of reason and logic. Yet this is just the beginning with respect to the calendar-related mathematics of the Quran.

On average, there are 30 days per month—and the number of times the plural forms of the word “day” are mentioned in the Quran is also 30! These plural forms of the word “day” are “ayam” (days), which is mentioned 27 times,⁵³ and “youmayn” (a single word in Arabic meaning “two days”), which is mentioned three times.⁵⁴

⁵² This only includes the singular form of the Arabic word for “day” (yawm), which also appears as “al-yawm,” “bil-yawm,” “li-yawm,” “bi-yawm,” and “yawman.” Not included are the words “ayam” (days), “yawmuhum” (“their day,” which is one word in Arabic), “yawmukum” (“your day,” which is also one word in Arabic), “yawmayn” (“two days,” one word in Arabic), and “yawma-ith” (“that day,” one word in Arabic that usually refers to Judgment Day). Refer to the Alfanous.org website for this more complicated search. For a direct link to this search (in Arabic), see:

<http://www.alfanous.org/?search=%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%85%20%D8%9F%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%85%20%20%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%85%20%20%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%85%20%20%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%85%D8%9F> (retrieved May 7, 2018)

⁵³ “Days” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:80, 2:184 (2 times), 2:185, 2:196, 2:203, 3:24, 3:41, 3:140, 5:89, 7:54, 10:3, 10:102, 11:7, 11:65, 14:5, 22:28, 25:59, 32:4, 34:18, 41:10, 41:16, 45:14, 50:38, 57:4, 69:7, and 69:24. Total = 27 mentions.

⁵⁴ “Two days” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:203, 41:9, and 41:12. Total = 3 mentions.

Related to this, the moon,⁵⁵ like the word “days” is also mentioned 27 times in the Quran, which corresponds to the rotation of the moon around its own axis, which takes 27 days. Some scientific sources (such as the UniverseToday website)⁵⁶ are more precise and state that the rotation actually takes 27.3 days. This makes things even more interesting. As stated above, the plural forms of the word “day” appear in the Quran 30 times. The word “days” is mentioned 27 times, while the word for “two days” is mentioned 3 times. These figures can be interpreted as representing the number 27.3 since the relevant terms (“days” versus “two days”) are distinct from one another. But if one has objections to this method, that is okay, because we also arrive at 27.3 through other means.

In Arabic, the moon, (which, as stated above, is mentioned in the Quran 27 times) is only referred to as the moon after it moves beyond the “new moon” crescent day(s)⁵⁷ (when it is very thin). The surprise here is that the moon is actually mentioned in the Quran a 28th time, but in the form of the word “crescents”⁵⁸ (i.e., the new moon of the lunar month). So once again, the small decimal fraction is accounted for (27 full days, represented by the 27 mentions of the word

⁵⁵ “Moon” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 6:77, 6:96, 7:54, 10:5, 12:4, 13:2, 14:33, 16:12, 21:33, 22:18, 25:61, 29:61, 31:29, 35:13, 36:39, 36:40, 39:5, 41:37 (2 times), 54:1, 55:5, 71:16, 74:32, 75:8, 75:9, 84:18, and 91:2. Total = 27 mentions.

⁵⁶ Link to UniverseToday website article giving 27.3 days for the moon’s rotation around its own axis:
<https://www.universetoday.com/48788/moon-rotation> (retrieved Jan. 1, 2018)

⁵⁷ Usually one day, but the second day is sometimes linguistically also referred to as the new moon.

⁵⁸ See Quran 2:189.

“moon,” plus the fraction of “.3,” represented by the one mention of the word “crescents”!

Note: It is also worth noting the slightly arguable point that calculating the one mention of crescents against all mentions of the moon in the Quran (1/28) gives us 3.5%. Rounding down since a crescent is just a small “sliver” of the moon, we are left with the number 3 for crescents, again giving us 27.3 if we use the number 27 to represent the “regular” moon. In this manner, the math of the Quran again matches the 27.3 days it takes the moon to rotate around its own axis. It is also worth noting that some sources show new moon illumination as 3% of the moon!⁵⁹

So, let’s take a closer look at the word “month.” As stated above, the word “month” appears in the Quran 12 times in its singular form, but what about other derivatives of the word? The word “month” has three plural forms in Arabic, which are “ash-hur” (months), “shuhor” (another word meaning “months”), and “shahrayn” (a single word meaning “two months”). These plural forms of the word “month” appear in the Quran a sum total of nine times.⁶⁰ This may be related to the fact that the Holy Month of Ramadan is the ninth month on the Islamic calendar. The Quran was first revealed during this blessed month and was revealed over a period of 23 years. Interestingly, 23 is the 9th prime number.

Nine is an important number for other reasons. The Day of Arafah takes place on the 9th of Dhul Hijjah and is a

⁵⁹ See: www.webexhibits.org/calendars/moon-month.html?month=6&year=2018 (retrieved Jun. 23, 2018); hover cursor over new moon to see the 3% illumination note.

⁶⁰ Plural forms of the word “month” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:197, 2:226, 2:234, 4:92, 9:2, 9:5, 9:36, 58:4, and 65:4. Total = 9 mentions.

significant date on the Islamic calendar. Human pregnancy also lasts for a period of nine months. Here, it is interesting to note that 23 is not merely the 9th prime number, but also the number of chromosome pairs found in humans, a point we will cover in more detail later in this book.

A noteworthy fact is that the word for “two months” (shahrayn) appears in the Quran a total of two times.⁶¹

Another shocking mathematical correlation with respect to the calendar is that the word “year” is repeated throughout the Quran seven times,⁶² while its plural form (the word “years”) is repeated 12 times,⁶³ making the total mentions of both “year” and “years” 19, which miraculously equals the 19 years of the Metonic cycle!

For those unfamiliar with the Metonic cycle, it’s a lunar cycle of 19 years, after which the phases of the moon again fall on the same dates of the year. In other words, it basically takes 19 years for the exact same relative positions of the sun, the moon, and the earth to return to what they were on a given start day. But what can further ensure that this repetition of 19 is, in fact, intended to highlight the Metonic cycle, and not other things that also are related to the number 19?

First of all, the length of the Metonic cycle is 19 years, and the words we are counting are “year” and “years.” But of more significance—and what is truly miraculous—is this total

⁶¹ “Two months” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 4:92 and 58:4. Total = 2 mentions.

⁶² “Year” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:96, 5:26, 22:47, 29:14, 32:5, 46:15, and 70:4. Total = 7 mentions.

⁶³ “Years” in the Quran (Chapter :Verse): 7:130, 10:5, 12:42, 12:47, 17:12, 18:11, 18:25, 20:40, 23:112, 26:18, 26:205, and 30:4. Total = 12 mentions.

of 19 we arrived at by adding seven mentions of the word “year” to 12 mentions of the word “years.” One might ask if there is any significance to the specific figures of seven and 12. The shock is that in the 19 years of the Metonic cycle, there are seven leap years, and 12 common years! So shockingly, not only does the mention of all words for “year” (both singular and plural) correlate to the length of the Metonic cycle, but also to the precise types of years found during the cycle—the first of which recurs seven times, and the second of which recurs 12 times!⁶⁴

Also of relevance to the calendar is another group of mathematical discoveries about the Quran.

Surat Al-Kahf (The Chapter of the Cave) is Chapter 18 of the Quran and contains 110 verses. The first item of interest here concerns the number 18. Not only is the chapter number 18, but the number of the verse that describes the situation of the young men and their dog inside the cave is also Verse Number 18. Furthermore, the whole story of these young men who retreated to the cave is narrated in 18 consecutive verses within this chapter (Verses 9 to 26).

When we count all of the words from the start of the story (Verse 9) until the words “three hundred” in Verse 25, we find that there are 309 words. This is important, because the

⁶⁴ Some have had difficulty understanding this leap year mathematics due to the popularity of the solar calendar and its leap year setup, which is different from that found in the Metonic cycle. In fact, some have gone so far as to call this a Muslim lie! For an unbiased source, see the following quote from an article titled “The Jewish Leap Year” on the timeanddate.com website: “A leap year occurs 7 times in the 19-year Metonic cycle. With years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 19 of the cycle being leap years, this corresponds to a frequency of every 2 to 3 years.” (Retrieved Jun. 29, 2018) <https://www.timeanddate.com/date/jewish-leap-year.html>

verse says, “And they stayed in their cave three hundred years and add nine,” making the first word after the phrase “and they stayed in their cave...” the 309th word! If we then count from the end of the first verse up to the words “three hundred,” we find that there are 300 words. Finally, if we count starting from the word “the cave” in the same first verse of the story up until the word “nine,” we again find that there are 309 words.

In Quran 18:25, Allah clearly tells us that the relevant time period in this story was 300 years, but that nine years should be added to make it 309. The surprise is when we discover that 300 solar years equals 309 lunar years! This miraculous finding also indicates that the people of that time (the Companions of the Cave and their contemporaries) used solar years like most do today instead of Islamic lunar years. In other words, the relevant time period was 300 years for them, but we need to add nine to this number as Muslims since the total is actually 309 lunar years!

As a bonus, I’ll further add the findings of the researchers behind the QuranWay website. As stated above, the Chapter of the Cave is Chapter 18, while 18 is the number of verses in which the story of the Companions of the Cave is mentioned. So, let’s take a closer look at Quran 18:18, which is the verse that describes the Companions in the cave.

Using the approach favored by QuranWay.com (Approach A), the Arabic word “minhom” (from them), which refers to the young men in the cave, is the 240th word from the start of the chapter. $240 = 7 \times 18 + 114$. Wondering about the significance of these numbers? 114 is one of the Quran’s main mathematical keys and the number of chapters in the

Quran. Eighteen is the chapter number, the verse number, and also the word number, as “minhom” is the 18th word in the verse. Finally, we are left with seven, which is the number of the young men in the cave!⁶⁵

This same word (minhom) is comprised of the three Arabic letters: M, N, and H. The total number of times these letters appear from the start of the chapter, up to and including this word, is 228, which equals $114 + 114$!

Going further, there are three verses in this chapter that are interestingly linked. Verses 33, 66, and 99 each have 11 words, with 66 being double 33, and 99 being triple 33. In this group, we see that the verse number of the first verse having 11 words (Verse 33) is equal to $11 \times 3 \times 1$, while the second verse number is equal to $11 \times 3 \times 2$, and the third verse number is equal to $11 \times 3 \times 3$. The mathematical harmony is truly amazing. Yet it gets more perplexing when we add the verse numbers together ($33 + 66 + 99$) and end up with a total of 198. This is surprising, because $198 = 11 \times 18$! The number 11 is the total number of words in each of these verses, while 18 is the chapter number!

Another surprise is that the Arabic word for “the cave” is mentioned throughout the Quran in only four verses, three of

⁶⁵ After stating in this chapter of the Quran that some would say that the men were three in number while others would say they were five in number, Allah said that the people who specified these numbers had engaged in falsehood with respect to the unknown. But when Allah said that some would say that the men were seven in number (which was also most likely a guess), it was not followed with a statement falsifying this guess, and scholars who have performed a detailed review of the linguistic format of the verses agree that seven must be the correct number—or at least a number unlike the previous human guesses, which were clearly labeled as false.

which are consecutive and therefore seem to form an independent connection. First of all, looking at all four of these verses together (Quran 18:9, 18:10, 18:11, and 18:16), we notice that the letters which spell the word “cave” in Arabic (K, H, F) appear 10 times each in these verses, while the total number of verses in this chapter is 110, which equals $10 \times 10 + 10$. This is interesting, but what is truly remarkable is what we find when looking at the three consecutive verses (Verses 9, 10, and 11), which are even more tightly connected and all contain the Arabic word for “the cave.” The Arabic word for “the cave” is comprised of five letters, and in each one of these three verses, it appears as the fifth word! This confirms a tight connection between these three verses, prompting us to dig even deeper.

Looking more closely at the position of the Arabic word for “the cave” in each verse, we find that 5 words appear after it in Verse 9, 11 words appear after it in Verse 10, and 2 words appear after it in Verse 11. The sum total of these three figures ($5 + 11 + 2$) again gives us 18, which—as you know by now—is the chapter number of the Chapter of the Cave, which is narrated in 18 verses.

Yet one may ask why we don’t try multiplying these figures together as well.

$5 \times 11 \times 2$ gives us 110, which is the total number of verses in the chapter! Is this not simply beyond human capacity? How can it be that the uniquely connected verses in Chapter 18 and the word for “the cave” within them (which is also the name of the chapter) gives us numbers, which—if added together—result in the chapter number, and—if multiplied—yield the number of verses in the chapter? In fact, the 110th

word in this chapter (which appears in the third of these three verses) is the Arabic word for “the cave”! Once again, this is truly stunning.

Without exaggeration, the numerical miracles in any chapter of the Quran are shocking and far too many for any book to fully explicate. Again, however, I must reemphasize that the mathematically miraculous in the Quran is a new field, and great care must be applied not to misuse the findings.

Quran Math of Water and the Oceans

Many have heard about the scientific miracle regarding oceans in the Quran, but few are aware of the mathematical miracle surrounding the same topic.

First of all, the scientific miracle involves an observation with respect to the Quran stating that the oceans meet but do not mix at certain points.

Allah says in the Quran: “He has made the two seas to flow freely (so that) they meet together; yet there is a barrier between them they do not cross (transgress /encroach upon each other). Then which of your Lord’s favors will you both deny?” (Quran 55:19-21)

This book does not focus on the scientific, and therefore we will not get into the details of how it was only recently discovered that when different oceans meet, their different compositions act like a barrier and prevent the two bodies of water from mixing. What we are interested in here are any numerically related issues.

The Arabic word for “ocean” in its singular form is mentioned 33 times⁶⁶ throughout the Quran, while the word “land” (Al-Bar) appears 12 times.⁶⁷ In addition, a different word for “ground” (Yabisa), which more literally means “that

⁶⁶ Refer to Appendix A.

⁶⁷ “Land” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 5:96, 6:59, 6:63, 6:97, 10:22, 17:67, 17:68, 17:70, 27:63, 29:65, 30:41, and 31:32. Total = 12 mentions.

which is hard underfoot,” appears one time as “Yabisan.”⁶⁸ These repetitions equal an “ocean” percentage of 71.7% in the Quran as compared to mentions of land. Miraculously, this corresponds to scientific estimates stating that the world’s oceans cover approximately 71% of the earth’s surface!⁶⁹

Of course, real life is more dynamic than this scientific estimate, because we must not forget the various rivers, smaller lakes, seasonal variations based on rainfall, and that which turns to ice in winter. This means that the given figure may fluctuate a couple of percentage points over 71%. To that end, we incredibly find that if we do not include the word “Yabisan,” which also means land, but more specifically refers to “that which is hard underfoot,” we get 73%.

It is as if the Quran is telling us that the water-to-land ratio fluctuates, with the percentage of water normally ranging between 71 and 73%.

As for the Arabic word for “water” (referring to the noun in all of its forms), it is mentioned 63 times in the Quran, while the word for “human” (again referring to the noun in all of its forms) is mentioned 90 times.⁷⁰ The surprise here is that 63 is 70% of 90, resulting in a “water” ratio of 70%. As you may already know, approximately 70% of the human body is made up of water! Citing this fact, the website of the National

⁶⁸ Used for when Allah parted the sea for Moses and the Children of Israel and made firm or hard underfoot the temporary path that was formerly water (see Quran 20:77).

⁶⁹ For one reference, refer to this list of “Aqua Facts” from Hawai’i Pacific University, Oceanic Institute:
www.oceanicinstitute.org/aboutoceans/aquafacts.html (retrieved May 7, 2018)

⁷⁰ Refer to Appendix A.

Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) states, “About 70 percent of the human body is made up of water and, coincidentally, more than 70 percent of Earth is covered in water.”⁷¹

⁷¹ At the link: www.nasa.gov/vision/earth/everydaylife/jamestown-water-fs.html (retrieved Feb. 6, 2018)

The Oft-Repeated Verses of Chapter One

It was truly difficult to choose which points should be highlighted for the topic of this chapter, but what follows is truly miraculous.

Chapter One of the Quran is Surah Al-Fatihah, which is comprised of seven verses and 29 words. According to Approach A (the approach used in this chapter), the surah has a total letter-count of 143,⁷² while the total number of letters appearing in the surah are 21. By this, we mean that out of the 28 letters of the Hija'i Arabic alphabet, only 21 are used, but that these letters appear a total of 143 times.

Surah Al-Fatihah is considered to be the greatest chapter of the Quran and is the chapter which every Muslim memorizes and recites at least 17 times every day during the five mandatory prayers (i.e., once in each unit of prayer, which works out to 2 units for the morning prayer, 4 units each for both the noon and afternoon prayers, 3 units for the sunset prayer, and 4 units for the evening prayer). First of all, 17 is the 7th prime number, so the number of times Muslims recite this chapter every day (17) correlates to the number of verses in the chapter (7).

About this surah, Allah says in the Quran, “We have indeed bestowed on you the seven oft-repeated verses (i.e., Surah Al-Fatihah) and the Great Quran.” (Quran 15:87)

The first verse alone is comprised of 19 letters—and 19 is the Quran’s greatest numerical key, but that is a very large topic

⁷² In Approach B, it has 139 letters.

that we will reserve for future volumes or editions of this book. For now, there are plenty of other surprising findings to discuss.

The shortest verse in Surah Al-Fatihah (Verse 3) has only two words. The verse after that (Verse 4) is the chapter's middle verse and is comprised of three words. Three verses (Verses 1, 2, and 3) precede this "middle" verse, and three verses follow it as well (Verses 5, 6, and 7). This balance makes us examine each of the middle verse's three words on its own, analyzing each one in conjunction with its counterparts from the other verses. In this manner, we end up with three groups of verses.

When we take the first word from each of the chapter's seven verses, we end up with a total of 31 letters. This alone may not mean anything, but the surprise is that when we do the same with the second word of each of the chapter's verses, we again get a total of 31! Since the number three is so clearly highlighted, we check to see if the same pattern will apply to yet a third group of verses—and indeed, when we do this a third time with every third word in each of the chapter's verses, we again end up with 31 letters, even though the third verse of the chapter does not have a third word!

Previously, we talked about the Ring Composition of the Quran—and here, too, it is mathematically highlighted. The middle verse of Surah Al-Fatihah is three words long, with three verses both preceding and following it. We have also seen how the three aforementioned groups of words—comprised of every first word, every second word, and every third word of each of the chapter's verses—each have exactly 31 letters! But their interconnectedness does not stop there.

When we take these three groups and count the letter dots, we shockingly get exactly 31 dots!

Since we already know that the number three has been clearly highlighted in this chapter, we naturally notice as well that this chapter mentions three different names of Allah. In total, these three names appear six times in three different verses:

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

Figure 15: Allah's Names in Chapter One of the Quran

Looking closer, it is shocking to discover that there are exactly 31 letters in the names of Allah appearing in this chapter! This perfect harmony is truly amazing.

All of this makes us look at the 31st verse from the start of the Quran, which is Verse 2:24. Amazingly, this 31st verse from the start of the Quran contains a total of 31 letter dots! If we stopped here, this would be more than enough, but there is much more.

Upon further analysis, researchers have also noticed that every single verse in this chapter ends with one of two letters—either an N (the letter “Noon” in Arabic), or an M (the letter “Meem” in Arabic). The letter M is the 24th letter of the Hija’i alphabet, while the letter N is the 25th. The total sum of these two numbers is 49, which equals 7 X 7. Remember that seven is the number of verses in this chapter! Seven is also one of the main keys in the mathematics of the Quran.

Looking a little closer, we find a total of 14 words in this chapter ending with either M or N, which is $7 + 7$, or even 7×2 since we are looking at two letters.

Going even deeper, however, we notice something else—that the total number of words ending with the letter M is exactly seven! This obviously means that the number of words ending with the letter N is also exactly seven.

Keeping in mind that this chapter was referred to by Allah as “the seven oft-repeated verses” (Quran 15:87), we go to that verse—and shockingly, it contains seven words! The even more shocking thing is that the middle word in this verse of the Quran (which mentions Surah Al-Fatihah and refers to it as the “seven oft-repeated verses”) is comprised of only two letters, which turn out to be M and N! But even more stunning is that the letter M appears in this verse three times, while the verses of Surah Al-Fatihah that end with the letter M are also three in number! This is already beyond human comprehension, but we move on and see that the letter N appears in this verse four times, while the verses of Surah Al-Fatihah that end with the letter N are also four in number! This is mind-boggling, but to top it all off, you can obviously make out that the total number of repetitions for both letters (M and N) in this verse again yields the number seven!

We simply must step back, take a breath, and let this sink in. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was illiterate and could neither read nor write—yet the mathematical connections between Chapter One of the Quran (Surah Al-Fatihah) and the aforementioned verse that refers to Chapter One of the Quran (Verse 15:87) are shockingly harmonious. Surah Al-Fatihah has seven verses, and Verse 15:87 has seven words.

Surah Al-Fatihah has three verses ending with the letter M, and Verse 15:87 has three Ms! Surah Al-Fatihah has four verses ending with the letter N, and Verse 15:87 has four Ns! The shortest verse in Surah Al-Fatihah is two words long, and the shortest word in Verse 15:87 is two letters long. Furthermore, both this verse and Surah Al-Fatihah revolve dramatically and concretely around the number seven. But there is more.

Verse 15:87 has a total of 21 letter dots, which is 7×3 ! We have already seen how the numbers three and seven are repeatedly highlighted in Surah Al-Fatihah, which this verse is referring to! As stated above, 21 is also the total number of letters from the alphabet that make up Chapter One of the Quran!

The mathematical connection between Surah Al-Fatihah and Verse 15:87 is so tightly-knit that words can hardly describe how amazing it is. But we are not yet done.

Brace yourself for yet another stunning discovery. As stated above, in Verse 15:87 of the Quran, Allah calls Chapter One of the Quran (Surah Al-Fatihah) “the oft-repeated seven” (in Arabic: “Sabi’an min Al-Mathani”). The following chart shows how many times each letter that makes up this phrase in Arabic appears in Surah Al-Fatihah:

Letter-repetitions from the phrase “The Oft-repeated Seven” in Chapter One of the Quran													
Letter	س	ب	ع	ا	م	ن	ا	ل	م	ث	ا	ن	ي
Repetitions	3	4	6	26	15	11	26	22	15	0	26	11	14

**Figure 16 (Left-to-right): Letter-repetitions from the phrase
“The oft-repeated seven” (Quran 15:87) found in Surah Al-Fatihah (the
chapter of the Quran this phrase refers to)**

As shown in the chart, the letter-repetitions that make up the Arabic phrase “Sabi’an min Al-Mathani” appear in Surah Al-Fatihah (the chapter this phrase is referring to) a total of 179 times. So, what is the significance of 179? The surprise is that 179 is the exact number you get when you add together the number of verses (7), the number of words (29), and the number of letters (143) in Chapter One of the Quran! This is truly and shockingly miraculous, but it simply just does not end.

If we look at the three words in Arabic that make up the phrase “the oft-repeated seven” (i.e., Sabi’an min Al-Mathani), the key word is “Al-Mathani” (i.e., the oft-repeated), and it is a seven-letter word—so does this mean that we should look even closer? We do, and when we make the same chart with just the word “Al-Mathani,” we get a total of 114 letter-repetitions, which is the number of chapters in the Quran and one of the Quran’s main mathematical keys.

Letter-repetitions from “the oft-repeated” in Chapter One of the Quran							
Letter	ا	ل	م	ث	ا	ن	ي
Repetitions	26	22	15	0	26	11	14

Figure 17 (Left-to-right): Letter-repetitions from the Arabic word for “the oft-repeated” (Quran 15:87) found in Surah Al-Fatihah

This further highlights that while Chapter One of the Quran is especially oft-repeated, the entire Quran is also oft-repeated. In fact, no book on Earth comes close to how often the Quran is repeatedly read.

Surah Al-Fatihah is considered the “mother” of the Quran and the only chapter without which prayers are not correct. As mentioned earlier, it is recited in every unit of prayer. Furthermore, the entire Quran revolves around the linguistic meanings of the seven verses of Surah Al-Fatihah, but a discussion of that extends beyond the purposes of this book. It is truly the greatest chapter of the Quran—and while it would be impossible to mention all of the amazing mathematics of this chapter, we can add a few more highlights that display its mathematical interconnectedness with the rest of the Quran.

The first verse of Chapter One of the Quran is also the first verse of the Quran itself and starts with the Arabic letter B. The total number of verses in the Quran which start with the letter B is 63, which was Prophet Muhammad’s (PBUH) final age. But let’s take a brief look now at some of the other connections between Surah Al-Fatihah and the rest of the Quran. What follows are just a few examples of the remarkable mathematical discoveries that have been made.

As we have seen, the number seven is dominantly highlighted in Surah Al-Fatihah—and if we look at the name of Chapter Seven of the Quran, it is Surah Al-A’raf. Surprisingly the letters that make up the Arabic word “Al-A’raf” appear in Surah Al-Fatihah 114 times, which is again the total number of chapters in the Quran and one of the Quran’s main mathematical keys.

Letter-repetitions from the Title of Chapter Seven (Al-A’raf) in Chapter One							
Letter	ا	ل	ا	ع	ر	ا	ف
Repetitions	26	22	26	6	8	26	0

Figure 18 (Left-to-right): Letter-repetitions from the title of Chapter Seven (Al-A’raf) found in Surah Al-Fatihah

Furthermore, the titles of both Chapter One (Al-Fatihah) and Chapter Seven (Al-A’raf) are seven-letter words (in Arabic, of course).

Next, we look at the Chapter of Ibrahim and its connection to Surah Al-Fatihah. The name of the chapter is “Ibrahim,” which is also a seven-letter word. So, does this mean that we should follow this thread as well? We do and find that the number of this chapter is 14, which is $7 + 7$ or 7×2 ! This is remarkable, but does the connection go even deeper? We look at the number of letter-repetitions from this chapter’s name (“Ibrahim” in Arabic), and they appear in Chapter One a total of 98 times.

Letter-repetitions from the Title of Chapter 14 (Ibrahim) in Chapter One							
Letter	ا	ب	ر	ا	هـ	ي	م
Repetitions	26	4	8	26	5	14	15

Figure 19 (Left-to-right): Letter-repetitions from the title of Chapter 14 (Ibrahim) found in Surah Al-Fatihah

The surprise here is that 98 is equal to 7×14 . Amongst other things, 14 is the chapter number, while 7 is the number of letters in the chapter's title!

The Chapter of Al-Isra' is another chapter-name containing a seven-letter word (Al-Isra'), and the letters of its name appear in Chapter One a total of 111 times. Shockingly, 111 is the exact number of verses in the Chapter of Al-Isra'! This is amazing enough, but what is even more amazing is that the Chapter of Al-Isra' is Chapter 17 of the Quran. Several times in this book, we have mentioned the role of prime numbers in Quran mathematics—so to add an observation of my own to what other researchers have found, I would note that 17 is the 7th prime number! The shocking harmonious code is simply endless.

Letter-repetitions from the Title of Chapter 17 (Al-Isra') in Chapter One							
Letter	ا	ل	ا	س	ر	ا	ع
Repetitions	26	22	26	3	8	26	0

Figure 20 (Left-to-right): Letter-repetitions from the title of Chapter 17 found in Surah Al-Fatihah

Surah Al-Nahl (The Chapter of the Bees) is Chapter 16 of the Quran. Its title in Arabic (Al-Nahl) is a five-letter word

comprised of four different letters (the same way the English word “call” is a four-letter word comprised of three letters). These four letters appear in Chapter One of the Quran a total of 64 times.

Repetitions of the Letters that Form the Title of Chapter 16 in Chapter One of the Quran				
Letter	ا	ل	ن	ح
Repetitions	26	22	11	5

Figure 21: Letter-repetitions from the title of Chapter 16 found in Surah Al-Fatihah

Once again, we ask what the significance of the number 64 might be. Shockingly, 64 is 16×4 , and as we have just seen, 16 is the chapter number, while 4 is the number of letters used to make up its name! Considering that 7 is the 4th prime number, the number 4 may play another role as well—but we’ll talk more about the Chapter of the Bees later in this book.

On and on, we see the interconnectedness of the Quran with Surah Al-Fatihah. This even applies to the word “Quran” itself, which appears in the Quran as either “Quran” or “Al-Quran.” The letters that make up the first spelling of the word (Quran) appear in Chapter One a total of 46 times.

Letter-repetitions from the Word “Quran”				
Letter	ق	ر	ا	ن
Repetitions	1	8	26	11

Figure 22 (Left-to-right): Letter-repetitions from the word “Quran” found in Surah Al-Fatihah

The second way of writing the word “Quran” is “Al-Quran” (i.e., “the” Quran), and the letters that make up the spelling of this word appear in Chapter One a total of 68 times.

Repetitions of the Letters that Form the word “Al-Quran” (The Quran)					
Letter	ا	ل	ق	ر	ن
Repetitions	26	22	1	8	11

Figure 23: Letter-repetitions from the word “Al-Quran” found in Surah Al-Fatihah

The surprise here is that $46 + 68 = 114$, which is again the total number of chapters in the Quran!

Beyond this, the Quran is a revelation. In Arabic, this revelation is called “Wahi,” which means “Divine revelation.” The Quran’s revelation continued for the 23-year duration of Prophet Muhammad’s prophethood (PBUH), and the letters that comprise the Arabic word for “Divine revelation” (Wahi) appear in Chapter One a total of 23 times—the same number of years in which the Quran was revealed!

Letter-repetitions from the Word “Wahi” (Divine Revelation) in Chapter One			
Letter	و	ح	ي
Repetitions	4	5	14

Figure 24 (Left-to-right): Letter-repetitions from the word “Wahi” (Divine Revelation) found in Surah Al-Fatihah

This is truly nothing less than Divine revelation upon the Prophet (PBUH). In fact, the letters that make up the Arabic word for “Prophet” (Nabi) appear in Chapter One a total of 29 times, which is also the total number of words found in Chapter One!

Letter-repetitions from the Word “Nabi” (Prophet) in Chapter One			
Letter	ن	ب	ي
Repetitions	11	4	14

Figure 25 (Left-to-right): Letter-repetitions from the word “Nabi” (Prophet) found in Surah Al-Fatihah

Since we are now looking at key words of relevance to the mathematics of the Quran, let us look at God’s name, Allah. “Allah” is a four-letter word in Arabic, and the sum of its Hija’i “order” letters is as shown in this chart, with a total of 73:

The Hija’i “Order” Numbers of the Letters that Form the Word “Allah”				
Letter	ا	ل	ل	هـ
Repetitions	1	23	23	26

Figure 26 (Left-to-right): The Hija’i “order” numbers of the letters that form the word “Allah.” Three of Allah’s names appear in Chapter One of the Quran.

The number 73 is a prime number whose order among prime numbers is 21, which is the total number of letters used to make up Chapter One of the Quran! In addition, 21 is also equal to 7 X 3, two numbers that we have addressed and seen manifest many times. As noted earlier, three of Allah’s names

also appear in these seven “oft-repeated” verses. The Quran truly is a never-ending and timeless miracle.

The Stunning Code of § (ص)

The Arabic letter § (ص)—not to be confused with the letter S (س)—has recently been discovered to have a rather astonishing code. To start unlocking the mathematical code of the letter §, we go to the start of the Quran—specifically to Chapter One (Surah Al-Fatihah), some of whose amazing mathematics we witnessed in the previous chapter.

The first appearance of the letter § (pronounced “Sad” in Arabic) in the Quran is in Chapter One, and counting from the start of the Quran, it is the 88th letter.

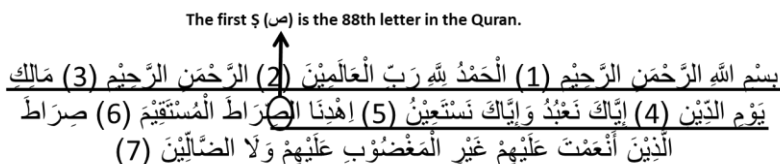


Figure 27: The first appearance of the letter § (ص) is as the 88th letter of the Quran.

Right from the very first appearance of the letter §, a strong connection to the number 88 is established.

Keeping in mind that there is an entire chapter in the Quran that is literally named after the letter § (The Chapter of Sad), it is amazing to find that this chapter has a total of 88 verses! Imagine that. The Chapter of Sad has 88 verses, and the first appearance of the letter § (Sad) in the Quran is as the 88th letter!

Since we are looking at chapter titles, we find that the greatest number of times this letter is repeated in any of the Quran’s

chapter titles is in the Chapter of Al-Qasas, where it appears twice. Amazingly, the Chapter of Al-Qasas also has 88 verses!

Only chapter-title with more than one letter § (ص)

↓ ↓
The Chapter of Al-Qasas - القصص

Figure 28: The Chapter of Al-Qasas is the only chapter in the Quran with two instances of the letter § (ص) in its title, which is also the greatest number of times this letter appears in any of the Quran's chapter titles.

This undeniable code is shocking enough, but we are just getting started. Digging even deeper, we look at the first eight verses in the Quran to be numbered 88 (Verses 2:88, 3:88, 4:88, 5:88, 6:88, 7:88, 9:88, and 10:88), and find that none of them contain the letter §. This is while the first eight verses in the Quran that do contain the letter § (Verses 1:6, 1:7, 2:3, 2:7, 2:11, 2:17, 2:18, and 2:19) have a verse-number sum total of 88! Furthermore, the first verse in the Quran to contain the letter § eight times is the only verse in the entire Quran to contain 88 words! This is breathtaking, but only the tip of the iceberg.

The only verse of the Quran to contain 88 words appears in the Chapter of Al-Nisa' (Quran 4:12). The surprise here is that the number of verses in the Chapter of Al-Nisa' is 176, which equals $88 + 88$! It gets even more shocking when we check this chapter's 88th verse and find that it has a total of 88 letters! This is, of course, amazing, but even more baffling is that $88 = 4 \times 22$, while the Chapter of Al-Nisa' is Chapter Four of the Quran! But what about the 22? Twenty-two is the total number of words in this verse!

Before leaving Chapter Four, we notice something else. In the entire chapter, there are only two verses which contain exactly 44 letters each. They are Verses 45 and 169. When we add their letters together, the total is 88, but how can we be sure that these verses are truly connected to the number 88 and the letter Ş? This is confirmed when we add together their verse numbers (45 + 169) and find that the sum of these two numbers is 214, which is 88 + 88 + 38. It turns out that the Chapter of Şad is Chapter 38 of the Quran. As stated above, this chapter is named after the letter Ş itself and contains a total of 88 verses.

As also noted above, Quran 4:12 contains a total of 88 words, so let's see whether the number 12 manifests elsewhere in this code. We find that Verse 88 of the Chapter of Al-Ma'idah (Quran 5:88) and Verse 88 of the Chapter of Tah Ha (Quran 20:88) both have 12 words each. This connection makes us look at them in closer detail—and it turns out that the total number of letters in these two verses is 100, which is 88 + 12! This is truly astonishing, but we are still just warming up.

Everything we have observed thus far has revolved around the number 88, so surely we must look at Chapter 88 of the Quran (The Chapter of Al-Ghashiyah) as well. The first time the Quran's 88th letter (the letter Ş) appears in Chapter 88 of the Quran is in the chapter's third verse.

§ (ص)
 ↓
 هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ (1) وَجُودَ يُؤْمِنُ خَاشِعَةً (2) عَامِلَةً نَّاصِبَةً (3)

Figure 29: The first appearance of the letter Ş in Chapter 88.

Because this is a unique **Ş** (i.e., the letter revolves around the number 88, and this is its first appearance in Chapter 88), we look much deeper. This **Ş** is the 2,024th **Ş** from the start of the Quran. Amazingly, the number 2,024 is a multiple of 88, as $88 \times 23 = 2,024$! As you already know, **Ş** is the 88th letter from the start of the Quran, and 88 is also the number of the chapter we are currently examining. Beyond this, the letter **Ş** has generally revolved concretely around the number 88, but what about this 23?

Having come this far in this book, you would be correct in saying that 23 is the number of years in which the Quran was revealed as well as a main key in Quran mathematics—but is there more to it here? Actually, yes, as the letter **Ş** also has a strong connection to the number 23. How so, you ask? As mentioned above, the name of the letter **Ş** in Arabic is the word “**Şad**” (spelled **Ş-A-D**), and the Hija’i order numbers associated with these letters amazingly have a sum total of 23! This is all amazing, but it simply does not end.

The Hija’i “Order” Numbers of the Letters that Form the Name of the Letter Ş (صاد)		
د	ا	ص
8	1	14

Figure 30 (Right-to-left): The Hija’i “order” numbers of the letters that spell out the word “Şad**” (the Arabic name for the letter **Ş**)**

Looking even closer at the first three verses of Chapter 88, we notice that the letter **Ş** first appears in Chapter 88 immediately following the 38th letter. Yes, you read that correctly. If you remember, the Chapter of **Şad** is Chapter 38

of the Quran and contains a total of 88 verses! The stunning mathematical code is truly amazing.

Looking more closely at Chapter 88 as a whole, note that it starts with the letter H. The letter H is the 26th letter of the Hija'i alphabet, and the surprise here is that Chapter 88 has a total of 26 verses! I have long run out of words to describe the stunning mathematics of the Quran and can only say, "Subhan Allah!"

So, Chapter 88 of the Quran has 26 verses, and both numbers (88 and 26) have clearly been highlighted. Amazingly, $88 + 26 = 114$, which is the total number of chapters in the Quran!

This is far more than enough to think about for a very long time and simply make one say, "Praise be to Allah (Subhan Allah)." Praise be to He Who has provided a Quran with never-ending miracles whose mathematical code is now challenging people living in the age of computers and programming. Yet we are not done yet.

In all of Chapter 88, there are only five instances of the letter Ş, which appears only once in each of five different verses (Verses 3, 4, 15, 19, and 22).

The only verses of Chapter 88 to contain the letter Ş (ص)
عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ (3)
تَصَلَّىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةً (4)
وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ (15)
وَالِىَ الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ (19)
لَأَسْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُصَيْطِرٍ (22)

Figure 31: The only five verses in Chapter 88 of the Quran to contain the letter Ş (ص), which appears once in each of the verses

The total number of words in all five of the verses of Chapter 88 that contain the letter Ş is 14. But is there any significance to the number 14? As illustrated above (see Figure 30), the letter Ş is the 14th letter of the Hija’i alphabet! To further confirm the connection between the five verses and the letter Ş (other than the fact that they are the only verses in the chapter to contain the letter Ş, plus the fact that the total word count of these verses equals 14), we look at the letters that spell out the name of the letter Ş (Şad) once again and find that these letters (Ş-A-D) appear in all five of these verses a total of exactly 14 times! This is truly amazing.

Letter-repetitions from the word “Şad” in the five verses of Chapter 88 that contain the letter Ş (ص)		
د	ا	ص
0	9	5

Figure 32 (Right-to-left): The letters that spell out the name of the letter Ş (Ş-A-D) appear exactly 14 times in the five verses of Chapter 88 that contain the letter Ş.

Keeping in mind that **Ş** is the 14th letter of the Hija'i alphabet, think about this other amazing discovery. The first 14 verses of the Quran have a total of exactly 88 letters! This is truly miraculous, but if all of this is not mind-boggling enough, think about the following as well:

As detailed above, the 88th letter from the start of the Quran is the letter **Ş**. The Chapter of **Şad** has 88 verses, as does the Chapter of **Al-Qasas**. The Chapter of **Al-Qasas** is also the chapter title with the most instances of the letter **Ş** in its name, appearing a total of two times. Now, when we count all of the words in the Chapter of **Al-Qasas**, we find that they number exactly 1,438.

Do you see the connection?

Yes, the first half of the number is 14, while the second half is 38! As we already know, the Chapter of **Şad** is Chapter 38 of the Quran, while its title is simply the letter **Ş** (**Şad**), which is the 14th letter of the Hija'i alphabet.

If you're thinking that this code cannot get any more shocking, it turns out that the scholars have discovered even more. In the entire Quran, there are only 25 verses that are numbered 88, and Verse 25 of Chapter 88 (Quran 88:25) ends with the chapter's 88th word! Go ahead and read that last line again. Words simply cannot describe how amazing this is. The Quran's code for the letter **Ş** is truly a breathtaking mathematical symphony.

There is still much more to highlight; because we must eventually move on, however, I will only add a few more observations.

In the entire Quran, the chapters which contain only four instances of the letter $\$$ are eight in number, which is $4 + 4$. Interestingly, the first of these eight chapters is Chapter 44, while the chapter numbers for all eight of these chapters are 44, 71, 75, 76, 86, 87, 88, and 98. Their sum total is 625, which equals 25×25 . This is extraordinary, because 25 is the number of chapters in the Quran that contain an 88th verse. In addition, if we tally the total number of verses in all eight of these chapters, the total is 228, which is $114 + 114$! (Remember that the Quran contains a total of 114 chapters.)

This has been a mind-boggling overdose, so let it sink in, read it once more, and then continue.

Now let's take a look at the double- $\$$.

A double- $\$$ refers to two consecutive appearances of the letter $\$$ (written صص in Arabic). The double- $\$$ appears prominently in Chapter 28 of the Quran (The Chapter of Al-Qasas), which is the only chapter of the Quran to contain a double- $\$$ in its title. If we begin at the start of the Quran and work our way up to the Chapter of Al-Qasas, we find only seven chapters containing words in which a double- $\$$ appears. These chapters are 3, 4, 7, 12, 16, 18, and 28—and amazingly, their sum total is 88!

In Chapter 28, a double- $\$$ also appears in Verse 25—and as stated above, only 25 verses in the Quran contain an 88th verse! The word containing this double- $\$$ in Chapter 28 (which, again, is the only chapter of the Quran to feature a double- $\$$ in its title) is the chapter's 390th word, and $390 = 88 + 88 + 88 + 88 + 38$! Meaning four 88s, plus the number

38 in isolation, which just happens to be the chapter number associated with the Chapter of Şad!

Nothing can be more appropriate than to end with Verse 88 of the Chapter of Al-Isra': "Say, "If all the humans and jinns join together to produce anything like this Quran, they will not (be able to) come up with anything like it, even if they assist one another." (Quran 17:88)

The Bees Destroy All Doubt

Surah Al-Nahl (The Chapter of the Bees) is Chapter 16 of the Quran and has a total of 128 verses. The first surprise is that science has now discovered and firmly established that male bees (called drones) have a total of 16 chromosomes, while female workers and queen bees have 16 pairs of chromosomes. Furthermore, the queen bee emerges as a bee from the egg in 16 days! This is totally shocking, because no one even claims that anyone knew how many DNA chromosomes bees had over 1,400 years ago. But is this only by chance? Can we really demonstrate a mathematical connection between the Chapter of the Bees and the number 16, and even more specifically to bees? The answer is an overwhelming yes.

Interestingly, the number of verses in this chapter (128) is a multiple of 16, as $16 \times 8 = 128$! Put another way, eight is the total number of verses in the chapter that are multiples of 16, something I have not ever seen anyone highlight before. But more about these verses later. Keeping in mind that the queen bee has a total of 32 chromosomes (16×2 , since there are 16 pairs), we look at the total number of verses in this chapter which contain the name of Allah two times and find that they are exactly 16 in number!

After this, we find that the number of verses in this chapter that contain the name of Allah is 64, while the number of verses that do not contain the name of Allah is also 64. In both cases, 64 is also a multiple of 16, as $16 \times 4 = 64$! Taken as a whole, these figures provide strong evidence that

multiples of 16 may be an important thread to follow, so keep this in mind for later on.

The shortest verse in the Chapter of the Bees is Verse 16! Looking even closer at this verse, we find that out of the entire Arabic Hija'i alphabet, there are exactly 16 letters that are not used in this verse!

Then when we look at the last verse of Chapter 16 (Verse 128, which is also a multiple of 16), we see that it contains exactly 32 letters, which is equal to $16 + 16$, as well as to the queen bee's 16 pairs of chromosomes, which in total are 32 chromosomes! Furthermore, this verse contains eight words, and multiplying the total number of letters in the verse (i.e., 32) by the total number of words gives us 256, or $128 + 128$! Not only is 128 the number of this specific verse, but it is also the total number of verses in this chapter!

So far, it has become evident that the number 16 is strongly highlighted in the Chapter of the Bees (which is itself the 16th chapter), but we have still not looked at the chapter's key verse and the word "bees" within it, which the chapter is named after.

In the entire Quran, only one verse (16:68) mentions the Arabic word for "the bees." Looking closer at this verse, it is shocking to find that from the start of the verse, up to and including the word for "the bees," it contains exactly 16 letters! As already highlighted, male bees have exactly 16 chromosomes, while females have 16 pairs of chromosomes. This includes the queen bee, who takes 16 days to emerge from an egg as a bee!

وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنِ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ (68)

"The Bees"

16 letters!

Total number of letters from alphabet used in this verse = 16!

و ا ح ي ر ب ك ل ن ت خ ذ م ج ش ع

If this is not dramatic enough, think about this totally breathtaking discovery. Verse 68 (mentioned above) contains 13 words, and $68 \times 13 = 884$, but is there any significance to the number 884? It is nothing short of stunning to find that, counting from the start of the chapter, the Arabic word for “the bees” is exactly Word Number 884! I am compelled to repeat this! In the entire Quran, the only mention of the Arabic word for “the bees” appears in this verse as Word Number 884 in the Chapter of the Bees—and the number of the verse in which it appears (68), multiplied by the number of words in the verse (13), equals the exact order of this word in the chapter! This is stunningly miraculous and should erase all doubts for reasonable people—yet what is even more shocking and completely destroys all possible doubt is still to come. But for now, just keep this number in mind: 884.

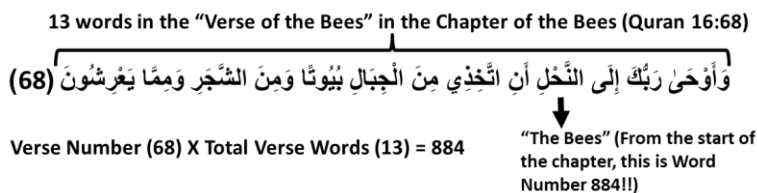


Figure 34: The Arabic word for "the bees" in the "Verse of the Bees" in the Chapter of the Bees (Quran 16:68)

We have looked at the shortest verse in the Chapter of the Bees, which is Verse 16, but what about the longest verse? It is Verse 92. Amazingly, the longest verse in the Chapter of the Bees has a total of 32 words! As already stated, 32 is the total number of chromosomes found in female bees, including the queen bee, with their 16 pairs of chromosomes—and of course, $32 = 16 + 16$. So, the shortest verse in this chapter is Verse 16, while the longest verse has 32 words—just like male bees have 16 chromosomes and female bees have 32 chromosomes. In other words, these verse configurations mirror both the least number of chromosomes a living bee can have (which is 16), as well as the greatest number possible (which is 32).

Chapter 16 Word and Letter Counts up to the “Verse of the Bees” (Quran 16:68)					
Verse	Words	Letters	Verse	Words	Letters
1	9	40	40	10	36
2	18	67	41	18	79
3	7	33	42	5	25
4	8	29	43	15	60
5	8	38	44	12	62
6	7	31	45	16	67
7	14	58	46	7	28
8	9	48	47	8	31
9	10	44	48	17	66
10	13	47	49	14	55
11	16	70	50	7	32
12	15	69	51	12	49
13	13	49	52	11	46
14	21	100	53	12	43
15	11	47	54	10	38
16	4	20	55	6	34
17	7	27	56	12	56
18	10	39	57	7	32
19	6	25	58	9	37
20	10	41	59	19	64
21	7	31	60	12	59
22	11	55	61	23	96
23	13	49	62	17	71
24	9	39	63	17	70
25	15	68	64	14	62
26	21	85	65	16	62
27	21	95	66	17	67
28	19	81	67	15	64
29	8	42	68	13	54
30	20	91	<div style="text-align: center;"> 4 3 2 1 وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنْ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ ↓ Word 884 is “The Bees” الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ Quran 16:68 </div>		
31	15	65	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Total words up to and including the word “The Bees”: 884 Total letters up to and including the “Verse of the Bees”: 3,769 </div>		
32	12	62			
33	22	90			
34	10	43			
35	32	118			
36	28	119			
37	14	45			
38	18	72			
39	11	52			

Figure 35: Chart showing word and letter counts for Chapter 16 of the Quran up to Verse 68. Numbers taken from the Complete Quran Word and Letter Chart created by Abdulrazzaq Abawi in collaboration with the Noon Center for Quran Research and Studies. I have also double-checked and “physically” counted every word and letter using their approach, named in this work as Approach B.

Before leaving this verse, we take another look and find that while both approaches count 32 words, Approach A (which is this book's default approach unless otherwise indicated) counts a total of 131 letters for this verse—but is there any significance to this number?

More than once in this book, I have mentioned that the order of prime numbers is an important key in Quran mathematics. The amazing surprise here is that 131 is a prime number, and its order amongst prime numbers is 32! Once again, the harmony of the mathematical code is truly amazing. Mathematicians are still struggling to understand prime numbers, yet again and again, they are dominantly seen in the Quran's numerical code.

Another amazing thing is that when we count using Approach B, the total number of letters in this verse is 128, which is the total number of verses in Chapter 16! As indicated in the "Methodologies" section of this book, both approaches are legitimate. It is as though Allah is telling us that whichever legitimate method is used, we will find what can overwhelmingly make evident that the miraculous nature of the Quran is beyond human capacity, even mathematically.

We have examined the shortest and longest verses of Chapter 16, so now let's take a look at the chapter's first and last verses to contain exactly 16 words, which scholars have identified as Verses 11 and 103. Added together, the sum of these verse numbers equals 114, which is yet again the total number of chapters in the Quran and a main key in Quran mathematics. Their numerical connection is thus confirmed through this key.

It turns out that both 11 and 103 are prime numbers, with 11 being the 5th prime number and 103 being the 27th. Amazingly, $5 + 27$ again gives us 32! The stunning mathematical code is endless—and again, as repeatedly seen, prime numbers are evidently a main key in Quran mathematics.

Now also consider this interesting find. In Arabic, the word for “honey” is ‘Asal, and scholars have looked at the Hija’i “order” numbers of its letters. Their sum total is 53, which is a prime number whose order among prime numbers is 16!

**Hija’i “order” numbers of the letters that spell
the word “honey” in Arabic : عسل**

ل	س	ع	Total
23	12	18	= 53

**Figure 36 (Right-to-left): The order numbers of the letters
that make up the Arabic word for “honey”**

Also consider this—and prepare yourself! It is a discovery by Sheikh Bassam Jarrar. Earlier, we saw numerous multiples of 16, including the number of verses in the chapter. We also said that the Chapter of the Bees is Chapter 16 of the Quran, and that the Arabic word for “the bees” is the chapter’s 884th word, which (as detailed above) is shockingly equal to the verse number in which this word appears multiplied by the number of words the verse contains. So Chapter 16 of the Quran is the Chapter of the Bees, and the key word in the chapter (“the bees”) is Word Number 884—but can we go even deeper in order to find another relationship between 16 and 884?

Starting with the beginning of the Quran, we find that Chapter One has no Verse 16, because it is only seven verses long. With 286 verses, Chapter Two is the Quran's longest chapter and clearly has a 16th verse. We continue examining each chapter of the Quran until we end up with all verses in the Quran that contain a 16th verse.

It turns out that there are 85 chapters in the entire Quran that contain a 16th verse. This group of verses is numerically connected by their common relationship to the number 16.

Related to this is yet another mind-boggling discovery made by those using Approach B, as described earlier. If we count the total number of words in the 85 verses of the Quran that are numbered 16, we find that they total exactly 884 words!!! This is nothing short of breathtaking! To sum up this finding, the Chapter of the Bees is Chapter 16 of the Quran, and all verses in the Quran that are numbered 16 have a total word count which gives the precise order number of the Arabic word for "the bees" in the Chapter of the Bees!

The mathematical code displayed in this chapter is beyond words, and everything we have seen thus far is simply impossible and beyond human capacity, but can we dig even deeper? Yes, we can, and it gets astronomically more impossible.

As stated above, the total number of words in all verses of the Quran that are numbered 16 is 884, which exactly matches the total number of words up to and including the Arabic word for "the bees" in the Quran's 16th chapter (The Chapter of the Bees). The connection between this group of verses (the 85 verses numbered 16) and the Chapter of the Bees, and specifically to the Arabic word for "the bees," is

clearly concrete. So, what about the total number of letters found in these verses?

It turns out that the total number of letters in all 85 verses of the Quran that are numbered 16 is exactly 3,769.

The stunning surprise here is that the total number of letters in the Chapter of the Bees, up to and including the “Verse of the Bees” (i.e., Quran 16:68), is also exactly 3,769. This is totally shocking, so let me rephrase it.

First, the number 884. The total number of words in all 85 verses of the Quran numbered 16 is 884. Likewise, counting from the start of the Chapter of the Bees (Chapter 16 of the Quran)—up to and including the Arabic word for “the bees”—there are 884 words.

Now, the number 3,769. The total number of letters in all 85 verses of the Quran numbered 16 is 3,769. Likewise, counting from the start of Chapter 16—up to and including the “Verse of the Bees” (Quran 16:68)—there are exactly 3,769 letters!

This is beyond perfection, and “speechless” is the only word that comes to mind.

It simply impossible for any human being to orchestrate something so numerically intricate in a book that is also linguistically unchallengeable and perfect. We also highlight again that it was all done through oral recitation and memory—through a man who could not even read or write. May Allah’s peace and blessings be upon Prophet Muhammad. Let the mathematicians, accountants, programmers, and philosophers explain this!

Word and Letter Counts for all Verses of the Quran Numbered 16							
Chapter	Verse	Words	Letters	Chapter	Verse	Words	Letters
2	16	11	55	45	16	13	69
3	16	11	51	46	16	18	80
4	16	14	69	47	16	24	105
5	16	18	76	48	16	28	123
6	16	9	36	49	16	16	63
7	16	7	35	50	16	14	56
8	16	20	81	51	16	9	39
9	16	24	101	52	16	12	53
10	16	18	65	53	16	5	18
11	16	16	65	54	16	4	16
12	16	4	19	55	16	4	20
13	16	45	181	56	16	3	18
14	16	7	25	57	16	28	117
15	16	7	35	58	16	10	42
16	16	4	20	59	16	17	65
17	16	14	67	64	16	16	79
18	16	19	79	67	16	11	40
19	16	10	41	68	16	3	15
20	16	10	37	69	16	5	25
21	16	7	34	70	16	2	10
22	16	9	36	71	16	7	31
23	16	5	21	72	16	7	36
24	16	14	54	73	16	6	30
25	16	10	39	74	16	5	21
26	16	7	31	75	16	6	20
27	16	18	74	76	16	5	24
28	16	13	46	77	16	3	14
29	16	13	55	78	16	2	10
30	16	11	59	79	16	6	25
31	16	24	79	80	16	2	8
32	16	11	55	81	16	2	11
33	16	15	57	82	16	4	16
34	16	16	74	83	16	4	18
35	16	6	23	84	16	3	13
36	16	6	28	85	16	3	11
37	16	7	34	86	16	2	9
38	16	8	32	87	16	4	20
39	16	16	60	88	16	2	12
40	16	15	57	89	16	10	39
41	16	19	90	90	16	4	15
42	16	18	71	92	16	3	12
43	16	7	31	96	16	3	14
44	16	6	29	Total Words: 884		Total Letters: 3,769	

Figure 37: Word and letter counts for all verses numbered 16 in the Quran. Numbers taken from the Complete Quran Word and Letter Chart created by Abdulrazzaq Abawi in collaboration with the Noon Center for Quran Research and Studies. I have also double-checked and “physically” counted every word and letter using their approach, named in this work as Approach B.

Let me add another of my own findings to the above and note the following:

As stated above, the total number of letters in all verses of the Quran numbered 16 is 3,769, while the total number of letters from start of Chapter 16—up to and including the “Verse of the Bees”—is also 3,769. So, let’s take a closer look at the number 3,769.

In the Chapter of the Bees, the entire topic of bees is addressed in two verses, which are Verses 68 and 69. The total number of words in these two verses that talk about bees is 37. In other words, the entire topic of bees in the Chapter of the Bees ends with the 37th word, which appears at the end of Verse 69. Putting these figures together in order to form a single unit results in the number 3,769! The shocking interconnectedness of the code is way beyond words. If anyone thinks that this may be just by chance, we can confirm that this type of code interconnection using the two halves of a number is not unique to just the observation outlined here.

In fact, we can see the same phenomenon again in this same chapter. Here is another stunning observation. As explained previously, the Chapter of the Bees highlights the numbers 16 and 32. We have also mentioned that male bees have a total of 16 chromosomes, while female bees have a total of 32 chromosomes. When we take all verses in the Quran from the start of Chapter 16 to the end of Chapter 32, we shockingly get 1,632! This is, of course, independent of counting methodology. Go ahead and add up the total number of verses in all chapters from Chapter 16 to Chapter 32. This undeniable code, which is plainly beyond human

capacity, is more than evident. If nothing else, the mathematical miracles in this chapter alone are sufficient to defeat all those who may think to argue against its existence.

Yet the Quran’s miracles are endless, so why not look at all verses in Chapter 16 that are multiples of 16? This includes Verses 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96, 112, and 128. The total number of words in these verses is 119. Earlier in this book, I mentioned the “Abjadi” numerical values of words, and the shocking surprise is that when we look at the numerical value of the Arabic word for “the bees,” it is 119!

Numerical Value of the Word “The Bees” (النحل):

ل	ح	ن	ل	ا	Total
30	8	50	30	1	= 119

Figure 38 (Right-to-left): Numerical value of the Arabic word for “the bees”

Then to top it all off, all of the verses in the Quran that are multiples of 16, such 32, 48, and so on, up to and including those found in Chapter 16, are a total of 119 verses!

We have long passed the shocked stage and are simply in total amazement and find ourselves challenged to fully comprehend this.

As a bonus, I’ll add the following:

In the verses of the Quran that address the topic of bees (Quran 16:68-69), Allah says that He inspired that the bees take homes, eat, fly their paths, produce honey, and so on, as anyone can check in detail. The interesting thing is that the verbs used are specifically feminine verbs, and likewise, even other words (such as “your Lord” in Quran 16:69) are

addressing female bees. “Their stomachs” also appears in the feminine form. Through scientific observation, it has been discovered that it is, indeed, the female workers that perform these activities! As many sources clearly state, worker bees are females, but only the queen can lay eggs. It is female worker bees who have stingers and forage and build homes by creating the wax cells from which they are made. Basically, it is female bees who do all the work, and Allah knowing best what He created, used only the feminine forms of these words when addressing bees conducting these specific activities, even though no one 1,400 years ago knew about these specific bee-related gender roles.

Once again, we see evidence of a shocking mathematical code that is truly breathtaking and simply impossible to fathom.

Does anyone claim that over 1,400 years ago anyone knew the DNA code of bees and purposely arranged the Quran and its chapters so that the Chapter of the Bees would be Chapter Number 16, AND then also created within it a mathematical code for 16 and 32? The code itself is miraculous beyond human ability, even without considering that it was only recently that science uncovered advanced genetic techniques that revealed the numbers of chromosomes in living creatures. How can all verses numbered 16 in the entire Quran have exactly BOTH the same number of words and letters as those present in the Chapter of the Bees, counting from the start of the chapter up to the word “bees” (in the case of words), and up to the “Verse of the Bees” (with respect to letters)?

This is just one question of many which we address to all those who doubt the obvious mathematical miracles in the

Quran. The undeniable evidence also proves mathematically what is proven historically—that not a single letter of the Quran is missing or misplaced. It truly is nothing less than the book of Allah, the All-Knowing Creator Who promised that He would make His signs clear for all those who seek the truth. How can this impossible yet undeniable Quran exist? Allah answers this in the Quran itself:

Say, “It has been revealed by He who knows [every] secret within the heavens and the earth. Indeed, He is ever Forgiving and Merciful.” (Quran 25:6)

The Letter **Ṭ** (ط) in the Quran

Earlier, we saw how the letter **Ṣ**, which is amongst the Quran's unique "separated" letters, has a miraculous code associated with it. In this chapter, it will become clear that this is not unique to just one letter. We will see how the letter **Ṭ** (ط)—pronounced "Ṭah" in Arabic—can also independently destroy any doubts about the miraculous mathematics of the Quran.

It was difficult to decide where to start with this amazing letter but—as you will see—the miraculous findings outlined in this chapter will just keep getting more and more amazing up until the very end.

Like the letter **Ṣ**, the letter **Ṭ** is also one of the Quran's unique chapter-opening letters called the Quran's "separated" letters. The letter **Ṭ** appears in the entire Quran a total of 1,273 times.⁷³ Among the 1,273 appearances of the letter **Ṭ**, there is one very unique **Ṭ** at the center called by some the "golden" **Ṭ** of the Quran. This shocking discovery is related to the Ring Composition of the Quran.

Before we talk about the golden **Ṭ** in more depth, however, let's take a look at some more statistics.

Of the 114 chapters in the Quran, only one chapter has a title that starts with the letter **Ṭ**: Surah Ṭah Ha (The Chapter of Ṭah Ha), whose title is simply comprised of the letters **Ṭ** (Ṭah) and **H** (Ha).

⁷³ Refer to the letter statistics of the Quran at the following link:
http://numeric-quran.com/letters_stats.php (retrieved Mar. 6, 2018)

Note that only seven chapters in the entire Quran contain the letter **Ṭ** in their titles. These seven titles are found in Chapters 20, 35, 52, 65, 82, 83, and 86. The Chapter of **Ṭah Ha** (Chapter 20 of the Quran) leads the list of chapters with titles that contain the letter **Ṭah**. In addition, there are only four chapters in the Quran whose first verse begins with the letter **Ṭah** (Chapters 20, 26, 27, and 28).

Looking at both groups of chapters (those with a “**Ṭah**” in the title and those whose first verse begins with the letter “**Ṭah**”), it is striking to note that only Chapter 20 (The Chapter of **Ṭah Ha**)—which, as stated above, is the only chapter whose title begins with the letter **Ṭah**—appears in both groups and is, in fact, the first chapter (as far as order number) to appear in each group. This is surprising, because these groups are based on different criteria with respect to the letter **Ṭah**.

Now that we have identified multiple chapters related to the letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**), let’s multiply the number of chapter titles that contain this letter (i.e., seven) by the number of chapters that start with this letter (i.e., four), for a result of 28. Now let’s find out if this number has any relationship to the letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**). Shockingly, it turns out that the total number of times the letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**) appears in the Chapter of **Ṭah Ha** is exactly 28!

This is truly overwhelming to think about, yet this finding not only displays an amazing code, but also strongly indicates that there is something extra special about the unique letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**) that starts the Chapter of **Ṭah Ha**.

Order of Chapters with the Letter Ṭ (Ṭah) in Title		Order of Chapters that Start with the Letter Ṭ (Ṭah)	
<u>1</u>	Ṭah Ha (20)	<u>1</u>	Ṭah Ha (20)
2	Faṭir (35)	2	Al-Shu'ara (26)
3	Al-Ṭur (52)	3	Al-Naml (27)
4	Al-Ṭalaq (65)	4	Al-Qasas (28)
5	Al-Infiṭar (82)	Ṭah Ha—the only chapter title which starts with the letter Ṭ (Ṭah)—is the <u>first and only</u> chapter in both groups. Multiplying the number of chapters in each “Ṭah”-based group (7 X 4) gives us 28, the total number of “Ṭahs” in the Chapter of Tah Ha!	
6	Al-Muṭaffifin (83)		
7	Al-Ṭariq (86)		

Figure 39: Order of Chapter 20 (The Chapter of Ṭah Ha) in both groups

The other shocking surprise is that this **Ṭ** (Ṭah) at the start of the Chapter of Ṭah Ha—which has been clearly highlighted—lies exactly in the center of all 1,273 appearances of the letter **Ṭ** in the Quran! Amazingly, there are exactly 636 appearances of the letter **Ṭ** both preceding and following the Quran’s central Ṭah; and of course, $636 + 1 + 636 = 1,273$! This is truly stunning.

The Chapter of Ṭah Ha's first Ṭah (ط), which starts the chapter as one of the Quran's unique "separated" letters and is known as the "Golden" Ṭah of the Quran

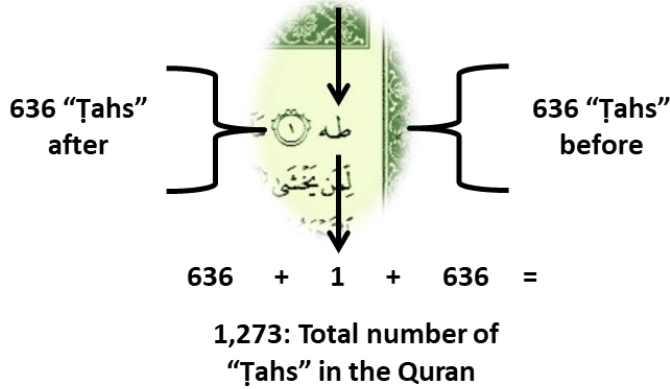


Figure 40: The Golden "Central" Ṭ (Ṭah) of the Quran

In other words, this "Golden Ṭ (Ṭah)," as it's called, is not only the central Ṭ of the Quran, but also starts the first verse of the Chapter of Ṭah Ha as one of the Quran's unique "separated" letters (rather than as a "regular" Ṭ attached to a word). In addition, the "golden" Ṭ (as detailed above) appears in the first of two different groups of chapters associated with the letter Ṭ (chapters that begin with the letter Ṭah, and chapters that contain the letter Ṭah in their titles). Multiplying together the number of chapters in each group (4 X 7) gives us 28, which is the total number of times the letter Ṭ appears in the only chapter that has a title starting with the letter Ṭah—and the chapter itself starts with the letter Ṭ (Ṭah)! This is amazing mathematical harmony which is alone worthy of deeper contemplation.

Keeping in mind that the number 19 is the Quran's greatest mathematical key, we find that the first 636 appearances of the letter **Ṭ** are in the first 19 chapters of the Quran. This is worthy of more research, but as previously mentioned, the number 19 is much too big of a topic to cover in the current edition of this book, so here we will remain focused on the letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**). The point, however, is that 19 is the Quran's main numerical key and can be seen manifesting throughout the Quran.

Upon further analyses, researchers have found that the greatest number of times the letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**) appears within a single verse throughout the entire Quran is four times, which exactly matches the number of chapters which start with this letter. Furthermore, the total number of verses in the entire Quran that contain four repetitions of the letter **Ṭ** is also four! This is amazing enough, but can we go any deeper? Why is four the greatest number of times the letter **Ṭ** appears in any verse, as well the number of verses this occurs in?

We multiply 4 X 4 and get 16, but is there any significance to the number 16? Amazingly, it turns out that the letter **Ṭ** is the 16th letter of the Hija'i alphabet! This is once again truly miraculous, but the findings do not end here.

The four verses in which the letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**) makes four appearances (for a total of 16) are in Chapters 5 and 24 of the Quran: The Chapter of Al-Ma'idah and the Chapter of Al-Noor.⁷⁴ The connection between these four verses is clearly based on the letter **Ṭ**, which is the 16th letter of the Hija'i alphabet, as well as on the number four, since these four

⁷⁴ See Quran 5:5, 5:6, 24:21, and 24:26.

verses are the only verses in which the letter **Ṭ** appears four times.

The most unique verse in this group of four verses is clearly the fourth verse, because the number four is clearly the main unifying theme here, with four verses, four instances of the letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**) in each, and four chapters starting with the letter **Ṭ**.

This verse is Verse 26 of the Chapter of Al-Noor (Quran 24:26). Amazingly, this fourth verse in this group of four verses (which are related to each other based on their relationship to the 16th letter of the Hija'i alphabet) contains exactly 16 words! Yes, shockingly, 16 is both 4×4 , as well as the Hija'i "order" number of the letter **Ṭ** (**Ṭah**)! The truly amazing mathematical harmony is endless.

The number 16 has again been highlighted, so what happens if we multiply 16 (i.e., the order number of the letter **Ṭ** as well as the number of words in Quran 24:26) by 4, which is the total number of times the letter **Ṭ** appears in this unique verse? $16 \times 4 = 64$, and shockingly, 64 is the total number of verses in this chapter (i.e., the Chapter of Al-Noor, which contains this verse). This is truly miraculous, but as always, it never ends.

Interestingly, when we look even closer at Quran 24:26, we find that the letter **Ṭ** appears in four consecutive words that follow four other words. In addition, we see that, besides the letter **Ṭ**, there are another four letters that also appear in the verse a total of four times each. These letters seem to be clearly highlighted, as the number of times each is repeated (four) matches the four repetitions of the letter **Ṭ**, so we look

at the Hija'i order numbers of each letter and find the sum total of these numbers to be 24.

4 other letters (besides the Tah) that also appear 4 times each in Quran 24:26, along with their common Hija'i alphabetic order numbers

Letter	ت	ث	خ	ر	Total
Order	3	4	7	10	24

Figure 41: Like the “Tah,” these four letters appear a total of four times each in Quran 24:26. The sum total of their Hija'i order numbers is 24, which corresponds to the chapter number.

So, let's look at the number 24 for a moment. Shockingly, as you may have already noticed, the Chapter of Al-Noor is Chapter 24 of the Quran! Yet what is even more shocking is that 24 is the total number of times the letter **Ṭ** (Ṭah) appears in this chapter! Can words truly do justice to this miraculous mathematical code?

Looking even closer at Quran 24:26, researchers have also noticed that the four words which contain the letter **Ṭ** appear in this verse as the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th words. Their sum total is 26, which, amazingly, is the verse number as well!

If we do this again, but count backwards from the end of the verse, the words with the letter **Ṭ** in them become the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th words in the verse. This leaves us with a sum total of 42. Amazingly $42 = 26$ (the verse number) + 16 (the Hija'i order number of the letter **Ṭ** and the number of words in this verse)! The code is truly endless... and since it has been so evidently highlighted and central in this theme, we subject it to another recurring key in Quran mathematics.

God’s name, Allah, as noted previously, is a main key in Quran mathematics. The letters that comprise the word “Allah” in Arabic are A, L, and H, and they appear in this verse (Quran 24:26) a total of 26 times!

Repetitions of the letters that form the word “Allah” in Quran 24:26

هـ	ل	أ	Total
1	15	10	26

Figure 42: Total repetitions of the letters that make up the word “Allah” in Quran 24:26.

This connection to the name of Allah makes us go further down this path to see that the total number of letters in this verse is 99, which correlates to the 99 names of Allah. Furthermore, the greatest number of times the letter **Ṭ** (Ṭah) appears in any chapter of the Quran is in Chapter Two, where it appears 99 times!

This has taken us to Chapter Two of the Quran (Surah Al-Baqarah), so let’s go to the first appearance of the letter **Ṭ** in this chapter, which turns out to be in Verse 14 (Quran 2:14). Confirming our path, the total number of words in this verse is amazingly 16, which—as stated previously—is the Hija’i order number of the letter **Ṭ**!

The Quran’s mathematical code is truly stunning, but since we are already here, let’s take an even closer look at Verse 2:14 before returning to Verse 24:26.

Counting from the end of the verse, the order number of the letter **Ṭ** is 32, which works out to 16 + 16, or (since this is the second chapter) 16 X 2.

Counting from the start of the verse, however, the order number of the letter **Ṭ** is 42, which is 16 + 26. Here, the number 26 takes us back to Verse 26 of the Chapter of Al-Noor (Quran 24:26), which also contains 16 words, and—as we have seen—is strongly connected to Quran 2:14.

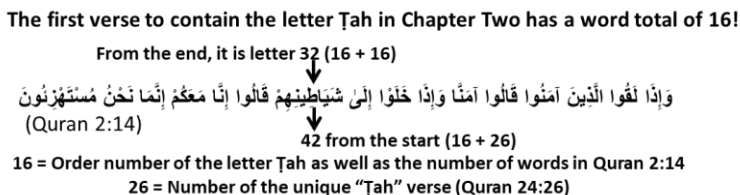


Figure 43: Position of the letter **Ṭ (Ṭah), counting both forward and backward**

So, looking once again at Quran 24:26, we have already seen the amazing outcome when we look at the word number order associated with the letter **Ṭ** (Ṭah), but what about the letter order?

From the start of the verse, the letter **Ṭ** (Ṭah) appears as the 37th, 44th, 52nd, and 59th letters. This gives us a total of 192. The number 192 is a multiple of 16 since 16 X 12 is 192. We already know all about 16 and how the letter **Ṭ** is the 16th letter of the alphabet, and that this unique “Ṭ” verse is 16 words long, but what about this 12? Amazingly, 12 is the exact number of chapters in the Quran in which the letter **Ṭ** does not appear at all! But why limit ourselves to 16 X 12? It turns out that 192 is also a multiple of the chapter number (24 X 8), as well as a multiple of the number of verses in the chapter (64 X 3)!

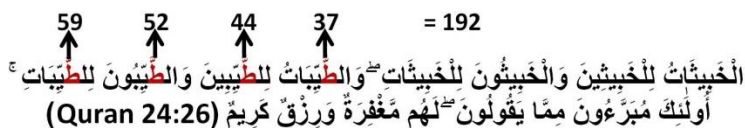


Figure 44: Order of the letter T (Tah) from the start of Quran 24:26

Now let's do the same thing, starting from the end of the verse.

Counting from the end of the verse, the letter T (Tah) appears as the 41st, 48th, 56th, and 63rd letters, yielding a total of 208, which is 26 X 8. As you already know, 26 is the verse number.

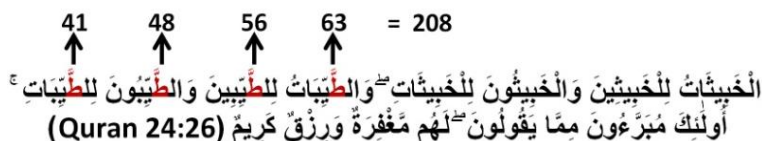


Figure 45: Order of the letter T (Tah) from the end of 24:26

But what happens if we look at both outcomes resulting from the use of this method? Counting from the start of the verse gave us 192, while counting from the end of the verse gave us 208. Amazingly, the difference between 192 and 208 is 16! Subhan Allah! In this unique “T” verse of the Quran, the difference between the sum of the letter positions associated with the letter T, counting from both the start and the end of the verse, is exactly equal to the number of words in the verse, which is also the Hija’i order number of the letter T! Just as we found the golden Tah (as a letter) in the Chapter of Tah Ha, this verse truly deserves to be called the golden “verse” of Tah.

Thinking again of the “golden” Tah (as a letter), it is amazing to contemplate how it is both preceded and followed by exactly 636 letters on each side, positioned right at the start of the Chapter of Tah Ha, which is the only chapter of the Quran to have a title starting with the letter **Ṭ** (Tah)! How could all of this be while the chapter is also simultaneously the “lead” chapter in two distinct groups of chapters—those whose titles contain the letter **Ṭ**, and those whose initial verses begin with the letter **Ṭ**?

How could the perfect mathematical harmony described above take us straight to the “golden verse” of Tah, which is the fourth verse in a group of four verses which are the only verses in the Quran to contain four repetitions of the letter **Ṭ** in each verse? How could this golden verse of Tah have exactly 16 words while the order numbers of the words containing the letter **Ṭ** (again, 16th letter of the alphabet) within the verse have a sum total equal to the verse number? How is it that the sum total of the order numbers of the words in this verse containing the letter **Ṭ** (whether counting forward or backward) results in this multilayered, interconnected mathematical harmony which also highlights the number of times the letter **Ṭ** appears in the chapter?

The Quran’s mathematical code is a multilayered numerical system within a linguistically perfect book—a book which has deep meaning, and yet each letter of which is perfectly positioned for a whole new world of mathematical perfection. This is truly a Divine revelation from the Creator of the heavens and the earth—from Allah who created the DNA code, which also has multilayered functions that work or read both forward and backward in a system based on four DNA

base-pairs. So this stunning code's ability to function in some respects like DNA has now become evident. This is further reinforced by what we previously witnessed in the Chapter of the Bees. Surely, then, we can expect to find more evidence of Quran and DNA correlations.

DNA, Embryos, Gender, and Fingertips

This complex chapter was difficult to write due to the vast amount of information and the multiple routes through which it is possible to present it. Furthermore, each path readily branches out into other topics—so how far to follow the proverbial rabbit holes before returning to the main topic was difficult to decide.

By now, it should be clear that the mathematics of the Quran is a complex code, which—much like DNA—can often be read forward and backward. But unlike DNA, which has only four base-pairs that produce a mind-boggling massive code of information, the Quran has far more. Please keep this in mind as we dive headfirst into the deep end of this miraculous multilayered mathematical matrix.

The first verses of the Quran ever revealed are the first five verses of Chapter 96.⁷⁵ The name of the chapter is “The ‘Alaq,” which Allah tells us is an early embryonic stage from which humans are created in the womb. This stage of pregnancy fits perfectly with the definitions of what constitutes an ‘Alaq, but that is beyond our mathematical interest here. In brief, this stage occurs when the early human embryo is implanted into the lining of the uterus (called the endometrium), where all three meanings of ‘Alaq perfectly apply. The word ‘Alaq means a leech-like thing, an attached thing clinging to something else, and clotted or coagulated blood—and during this early stage of pregnancy, the embryo both looks and behaves like this. Furthermore, that the first

⁷⁵ While Surah Al-Fatihah is Chapter One of the Quran, it was not the first surah to be revealed.

word ever revealed was “read” (and also means “recite”) is very revealing—but this, too, is beyond our mathematical focus.

What is of interest here is our first amazing find, which is that the word “Alaq” is the ninth word in Chapter 96 of the Quran. The ninth prime number is 23, which is also the number of human DNA chromosome pairs! This is stunning! The verse literally says that Allah created humankind from an ‘Alaq, which is the ninth word, and 23 is the ninth prime number! Twenty-three pairs of chromosomes is obviously a total of 46, and it is also very revealing that—as highlighted by Sheikh Bassam Jarrar, who uses Approach B—the “Abjadi” numerical value of the name “Adam”⁷⁶ as written in the Quran is also 46! Adam, of course, is the father of humanity. This is amazing, because today we spell Adam with one initial “A,” but the Quran specifically spells it with two initial As, the first being in the form of the hamza.

The name Adam (آدَمَ) in the Quran and its numerical value

Letter	م	د	ا	ء (ا)
Value	40	4	1	1

Figure 46 (Right-to-left): The numerical value of “Adam” as written in the Quran is 46.

Of relevance to note here is that the word for giving birth has a specific form which only appears once in the entire Quran, in the second verse of the Chapter of Al-Ikhlās (Quran 112:2), which is a short four-verse chapter. It is the word “yalid,” which is a three-letter word in Arabic that means

⁷⁶ Using Approach B, which counts the hamza, as detailed previously.

“birthing.” With seven words both preceding and following it, the word “birthing” is the central word in the chapter. Of even greater consequence is that its central letter, which is an L (“ل” in Arabic), is both preceded and followed by 23 letters! So, this unique term for giving birth—which actually appears twice in the Quran, but only once in this exact form—is the central word in a beautiful Ring Composition. Centered between seven words on both sides, its central letter is also the only letter in the entire chapter pronounced with what is called a “kasra” in Arabic, which is written as a short slanted line below the letter, as shown here: ل. This further highlights the uniqueness of this letter, which also turns out to be in the exact center of the Arabic word for “birthing.” It is in the exact center between two pairs of 23 letters, while humans, of course, give birth after two pairs of 23 chromosomes unite to form a human being! This is a truly stunning Ring Composition which highlights in numbers the unity of the 23 pairs of chromosomes in reproduction.

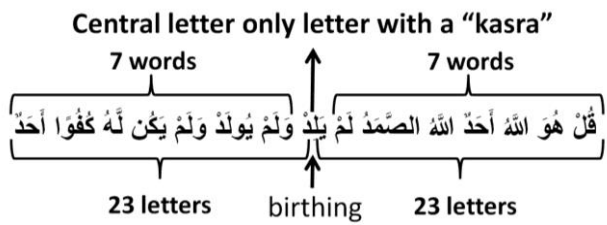


Figure 47: The Ring Composition of the Arabic word for “birthing” highlights the unity of the 23 pairs of chromosomes in reproduction.

Furthermore, regarding the seven words that precede and follow this word on both sides, we should also add that seven is not just a main key in Quran mathematics. In the Quran, we find that Adam was created in seven stages. Through the process of normal sexual reproduction, all human beings

created after Adam and his wife also go through seven stages of creation!⁷⁷

As mentioned above, the Arabic word for “birthing” appears once more, but in a very slightly different form. Instead of “yalid,” it appears as “yalidu” (“they give birth” as opposed to “gives birth”). This is in Verse 71:27 of the Quran. Amazingly, it is the seventh word in the verse and starts with the 23rd letter!⁷⁸ So, in both cases, the word for giving birth is connected to both seven and 23.

Avoiding what could end up being a rather large digression, let us return to the first verses of the Quran ever revealed and examine the findings of those who use Approach A. The first verses ever revealed appear in Chapter 96, which is followed by another 18 chapters until the end of the Quran. What is amazing here is that this is the only chapter in the entire Quran that starts with a verse having a total of 18 letters! What is even more astonishing is that this chapter obviously contains the first letter ever revealed in the Quran, which is the “A” that begins its first verse. The letter A appears in this chapter 61 times,⁷⁹ and this is the only chapter to contain 61 instances of the letter A. The number 61 is a prime number whose order among prime numbers is 18! To add more complexity to this, you should also know that the 61st letter in this chapter is an A, while the 18th letter in this chapter is also an A. Again, the letter A appears in the chapter 61 times, while 61 is the 18th prime number. This is truly remarkable,

⁷⁷ For details, refer to my forthcoming book (From Quantum Physics to the Flood: Creation in Science and Islam), expected for release sometime after 2021. Visit my website (Binimad.com) for updates.

⁷⁸ In Approach B, its first letter is the 23rd, and in Approach A, the word starts after 23 letters.

⁷⁹ As stated, this is according to Approach A.

especially when coupled with the fact that the number of letters in the first verse indicates exactly how many more chapters are left in the rest of the Quran.

Before we forget the numbers highlighted above and the fact that the first verse ever revealed in the Quran is the only initial verse in any chapter to contain 18 letters, let us go to the first chapter of the Quran. In Chapter One of the Quran (Surah Al-Fatihah), the 18th word is the Arabic word “ihdina,” which means “guide us,” and its position in the first chapter of the Quran also makes it the 18th word from the start of the entire Quran. So, the first verse ever revealed has 18 letters, while the 18th word in the Quran is specifically this word “ihdina.” If we look at this word’s letters and their Hija’i order numbers, it is shocking to find that their sum total is 61, which is the 18th prime number!

Hija’i letter orders of the Quran’s 18th word					
Letter	ا	ن	د	هـ	ا
Order	1	25	8	26	1

Figure 48 (Right-to-left): Letter orders of the Arabic word for “guide us,” which is the 18th word from the start of the Quran

This is stunning, but what happens if we see how many times this word’s letters appear in Chapter One (the same chapter of the Quran in which it first appears)? Counting the letter A twice (since it also appears twice in the Arabic word “ihdina”), it turns out that the total number of letter repetitions is 72. But is there any significance to this? Shockingly, 72 is the exact number of words in the only chapter in the entire Quran that starts with an 18-letter verse.

Yes, it is the Chapter of Al-‘Alaq (Chapter 96), which has 72 words!⁸⁰

**Letter-repetitions from the
Quran’s 18th word in Chapter One**

Letter	ا	ن	د	هـ	ا
Repetitions	26	11	4	5	26

Figure 49 (Right-to-left): Repetitions of the letters that make up the Quran’s 18th word in Chapter One. The total is 72, which is the exact number of words found in Chapter 96, the chapter of the Quran that contains the first verses ever revealed.

This is truly shocking. The first verse ever revealed in the Quran (Verse 96:1) is 18 letters long and took us on a journey that emphasized both 18 and 61. Then, in the first chapter of the Quran (Surah Al-Fatihah), the 18th word’s letters produced both 61 and 72 (the number of words in Chapter 96). This code is so far beyond human capacity and is simply amazing. But now let us add that 72 is not only the number of words in Chapter 96 (The Chapter of Al-‘Alaq), but also a multiple of 18! This is, of course, because $72 = 18 \times 4$, but what about this four? Shockingly, $4 \times 72 = 288$, and 288 is the exact number of letters in Chapter 96!⁸¹ Speechless... simply speechless is what comes to mind, for what words can adequately explain how mind-boggling this is?

But a mental break to fully comprehend this is not what you get when we continue, because it simply does not end. The word “ihdina” has already led to so much—but upon further analysis, we find that it only appears twice in the entire

⁸⁰ The number is the same, regardless of approach (A or B).

⁸¹ In Approach B, it is 285 letters, but it is important to note that Approach B has its own unique findings.

Quran. The only two verses in which this unique word appears are Quran 1:6 and 38:22 (in the Chapter of Sad). When we repeat our previous approach and count how many times the letters of this word appear in both verses (again counting the letter A twice since it also appears twice in the Arabic word “ihdina”), it is shocking to find that the total number of letter repetitions again gives us 61!

Letter-repetitions from the Quran’s 18th word in the only two verses it appears in

Letter	ا	ن	د	هـ	ا
Repetitions	23	7	5	3	23

Figure 50 (Right-to-left): Repetitions of the letters that make up the Quran’s 18th word in the only verses in which the word appears (Quran 1:6 and 38:22)

This is amazing—and I would also add that, interestingly, the chapter title (“Al-‘Alaq”) is an early embryonic human pregnancy term directly connected to the Arabic word “ihdina.” Analyzing this connection, I noticed that there are 23 repetitions of the letter A, which is both the first and last letter of the word. This number is significant, because it represents the number of chromosome pairs in humans!

But why am I the only one to have made this connection while no one else has noticed it? Throughout this book, I have sprinkled in my own findings or observations, merging them with the best findings made by others, but am I here reaching for straws and standing on weak ground in order to make this connection? Can I reinforce this connection and show that the 23 letter repetitions are truly about the human embryo and its chromosome pairs?

Look again at the results in the above chart. The first and last numbers are both 23, but the second number (from the right) is 3, and Allah tells us that the embryo develops in three layers of darkness! Allah mentioned this when He said, "...He creates you in the wombs of your mothers, creation after creation, within three layers of darkness..." (Quran 39:6) Scientifically, this correlates to the abdominal wall, the uterine wall, and the amniotic sac.

The second-to-last number in the chart (again, from the right) is 7, which is, as we have already mentioned, the number of stages of human creation in Islam! Finally, in the center of the chart is the number 5, which is a main key in Quran mathematics most obviously related to the five pillars of Islam and the five prayers required of a Muslim. Of more relevance, however, may be that the number five can also be related to the five senses human beings possess (sight, hearing, touch, smell, and taste). Yet as will be seen, the five digits on each extremity (i.e., fingers and toes) are also numerically highlighted, so this is yet again another interesting observation worthy of investigation. Again this leaves me speechless. But is there even more to the number five? I took this to the next level, and what I found was amazing.

First of all, I found that the last five chapters in the Quran contain a total of 23 verses!

I was also amazed to find that the last chapter to have five verses (Chapter 113) has 23 words!

I also found that the last verse in the Quran to have 23 words is the fifth verse of the chapter in which it appears! (Quran 62:5)

Recalling that humans develop in three layers of darkness, I further noticed that the last three chapters in the Quran to have five verses each contain a total of 23 words!

Then when I counted from the end of the Quran, I discovered that the 23rd verse has five words! (Quran 110:1)

In fact, when I then counted all chapters in the Quran to have five verses, I found that they contained a total of 99 words! Subhan Allah, 99 is the number of Allah's blessed names! Furthermore, $9 + 9$ takes us back to everything we mentioned previously about the number 18. In addition, the only chapter with a 99th verse as its last verse (Quran 15:99) has five words! Amazingly, the last verse numbered 99 in the Quran (Quran 37:99) has a total of 23 letters!

Keep in mind that five is at the center of all this and stems from a five-letter word ("ihdina"), which is made up of four letters from the alphabet. This will become clearer shortly.

For now, we must move on, but first allow me to quickly add another of my own observations, which is that the second verse in which this five-letter word appears (Quran 38:22) contains exactly 23 words!

It is also interesting to note that the fifth verse of Chapter 61 (Quran 61:5) has 23 words and 99 letters. Earlier, we saw the consistent recurrence of 61, which is the 18th prime number, while the Quran's 18th word is the key five-letter word ("ihdina") that we have been discussing here. Also, both 18 and 61 are strongly connected to the Quran's first-ever revealed verses in the Chapter of Al-'Alaq.

Subhan Allah, it is simply endless!

As stated above, the first verse of the Quran ever revealed (Quran 96:1) is in the Chapter of Al-‘Alaq, and has exactly 18 letters,⁸² while the 18th word from the start of the Quran (“ihdina”)—which is clearly critical to this topic—is in Quran 1:6. To that end, researchers looked at the first verse in chapter 18 of the Quran. Repeating the same method used earlier, they found that the total number of letter repetitions derived from the 18th word of the Quran in the first verse of Chapter 18 (again counting the letter A twice since it also appears twice in the Arabic word “ihdina”) is 18! Once again, the stunning code is endless.

Letter-repetitions from the Quran’s 18th word in Verse One of Chapter 18

Letter	ا	ن	د	هـ	ا
Repetitions	6	1	2	3	6

Figure 51 (Right-to-left): Repetitions of the letters that make up the Quran’s 18th word in the first verse of the Quran’s 18th chapter. The total is 18.

What else logically or intuitively merits further examination? This has all been about the first-ever revealed verse in the Quran in relation to the first chapter of the Quran—and the Quran contains 114 chapters. So, let’s look at the first verse in the Quran that is numbered 114 (Quran 2:114). Repeating the same method above (counting the number of letter repetitions derived from the 18th word of the Quran in this verse, including the letter A twice since it also appears twice in the Arabic word “ihdina”), the result is once again shockingly 61!

⁸² In both approaches (A and B), it is 18 letters.

Yes, amazingly, the letter repetitions derived from the Quran's 18th word appear in this verse a sum total of 61 times. 61 is the 18th prime number, and we have already highlighted much about 18 and 61. What more can I say which I have not endlessly repeated? "Subhan Allah" is all we can say. But take a close look at the repetitions (see Figure 52). I noticed that, amazingly, they form a Ring Composition! There are three repetitions of the word's central letter, which is the third letter from both the start and the end of the word! The word's first and last letter (included twice since it appears twice in the word) appears 21 times, and the second and fourth letters (whose positions in the word also mirror one other) also appear eight times each!

**Letter-repetitions from the Quran's 18th
word in the first verse numbered 114**

Letter	ا	ن	د	هـ	ا
Repetitions	21	8	3	8	21

Figure 52 (Right-to-left): Repetitions of the letters that make up the Quran's 18th word in the first verse of the Quran numbered 114 (2:114). Not only is the sum total 61, but the numbers display a Ring Composition as well.

As stated earlier, it is easy to digress due to how interconnected the Quran's amazing code is. We have followed 18 and 61 far enough, so let us now return to the main topic regarding the mathematics of human creation and DNA. What follows is based on my interest in genetics, which led me to look further into this topic and highlight certain points that I have never seen highlighted before, although some have pointed out the sex-determining factors present in the relevant verses.

Excluding the original creation of Adam and his wife, the main terms used in the Quran for the creation of human beings from man and woman are two.

One is “mani,” which is sperm, and the other is “nutfah,” which in this context is a single sperm cell, because the word “nutfah” is in the singular.⁸³ As for “mani,” it is neither singular nor plural, for it is simply the noun for what the male emits as a whole. So basically, just keep in mind that if a “nutfah” is specified as being from “mani” (i.e., sperm), this makes it a single sperm cell, but if not specified as being from sperm, it could be, depending on the context, a single sperm cell, the egg, or the fertilized egg (called the “one-celled zygote”), which is that first single cell that results from a “sperm” nutfah merging with a “female” nutfah (the egg). It is like the English word “drop” or “particle,” because we say “drop of water,” “drop of blood,” “drop of poison,” and so on, but without specifying what type of drop it is, we are not sure, so it depends on the context. We also say “particle,” which generally means a minute portion of matter, or the least possible amount. So we give it context by specifying what is meant. In particle physics, for example, we specify the meaning of particle by clarifying whether it is a photon, a gluon, and so on.

I should also note that the “Nutfah Phase” continues being called as such until it turns into an ‘Alaq (mentioned earlier), even after the nutfah multiplies its cell numbers, because it is still one “ball” of cells which then transforms into the ‘Alaq.

⁸³ Before the advent of powerful microscopes, it was believed that the singular form of “nutfah” in relation to “mani” (sperm) meant a single sperm-drop, but it is now clear and evident that it refers to a single sperm cell rather than to a drop.

So, just remember that, depending on the context, the nutfah may refer to a sperm cell, an egg, a zygote, or the first “Nutfah Phase.”

I found that the word “mani” appears in only two verses of the Quran, while the word “nutfah” appears in 12 verses. Since sex cells only contain one pair of 23 chromosomes, it is also amazing to see that there are only two verses in the entire Quran which contain the two words together (Quran 53:46 and 75:37).

Furthermore, and of greater consequence, the first verse in the entire Quran to contain both words together (Quran 53:46) is also the only place in the Quran which specifically gives details of what determines male or female gender in human creation through reproduction. The amazing thing is that this verse is the chapter’s 46th verse—and, as detailed above, humans have a total of 46 chromosomes!

This is truly amazing, but why stop here? Researching this further, I found that the “Abjadi” numerical value of the four-letter word “nutfah” is 539. The amazing thing is that the 539th verse of the Quran is Verse 46 of Chapter Four! This is amazing, because the word is four letters long, the chapter number is four, and the verse number is 46, which is again the total number of chromosomes in the nutfah, which results from the male nutfah merging with the female nutfah (the sperm cell and the egg).

Numerical value of the word “Nutfah”

Letter	ن	ط	ف	ة (ت)	Total
Value	50	9	80	400	539

Figure 53 (Right-to-left): “Nutfah” is a four-letter word with a numerical value of 539, while the Quran’s 539th verse from the start of the Quran is the 46th verse of Chapter Four!

Unlike normal human cells, a “sperm” nutfah has only 23 chromosomes, because it will join with the “female” nutfah (i.e., the egg), which also has 23, and together make the full set of 46. So, is there a chapter of the Quran that contains the word “nutfah” two times? Amazingly, I found that there is only one chapter in the entire Quran in which the word “nutfah” appears more than once, and it is in two separate consecutive verses. The stunning thing is that this takes place in Chapter 23 (Verses 13-14)! This is perfectly harmonious, but does it stop there?

Calculating the sum of the two verses ($13 + 14$) results in 27, which is one of the Quran’s main mathematical keys, thus further reinforcing their connection. But is there more to this 27? Shockingly, I found that 27 is also the sum total of words in both verses! The code is simply amazing.

This made me look closer and notice that the sum of the individual digits that form these verse numbers ($1 + 3 + 1 + 4$) is 9, and 23 is the 9th prime number! I then multiplied the chapter number (23) by each verse number. $23 \times 13 = 299$, and $23 \times 14 = 322$. Shockingly, the difference between them ($322 - 299$) is exactly 23! This is, of course, once again the number of human DNA chromosome pairs.

Of relevance to point out is that Quran 53:46 is a unique verse of the Quran in which Allah specifies what determines the sex of a child. To address this, there are a few points that those unfamiliar with this topic should know.

Through advanced genetic and reproductive research science, we now know that the sex of a child is determined by which male sperm reaches the egg, and not by the egg itself. This is because humans have two chromosomes which are responsible, by the grace of Allah, for determining the sex of a child. Called the X and Y chromosomes, they are recognizable based on their shapes. Men have both X and Y chromosomes, while women have X and X chromosomes. So, when a woman produces an egg, it takes half of her genome (genetic information) and ends up, either way, having an X sex chromosome, which is the only female chromosome. Men, however, having both X and Y chromosomes, produce sperm cells which either have an X or a Y. When millions of these sperm cells are released during sex, they race toward the egg, and if a Y-carrying sperm reaches the egg, the child becomes male, while if an X-carrying sperm reaches the egg, the child becomes female. This was all only recently discovered, but Allah revealed this fact in the Quran over fourteen centuries ago. This was in Quran 53:45-46, with Verse 46 being a unique verse which contains two words of relevance, one of which means “the ejaculated sperm,” and the other meaning “the single sperm.”

Allah said in the Quran, “And He (Allah) creates (created) the pairs (also translates as “the two spouses”) the male and

female, from a “nutfah” (singular sperm)⁸⁴ when it is emitted (tumna)⁸⁵ (literally: a “nutfah” from the “emitted sperm” [into the womb]).” (Quran 53:45-46)

In other words, the verses are literally saying that it is the singular sperm from emitted sperm that dictates the sex becoming male or female. This is truly miraculous—or does anyone think that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had powerful microscopes and discovered the DNA code? Or does anyone claim that he further discovered that male sperm is what—through the will of Allah—dictates the sex of a child by seeing the Y and X chromosome differences in the DNA of sex cells? This knowledge was only recently discovered, so how could the Quran be this specific about it, and why would a man over fourteen centuries ago go out of his way to highlight this and teach that the Quran was an endless timeless miracle for all ages? It is nothing but the Book of Allah, who created everything.

As always, the code is endless. I found that there are a total of nine words in these two verses—and 23 is the 9th prime number! Then when I looked deeper, I also found that this verse is Verse 4,830 from the start of the Quran. So, what about it? Amazingly, the greatest common factor of 4,830 is 23 (i.e., the number of human chromosome pairs)! In addition, the smallest common factor of 4,830 is two—and, of course, $2 \times 23 = 46$! Yet again, this is the total number of chromosomes in humans. The amazing code is endless.

⁸⁴ Nutfah: Often translated to English as “sperm drop,” the meaning in Arabic is “tiny” (in the singular) and here is specified as being from sperm. We now know that the tiniest singular form of sperm is not a sperm “drop,” but rather a single sperm cell.

⁸⁵ Tumna: The action-verb form of the word “mani” (sperm) which means “emitted or ejaculated sperm.”

Looking at the last mention of “nutfah” in the Quran, I found that it appears in Verse 19 of Chapter 80 (Quran 80:19). The number 19 is the main key in Quran mathematics, so I found it very interesting that the number of words in this verse (4) + the number of letters (15) also results in 19. Of perhaps greater consequence is that—as you may remember—the Chapter of Al-‘Alaq (which is where we started) has 19 verses. Certainly, we should dig deeper. So, I added the number of words in the verse (4) to the verse number (19), and—amazingly—this equals 23! Subhan Allah, we again end up with the number of chromosome pairs in humans.

All of this highlights this verse even more, so I dug even deeper. This verse which contains the Quran’s last mention of “nutfah” (Quran 80:19) is Verse 5,777 from the start of the Quran. This is an interesting number because the only reason it is not a prime number (a number that is only divisible by itself and one) is because it is divisible by 53 and 109 ($53 \times 109 = 5,777$); otherwise, it is not divisible by any other numbers.

So, is there anything special about the number 53? Amazingly, the 53rd verse from the start of the Quran is numbered 46 (Quran 2:46), thus again giving the total number of chromosomes in humans! Yet 53 is also a prime number whose order among prime numbers is 16, which is the number of the chapter in which the first mention of “nutfah” takes place!

This is amazing, but can we reinforce this approach? Look at the other number, which was 109.

109 is also a prime number, and its order among prime numbers is 29, which is the total number of letters in the same verse in which the first mention of “nutfah” takes place in Chapter 16! This is truly stunning! The code of the Quran’s last mention of nutfah points at the math of the Quran’s first verse to contain a mention of nutfah. Yet 29 is also a prime number, and its order among prime numbers is 10. Amazingly, the 10th verse from the start of the Quran (Quran 2:3) has exactly 46 letters! This perfect mathematical balance is way beyond human capacity. I also find it interesting that Chapter 10 has 109 verses, while its 29th verse (Quran 10:29) has 10 words.

Here is another shocking find of mine. As repeatedly mentioned, 46 is the total number of DNA chromosomes in humans—so I counted all verses numbered 46 in the Quran and found 50 verses of this type. Twenty-three is the number of DNA chromosome pairs in humans, so I also counted all verses numbered 23 in the Quran and identified 74 of them. Stunningly, there are exactly 23 numbers between 50 and 74! Are there sufficient words to describe how stunning this is?!

Going even further, I found that there is appropriately only one verse numbered 23 in the entire Quran which also has 23 words—appropriate because in one human being, there is a single pair of 23 chromosomes! But I also found that there are three verses in the Quran numbered 46 which have 23 words each. Wondering about this, I added these numerically connected verse numbers together and did the same for their word numbers. Three 46s = 138, and three 23s = 69, so what can we say about these figures?

Surprisingly, the greatest common factor of 138 is 23! Its lowest factor is 2, and humans—as repeatedly stated—have 23 pairs of chromosomes (i.e., 23×2)! So, what about 69? Sixty-nine is the greatest common factor of 207, which—amazingly—is the sum total of the three 46s (138) and the three 23s (69)! 207 is also a multiple of 23, which is amazing enough, but exactly “how” it is a multiple of 23 is even more stunning. $207 = 23 \times 9$, and 23 is the 9th prime number! Need I even comment on this? Can any words I say do justice to this miraculously harmonious mathematical code?

Expressed in exponential form, the prime factors of 207 are 3^2 and 23, so again we have three, which (as stated earlier) is the number of layers of darkness an unborn baby develops in. But pay close attention here to the subtle details.

As shown above, 3 is also a prime factor of 138, which is the sum of just one group of three mentioned earlier (three 46s, or $46 + 46 + 46$). When it comes to 207, however, this number is the sum of both groups of three mentioned above (three 46s and three 23s, or $138 + 69$), perfectly mirroring its prime factor of three to the power of two (3^2). Subhan Allah, have I used the word “breathtaking” yet?

Okay, so the Quran specifies that it is the “singular” sperm from amongst “emitted” sperm from which the male and female sexes are determined! The verse after this (Quran 53:47) says, “And it is upon Him (Allah) to bring about the second creation.” This is in reference to Resurrection Day, which some doubt—and therefore Allah addresses this doubt in several places, as we will see next.

So, having been created, the child is formed with the known features, with four limbs, and on each hand or foot, five

fingers or toes. The uniqueness of human fingertips (and toe tips) is well-established now, and investigators have long used fingerprints—and even toe prints—to help them find criminals. It is this uniqueness which Allah addresses in the Quran, saying:

“I swear by the Day of Resurrection! And I do swear by the self-reproaching soul! Does man (a disbeliever) think that We shall not [again after death] assemble his bones? Yes indeed! We are most capable of [perfectly] restoring even their very fingertips!” (Quran 75:1-4)

So, let us get to the amazing mathematics and what the scholars of QuranWay have found regarding this. In Quran 75:4, Allah states that He is able to perfectly recreate every human being, including all of the fingertips. The stunning mathematical harmony is as follows. This verse from the start of the Quran is Verse 5,555. Can you see it? This is the 4th verse of the chapter and the 5,555th verse of the Quran, while humans have four extremities (two hands and two feet), with five fingers or toes on each! Stunningly, the verse is about fingertips, and it is both Verse 4 and 5,555—so one five for each of our four extremities, with five fingers or toes on each! This is truly amazing.

But again, this is the Quran, and the miraculous is never-ending, so we dig deeper and find that the word “fingertip” is the chapter’s 20th word. As you know, $20 = 5$ (the number of fingers or toes on each extremity) $\times 4$ (the number of extremities)! The miraculous code is truly endless.

Of course, you also know now that four fives together (5,555) is the order of this verse from the start of the Quran. In fact, the word “fingertips” itself in this verse (which appears as

“bananah” in Arabic, meaning “his” fingertips) is exactly five letters long, and I would also add that it is comprised of four different letters from the alphabet. Remember, too, that the number five was at the center of all of those earlier findings derived from another five-letter word (“ihdina”) similarly made up of four letters from the alphabet.

Now having mentioned all that we have about fingertips, let me add my own observation to this. In total, there are only four chapters in the Quran that have five verses each (Chapters 97, 105, 111, and 113)! Subhan Allah!

But let us get back to the findings of QuranWay (which again uses Approach A). They note that Quran 75:4 is amazingly 23 letters long!

Yet the word for “fingertip” is also mentioned in one other verse of the Quran (Quran 8:12), which contains the first mention of fingertips in the Quran and appears in the singular as “banan.” The second and last verse to mention fingertips is the verse we addressed previously (Quran 75:4). Examining both the first and last verses to mention fingertips, we see that—amazingly—the first has 23 words, while the second has 23 letters! The number 23, as you already know, is the number of years in which the Quran was revealed as well as a main mathematical key. Note that this term in its two forms (“banan” and “bananah”) is mentioned nowhere else in the Quran, and that its second mention is a challenge and promise by Allah that He will recreate every human completely and perfectly.

So why only two mentions of this word with the number 23 highlighted as the total number of words in one, and the total number of letters in the other? You have almost certainly

already guessed the answer based on all that we have discussed in this chapter. These two 23s, of course, match the 23 pairs of human chromosomes. But what can confirm that this is an appropriate mathematical explication?

Let us use the key word which unites the two verses. The letters used to make up the word “banan” (fingertip) appear in these two verses exactly 46 times! Of course, you know that 46 is the total number of chromosomes resulting from the human pair of 23. This is truly stunning. The words used to make up one verse are 23, the letters used to make up the other are 23, and the letters used to make up the word that unites them appear in both verses a total of 46 times (i.e., 23 + 23). Subhan Allah! Who but Allah, who created the DNA code, can do this?

Repetitions of the letters that spell “banan” in the only two verses in which this word appears

Letter	ا	ن	ب
Repetitions	24	13	9

Figure 54: The letters that make up the word “banan” (which unites the only two verses to contain it, and is related to Allah’s promise of perfectly recreating every human being in the Afterlife) appear in these two verses (Quran 8:12 and 75:4) a total of 46 times.⁸⁶

If this is not enough, the two chapters of the Quran in which this word appears are Chapters 75 and 8. The sum total of these two chapter numbers is 83, which is a prime number whose order among prime numbers is shockingly 23! Subhan

⁸⁶ As expected, only the letter A yields different word counts in Approaches A and B. Here, of course, we are using Approach A.

Allah—but as repeatedly stated, the code is endlessly miraculous.

Now, think about this... Fingertips are only mentioned in Chapters 75 and 8 of the Quran. Amazingly, the first mention is in Chapter 8, which is the only chapter with 75 verses, while 75 is the number of the only other chapter in which fingertips are mentioned!

I will add here that the 8th verse of Chapter 75 has only two words and nine letters, and we already know that 23 is the 9th prime number! I also found that Chapter 75 has 40 verses, and that Verse 40 of Chapter 8 has 46 letters!

But is this code of DNA limited to just humans? As detailed earlier in this book, the Quran's first and only mention of bees is in Chapter 16, and there are exactly 16 letters from the start of the verse in which bees are mentioned, up to and including the Arabic word for "the bees." If you recall, this was significant because male bees have 16 chromosomes, while female bees have 16 pairs of chromosomes! Now think about these new findings of mine:

The first mention of monkeys in the Quran appears in Quran 2:65. From the start of the verse, up to and including the word "monkeys," there are 48 letters, which—shockingly—is the number of chromosomes in monkeys (chimps and apes)! This is, of course, absolutely stunning.

I also found that donkeys have 31 pairs of chromosomes, for a total of 62. Then in the Quran, I found that donkeys are mentioned in four verses, but the first mention is a singular possessive ("his" donkey), while the second verse also mentions horses and mules. This leaves us with the last two

mentions of the word “donkeys” in the Quran. Amazingly, the last two mentions of the word “donkeys” in the Quran are—quite shockingly—in Chapters 31 and 62!

This is actually more than shocking, because if one was to assume that one of these mentions was by chance, how could both mentions then be in Chapters 31 and 62? The perfect mathematical harmony is beyond words, but to further confirm the validity of our path, we see that the relevant verse in Chapter 31 has 11 words, and 31 is the 11th prime number! Then looking at the verse in Chapter 62, we find the sum of its words and letters equal to 127, which is a prime number whose order among prime numbers is 31! We have long passed the shocked and speechless state and simply say, “Subhan Allah!”

Turning to the word “wolf” in the Quran, I found that it was mentioned three times. The first mention is in the 13th verse of Chapter 12 (Quran 12:13), which amazingly also has 13 words. This highlights the number 13, so I multiplied 13 by 3, the number of mentions of “wolf” in the Quran (all of which are in the same chapter), for a total of 39. Shockingly, wolf DNA has 39 pairs of chromosomes, for a total of 78. Even more shocking is that 13 is also the greatest prime factor of 78, which is the total number of chromosomes in wolves! Furthermore, the number 78 only has three prime factors, while wolves are mentioned in the Quran only three times, all of which are in that same chapter!

Let us return now to Chapter 27 of the Quran (The Chapter of the Ants), where the word “birds” is mentioned several times. If we count starting from the word immediately following its first mention, up to and including its last

mention, we find a total of 63 words. Noting that this specific observation is not mine, what is the significance of the number 63? The only bird mentioned by name in this chapter is the Hudhud, which is called the hoopoe in English (Quran 27:20). Amazingly, this bird has 63 pairs of chromosomes! If this is not surprising enough, let me add my own finding, which is that Verse 63 is the only verse in the entire chapter to have 20 words, while Verse 20 is the only verse to mention the Hudhud, which, again, has 63 pairs of chromosomes!

Once again, I ask how an illiterate man over fourteen centuries ago could possibly do all this when he (PBUH) could neither read nor write?! How could the only letter with a kasra in the Chapter of Al-Ikhlās be in the exact center of the chapter, in the exact center of the word for giving birth, and also be preceded and followed by exactly 23 letters on both sides? How could the Quran specifically spell “Adam” in a way that gives the name a numerical value of 46? How could the details of embryology be so precise and simultaneously encode for both 23 and 46? How could fingertips have such a perfectly miraculous code that also simultaneously encodes for 23 and 46? How could the Quran be this specific about reproduction and what determines the sexes of male and female? Go back and review this massive web of the miraculous. Only He who created the DNA code with parts that each also have multiple functions and can be read or function in multiple ways could have revealed this. It is the endless miracle that will never end and keeps on giving. Allah says in the Quran:

“We will show them Our signs in the horizons [furthest regions of Earth and the universe] and within themselves until it becomes clear to them that this [Quran] is the truth. Is

it not enough that your Lord is a Witness over all things?”
(Quran 41:53)

As repeatedly stated, the Quran is tightly connected. In this chapter, we highlighted the Ring Composition of Chapter 112. Its central word had seven words on each side, while its highlighted central letter had 23 letters on each side. Keep this in mind as we next discuss Adam and Jesus (PBUT).

Adam and Jesus (PBUT)

In the Quran, Allah mentions both Jesus (PBUH) and Adam (PBUH) in the same verse, responding to those who questioned the miracle birth of Jesus (PBUH). Allah says in the Quran, “Indeed, the example of Jesus to Allah is like that of Adam. He created Him from dust; then He said to him, ‘Be,’ and he was.” (Quran 3:59)

In this verse, Allah says that Jesus (PBUH) is like (similar to) Adam (PBUH). This is, of course, in the context of their creation, which took place with Divine intervention—and Allah is drawing attention to the grave and spiritually catastrophic mistake of those who worship Jesus by highlighting that his miraculous birth was simply a miraculous creation, just like Adam, too, was created miraculously.

But does this mean that we can also find mathematical harmony related to this similarity? The answer to this is a miraculous find.

The first amazing observation is that Jesus (PBUH) is mentioned 25 times in the Quran—and when we check how many times Adam (PBUH) is mentioned, it, too, is 25 times!

Is this possibly simply just by chance? Can we prove that this statistically stunning miraculous match is not just an incredibly unlikely coincidence?

Keeping in mind that both 19 and 7 are main keys in the mathematics of the Quran, consider this. In Figure 55 below, you will find a list with all mentions of Jesus (PBUH) from the start of the Quran alongside a list with all mentions of

Adam (PBUH) from the start of the Quran. The second shocking find is that, while the lists are different, the verse which declares that Jesus and Adam (PBUH) are the same is the seventh verse in both lists! This, too, is stunning! The seventh mention of Adam perfectly matches the seventh mention of Jesus, and the verse in which this takes place is the only verse in which they are mentioned together. But the code is endless, so we will keep this highlighted number seven in mind for later and move on.

The miraculous surprises continue when we see that the 19th mention of Jesus (PBUH) is in Chapter 19! So, we check the 19th mention of Adam (PBUH), and it, too, is in Chapter 19! This is stunning and beyond human capacity! But what adds to how striking this is, is the fact that the story of the miraculous birth of Jesus (PBUH) is in Chapter 19, and is told over the course 19 verses! The miraculous mathematical harmony is truly endless.

Looking closer at Chapter 19, it is amazing to find that when we start counting the verses—starting from the verse in which Jesus is mentioned (Verse 34), up to the verse in which Adam is mentioned (Verse 58)—they number exactly 25! If you remember, 25 is exactly the number of times each has been mentioned in the entire Quran! Again, this is miraculously perfect.

Going further, we find that the central number in the 25 verses is 13, with 12 verses both preceding and following it on both sides. Is there any significance to 13 being the central number? Amazingly, the total number of Allah's pious servants—including Maryam, Mother of Jesus—mentioned in Chapter 19 is 13! Meanwhile, the highlighted number 12 is

the number of prophets mentioned in the chapter, which is basically the same list, but without Maryam—may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon them all.

Adam (PBUH)		Jesus (PBUH)	
Order	Chapter:Verse	Order	Chapter:Verse
1	2:31	1	2:87
2	2:33	2	2:136
3	2:34	3	2:253
4	2:35	4	3:45
5	2:37	5	3:52
6	3:33	6	3:55
7	3:59	7	3:59
8	5:27	8	3:84
9	7:11	9	4:157
10	7:19	10	4:163
11	7:26	11	4:171
12	7:27	12	5:46
13	7:31	13	5:78
14	7:35	14	5:110
15	7:172	15	5:112
16	17:61	16	5:114
17	17:70	17	5:116
18	18:50	18	6:85
19	19:58	19	19:34
20	20:115	20	33:7
21	20:116	21	42:13
22	20:117	22	43:63
23	20:120	23	57:27
24	20:121	24	61:6
25	36:60	25	61:14

Figure 55: All mentions of Adam and Jesus (PBUT) in the Quran

As stated above, the verse in which Adam and Jesus (PBUT) are mentioned together, and which states that they are alike, is the seventh verse on both lists. The amazing thing is that both are mentioned in the first seven words, with “Adam” being the seventh word!

Having observed much of this himself, Abduldaem Al-Kaheel further highlights that Jesus and Adam (PBUT) are not only numerically alike, but that both were miraculously created as well. Adam was made to descend down to Earth, and likewise Jesus will descend down to Earth (to kill the Dajjal, aka the false Messiah or the Antichrist). The name Jesus (“Essa” in Arabic) uses four letters of the alphabet, while the name Adam uses three, together once again giving us seven! Then when we count all the verses they are mentioned in, they are a total of 49, and $49 = 7 \times 7$! To make this even more mind-boggling, the verses immediately preceding and following Verse 3:59 (the verse in which both Jesus and Adam are mentioned) both have seven words each!

Researchers at QuranWay.com have taken their observations even further and highlighted the following. The first mention of Adam (PBUH) is in Verse 31 of Chapter Two (Quran 2:31), while the first mention of Jesus (PBUH) is in Verse 87 of Chapter Two (Quran 2:87). If we count starting from the first mention of Adam up to the first mention of Jesus, we end up with the number 971.

971 is a prime number, and its order among prime numbers is 164, which is equal to the number of chapters in the Quran (114), plus the number of times both Jesus and Adam are each mentioned in the Quran ($25 + 25$). Twenty-five is also the number of verses each is mentioned in. The figures are

simply stunning, but is there any way for us to further reinforce that there is specific mathematic intent in the relevant verse numbers to highlight the Quran and the fact that both Jesus and Adam are each mentioned 25 times in the Quran?

We add the two verse numbers mentioned above ($31 + 87$), for a result of 118, and then see that $118 = 68 + 25 + 25$. Amazingly, this mirrors the exact equation we had before ($114 + 25 + 25$), but presented in a different way. Let me explain.

As you already know, 114 is the number of chapters in the Quran, so the number 114 thus represents the Quran itself. But what about the word Quran? The word “Quran” naturally also represents the Quran and appears in the Quran a total of 68 times. Do you see the connection now?

The two equations listed above ($68 + 25 + 25$ and $114 + 25 + 25$) essentially represent the same thing: the Quran, as well as the number of times both Jesus and Adam (PBUT) are each mentioned in the Quran. Subhan Allah! Twice—and with the use of two different approaches—the math of the first mentions of Jesus and Adam in the Quran yields the same results.

But is that all with regard to 118? We find that 118 is also equal to 59×2 , so could this also be indicative of something? As you may recall, 59 is the number of the only verse that mentions both Jesus and Adam together (Quran 3:59)! This is stunning, because (as detailed above) the first mentions of Adam and Jesus (PBUT) gave us—in two different ways—results pointing to the Quran, as well as to the number of times both Jesus and Adam are mentioned in the Quran, and

now the number 118 (which is the sum of the verse numbers associated with these mentions) divided in half is also pointing to the only verse in which Jesus and Adam are mentioned together!

Here, we should also not forget that the word “Adam” (as mentioned above) is the seventh word in this verse, and that the verse itself contains the seventh mentions of both Adam and Jesus in the Quran. $7 \times 7 = 49$, which is the total number of verses that mention Adam and Jesus (PBUT) in the Quran. Now also remember that this verse appears right between two verses which both have seven words each.

If this is not enough, the verse itself is numbered 59, which is a prime number, so of course we check its order among prime numbers, and it turns out to be 17. The number 17 is again also a prime number, and its order among prime numbers is seven! So, again, we return to the number seven!

This perfect mathematical code as evident is beyond human capacity and revolves around the number seven. So, why is the number seven the central theme here? Can we go deeper?

Looking closer at the central word in this verse (Quran 3:59), which is the only verse that mentions both Jesus and Adam together (PBUT), we find that—amazingly—it, too, is both preceded and followed by seven words on both sides! This alone is stunningly harmonious with everything else we have mentioned, but is there even more? Having been so clearly highlighted, we examine this word and find that it is the word “Khalaqahu” (created him), which starts with the Arabic letter “KH.” The interesting thing here is that its Hija’i order number is again seven!

This is amazing, so we look at the Hija'i order numbers associated with all of this word's letters, and find that they are as follows: KH=7, L=23, Q=21, H=26. Shockingly, their sum total is 77! The word literally divides the verse—which already revolves around the number seven—into two sevens, as the sum of the order numbers associated with its letters is 77! Even more shockingly, Approach A shows that the Arabic letter “KH,” which is the seventh letter of the Arabic alphabet and starts the word “Khalaqahu” centered in a symphony of sevens, is also both preceded and followed by 23 letters on both sides—literally a pair of 23s, which is the number of human DNA chromosomes! Furthermore, as mentioned earlier, there are seven stages of human creation—both originally (with respect to Adam and his wife) and in the womb! And, as stated above, the central word in this verse (Khalaqahu) specifically means “created him.”

So, what is the secret? Going even deeper with Approach A, we find that Quran 3:59 is the only 15-word verse in the entire Quran to have 47 letters.⁸⁷ Looking at chapters, we then shockingly find that there is only one 15-word chapter in the whole Quran to have 47 letters, and it is Chapter 112 (The Chapter of Al-Ikhlās), which is the chapter of the Quran that is focused completely on the oneness of Allah and the fact that there are no deities or gods besides Allah!

The mathematical message is perfectly clear. Jesus (PBUH), just like Adam (PBUH), was created by Allah having 23 pairs of chromosomes and having gone through seven stages of creation—and Chapter 112 of the Quran serves as a testimony that destroys all misconceptions some hold with

⁸⁷ With Approach B, it is 15 words and 48 letters.

respect to Jesus (worshipping him instead of his Creator, Allah).

Allah says in the Chapter of Al-Ikhlās, “Say, ‘He is Allah, [who is] One, Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.’” (Quran 112:1-4)

To top this all off, both Quran 3:59 and Chapter 112 (as detailed above) each have 47 letters and 15 words—and shockingly, 47 is a prime number whose order among prime numbers is 15! This miraculous numerically perfect connection between the verse and Chapter 112 is also evident when we remember all that we highlighted in the previous chapter about DNA. The verse’s middle word also has seven words both preceding and following it, while its unique middle letter has also been highlighted with 23 letters both preceding and following it!

Subhan Allah, Subhan Allah, The One, The Eternal, the Creator of Everything, and the All-Knowing.

Noah (PBUH)

Sheikh Bassam Jarrar has presented some very interesting findings regarding the mathematics of Prophet Noah (PBUH) in the Quran. The Chapter of Noah is Chapter 71 of the Quran, and the number of verses in this chapter is 28. The relationship between these two numbers includes the number 43, because that is the difference between them ($71 - 28 = 43$). From the start, it seems evident that at least one—if not all—of these numbers will be a key to follow.

The first astonishing surprise is that Noah (PBUH) is mentioned in the Quran exactly 43 times. These mentions are either specifically in reference to Noah himself, or appear as part of a phrase, such as “the people of Noah,” or “the wife of Noah.” Regardless of how, Noah (PBUH) is mentioned by name exactly 43 times, which represents the exact difference between the chapter number associated with the Chapter of Noah (71) and the number of verses found in this chapter (28). This alone is amazing enough without the following shocking observations:

The last mention of Noah in the entire Quran is in the Chapter of Noah.

Following the Chapter of Noah, there are amazingly exactly 43 chapters until the end of the Quran! All 43 of these chapters do not contain any mention of Noah (PBUH). Even more shocking is that before the Chapter of Noah, there are again exactly 43 chapters that do not mention Noah! This again is stunning! The Chapter of Noah lies directly in the center of 43 chapters preceding it and 43 chapters following it

that do not mention Noah. This perfect mathematical balance is simply amazing.

Now consider this shocking find. As stated above, the total number of verses in the Chapter of Noah is 28. The total number of chapters in the entire Quran that mention Noah is also exactly 28!⁸⁸ This is absolutely stunning and beyond human capacity! But it does not end there.

What if we disregard mentions such as “the people of Noah,” since it may be argued that the intended meaning is his people and not him specifically, and likewise disregard the mention of “the wife of Noah,” since one may argue that this refers to his wife rather than to Noah himself? Such an argument is weak, because these verses still mention Noah by name. Yet if we do focus on just mentions of Noah referring specifically to him, what do we find?

Shockingly, “Noah” (PBUH) alone, as his own self, is mentioned in the Quran exactly 28 times!⁸⁹ As already stated, the Chapter of Noah contains 28 verses, and the total number of chapters that mention Noah is 28. The two lists are different! Whichever way one chooses, it is inescapable, with results that are mathematically shocking and beyond human capacity!

How can Noah (PBUH) in general be mentioned exactly 43 times, and specific references to him as a person (with no

⁸⁸ Chapters of the Quran that mention Noah (PBUH): 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 33, 37, 38, 40, 42, 50, 51, 53, 54, 57, 66, and 71. Total = 28 chapters.

⁸⁹ Mentions of Noah as his own self in the Quran (Chapter: Verse): 3:33, 4:163, 6:84, 7:59, 10:71, 11:25, 11:32, 11:36, 11:42, 11:45, 11:46, 11:48, 17:3, 17:17, 19:58, 21:76, 23:23, 26:106, 26:116, 29:14, 33:7, 37:55, 37:79, 42:13, 57:26, 71:1, 71:21, and 71:26. Total = 28 mentions.

mention of his people or his wife) appear exactly 28 times, while the number of verses in the Chapter of Noah is 28 and the difference between this number and the chapter number is 43? This is humanly impossible!

To add my own observations to these findings, I have also discovered that if we take all of the chapters in the Quran that mention Noah (PBUH) and add their chapter numbers together, we get 838. Amazingly, the 838th verse of the Quran is 43 letters long!

I have also found that multiplying the chapter number (71) by its total number of verses (28) gives us 1,988. Again, we see that the 1,988th verse from the start of the Quran has 43 letters! Furthermore, 71 is not just a multiple of 1,988, but also its greatest prime factor.

Another thing I noticed is that “Noah” (Nuh) is a three-letter word in Arabic, and is mentioned in the Chapter of Noah three times. In fact, the first mention of Noah in the Chapter of Noah is as the third word! Amazingly, the first mention of Noah in the Quran is in Chapter Three! Even more amazing is that it appears in Verse 33!

I have also found that while Noah as his own self is mentioned in the Quran 28 times, the “people of Noah” are mentioned exactly 14 times.⁹⁰ Shockingly, it turns out that the 14th prime number is 43! How can the total mentions of Noah in the Quran be 43, the total mentions of Noah’s people be 14, and the 14th prime number be 43?! This is

⁹⁰ This is a two-word phrase in Arabic referring to the “people of Noah.” The phrase appears in Quran (Chapter: Verse): 7:69, 9:70, 11:89, 14:9, 22:42, 25:37, 26:105, 38:12, 40:5, 40:31, 50:12, 51:46, 53:52, and 54:9. Total = 14 mentions.

stunningly miraculous and simply beyond human capacity!
The stunning and miraculous mathematical code is endless!

Going a bit further, I found that the 14th verse of the Chapter of Noah also has exactly three words! This is again mind-boggling! The Chapter of Noah concretely highlights the number 43, which in addition to everything we have already mentioned, also gives us 14 mentions of Noah's people. The chapter's 14th verse has three words, which is the number of letters in Noah's name, the number of times Noah is mentioned in the chapter, and related to the first mention of Noah in the Quran (in Chapter 3)!

Looking even further, however, I found that the first chapter in the Quran to have three verses (i.e., Chapter 103) has 14 words and 71 letters! As you already know, there are 14 mentions of "the people of Noah" in the Quran, 71 is the chapter number associated with the Chapter of Noah, and three is the number of times Noah is mentioned in the chapter as well as the number of letters in his name.

In the entire Chapter of Noah, only two verses have letter counts that are equal to their respective verse numbers. The first is Verse 14, which has 14 letters. We have already mentioned that this verse is comprised of three words, which is the number of times Noah is mentioned in the Chapter of Noah. But what is truly interesting is that the second verse in the Chapter of Noah to have a letter count equal to its verse number is Verse 20, which has 20 letters. So why do both 20 and 14 seem to be highlighted? Amazingly, a commenter on my YouTube channel pointed out that both are the prime number "order" numbers of two key numbers in the math of Noah. The 14th prime number is 43, which we have already

discussed, while the 20th prime number is 71, which is the chapter number associated with the Chapter of Noah!

Having gone this far, I remembered something interesting, which led me down another path. Adam (PBUH) is the father of humanity—and as we saw earlier, the mathematics associated with Adam in the Quran highlights DNA, amongst many other things. Noah (PBUH) is the second father of humanity after Adam, because it was his lineage after the Great Flood which re-established humanity on Earth. First off, remember that humans have 46 chromosomes in our DNA helix, which are the equivalent of 23 pairs. Amazingly, if we look at Verse 23:23 in the Quran, we see that it mentions Noah (PBUH)!

Subhan Allah, this is amazing—but I also noticed that the chapter with the most repetitions of the name Noah is Chapter 11, and that the 11th mention of Noah as his own self is also in Chapter 11. So we go to this verse—and amazingly, it is Verse 46, which is the total number of chromosomes in the human DNA helix. This is amazing, but just in case someone has any doubts, this verse also has 23 words, and humans have 23 pairs of DNA chromosomes!

Keeping in mind that the greatest number of times Noah is mentioned is in Chapter 11, and that the total number of times Noah is mentioned in the Quran is 43, I examined Verse 43 of Chapter 11, and again it turned out to have exactly 23 words! Looking at this chapter's 23rd verse (Quran 11:23) as well, we find that it has 14 words, which is the total number of times “people of Noah” is mentioned in the Quran.

As stated above, the most mentions of Noah (PBUH) as his own self are found in Chapter 11. Now keep in mind that Noah (Nuh) is a three-letter word in Arabic, and that he is mentioned three times in the Chapter of Noah. The amazing thing is that 19 is the Quran's greatest mathematical key, and the only 19-word verse in the entire Quran to mention Noah is a verse mentioning him as his own self (i.e., not as "the people of Noah," or "the wife of Noah," but rather as Noah himself). So, we look at all verses which mention Noah as himself in Chapter 11 and find that they are seven in number, which is the second main numerical key in Quran mathematics. Then when we add up the words in these seven verses, we get 114, which is a third main key in the Quran, as well as the total number of chapters in the Quran!

The harmony becomes even more pronounced when we realize that this 19-word verse (Quran 11:42) is both preceded and followed by three "personal" mentions of Noah (PBUH) as his own self. Three is the number of letters that spell Noah in Arabic, as well as the number of times Noah is mentioned in the Chapter of Noah! So, this 19-word verse is at the center of a Ring Composition, which is again another prominent phenomenon found in the Quran. This amazing Ring Composition has already highlighted so much—but when we look even closer, it is stunning to find that the central verse highlighted in this Noah-based Ring Composition has 71 letters, as 71 is the chapter number associated with the Chapter of Noah! Subhan Allah.

But yet again, we find that the code is endless. Highlighted in the center of this Noah-based Ring Composition is the number 19, as its central verse has 19 words. Furthermore, when we place 19 next to the total number of times Noah is

mentioned in the Quran (i.e., 43), we get 1,943. Is there any significance to this number? Shockingly, 1,943 is the sum total of all verse numbers that mention Noah!

But if 19 is such a prominent key in Quran mathematics, then what about the one and only mention of Noah (PBUH) in Chapter 19? This mention can be found in Verse 58—and amazingly, 58 is the sum total of the Hija'i order numbers associated with the letters which spell out Noah (Nuḥ) in Arabic! May Allah's peace and blessings be upon the Prophet Noah.

Subhan Allah, this miraculous code is stunning. How can the total mentions of Noah in the Quran be 43 while there are simultaneously exactly 43 chapters before the Chapter of Noah that do not mention Noah as well as exactly 43 chapters after the Chapter of Noah that do not mention Noah? Is this not impossible? How can adding the total number of times Noah is mentioned in the Quran to the total number of times Noah is mentioned as his own self result in the chapter number associated with the Chapter of Noah? How can the number associated with the total mentions of Noah be the 14th prime number, while 14 is the total number of times “people of Noah” is mentioned in the Quran? To think that this could happen by mere chance is simply impossible! How can the total mentions of Noah as his own self match the exact number of verses in the Chapter of Noah, as well as the total number of chapters that mention Noah? Once again, this is simply impossible! How is it possible for this mathematically perfect Noah-based Ring Composition to even exist?

Yet the math is undeniable and as clear as day for people with minds that can see and hearts that understand. Math has no language barrier! How would it be possible for a man who could neither read nor write to recite a book which does what is beyond human capacity? How could a book passed down orally from memory be linguistically unchallengeable, and not only mention facts only recently discovered, but also have a numerically sound code that is beyond human capacity?

Allah promised to make His signs clear for all generations through the Quran in every age. Yet Allah also said:

“...Indeed, it is not the eyes that are blind, but it is the hearts in the chests that grow blind.” (Quran 22:46)

Note: Many have believed the total number of letters in the Chapter of Noah to be 950, which is not true. This is because they heard others who were less vigilant and perhaps emotionally motivated say so, but what these people have actually done is to selectively neglect three hamzas—and not because they use some other proper valid method for their calculations. The motivation for this can be found in Quran 29:14, which mentions that Noah stayed among his people “a thousand years less fifty years.” Misunderstanding this verse led some to believe that Noah lived 950 years. In my forthcoming book, *The Prophet Muhammad, A Comprehensive and Contextual Biography*, I explain the following:

Exactly how long Prophet Noah (PBUH) lived after the flood is not agreed upon, but what seems to be the most accurate amongst the available sources is the narration of Ibn ‘Abbas, which states that Noah (PBUH) became a prophet at the age of 40, after

which he lived amongst his people prior to the flood for 950 years as a prophet, and then for another 60 years after the flood. Thus he lived 1,050 years.⁹¹ Others have said he lived up to 1,700 years of age.

The above-mentioned verse is not about how long Noah lived; rather, it specifically says that he stayed amongst his people as a prophet, preaching to them for “a thousand years (sana) less fifty years (a’am).” You may be wondering why Allah used two different words (“sana” and “a’am”) for the word “years.” This is an important question and worthy of analysis.

The word “sana” is often tied to solar years, and “a’am” to lunar years, but that remains debatable. Another observation (which is also debatable) is that “a’am” is typically used for shorter periods, while “sana” is typically used for longer periods. This, however, may not be clear enough or a true distinction, because “a’am” is often related to periods that see many changes, while “sana” is often used in the context of years in which no massive changes or social shifts take place.

All of this requires more research—but either way, for now, we can say that the 953 letters present in the Chapter of Noah are equal to the number of years he preached to his people before the flood, plus either the number of times Noah is mentioned in the Chapter of Noah, or the number of letters found in his name. Interesting enough to point out is that there is only one letter in the entire chapter that only appears three times, each instance of which appears in the three mentions of Noah. It is the letter **ه**, which is the last

⁹¹ Al-Siyouti in Al-Dur Al-Manthur (6/455).

letter of Noah's name in Arabic (Nuḥ), and the sixth letter of the Hija'i alphabet, with a numerical value of eight (according to its value in "Abjadi" numbering system).

The topic is worthy of more research, but it was important to point out that, contrary to the widespread claim that there are 950 letters in the Chapter of Noah, there are, in reality, 953. What we find in the future may shed more light on this.

Critics and Summary

I have watched with great amusement the enormous shallowness of those who try to refute the evident and undeniable mathematical miracles of the Quran. By this, I am, of course, not talking about scholars who have, prior to these evident discoveries, warned against such research. They were motivated by legitimate reasons, especially after seeing that the first person who contemporarily took interest in this field turned out to be corrupt and delusional. Others are mostly strict students of those few scholars and need time to adjust, and so they, too, are not who I mean. I am here referring to some who are lying about the findings and claim to refute them. Unfortunately for them, there is little to refute with math, and they tend to focus on two things.

The first thing they generally do is lurk in ambush and wait for a mistake to be made, whether it is a real mistake, or just an honest brother or sister who is unable to be specific with details. They then pounce on the opportunity and make it seem that what the honest sister or brother accidentally forgot to clarify is what the findings really are and then purposely lie about it. For example, when we say that the number of times the Arabic word for “day” (in its singular forms) is found in the Quran matches the exact number of days in the year, a good, honest, well-meaning Muslim will come along and say, “Look! ‘Day’ is mentioned in the Quran 365 times!” The dishonest so-called “debunkers” will then respond with videos in which they show themselves inserting the word “day” into Quran search engines and getting a different number, whereupon they mock the findings and actually call them lies.

Of course, their results include all derivatives of the word “day,” and not just the singular, independent form. In other cases, the results count instances in which the word is actually a different word altogether, but embedded within it are letters which appear in the same order as the word in question. In response, I ask such people how many times the word “no” appears in the following sentence:

“It was normal that north of the city nothing exciting took place.”

Of course, the word “no” is not present in this sentence at all, but using the methods of these so-called debunkers, one would say that it appeared three times! Why? Because they dishonestly count the letters “n” and “o” that appear consecutively within the above words—and some search engines would, indeed, show three results (normal, north, and nothing).

These so-called “debunking” videos have been refuted often, but shamelessly, their makers usually neither remove their false videos nor care about the truth. For such people, it is like a game which they must win, even if they lie and cheat.

The second approach used by such people is the standard “straw man” method, whereby they simply claim that we say things which we did not and then refute weak observations that only sound similar to what we are actually saying.

All of this is futile for them and easily responded to. The real focus should not even be on them, but rather on making sure we learn from constructive criticism, correct any errors, and are vigilant with our presentations, which is easier said than done. I have yet to make a single video that is completely free

from a verbal mistake, a typo, or another error. Yet all of this is insignificant, and the numbers speak for themselves.

There are, however, constructive critics who warn about using Quran mathematics to derive alternative meanings of the Quran's text, or to prophesize the date and time of future events. I agree with these critics, because even if we do find some coincidences that turn out to be true, most will not and are subject to conjecture and limited perception. The unknown cannot be revealed in such a manner, and it is spiritually very risky to one's faith and belief. Does this necessarily mean that we will not ever find signs or correlations? No, it does not, but it is important to not follow such a path.

Meanings derived from the Quran should remain centered on the language of the Quran with support from authentic hadith and historical context, when and where appropriate. To that end, the great scholars have spent entire lifetimes studying the Quran and authentic hadith. Opening the door to beginners giving fatwa is dangerous. Pondering the Quran is a noble engagement for all Muslims, but we should all be very careful not to transgress and make up our own theories.

I also recommend that if anyone were to engage in a debate and use Quran mathematics to show the statistical impossibility of a certain Quran-related mathematical observation, it would be best to use findings that are not affected by either letter or word count approaches. This will eliminate the option for someone to claim that we "play around" with methods until we find what works. The fact is that both methods are based on sound logical rules and undeniably display what is humanly impossible. Yet using

what is a solid result regardless of approach (A or B) will simply help keep the focus on the findings.

This would also help one avoid trying to explain the nuanced differences between the two approaches, and how—regardless of approach—the majority of findings still hold true. One reason I keep mentioning the DNA code is because scientists must understand that it reads and functions on several levels, and realize that one approach over another cannot be enforced upon it; otherwise they will not properly understand how it can encode such a vast amount of information. Yet in debates, it is far wiser to use what is extremely difficult to argue against in order to make your point, and to avoid debating details which will drain the impact of your argument.

I expect that this new Quran research will find initial resistance from both Muslims and non-Muslims, but the beauty is that mathematics is a universal language and does not care whether you want to believe it or not. There is very little wiggle-room in mathematical facts—and in the end, criticism will only help solidify the findings and make them even more robust. It will also help researchers remain careful and vigilant. My greatest fear is that Muslims will miss the point and engage in trivial arguments or misuse this new field.

Finally, we say Allah knows best. Any truth in this book was by Allah's grace, and any mistakes are my own.

References

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QuranWay Research Group (www.quranway.com)

The Website of Abduldaem Al-Kaheel (www.kaheel7.com)

Quran Word Search Engine* (www.kitane.net/AR/corane)

*There are many other search engines available, but I find this one to be the most convenient.

Appendix A: Word and Phrase Counts

Repetitions of “This Life/World” (Al-Dunya) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:85, 2:86, 2:114, 2:130, 2:200, 2:201, 2:204, 2:212, 2:217, 2:220, 3:14, 3:22, 3:45, 3:56, 3:117, 3:145, 3:148, 3:152, 3:185, 4:74, 4:77, 4:94, 4:109, 4:134 (2 times), 5:33, 5:41, 6:29, 6:32, 6:70, 6:130, 7:32, 7:51, 7:152, 7:156, 8:42, 8:67, 9:38, 9:55, 9:69, 9:74, 9:85, 10:7, 10:23, 10:24, 10:64, 10:70, 10:88, 10:98, 11:15, 11:60, 12:101, 13:26 (2 times), 13:34, 14:3, 14:27, 16:30, 16:41, 16:107, 16:122, 18:28, 18:45, 18:46, 18:104, 20:72, 20:131, 22:9, 22:11, 22:15, 23:33, 23:37, 24:14, 24:19, 24:23, 24:33, 28:42, 28:60, 28:61, 28:77, 28:79, 29:25, 29:27, 29:64, 30:7, 31:15, 31:33, 33:28, 33:57, 35:5, 37:6, 39:10, 39:26, 40:39, 40:43, 40:51, 41:12, 41:16, 41:31, 42:20, 42:36, 43:32, 43:35, 45:24, 45:35, 46:20, 47:36, 53:29, 57:20 (2 times), 59:3, 67:5, 79:38, and 87:16.
Total = 115 mentions in 111 verses.

Repetitions of “The Afterlife” (Al-Akhirah) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:4, 2:86, 2:94, 2:102, 2:114, 2:130, 2:200, 2:201, 2:217, 2:220, 3:22, 3:45, 3:56, 3:77, 3:85, 3:145, 3:148, 3:152, 3:176, 4:74, 4:77, 4:134, 5:5, 5:33, 5:41, 6:32, 6:92, 6:113, 6:150, 7:45, 7:147, 7:156, 7:169, 8:67, 9:38 (2 times), 9:69, 9:74, 10:64, 11:16, 11:19, 11:22, 11:103, 12:37, 12:57, 12:101, 12:109, 13:26, 13:34, 14:3, 14:27, 16:22, 16:30, 16:41, 16:60, 16:107, 16:109, 16:122, 17:7, 17:10, 17:19, 17:21, 17:45, 17:72, 17:104, 20:127, 22:11, 22:15, 23:33, 23:74, 24:14, 24:19, 24:23, 27:3, 27:4, 27:5, 27:66, 28:70, 28:77, 28:83, 29:20, 29:27, 29:64, 30:7, 30:16, 31:4, 33:29, 33:57, 34:1, 34:8, 34:21, 38:7, 39:9, 39:26, 39:45, 40:39, 40:43, 41:7, 41:16, 41:31, 42:20 (2 times), 43:35, 53:25, 53:27, 57:20, 59:3, 60:13, 68:33, 74:53,

75:21, 79:25, 87:17, 92:13, and 93:4. **Total = 115 mentions in 113 verses.**

Repetitions of “That day” (yawma-ith) (one word in Arabic) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 3:167, 4:42, 6:16, 7:8, 8:16, 11:66, 14:49, 16:87, 18:99, 18:100, 20:102, 20:108, 20:109, 22:56, 23:101, 24:25, 25:22, 25:24, 25:26, 27:89, 28:66, 30:4, 30:14, 30:43, 30:57, 37:33, 40:9, 42:47, 43:67, 45:27, 52:11, 55:39, 69:15, 69:16, 69:17, 69:18, 70:11, 74:9, 75:10, 75:12, 75:13, 75:22, 75:24, 75:30, 77:15, 77:19, 77:24, 77:28, 77:34, 77:37, 77:40, 77:45, 77:47, 77:49, 79:8, 80:37, 80:38, 80:40, 82:19, 83:10, 83:15, 88:2, 88:8, 89:23 (2 times), 89:25, 99:4, 99:6, 100:11, and 102:8. **Total = 70 mentions.**

Repetitions of “Resurrection Day” (Yawm Al-Qiyama) (two words in Arabic) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:85, 2:113, 2:174, 2:212, 3:55, 3:77, 3:161, 3:180, 3:185, 3:194, 4:87, 4:109, 4:141, 4:159, 5:14, 5:36, 5:64, 6:12, 7:32, 7:167, 7:172, 10:60, 10:93, 11:60, 11:98, 11:99, 16:25, 16:27, 16:92, 16:124, 17:13, 17:58, 17:62, 17:97, 18:105, 19:95, 20:100, 20:101, 20:124, 21:47, 22:9, 22:17, 22:69, 23:16, 25:69, 28:41, 28:42, 28:61, 28:71, 28:72, 29:13, 29:25, 32:25, 35:14, 39:15, 39:24, 39:31, 39:47, 39:60, 39:67, 41:40, 42:45, 45:17, 45:26, 46:5, 58:7, 60:3, 68:39, 75:1, and 75:6. **Total = 70 mentions.**

Repetitions of “Paradise” (Jannah) in its Singular Forms⁹² in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:35, 2:82, 2:111, 2:214, 2:221, 2:265, 2:266, 3:133, 3:142, 3:185, 4:124, 5:72, 7:19, 7:22, 7:27, 7:40, 7:42, 7:43, 7:44, 7:46, 7:49, 7:50, 9:111,

⁹² The singular forms of the word “Paradise” include “Jannah” (Paradise) and “Jannatu” (a Paradise), as well as the possessive singular forms of the word—i.e., “Jannaty” (my Jannah), “Jannatuh” (his Jannah), and “Jannatuk” (your Jannah).

10:26, 11:23, 11:108, 13:35, 16:32, 17:91, 18:35, 18:39, 18:40, 19:60, 19:63, 20:117, 20:121, 25:8, 25:15, 25:24, 26:85, 26:90, 29:58, 36:26, 36:55, 39:73, 39:74, 40:40, 41:30, 42:7, 43:70, 43:72, 46:14, 46:16, 47:6, 47:15, 50:31, 53:15, 56:89, 57:21, 59:20 (2 times), 66:11, 68:17, 69:22, 70:38, 76:12, 79:41, 81:13, 88:10, and 89:30. **Total = 70 mentions.**

Repetitions of “Hell” (Jahannam) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:206, 3:12, 3:162, 3:197, 4:55, 4:93, 4:97, 4:115, 4:121, 4:140, 4:169, 7:18, 7:41, 7:179, 8:16, 8:36, 8:37, 9:35, 9:49, 9:63, 9:68, 9:73, 9:81, 9:95, 9:109, 11:119, 13:18, 14:16, 14:29, 15:43, 16:29, 17:8, 17:18, 17:39, 17:63, 17:97, 18:100, 18:102, 18:106, 19:68, 19:86, 20:74, 21:29, 21:98, 23:103, 25:34, 25:65, 29:54, 29:68, 32:13, 35:36, 36:63, 38:56, 38:85, 39:32, 39:60, 39:71, 39:72, 40:49, 40:60, 40:76, 43:74, 45:10, 48:6, 50:24, 50:30, 52:13, 55:43, 58:8, 66:9, 67:6, 72:15, 72:23, 78:21, 85:10, 89:23, and 98:6. **Total = 77 mentions.**

Repetitions of “Paradise” in its Plural Forms (Jannat, Jannatain, and Jannatan)⁹³ in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:25, 3:15, 3:136, 3:195, 3:198, 4:13, 4:57, 4:122, 5:12, 5:65, 5:85, 5:119, 6:99, 6:141, 9:21, 9:72 (2 times), 9:89, 9:100, 10:9, 13:4, 13:23, 14:23, 15:45, 16:31, 18:31, 18:32, 18:33, 18:107, 19:61, 20:76, 22:14, 22:23, 22:56, 23:19, 25:10, 26:57, 26:134, 26:147, 31:8, 32:19, 34:15, 34:16 (2 times), 35:33, 36:34, 37:43, 38:50, 40:8, 42:22, 44:25, 44:52, 47:12, 48:5, 48:17, 50:9, 51:15, 52:17, 54:54, 55:46, 55:54, 55:62, 56:12, 57:12, 58:22, 61:12 (2 times), 64:9, 65:11, 66:8, 68:34, 70:35, 71:12, 74:40, 78:16, 85:11, and 98:8. **Total = 77 mentions.**

⁹³ Jannat means “Paradises,” while both “Jannatain” and “Jannatan” mean “two Paradises.”

Repetitions of “Ocean” in its Singular Form in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:50, 2:164, 5:96, 6:59, 6:63, 6:97, 7:138, 7:163, 10:22, 10:90, 14:32, 15:14, 17:66, 17:67, 17:70, 18:61, 18:63, 18:79, 19:109 (2 times), 20:77, 22:65, 24:40, 26:63, 27:63, 30:41, 31:27, 31:31, 42:32, 44:24, 45:12, 52:6, and 55:24. **Total = 33 mentions.**

Repetitions of “Noor” (reflected light)⁹⁴ (without its possessive or derivative forms, such as the verb meaning “illuminating”) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:257 (2 times), 4:174, 5:15, 5:16, 5:44, 5:46, 6:1, 6:91, 6:122, 7:157, 9:32, 10:5, 13:16, 14:1, 14:5, 24:35 (3 times), 24:40 (2 times), 33:43, 35:20, 39:22, 39:69, 42:52, 57:9, 57:13, 57:28, 61:8, 64:8, 65:11, and 71:16. **Total = 33 mentions.**

Repetitions of “Sun” in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:258, 6:78, 6:96, 7:54, 10:5, 12:4, 13:2, 14:33, 16:12, 17:78, 18:17, 18:86, 18:90, 20:130, 21:33, 22:18, 25:45, 27:24, 29:61, 31:29, 35:13, 36:38, 36:40, 39:5, 41:37 (2 times), 50:39, 55:5, 71:16, 75:9, 76:13, 81:1, and 91:1. **Total = 33 mentions.**

Repetitions of “Water” (the noun in all its form) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 2:22, 2:74, 2:164, 4:43, 5:6, 6:99, 7:50, 7:57, 8:11, 10:24, 11:7, 11:43, 11:44 (2 times), 13:4, 13:14, 13:17, 14:16, 14:32, 15:22, 16:10, 16:65, 18:29, 18:41, 18:45, 20:53, 21:30, 22:5, 22:63, 23:18, 24:39, 24:45, 25:48, 25:54, 27:60, 28:23, 29:63, 30:24, 31:10, 32:8, 32:27, 35:27, 39:21, 41:39, 43:11, 47:15 (2 times), 50:9, 54:11, 54:12, 54:28,

⁹⁴ The Quran makes a distinction between two types of light: “Noor,” which is used in relation to the moon, and “Dhiyaa,” which is used in relation to the sun, torches, camp-fires, and other things that produce their own light. “Noor,” however, is reflected or “given” light, and a more nuanced use refers to the internal light of the mind when it has knowledge and can see things clearly.

56:31, 56:68, 67:30 (2 times), 69:11, 72:16, 77:20, 77:27, 78:14, 79:31, 80:25, and 86:6. **Total = 63 mentions.**

Repetitions of “Human” (the noun in all its forms) in the Quran (Chapter : Verse): 6:112, 6:128 (2 times), 6:130, 7:38, 7:179, 17:88, 27:17, 41:25, 41:29, 46:18, 51:56, 55:33, 55:39, 55:56, 55:74, 72:5, 72:6, 2:60, 4:28, 7:82, 7:160, 10:12, 11:9, 12:5, 14:34, 15:26, 16:4, 17:11 (2 times), 17:13, 17:53, 17:67, 17:71, 17:83, 17:100, 18:54, 19:66, 19:67, 21:37, 22:66, 23:12, 25:29, 25:49, 27:56, 29:8, 31:14, 32:7, 33:72, 36:77, 39:8, 39:49, 41:49, 41:51, 42:48 (2 times), 43:15, 46:15, 50:16, 53:24, 53:39, 55:3, 55:14, 59:16, 70:19, 75:3, 75:5, 75:10, 75:13, 75:14, 75:36, 76:1, 76:2, 79:35, 80:17, 80:24, 82:6, 84:6, 86:5, 89:15, 89:23, 90:4, 95:4, 96:2, 96:5, 96:6, 99:3, 100:6, 103:2, and 19:26. **Total = 90 mentions.** Note that some derivatives of this word are verbs that mean to “perceive” (or sense something) or “ask permission.” These meanings are completely unrelated and obviously do not count as instances of the word “human.”

Appendix B: Quran Letter and Word Count Chart

Letter and Word Counts of the Quran

Approach B in this book (using the Uthmanic codex of the written Quran, not modern grammar rules)

Based on the work of Abdulrazzaq Abawi in coordination with the Noon Center for Quran Research and Studies

VERSE NUMBER (in the Quran)	SURAH NUMBER	VERSE NUMBER (in the Surah)	NUMBER OF WORDS	NUMBER OF LETTERS
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	1	AL-FATIHAH		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1	1	1	4	19
2	1	2	4	17
3	1	3	2	12
4	1	4	3	11
5	1	5	4	19
6	1	6	3	18
7	1	7	9	43
	-	-	29	139

	2	AL-BAQARAH		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
8	2	1	1	3
9	2	2	7	26
10	2	3	8	46
11	2	4	12	53

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
12	2	5	8	33
13	2	6	11	47
14	2	7	12	51
15	2	8	11	49
16	2	9	10	49
17	2	10	12	51
18	2	11	11	43
19	2	12	7	29
20	2	13	19	80
21	2	14	16	74
22	2	15	7	33
23	2	16	11	55
24	2	17	17	71
25	2	18	6	19
26	2	19	19	83
27	2	20	25	100
28	2	21	11	52
29	2	22	23	97
30	2	23	20	77
31	2	24	13	65
32	2	25	34	139
33	2	26	39	154
34	2	27	20	80
35	2	28	13	58
36	2	29	19	68
37	2	30	28	110
38	2	31	15	69
39	2	32	12	47
40	2	33	22	99
41	2	34	13	62
42	2	35	18	79
43	2	36	19	84
44	2	37	11	43

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
45	2	38	17	68
46	2	39	10	49
47	2	40	13	66
48	2	41	18	79
49	2	42	8	41
50	2	43	7	41
51	2	44	10	54
52	2	45	8	46
53	2	46	8	37
54	2	47	11	55
55	2	48	19	68
56	2	49	18	84
57	2	50	10	50
58	2	51	12	51
59	2	52	8	30
60	2	53	7	37
61	2	54	26	120
62	2	55	14	58
63	2	56	7	29
64	2	57	18	88
65	2	58	20	93
66	2	59	18	77
67	2	60	28	118
68	2	61	59	253
69	2	62	24	108
70	2	63	15	69
71	2	64	13	53
72	2	65	12	53
73	2	66	9	43
74	2	67	20	82
75	2	68	23	80
76	2	69	18	70
77	2	70	17	61

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
78	2	71	24	97
79	2	72	10	44
80	2	73	11	56
81	2	74	37	139
82	2	75	19	76
83	2	76	23	103
84	2	77	9	36
85	2	78	11	44
86	2	79	24	101
87	2	80	23	91
88	2	81	13	51
89	2	82	10	49
90	2	83	29	146
91	2	84	15	69
92	2	85	49	223
93	2	86	13	64
94	2	87	28	137
95	2	88	10	46
96	2	89	26	106
97	2	90	27	105
98	2	91	30	120
99	2	92	11	49
100	2	93	27	129
101	2	94	17	67
102	2	95	9	43
103	2	96	25	102
104	2	97	18	72
105	2	98	12	53
106	2	99	10	42
107	2	100	10	43
108	2	101	22	87
109	2	102	74	303
110	2	103	12	50

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
111	2	104	12	63
112	2	105	25	97
113	2	106	19	62
114	2	107	17	57
115	2	108	18	72
116	2	109	33	121
117	2	110	17	77
118	2	111	18	69
119	2	112	17	58
120	2	113	31	137
121	2	114	30	113
122	2	115	12	51
123	2	116	14	52
124	2	117	11	45
125	2	118	24	103
126	2	119	10	44
127	2	120	31	111
128	2	121	15	68
129	2	122	11	55
130	2	123	18	66
131	2	124	19	79
132	2	125	22	109
133	2	126	30	122
134	2	127	14	62
135	2	128	17	76
136	2	129	16	81
137	2	130	18	71
138	2	131	9	32
139	2	132	16	67
140	2	133	27	110
141	2	134	15	54
142	2	135	15	60
143	2	136	31	132

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
144	2	137	19	81
145	2	138	10	36
146	2	139	14	61
147	2	140	30	120
148	2	141	15	54
149	2	142	21	88
150	2	143	45	194
151	2	144	34	144
152	2	145	32	129
153	2	146	14	72
154	2	147	7	27
155	2	148	19	74
156	2	149	17	65
157	2	150	31	138
158	2	151	17	87
159	2	152	6	32
160	2	153	10	52
161	2	154	13	49
162	2	155	12	63
163	2	156	10	43
164	2	157	9	41
165	2	158	24	89
166	2	159	20	87
167	2	160	11	57
168	2	161	13	63
169	2	162	9	36
170	2	163	9	34
171	2	164	43	182
172	2	165	31	124
173	2	166	12	57
174	2	167	23	93
175	2	168	16	64
176	2	169	11	50

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
177	2	170	22	91
178	2	171	18	66
179	2	172	14	60
180	2	173	25	93
181	2	174	29	120
182	2	175	11	60
183	2	176	14	56
184	2	177	51	263
185	2	178	37	162
186	2	179	8	37
187	2	180	16	76
188	2	181	14	54
189	2	182	16	55
190	2	183	14	61
191	2	184	32	122
192	2	185	44	185
193	2	186	17	77
194	2	187	65	281
195	2	188	17	84
196	2	189	27	118
197	2	190	13	57
198	2	191	25	126
199	2	192	6	24
200	2	193	15	62
201	2	194	22	106
202	2	195	14	66
203	2	196	73	289
204	2	197	29	118
205	2	198	26	109
206	2	199	12	49
207	2	200	24	98
208	2	201	14	59
209	2	202	8	35

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
210	2	203	25	102
211	2	204	17	65
212	2	205	14	59
213	2	206	12	52
214	2	207	11	49
215	2	208	15	65
216	2	209	12	48
217	2	210	17	71
218	2	211	20	74
219	2	212	20	93
220	2	213	49	210
221	2	214	30	128
222	2	215	22	101
223	2	216	25	93
224	2	217	57	243
225	2	218	16	72
226	2	219	26	122
227	2	220	26	117
228	2	221	39	182
229	2	222	27	121
230	2	223	16	80
231	2	224	14	65
232	2	225	14	64
233	2	226	13	53
234	2	227	7	28
235	2	228	40	175
236	2	229	46	191
237	2	230	30	114
238	2	231	45	202
239	2	232	33	146
240	2	233	64	284
241	2	234	25	121
242	2	235	47	199

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
243	2	236	25	110
244	2	237	35	141
245	2	238	8	41
246	2	239	15	65
247	2	240	27	113
248	2	241	6	32
249	2	242	7	31
250	2	243	28	104
251	2	244	9	37
252	2	245	16	68
253	2	246	53	211
254	2	247	43	164
255	2	248	30	116
256	2	249	60	240
257	2	250	15	76
258	2	251	27	121
259	2	252	9	41
260	2	253	52	206
261	2	254	21	83
262	2	255	50	185
263	2	256	24	101
264	2	257	24	114
265	2	258	43	161
266	2	259	67	249
267	2	260	39	145
268	2	261	24	94
269	2	262	24	91
270	2	263	11	44
271	2	264	38	173
272	2	265	27	123
273	2	266	35	146
274	2	267	29	125
275	2	268	13	66

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
276	2	269	16	65
277	2	270	15	56
278	2	271	20	88
279	2	272	28	112
280	2	273	30	133
281	2	274	17	77
282	2	275	45	186
283	2	276	11	45
284	2	277	19	87
285	2	278	13	55
286	2	279	17	71
287	2	280	14	52
288	2	281	15	54
289	2	282	128	549
290	2	283	32	136
291	2	284	28	101
292	2	285	27	119
293	2	286	49	195
	-	-	6,116	25,900

	3	Al-Imran		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
294	3	1	1	3
295	3	2	7	24
296	3	3	11	52
297	3	4	18	74
298	3	5	11	37
299	3	6	13	50
300	3	7	46	191
301	3	8	15	54
302	3	9	13	47

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
303	3	10	16	64
304	3	11	14	69
305	3	12	9	43
306	3	13	29	115
307	3	14	24	122
308	3	15	24	102
309	3	16	11	51
310	3	17	6	51
311	3	18	18	72
312	3	19	26	105
313	3	20	26	119
314	3	21	18	87
315	3	22	11	49
316	3	23	20	79
317	3	24	15	64
318	3	25	15	52
319	3	26	25	91
320	3	27	21	84
321	3	28	27	112
322	3	29	22	77
323	3	30	26	96
324	3	31	14	62
325	3	32	11	46
326	3	33	11	48
327	3	34	7	27
328	3	35	18	65
329	3	36	24	108
330	3	37	34	137
331	3	38	15	52
332	3	39	20	90
333	3	40	17	62
334	3	41	20	80
335	3	42	12	57

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
336	3	43	7	35
337	3	44	20	80
338	3	45	20	90
339	3	46	7	32
340	3	47	23	79
341	3	48	5	34
342	3	49	45	187
343	3	50	19	81
344	3	51	8	33
345	3	52	20	87
346	3	53	9	46
347	3	54	6	29
348	3	55	30	130
349	3	56	13	60
350	3	57	11	57
351	3	58	7	32
352	3	59	15	48
353	3	60	7	25
354	3	61	25	113
355	3	62	15	54
356	3	63	6	28
357	3	64	31	127
358	3	65	15	67
359	3	66	19	73
360	3	67	14	60
361	3	68	13	66
362	3	69	13	53
363	3	70	8	37
364	3	71	10	49
365	3	72	17	81
366	3	73	32	114
367	3	74	8	34
368	3	75	36	142

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
369	3	76	9	36
370	3	77	27	114
371	3	78	29	116
372	3	79	28	116
373	3	80	13	65
374	3	81	33	143
375	3	82	7	28
376	3	83	14	60
377	3	84	29	124
378	3	85	13	51
379	3	86	18	80
380	3	87	9	46
381	3	88	9	36
382	3	89	11	43
383	3	90	14	61
384	3	91	24	90
385	3	92	15	56
386	3	93	24	96
387	3	94	11	43
388	3	95	11	46
389	3	96	10	41
390	3	97	25	97
391	3	98	12	48
392	3	99	19	75
393	3	100	14	66
394	3	101	17	73
395	3	102	12	54
396	3	103	34	156
397	3	104	14	70
398	3	105	14	64
399	3	106	17	80
400	3	107	10	42
401	3	108	11	48

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
402	3	109	11	42
403	3	110	23	112
404	3	111	11	47
405	3	112	35	151
406	3	113	14	58
407	3	114	15	82
408	3	115	9	40
409	3	116	18	73
410	3	117	23	98
411	3	118	30	124
412	3	119	27	126
413	3	120	21	88
414	3	121	11	48
415	3	122	12	57
416	3	123	10	47
417	3	124	13	58
418	3	125	15	68
419	3	126	17	68
420	3	127	9	43
421	3	128	12	44
422	3	129	16	59
423	3	130	12	61
424	3	131	5	26
425	3	132	5	29
426	3	133	11	53
427	3	134	13	70
428	3	135	23	103
429	3	136	15	66
430	3	137	13	53
431	3	138	6	29
432	3	139	9	41
433	3	140	24	105
434	3	141	6	33

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
435	3	142	13	58
436	3	143	12	51
437	3	144	27	106
438	3	145	24	98
439	3	146	21	86
440	3	147	19	86
441	3	148	10	52
442	3	149	12	62
443	3	150	6	25
444	3	151	19	82
445	3	152	40	166
446	3	153	25	103
447	3	154	75	289
448	3	155	21	88
449	3	156	36	155
450	3	157	14	53
451	3	158	7	28
452	3	159	30	121
453	3	160	18	75
454	3	161	21	67
455	3	162	13	52
456	3	163	8	31
457	3	164	25	106
458	3	165	20	72
459	3	166	9	46
460	3	167	33	147
461	3	168	16	72
462	3	169	13	53
463	3	170	19	79
464	3	171	11	47
465	3	172	15	69
466	3	173	17	76
467	3	174	15	63

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
468	3	175	11	53
469	3	176	22	87
470	3	177	12	52
471	3	178	17	74
472	3	179	36	147
473	3	180	30	119
474	3	181	22	95
475	3	182	9	37
476	3	183	28	118
477	3	184	12	52
478	3	185	23	97
479	3	186	24	106
480	3	187	21	97
481	3	188	20	86
482	3	189	9	36
483	3	190	11	52
484	3	191	21	95
485	3	192	11	44
486	3	193	20	96
487	3	194	14	58
488	3	195	43	183
489	3	196	7	28
490	3	197	7	29
491	3	198	21	82
492	3	199	30	119
493	3	200	10	57
	-	-	3,481	14,762

	4	AL-NISA'		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
494	4	1	28	123
495	4	2	16	79
496	4	3	28	110
497	4	4	14	58
498	4	5	16	77
499	4	6	37	184
500	4	7	19	89
501	4	8	13	69
502	4	9	15	70
503	4	10	13	61
504	4	11	71	269
505	4	12	88	296
506	4	13	18	76
507	4	14	13	54
508	4	15	22	104
509	4	16	14	69
510	4	17	20	89
511	4	18	24	106
512	4	19	34	157
513	4	20	17	83
514	4	21	11	48
515	4	22	17	63
516	4	23	54	247
517	4	24	42	180
518	4	25	58	253
519	4	26	14	61
520	4	27	13	59
521	4	28	8	33
522	4	29	23	96
523	4	30	13	52
524	4	31	12	56
525	4	32	27	107

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
526	4	33	19	86
527	4	34	40	182
528	4	35	22	91
529	4	36	32	153
530	4	37	15	78
531	4	38	18	84
532	4	39	15	70
533	4	40	15	54
534	4	41	12	43
535	4	42	14	61
536	4	43	48	203
537	4	44	14	62
538	4	45	9	44
539	4	46	38	176
540	4	47	28	119
541	4	48	20	69
542	4	49	14	54
543	4	50	10	40
544	4	51	20	93
545	4	52	11	43
546	4	53	10	37
547	4	54	18	81
548	4	55	11	39
549	4	56	20	94
550	4	57	20	95
551	4	58	25	100
552	4	59	28	132
553	4	60	30	123
554	4	61	15	64
555	4	62	16	71
556	4	63	16	65
557	4	64	23	105
558	4	65	19	77

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
559	4	66	27	106
560	4	67	6	27
561	4	68	3	19
562	4	69	18	90
563	4	70	7	28
564	4	71	10	49
565	4	72	17	62
566	4	73	18	73
567	4	74	21	92
568	4	75	30	137
569	4	76	20	93
570	4	77	48	205
571	4	78	36	143
572	4	79	18	72
573	4	80	12	48
574	4	81	24	101
575	4	82	13	56
576	4	83	30	134
577	4	84	22	86
578	4	85	22	75
579	4	86	15	57
580	4	87	17	60
581	4	88	21	87
582	4	89	28	128
583	4	90	36	163
584	4	91	32	162
585	4	92	60	236
586	4	93	16	69
587	4	94	39	169
588	4	95	33	164
589	4	96	8	36
590	4	97	27	126
591	4	98	12	63

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
592	4	99	10	40
593	4	100	31	121
594	4	101	23	95
595	4	102	62	279
596	4	103	20	104
597	4	104	22	94
598	4	105	15	66
599	4	106	7	30
600	4	107	14	53
601	4	108	21	82
602	4	109	18	75
603	4	110	13	50
604	4	111	11	46
605	4	112	14	53
606	4	113	33	134
607	4	114	26	96
608	4	115	20	81
609	4	116	20	66
610	4	117	11	41
611	4	118	8	36
612	4	119	21	110
613	4	120	7	34
614	4	121	7	32
615	4	122	21	91
616	4	123	20	71
617	4	124	16	64
618	4	125	17	71
619	4	126	12	43
620	4	127	40	172
621	4	128	29	126
622	4	129	22	102
623	4	130	11	42
624	4	131	32	124

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
625	4	132	10	38
626	4	133	12	50
627	4	134	14	63
628	4	135	37	160
629	4	136	28	128
630	4	137	20	80
631	4	138	6	27
632	4	139	14	70
633	4	140	33	134
634	4	141	36	158
635	4	142	19	88
636	4	143	16	58
637	4	144	17	83
638	4	145	11	44
639	4	146	18	92
640	4	147	11	49
641	4	148	14	53
642	4	149	14	49
643	4	150	22	100
644	4	151	8	41
645	4	152	17	79
646	4	153	37	158
647	4	154	19	88
648	4	155	22	102
649	4	156	6	30
650	4	157	34	128
651	4	158	8	32
652	4	159	14	55
653	4	160	14	59
654	4	161	14	71
655	4	162	26	136
656	4	163	25	125
657	4	164	14	57

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
658	4	165	15	66
659	4	166	13	60
660	4	167	11	42
661	4	168	12	50
662	4	169	11	43
663	4	170	23	97
664	4	171	53	210
665	4	172	18	86
666	4	173	26	128
667	4	174	11	48
668	4	175	15	73
669	4	176	50	191
	-	-	3,745	16,085

	5	AL-MA'IDAH		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
670	5	1	23	96
671	5	2	52	240
672	5	3	61	276
673	5	4	31	136
674	5	5	43	194
675	5	6	61	280
676	5	7	19	85
677	5	8	26	117
678	5	9	10	46
679	5	10	7	39
680	5	11	23	107
681	5	12	45	205
682	5	13	32	138
683	5	14	25	116

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
684	5	15	23	89
685	5	16	18	76
686	5	17	42	155
687	5	18	30	130
688	5	19	28	105
689	5	20	22	91
690	5	21	14	68
691	5	22	17	73
692	5	23	21	99
693	5	24	16	65
694	5	25	13	51
695	5	26	14	61
696	5	27	24	101
697	5	28	16	63
698	5	29	13	54
699	5	30	9	37
700	5	31	25	102
701	5	32	40	160
702	5	33	34	140
703	5	34	13	52
704	5	35	13	67
705	5	36	24	87
706	5	37	12	48
707	5	38	13	63
708	5	39	14	49
709	5	40	19	69
710	5	41	67	279
711	5	42	26	111
712	5	43	15	68
713	5	44	41	192
714	5	45	31	139
715	5	46	26	117
716	5	47	16	65

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
717	5	48	51	225
718	5	49	33	135
719	5	50	10	44
720	5	51	22	102
721	5	52	28	114
722	5	53	15	78
723	5	54	37	155
724	5	55	13	68
725	5	56	11	48
726	5	57	23	108
727	5	58	12	54
728	5	59	20	75
729	5	60	27	109
730	5	61	16	69
731	5	62	13	61
732	5	63	13	66
733	5	64	47	215
734	5	65	12	60
735	5	66	24	104
736	5	67	24	92
737	5	68	30	125
738	5	69	20	92
739	5	70	19	87
740	5	71	19	78
741	5	72	33	136
742	5	73	25	94
743	5	74	8	40
744	5	75	25	98
745	5	76	16	58
746	5	77	23	88
747	5	78	17	69
748	5	79	10	42
749	5	80	19	77

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
750	5	81	15	69
751	5	82	26	128
752	5	83	21	89
753	5	84	15	62
754	5	85	14	63
755	5	86	7	39
756	5	87	17	68
757	5	88	12	51
758	5	89	45	197
759	5	90	15	80
760	5	91	20	90
761	5	92	13	71
762	5	93	24	115
763	5	94	23	104
764	5	95	50	193
765	5	96	20	85
766	5	97	27	115
767	5	98	9	37
768	5	99	11	44
769	5	100	15	71
770	5	101	25	101
771	5	102	9	33
772	5	103	21	85
773	5	104	24	102
774	5	105	19	86
775	5	106	51	212
776	5	107	26	125
777	5	108	22	95
778	5	109	15	58
779	5	110	63	275
780	5	111	13	62
781	5	112	21	85
782	5	113	15	65

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
783	5	114	22	98
784	5	115	17	69
785	5	116	44	150
786	5	117	29	108
787	5	118	11	47
788	5	119	24	98
789	5	120	11	40
	-	-	2,803	12,032

	6	AL-AN'AM		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
790	6	1	14	66
791	6	2	14	49
792	6	3	12	50
793	6	4	11	43
794	6	5	12	53
795	6	6	31	136
796	6	7	16	65
797	6	8	13	53
798	6	9	9	42
799	6	10	13	56
800	6	11	10	40
801	6	12	25	97
802	6	13	9	36
803	6	14	24	90
804	6	15	9	29
805	6	16	9	36
806	6	17	17	56
807	6	18	7	32
808	6	19	37	137
809	6	20	13	67

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
810	6	21	14	53
811	6	22	12	57
812	6	23	12	43
813	6	24	10	41
814	6	25	32	133
815	6	26	11	47
816	6	27	16	67
817	6	28	16	59
818	6	29	9	39
819	6	30	19	76
820	6	31	26	110
821	6	32	13	61
822	6	33	14	65
823	6	34	22	90
824	6	35	28	114
825	6	36	10	50
826	6	37	19	69
827	6	38	22	80
828	6	39	17	69
829	6	40	15	61
830	6	41	12	46
831	6	42	11	56
832	6	43	14	62
833	6	44	20	77
834	6	45	9	41
835	6	46	23	89
836	6	47	14	55
837	6	48	15	65
838	6	49	8	43
839	6	50	28	103
840	6	51	17	65
841	6	52	25	104
842	6	53	15	70

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
843	6	54	27	106
844	6	55	6	35
845	6	56	21	74
846	6	57	22	76
847	6	58	14	58
848	6	59	31	111
849	6	60	22	94
850	6	61	17	71
851	6	62	12	47
852	6	63	17	71
853	6	64	10	36
854	6	65	27	105
855	6	66	9	32
856	6	67	5	21
857	6	68	23	101
858	6	69	12	47
859	6	70	45	175
860	6	71	39	158
861	6	72	8	38
862	6	73	24	102
863	6	74	14	58
864	6	75	9	47
865	6	76	15	54
866	6	77	18	69
867	6	78	17	64
868	6	79	12	51
869	6	80	25	91
870	6	81	22	92
871	6	82	11	52
872	6	83	14	56
873	6	84	21	96
874	6	85	7	33
875	6	86	8	42

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
876	6	87	9	52
877	6	88	16	59
878	6	89	17	79
879	6	90	16	65
880	6	91	44	171
881	6	92	22	101
882	6	93	49	199
883	6	94	29	125
884	6	95	17	69
885	6	96	12	61
886	6	97	16	68
887	6	98	13	58
888	6	99	44	185
889	6	100	15	65
890	6	101	18	62
891	6	102	16	52
892	6	103	9	41
893	6	104	15	59
894	6	105	8	44
895	6	106	13	44
896	6	107	13	52
897	6	108	25	103
898	6	109	21	90
899	6	110	13	58
900	6	111	22	99
901	6	112	23	94
902	6	113	12	63
903	6	114	23	103
904	6	115	11	47
905	6	116	18	63
906	6	117	11	39
907	6	118	10	40
908	6	119	29	116

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
909	6	120	12	58
910	6	121	20	94
911	6	122	24	97
912	6	123	15	68
913	6	124	29	119
914	6	125	28	109
915	6	126	9	40
916	6	127	10	40
917	6	128	35	149
918	6	129	8	37
919	6	130	27	132
920	6	131	10	37
921	6	132	9	35
922	6	133	18	72
923	6	134	7	28
924	6	135	18	72
925	6	136	31	127
926	6	137	20	95
927	6	138	26	114
928	6	139	22	93
929	6	140	20	82
930	6	141	31	141
931	6	142	16	67
932	6	143	23	104
933	6	144	40	167
934	6	145	39	128
935	6	146	28	120
936	6	147	13	50
937	6	148	37	143
938	6	149	8	35
939	6	150	27	119
940	6	151	42	175
941	6	152	35	149

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
942	6	153	17	74
943	6	154	17	75
944	6	155	8	42
945	6	156	14	59
946	6	157	35	143
947	6	158	37	136
948	6	159	19	77
949	6	160	16	64
950	6	161	16	64
951	6	162	9	38
952	6	163	8	32
953	6	164	29	104
954	6	165	21	85
	-	-	3,049	12,571

	7	AL-A'RAF		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
955	7	1	1	4
956	7	2	13	49
957	7	3	14	57
958	7	4	10	41
959	7	5	12	45
960	7	6	6	36
961	7	7	6	27
962	7	8	9	44
963	7	9	11	55
964	7	10	11	46
965	7	11	16	70
966	7	12	17	57
967	7	13	13	49

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
968	7	14	5	21
969	7	15	4	16
970	7	16	7	35
971	7	17	15	65
972	7	18	12	54
973	7	19	16	69
974	7	20	25	102
975	7	21	5	25
976	7	22	28	129
977	7	23	12	53
978	7	24	12	47
979	7	25	7	34
980	7	26	19	82
981	7	27	30	136
982	7	28	22	94
983	7	29	16	69
984	7	30	16	76
985	7	31	15	64
986	7	32	26	110
987	7	33	29	108
988	7	34	11	47
989	7	35	18	74
990	7	36	11	56
991	7	37	37	155
992	7	38	40	162
993	7	39	14	62
994	7	40	23	103
995	7	41	10	41
996	7	42	15	67
997	7	43	36	149
998	7	44	28	107
999	7	45	10	48
1000	7	46	18	85

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1001	7	47	13	59
1002	7	48	14	71
1003	7	49	15	68
1004	7	50	20	84
1005	7	51	19	95
1006	7	52	10	42
1007	7	53	38	146
1008	7	54	32	140
1009	7	55	8	35
1010	7	56	15	64
1011	7	57	29	120
1012	7	58	17	72
1013	7	59	20	75
1014	7	60	9	31
1015	7	61	10	36
1016	7	62	11	42
1017	7	63	13	59
1018	7	64	14	70
1019	7	65	15	56
1020	7	66	14	57
1021	7	67	10	37
1022	7	68	7	28
1023	7	69	27	114
1024	7	70	17	71
1025	7	71	25	106
1026	7	72	13	65
1027	7	73	34	131
1028	7	74	25	114
1029	7	75	23	96
1030	7	76	8	37
1031	7	77	15	64
1032	7	78	6	32
1033	7	79	14	61

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1034	7	80	13	51
1035	7	81	11	46
1036	7	82	13	54
1037	7	83	7	34
1038	7	84	8	39
1039	7	85	37	154
1040	7	86	24	106
1041	7	87	19	83
1042	7	88	21	92
1043	7	89	42	158
1044	7	90	12	52
1045	7	91	6	32
1046	7	92	13	58
1047	7	93	15	61
1048	7	94	13	59
1049	7	95	18	82
1050	7	96	18	84
1051	7	97	9	39
1052	7	98	9	38
1053	7	99	10	43
1054	7	100	19	78
1055	7	101	23	100
1056	7	102	9	40
1057	7	103	16	71
1058	7	104	8	32
1059	7	105	18	64
1060	7	106	11	36
1061	7	107	6	24
1062	7	108	6	25
1063	7	109	9	31
1064	7	110	7	30
1065	7	111	7	33
1066	7	112	4	15

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1067	7	113	11	45
1068	7	114	5	22
1069	7	115	10	39
1070	7	116	11	54
1071	7	117	11	41
1072	7	118	6	25
1073	7	119	4	24
1074	7	120	3	16
1075	7	121	4	20
1076	7	122	3	11
1077	7	123	19	79
1078	7	124	8	40
1079	7	125	5	22
1080	7	126	16	67
1081	7	127	21	99
1082	7	128	16	75
1083	7	129	22	88
1084	7	130	10	47
1085	7	131	22	93
1086	7	132	12	48
1087	7	133	13	79
1088	7	134	22	88
1089	7	135	11	42
1090	7	136	11	58
1091	7	137	29	135
1092	7	138	23	97
1093	7	139	10	35
1094	7	140	9	39
1095	7	141	18	85
1096	7	142	23	104
1097	7	143	41	163
1098	7	144	14	61
1099	7	145	20	89

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1100	7	146	36	153
1101	7	147	13	63
1102	7	148	22	88
1103	7	149	18	73
1104	7	150	39	170
1105	7	151	11	45
1106	7	152	15	69
1107	7	153	14	60
1108	7	154	15	63
1109	7	155	41	167
1110	7	156	30	130
1111	7	157	43	220
1112	7	158	31	137
1113	7	159	8	32
1114	7	160	43	196
1115	7	161	20	92
1116	7	162	17	73
1117	7	163	27	117
1118	7	164	19	81
1119	7	165	18	79
1120	7	166	11	40
1121	7	167	19	79
1122	7	168	14	73
1123	7	169	40	170
1124	7	170	10	51
1125	7	171	19	79
1126	7	172	26	103
1127	7	173	15	65
1128	7	174	5	27
1129	7	175	13	63
1130	7	176	30	131
1131	7	177	9	47
1132	7	178	10	41

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1133	7	179	30	121
1134	7	180	14	68
1135	7	181	7	31
1136	7	182	8	40
1137	7	183	5	18
1138	7	184	11	40
1139	7	185	22	86
1140	7	186	10	39
1141	7	187	37	151
1142	7	188	28	104
1143	7	189	29	123
1144	7	190	12	55
1145	7	191	7	28
1146	7	192	7	33
1147	7	193	12	55
1148	7	194	14	63
1149	7	195	26	100
1150	7	196	9	36
1151	7	197	10	47
1152	7	198	12	52
1153	7	199	7	31
1154	7	200	10	43
1155	7	201	12	48
1156	7	202	7	30
1157	7	203	23	90
1158	7	204	8	42
1159	7	205	16	69
1160	7	206	11	48
	-	-	3,320	14,245

	8	AL-ANFAL		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1161	8	1	18	89
1162	8	2	17	81
1163	8	3	6	33
1164	8	4	11	46
1165	8	5	11	46
1166	8	6	12	50
1167	8	7	23	99
1168	8	8	7	32
1169	8	9	11	51
1170	8	10	18	67
1171	8	11	22	98
1172	8	12	23	103
1173	8	13	13	58
1174	8	14	6	29
1175	8	15	11	54
1176	8	16	20	81
1177	8	17	21	86
1178	8	18	6	25
1179	8	19	24	97
1180	8	20	11	54
1181	8	21	8	36
1182	8	22	10	39
1183	8	23	11	49
1184	8	24	20	95
1185	8	25	13	58
1186	8	26	19	95
1187	8	27	11	59
1188	8	28	10	46
1189	8	29	18	82
1190	8	30	16	73
1191	8	31	17	68
1192	8	32	19	72

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1193	8	33	12	52
1194	8	34	20	93
1195	8	35	13	58
1196	8	36	21	97
1197	8	37	18	80
1198	8	38	16	59
1199	8	39	16	65
1200	8	40	10	46
1201	8	41	33	149
1202	8	42	35	148
1203	8	43	20	87
1204	8	44	19	88
1205	8	45	12	61
1206	8	46	13	65
1207	8	47	17	75
1208	8	48	36	138
1209	8	49	18	73
1210	8	50	13	65
1211	8	51	9	36
1212	8	52	17	75
1213	8	53	18	68
1214	8	54	17	82
1215	8	55	10	38
1216	8	56	12	43
1217	8	57	10	43
1218	8	58	14	55
1219	8	59	8	35
1220	8	60	33	135
1221	8	61	12	50
1222	8	62	12	53
1223	8	63	20	76
1224	8	64	8	36
1225	8	65	26	113

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1226	8	66	26	106
1227	8	67	20	79
1228	8	68	10	38
1229	8	69	11	45
1230	8	70	24	93
1231	8	71	13	54
1232	8	72	45	208
1233	8	73	13	57
1234	8	74	18	86
1235	8	75	22	95
	-	-	1,233	5,349

	9	AL-TAWBA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1236	9	1	9	40
1237	9	2	14	63
1238	9	3	32	134
1239	9	4	22	96
1240	9	5	26	134
1241	9	6	18	73
1242	9	7	23	103
1243	9	8	16	75
1244	9	9	13	56
1245	9	10	10	39
1246	9	11	13	68
1247	9	12	18	76
1248	9	13	20	91
1249	9	14	11	58
1250	9	15	11	45
1251	9	16	24	101

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1252	9	17	18	79
1253	9	18	23	101
1254	9	19	24	109
1255	9	20	16	79
1256	9	21	10	42
1257	9	22	8	30
1258	9	23	19	95
1259	9	24	33	165
1260	9	25	23	96
1261	9	26	18	82
1262	9	27	12	40
1263	9	28	27	113
1264	9	29	29	121
1265	9	30	23	103
1266	9	31	23	99
1267	9	32	15	62
1268	9	33	14	60
1269	9	34	28	137
1270	9	35	19	84
1271	9	36	36	155
1272	9	37	31	132
1273	9	38	27	123
1274	9	39	16	70
1275	9	40	43	175
1276	9	41	15	69
1277	9	42	23	112
1278	9	43	13	51
1279	9	44	14	76
1280	9	45	14	71
1281	9	46	15	70
1282	9	47	17	83
1283	9	48	16	63
1284	9	49	15	62

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1285	9	50	16	65
1286	9	51	14	56
1287	9	52	22	93
1288	9	53	12	46
1289	9	54	22	93
1290	9	55	17	78
1291	9	56	10	45
1292	9	57	11	43
1293	9	58	16	61
1294	9	59	19	82
1295	9	60	22	114
1296	9	61	26	115
1297	9	62	12	55
1298	9	63	16	63
1299	9	64	17	72
1300	9	65	13	64
1301	9	66	16	66
1302	9	67	19	100
1303	9	68	16	75
1304	9	69	32	162
1305	9	70	26	121
1306	9	71	24	131
1307	9	72	24	100
1308	9	73	11	59
1309	9	74	46	190
1310	9	75	12	51
1311	9	76	9	38
1312	9	77	15	67
1313	9	78	11	46
1314	9	79	20	92
1315	9	80	25	102
1316	9	81	27	115
1317	9	82	8	43

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1318	9	83	25	110
1319	9	84	18	70
1320	9	85	16	71
1321	9	86	18	82
1322	9	87	11	46
1323	9	88	14	74
1324	9	89	13	53
1325	9	90	17	80
1326	9	91	26	103
1327	9	92	23	90
1328	9	93	19	86
1329	9	94	30	130
1330	9	95	18	88
1331	9	96	14	58
1332	9	97	16	69
1333	9	98	16	71
1334	9	99	27	112
1335	9	100	25	122
1336	9	101	22	98
1337	9	102	17	75
1338	9	103	16	64
1339	9	104	16	66
1340	9	105	16	83
1341	9	106	12	55
1342	9	107	24	116
1343	9	108	23	86
1344	9	109	27	97
1345	9	110	15	60
1346	9	111	37	173
1347	9	112	16	103
1348	9	113	20	84
1349	9	114	22	85
1350	9	115	18	61

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1351	9	116	17	58
1352	9	117	27	108
1353	9	118	31	126
1354	9	119	8	40
1355	9	120	52	198
1356	9	121	18	77
1357	9	122	22	102
1358	9	123	16	77
1359	9	124	18	81
1360	9	125	12	53
1361	9	126	16	56
1362	9	127	21	79
1363	9	128	14	60
1364	9	129	15	54
	-	-	2,497	10,954

	10	YUNUS		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1365	10	1	5	21
1366	10	2	26	98
1367	10	3	29	111
1368	10	4	28	126
1369	10	5	23	101
1370	10	6	14	58
1371	10	7	15	70
1372	10	8	6	30
1373	10	9	15	70
1374	10	10	14	64
1375	10	11	18	85
1376	10	12	27	103
1377	10	13	17	86

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1378	10	14	10	40
1379	10	15	39	139
1380	10	16	18	65
1381	10	17	14	54
1382	10	18	29	118
1383	10	19	17	70
1384	10	20	16	69
1385	10	21	22	85
1386	10	22	41	165
1387	10	23	25	111
1388	10	24	43	194
1389	10	25	11	44
1390	10	26	16	70
1391	10	27	27	115
1392	10	28	18	89
1393	10	29	10	45
1394	10	30	16	64
1395	10	31	27	113
1396	10	32	11	47
1397	10	33	10	39
1398	10	34	17	65
1399	10	35	28	97
1400	10	36	17	60
1401	10	37	22	82
1402	10	38	16	65
1403	10	39	19	79
1404	10	40	12	45
1405	10	41	15	60
1406	10	42	11	47
1407	10	43	11	45
1408	10	44	10	42
1409	10	45	20	87
1410	10	46	15	63

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1411	10	47	12	49
1412	10	48	7	29
1413	10	49	22	81
1414	10	50	12	52
1415	10	51	11	41
1416	10	52	13	52
1417	10	53	11	43
1418	10	54	21	84
1419	10	55	16	56
1420	10	56	5	21
1421	10	57	14	62
1422	10	58	10	44
1423	10	59	20	73
1424	10	60	19	75
1425	10	61	42	142
1426	10	62	10	36
1427	10	63	4	22
1428	10	64	15	65
1429	10	65	10	42
1430	10	66	25	88
1431	10	67	15	60
1432	10	68	25	92
1433	10	69	9	35
1434	10	70	13	58
1435	10	71	33	135
1436	10	72	16	60
1437	10	73	17	83
1438	10	74	22	92
1439	10	75	14	69
1440	10	76	10	38
1441	10	77	11	47
1442	10	78	16	78
1443	10	79	6	25

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1444	10	80	10	39
1445	10	81	17	64
1446	10	82	7	32
1447	10	83	22	87
1448	10	84	12	52
1449	10	85	10	47
1450	10	86	5	25
1451	10	87	16	84
1452	10	88	29	130
1453	10	89	11	51
1454	10	90	27	118
1455	10	91	7	29
1456	10	92	14	61
1457	10	93	24	105
1458	10	94	22	83
1459	10	95	10	43
1460	10	96	8	30
1461	10	97	8	34
1462	10	98	21	94
1463	10	99	15	61
1464	10	100	14	53
1465	10	101	14	58
1466	10	102	15	64
1467	10	103	10	46
1468	10	104	26	99
1469	10	105	9	38
1470	10	106	16	54
1471	10	107	24	85
1472	10	108	22	86
1473	10	109	11	44
	-	-	1,832	7,521

	11	HUD		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1474	11	1	10	35
1475	11	2	9	35
1476	11	3	25	97
1477	11	4	8	28
1478	11	5	19	85
1479	11	6	16	63
1480	11	7	31	125
1481	11	8	22	93
1482	11	9	11	45
1483	11	10	13	55
1484	11	11	10	46
1485	11	12	27	95
1486	11	13	18	73
1487	11	14	16	64
1488	11	15	14	61
1489	11	16	16	65
1490	11	17	39	145
1491	11	18	23	98
1492	11	19	11	50
1493	11	20	24	99
1494	11	21	9	41
1495	11	22	7	28
1496	11	23	14	64
1497	11	24	11	61
1498	11	25	9	35
1499	11	26	11	40
1500	11	27	29	112
1501	11	28	19	80
1502	11	29	22	92
1503	11	30	9	37
1504	11	31	31	122
1505	11	32	13	55

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1506	11	33	10	38
1507	11	34	18	66
1508	11	35	12	52
1509	11	36	17	59
1510	11	37	11	54
1511	11	38	19	73
1512	11	39	10	42
1513	11	40	26	96
1514	11	41	11	48
1515	11	42	19	71
1516	11	43	23	87
1517	11	44	17	81
1518	11	45	15	55
1519	11	46	23	73
1520	11	47	19	62
1521	11	48	18	69
1522	11	49	19	74
1523	11	50	17	62
1524	11	51	13	51
1525	11	52	17	81
1526	11	53	15	61
1527	11	54	16	66
1528	11	55	7	28
1529	11	56	18	65
1530	11	57	21	81
1531	11	58	14	61
1532	11	59	12	50
1533	11	60	17	67
1534	11	61	27	109
1535	11	62	21	82
1536	11	63	22	85
1537	11	64	17	70
1538	11	65	11	46

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1539	11	66	18	73
1540	11	67	8	39
1541	11	68	12	45
1542	11	69	15	60
1543	11	70	18	68
1544	11	71	9	45
1545	11	72	12	47
1546	11	73	14	59
1547	11	74	11	46
1548	11	75	5	20
1549	11	76	14	53
1550	11	77	13	48
1551	11	78	26	108
1552	11	79	13	43
1553	11	80	11	31
1554	11	81	29	116
1555	11	82	12	56
1556	11	83	8	30
1557	11	84	26	109
1558	11	85	14	73
1559	11	86	11	42
1560	11	87	20	81
1561	11	88	35	135
1562	11	89	22	76
1563	11	90	9	37
1564	11	91	18	77
1565	11	92	15	64
1566	11	93	19	79
1567	11	94	18	85
1568	11	95	10	37
1569	11	96	6	30
1570	11	97	10	45
1571	11	98	9	45

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1572	11	99	9	41
1573	11	100	9	36
1574	11	101	24	94
1575	11	102	12	43
1576	11	103	16	59
1577	11	104	5	20
1578	11	105	10	36
1579	11	106	9	37
1580	11	107	15	54
1581	11	108	18	72
1582	11	109	20	78
1583	11	110	18	72
1584	11	111	10	42
1585	11	112	12	46
1586	11	113	17	66
1587	11	114	14	65
1588	11	115	7	29
1589	11	116	26	111
1590	11	117	8	35
1591	11	118	10	41
1592	11	119	15	61
1593	11	120	17	69
1594	11	121	9	40
1595	11	122	3	18
1596	11	123	16	70
	-	-	1,917	7,726

	12	YUSUF		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1597	12	1	5	21
1598	12	2	6	30
1599	12	3	16	64
1600	12	4	15	61
1601	12	5	15	60
1602	12	6	25	105
1603	12	7	7	30
1604	12	8	15	56
1605	12	9	14	58
1606	12	10	16	66
1607	12	11	10	41
1608	12	12	8	33
1609	12	13	13	53
1610	12	14	9	37
1611	12	15	17	75
1612	12	16	4	19
1613	12	17	18	77
1614	12	18	18	72
1615	12	19	16	74
1616	12	20	9	40
1617	12	21	32	138
1618	12	22	9	43
1619	12	23	23	88
1620	12	24	19	75
1621	12	25	23	89
1622	12	26	19	66
1623	12	27	10	35
1624	12	28	13	43
1625	12	29	10	42
1626	12	30	18	71
1627	12	31	32	131
1628	12	32	19	83

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1629	12	33	17	67
1630	12	34	10	41
1631	12	35	11	38
1632	12	36	27	116
1633	12	37	26	112
1634	12	38	26	103
1635	12	39	9	43
1636	12	40	32	127
1637	12	41	19	85
1638	12	42	18	69
1639	12	43	24	100
1640	12	44	8	37
1641	12	45	11	50
1642	12	46	22	93
1643	12	47	14	57
1644	12	48	15	53
1645	12	49	11	39
1646	12	50	22	89
1647	12	51	29	106
1648	12	52	12	47
1649	12	53	15	54
1650	12	54	14	61
1651	12	55	8	33
1652	12	56	17	72
1653	12	57	7	37
1654	12	58	9	39
1655	12	59	17	72
1656	12	60	10	35
1657	12	61	6	27
1658	12	62	14	72
1659	12	63	16	69
1660	12	64	17	65
1661	12	65	25	110

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1662	12	66	24	89
1663	12	67	27	108
1664	12	68	30	109
1665	12	69	16	63
1666	12	70	15	64
1667	12	71	5	27
1668	12	72	12	44
1669	12	73	12	47
1670	12	74	6	23
1671	12	75	11	42
1672	12	76	33	122
1673	12	77	24	84
1674	12	78	15	62
1675	12	79	13	48
1676	12	80	37	138
1677	12	81	17	70
1678	12	82	11	51
1679	12	83	18	70
1680	12	84	12	50
1681	12	85	12	49
1682	12	86	13	48
1683	12	87	20	81
1684	12	88	21	99
1685	12	89	10	38
1686	12	90	23	84
1687	12	91	9	39
1688	12	92	11	45
1689	12	93	12	56
1690	12	94	12	47
1691	12	95	6	26
1692	12	96	20	72
1693	12	97	8	37
1694	12	98	9	35

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1695	12	99	14	57
1696	12	100	46	166
1697	12	101	21	103
1698	12	102	14	57
1699	12	103	6	26
1700	12	104	10	35
1701	12	105	11	48
1702	12	106	7	30
1703	12	107	14	58
1704	12	108	17	67
1705	12	109	29	123
1706	12	110	19	79
1707	12	111	23	93
	-	-	1,776	7,203

	13	AL-RA'D		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1708	13	1	15	59
1709	13	2	26	113
1710	13	3	24	97
1711	13	4	27	106
1712	13	5	25	108
1713	13	6	20	89
1714	13	7	15	57
1715	13	8	15	58
1716	13	9	5	28
1717	13	10	14	53
1718	13	11	35	120
1719	13	12	9	42
1720	13	13	19	83
1721	13	14	27	103

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1722	13	15	11	53
1723	13	16	45	181
1724	13	17	42	180
1725	13	18	27	118
1726	13	19	15	58
1727	13	20	7	33
1728	13	21	13	54
1729	13	22	19	100
1730	13	23	15	69
1731	13	24	7	29
1732	13	25	23	93
1733	13	26	16	74
1734	13	27	19	68
1735	13	28	11	53
1736	13	29	8	38
1737	13	30	28	106
1738	13	31	51	196
1739	13	32	13	55
1740	13	33	39	138
1741	13	34	14	54
1742	13	35	19	87
1743	13	36	25	102
1744	13	37	20	73
1745	13	38	21	82
1746	13	39	8	32
1747	13	40	13	57
1748	13	41	16	68
1749	13	42	18	70
1750	13	43	15	63
	-	-	854	3,500

	14	IBRAHIM		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1751	14	1	16	68
1752	14	2	14	51
1753	14	3	16	76
1754	14	4	19	75
1755	14	5	21	85
1756	14	6	26	118
1757	14	7	11	48
1758	14	8	13	50
1759	14	9	37	156
1760	14	10	33	141
1761	14	11	29	111
1762	14	12	16	79
1763	14	13	16	77
1764	14	14	10	43
1765	14	15	5	23
1766	14	16	7	25
1767	14	17	16	62
1768	14	18	22	88
1769	14	19	14	54
1770	14	20	5	18
1771	14	21	34	137
1772	14	22	44	184
1773	14	23	17	78
1774	14	24	15	59
1775	14	25	12	55
1776	14	26	13	49
1777	14	27	18	85
1778	14	28	12	50
1779	14	29	4	21
1780	14	30	12	53
1781	14	31	21	85
1782	14	32	25	103

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1783	14	33	9	42
1784	14	34	15	61
1785	14	35	13	55
1786	14	36	15	58
1787	14	37	26	113
1788	14	38	18	61
1789	14	39	13	52
1790	14	40	9	39
1791	14	41	8	38
1792	14	42	13	57
1793	14	43	9	45
1794	14	44	26	109
1795	14	45	14	63
1796	14	46	12	51
1797	14	47	11	42
1798	14	48	10	47
1799	14	49	6	32
1800	14	50	6	31
1801	14	51	10	36
1802	14	52	13	58
	-	-	829	3,497

	15	AL-HIJR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1803	15	1	6	25
1804	15	2	7	30
1805	15	3	7	39
1806	15	4	8	31
1807	15	5	7	27
1808	15	6	8	36

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1809	15	7	7	32
1810	15	8	9	38
1811	15	9	7	28
1812	15	10	7	28
1813	15	11	8	33
1814	15	12	5	23
1815	15	13	7	26
1816	15	14	9	39
1817	15	15	8	35
1818	15	16	7	35
1819	15	17	5	19
1820	15	18	7	29
1821	15	19	11	50
1822	15	20	8	32
1823	15	21	11	42
1824	15	22	12	59
1825	15	23	6	27
1826	15	24	7	42
1827	15	25	7	25
1828	15	26	8	31
1829	15	27	7	27
1830	15	28	12	42
1831	15	29	9	35
1832	15	30	4	21
1833	15	31	7	26
1834	15	32	7	29
1835	15	33	11	38
1836	15	34	5	20
1837	15	35	6	24
1838	15	36	6	24
1839	15	37	4	17
1840	15	38	4	18
1841	15	39	10	46

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1842	15	40	4	20
1843	15	41	5	18
1844	15	42	11	40
1845	15	43	4	20
1846	15	44	8	29
1847	15	45	5	19
1848	15	46	3	17
1849	15	47	10	38
1850	15	48	8	30
1851	15	49	6	26
1852	15	50	5	22
1853	15	51	4	17
1854	15	52	9	36
1855	15	53	7	27
1856	15	54	8	35
1857	15	55	7	30
1858	15	56	8	29
1859	15	57	5	23
1860	15	58	6	26
1861	15	59	6	25
1862	15	60	6	28
1863	15	61	5	21
1864	15	62	4	16
1865	15	63	7	28
1866	15	64	4	21
1867	15	65	14	60
1868	15	66	9	40
1869	15	67	4	22
1870	15	68	6	23
1871	15	69	4	18
1872	15	70	5	22
1873	15	71	6	24
1874	15	72	5	24

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1875	15	73	3	19
1876	15	74	8	40
1877	15	75	5	21
1878	15	76	3	15
1879	15	77	5	20
1880	15	78	5	22
1881	15	79	5	28
1882	15	80	5	24
1883	15	81	5	30
1884	15	82	6	31
1885	15	83	3	19
1886	15	84	6	24
1887	15	85	14	68
1888	15	86	5	18
1889	15	87	7	37
1890	15	88	15	62
1891	15	89	5	21
1892	15	90	4	21
1893	15	91	4	21
1894	15	92	3	19
1895	15	93	3	14
1896	15	94	6	27
1897	15	95	3	18
1898	15	96	8	35
1899	15	97	7	28
1900	15	98	6	23
1901	15	99	5	22
	-	-	653	2,829

	16	AL-NAHL		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1902	16	1	9	40
1903	16	2	18	67
1904	16	3	7	33
1905	16	4	8	29
1906	16	5	8	38
1907	16	6	7	31
1908	16	7	14	58
1909	16	8	9	48
1910	16	9	10	44
1911	16	10	13	47
1912	16	11	16	70
1913	16	12	15	69
1914	16	13	13	49
1915	16	14	21	100
1916	16	15	11	47
1917	16	16	4	20
1918	16	17	7	27
1919	16	18	10	39
1920	16	19	6	25
1921	16	20	10	41
1922	16	21	7	31
1923	16	22	11	55
1924	16	23	13	49
1925	16	24	9	39
1926	16	25	15	68
1927	16	26	21	85
1928	16	27	21	95
1929	16	28	19	81
1930	16	29	8	42
1931	16	30	20	91
1932	16	31	15	65
1933	16	32	12	62

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1934	16	33	22	90
1935	16	34	10	43
1936	16	35	32	118
1937	16	36	28	119
1938	16	37	14	45
1939	16	38	18	72
1940	16	39	11	52
1941	16	40	10	36
1942	16	41	18	79
1943	16	42	5	25
1944	16	43	15	60
1945	16	44	12	62
1946	16	45	16	67
1947	16	46	7	28
1948	16	47	8	31
1949	16	48	17	66
1950	16	49	14	55
1951	16	50	7	32
1952	16	51	12	49
1953	16	52	11	46
1954	16	53	12	43
1955	16	54	10	38
1956	16	55	6	34
1957	16	56	12	56
1958	16	57	7	32
1959	16	58	9	37
1960	16	59	19	64
1961	16	60	12	59
1962	16	61	23	96
1963	16	62	17	71
1964	16	63	17	70
1965	16	64	14	62
1966	16	65	16	62

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
1967	16	66	17	67
1968	16	67	15	64
1969	16	68	13	54
1970	16	69	24	92
1971	16	70	20	74
1972	16	71	22	91
1973	16	72	21	94
1974	16	73	15	60
1975	16	74	10	42
1976	16	75	27	101
1977	16	76	29	108
1978	16	77	19	69
1979	16	78	15	73
1980	16	79	18	67
1981	16	80	25	116
1982	16	81	25	106
1983	16	82	6	28
1984	16	83	7	38
1985	16	84	14	51
1986	16	85	11	45
1987	16	86	19	91
1988	16	87	10	43
1989	16	88	13	58
1990	16	89	24	101
1991	16	90	16	80
1992	16	91	20	87
1993	16	92	32	128
1994	16	93	17	67
1995	16	94	19	82
1996	16	95	15	57
1997	16	96	15	64
1998	16	97	18	75
1999	16	98	8	40

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2000	16	99	10	41
2001	16	100	9	40
2002	16	101	17	69
2003	16	102	13	57
2004	16	103	16	69
2005	16	104	12	48
2006	16	105	11	51
2007	16	106	24	92
2008	16	107	13	62
2009	16	108	11	54
2010	16	109	7	27
2011	16	110	18	64
2012	16	111	15	50
2013	16	112	24	107
2014	16	113	9	43
2015	16	114	13	56
2016	16	115	22	84
2017	16	116	22	93
2018	16	117	5	19
2019	16	118	15	65
2020	16	119	19	70
2021	16	120	11	42
2022	16	121	7	34
2023	16	122	9	42
2024	16	123	12	48
2025	16	124	17	74
2026	16	125	22	90
2027	16	126	12	52
2028	16	127	14	51
2029	16	128	8	32
	-	-	1,844	7,723

	17	AL-ISRA'		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2030	17	1	21	93
2031	17	2	12	55
2032	17	3	9	31
2033	17	4	13	58
2034	17	5	17	75
2035	17	6	11	54
2036	17	7	23	110
2037	17	8	11	48
2038	17	9	16	70
2039	17	10	9	43
2040	17	11	8	41
2041	17	12	23	116
2042	17	13	13	54
2043	17	14	7	30
2044	17	15	21	82
2045	17	16	14	67
2046	17	17	13	53
2047	17	18	18	71
2048	17	19	12	53
2049	17	20	12	45
2050	17	21	11	50
2051	17	22	9	37
2052	17	23	25	106
2053	17	24	12	51
2054	17	25	12	51
2055	17	26	10	46
2056	17	27	9	45
2057	17	28	12	50
2058	17	29	13	55
2059	17	30	12	48
2060	17	31	13	57
2061	17	32	8	33

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2062	17	33	22	89
2063	17	34	17	71
2064	17	35	11	56
2065	17	36	16	57
2066	17	37	13	48
2067	17	38	7	24
2068	17	39	18	68
2069	17	40	11	57
2070	17	41	10	45
2071	17	42	13	49
2072	17	43	6	28
2073	17	44	21	85
2074	17	45	12	60
2075	17	46	19	83
2076	17	47	19	75
2077	17	48	9	42
2078	17	49	9	43
2079	17	50	5	19
2080	17	51	25	100
2081	17	52	9	44
2082	17	53	16	68
2083	17	54	14	54
2084	17	55	15	65
2085	17	56	13	52
2086	17	57	18	84
2087	17	58	18	72
2088	17	59	21	93
2089	17	60	25	112
2090	17	61	13	58
2091	17	62	15	63
2092	17	63	10	41
2093	17	64	19	93
2094	17	65	9	34

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2095	17	66	14	54
2096	17	67	18	72
2097	17	68	15	57
2098	17	69	22	87
2099	17	70	17	78
2100	17	71	15	68
2101	17	72	11	40
2102	17	73	13	63
2103	17	74	9	36
2104	17	75	12	47
2105	17	76	13	59
2106	17	77	11	42
2107	17	78	14	61
2108	17	79	12	45
2109	17	80	14	55
2110	17	81	9	34
2111	17	82	13	57
2112	17	83	12	52
2113	17	84	11	40
2114	17	85	14	54
2115	17	86	13	50
2116	17	87	9	30
2117	17	88	19	77
2118	17	89	14	54
2119	17	90	10	37
2120	17	91	11	43
2121	17	92	12	52
2122	17	93	26	91
2123	17	94	15	58
2124	17	95	14	59
2125	17	96	11	47
2126	17	97	27	112
2127	17	98	14	69

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2128	17	99	23	89
2129	17	100	14	62
2130	17	101	18	75
2131	17	102	15	64
2132	17	103	9	39
2133	17	104	14	61
2134	17	105	9	44
2135	17	106	9	44
2136	17	107	18	71
2137	17	108	8	34
2138	17	109	5	30
2139	17	110	22	90
2140	17	111	21	72
	-	-	1,556	6,565

	18	AL-KAHF		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2141	18	1	11	41
2142	18	2	15	67
2143	18	3	3	12
2144	18	4	6	27
2145	18	5	16	58
2146	18	6	11	45
2147	18	7	11	44
2148	18	8	6	26
2149	18	9	10	41
2150	18	10	16	62
2151	18	11	7	31
2152	18	12	9	38
2153	18	13	11	48
2154	18	14	19	77

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2155	18	15	18	75
2156	18	16	19	79
2157	18	17	34	126
2158	18	18	22	108
2159	18	19	38	172
2160	18	20	13	56
2161	18	21	32	140
2162	18	22	33	149
2163	18	23	7	26
2164	18	24	17	58
2165	18	25	8	36
2166	18	26	23	79
2167	18	27	15	53
2168	18	28	30	129
2169	18	29	28	128
2170	18	30	12	47
2171	18	31	28	121
2172	18	32	14	68
2173	18	33	11	50
2174	18	34	13	49
2175	18	35	12	41
2176	18	36	12	50
2177	18	37	16	57
2178	18	38	8	28
2179	18	39	19	63
2180	18	40	15	62
2181	18	41	8	30
2182	18	42	19	78
2183	18	43	11	39
2184	18	44	9	36
2185	18	45	23	100
2186	18	46	13	63
2187	18	47	11	51

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2188	18	48	16	62
2189	18	49	27	119
2190	18	50	26	110
2191	18	51	13	57
2192	18	52	13	65
2193	18	53	10	51
2194	18	54	14	54
2195	18	55	19	83
2196	18	56	18	90
2197	18	57	30	119
2198	18	58	19	75
2199	18	59	8	42
2200	18	60	13	49
2201	18	61	11	49
2202	18	62	12	50
2203	18	63	20	84
2204	18	64	9	35
2205	18	65	12	50
2206	18	66	11	37
2207	18	67	6	21
2208	18	68	8	24
2209	18	69	10	36
2210	18	70	12	43
2211	18	71	15	65
2212	18	72	8	27
2213	18	73	10	38
2214	18	74	16	63
2215	18	75	9	29
2216	18	76	13	45
2217	18	77	24	102
2218	18	78	12	48
2219	18	79	17	75
2220	18	80	10	49

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2221	18	81	9	40
2222	18	82	35	146
2223	18	83	9	39
2224	18	84	10	34
2225	18	85	2	9
2226	18	86	24	90
2227	18	87	13	46
2228	18	88	13	50
2229	18	89	3	10
2230	18	90	15	53
2231	18	91	6	23
2232	18	92	3	10
2233	18	93	13	51
2234	18	94	19	77
2235	18	95	12	49
2236	18	96	19	79
2237	18	97	8	33
2238	18	98	15	49
2239	18	99	11	47
2240	18	100	5	26
2241	18	101	11	47
2242	18	102	14	64
2243	18	103	5	24
2244	18	104	11	49
2245	18	105	14	64
2246	18	106	9	42
2247	18	107	10	46
2248	18	108	6	24
2249	18	109	18	66
2250	18	110	24	91
	-	-	1,579	6,488

	19	MARYAM		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2251	19	1	1	5
2252	19	2	5	19
2253	19	3	5	17
2254	19	4	14	52
2255	19	5	13	51
2256	19	6	8	31
2257	19	7	12	43
2258	19	8	14	51
2259	19	9	14	43
2260	19	10	13	46
2261	19	11	11	46
2262	19	12	7	32
2263	19	13	6	25
2264	19	14	6	25
2265	19	15	9	33
2266	19	16	10	41
2267	19	17	11	51
2268	19	18	8	30
2269	19	19	9	31
2270	19	20	11	37
2271	19	21	15	58
2272	19	22	5	24
2273	19	23	13	56
2274	19	24	10	38
2275	19	25	8	34
2276	19	26	18	76
2277	19	27	10	40
2278	19	28	11	38
2279	19	29	10	38
2280	19	30	8	34
2281	19	31	11	48
2282	19	32	6	28
2283	19	33	9	35

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2284	19	34	9	34
2285	19	35	16	52
2286	19	36	8	34
2287	19	37	11	47
2288	19	38	11	46
2289	19	39	12	46
2290	19	40	8	34
2291	19	41	8	33
2292	19	42	15	49
2293	19	43	13	48
2294	19	44	9	37
2295	19	45	11	44
2296	19	46	12	53
2297	19	47	10	34
2298	19	48	14	56
2299	19	49	14	59
2300	19	50	9	37
2301	19	51	10	40
2302	19	52	7	33
2303	19	53	7	28
2304	19	54	11	46
2305	19	55	9	41
2306	19	56	8	32
2307	19	57	3	15
2308	19	58	29	127
2309	19	59	11	51
2310	19	60	12	51
2311	19	61	11	45
2312	19	62	11	45
2313	19	63	9	33
2314	19	64	18	61
2315	19	65	12	53
2316	19	66	8	30
2317	19	67	10	36
2318	19	68	8	42

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2319	19	69	10	36
2320	19	70	8	29
2321	19	71	9	34
2322	19	72	8	35
2323	19	73	16	74
2324	19	74	9	34
2325	19	75	25	97
2326	19	76	13	58
2327	19	77	8	39
2328	19	78	7	28
2329	19	79	9	31
2330	19	80	5	22
2331	19	81	8	34
2332	19	82	6	33
2333	19	83	9	39
2334	19	84	7	25
2335	19	85	6	27
2336	19	86	5	24
2337	19	87	9	36
2338	19	88	4	20
2339	19	89	4	14
2340	19	90	9	42
2341	19	91	4	16
2342	19	92	6	24
2343	19	93	10	37
2344	19	94	4	17
2345	19	95	5	23
2346	19	96	9	42
2347	19	97	10	44
2348	19	98	14	46
	-	-	961	3,868

	20	ṬAH HA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2349	20	1	1	2
2350	20	2	5	24
2351	20	3	4	15
2352	20	4	6	29
2353	20	5	4	19
2354	20	6	12	42
2355	20	7	7	30
2356	20	8	8	29
2357	20	9	4	15
2358	20	10	18	70
2359	20	11	4	18
2360	20	12	9	37
2361	20	13	5	23
2362	20	14	11	44
2363	20	15	10	40
2364	20	16	10	37
2365	20	17	4	17
2366	20	18	13	50
2367	20	19	3	13
2368	20	20	5	20
2369	20	21	7	32
2370	20	22	11	41
2371	20	23	4	19
2372	20	24	5	18
2373	20	25	5	15
2374	20	26	3	10
2375	20	27	4	16
2376	20	28	2	10
2377	20	29	5	18
2378	20	30	2	7
2379	20	31	3	10
2380	20	32	3	12

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2381	20	33	3	12
2382	20	34	2	11
2383	20	35	4	14
2384	20	36	5	19
2385	20	37	5	19
2386	20	38	6	20
2387	20	39	22	93
2388	20	40	34	126
2389	20	41	2	13
2390	20	42	8	31
2391	20	43	5	19
2392	20	44	8	30
2393	20	45	10	35
2394	20	46	7	27
2395	20	47	21	85
2396	20	48	10	35
2397	20	49	4	16
2398	20	50	9	29
2399	20	51	5	21
2400	20	52	11	34
2401	20	53	19	73
2402	20	54	9	38
2403	20	55	8	40
2404	20	56	6	27
2405	20	57	7	33
2406	20	58	14	60
2407	20	59	8	33
2408	20	60	6	23
2409	20	61	15	59
2410	20	62	5	29
2411	20	63	13	64
2412	20	64	10	42
2413	20	65	11	38

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2414	20	66	12	49
2415	20	67	5	19
2416	20	68	6	21
2417	20	69	16	58
2418	20	70	8	37
2419	20	71	26	116
2420	20	72	19	75
2421	20	73	14	60
2422	20	74	13	42
2423	20	75	10	43
2424	20	76	12	46
2425	20	77	18	68
2426	20	78	8	37
2427	20	79	5	19
2428	20	80	14	70
2429	20	81	17	63
2430	20	82	9	35
2431	20	83	5	19
2432	20	84	9	33
2433	20	85	9	36
2434	20	86	26	103
2435	20	87	15	74
2436	20	88	12	48
2437	20	89	12	44
2438	20	90	16	66
2439	20	91	9	36
2440	20	92	7	26
2441	20	93	4	18
2442	20	94	18	68
2443	20	95	4	15
2444	20	96	16	62
2445	20	97	28	104
2446	20	98	12	39

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2447	20	99	13	44
2448	20	100	8	30
2449	20	101	7	28
2450	20	102	8	36
2451	20	103	6	26
2452	20	104	12	47
2453	20	105	7	32
2454	20	106	3	15
2455	20	107	6	20
2456	20	108	13	56
2457	20	109	12	43
2458	20	110	10	38
2459	20	111	9	35
2460	20	112	11	40
2461	20	113	14	62
2462	20	114	17	65
2463	20	115	11	37
2464	20	116	9	42
2465	20	117	12	49
2466	20	118	7	22
2467	20	119	6	22
2468	20	120	13	51
2469	20	121	15	66
2470	20	122	6	22
2471	20	123	18	70
2472	20	124	12	46
2473	20	125	8	28
2474	20	126	8	38
2475	20	127	12	51
2476	20	128	17	66
2477	20	129	9	35
2478	20	130	20	85
2479	20	131	18	74

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2480	20	132	12	58
2481	20	133	13	54
2482	20	134	19	78
2483	20	135	11	48
	-	-	1,335	5,338

	21	AL-ANBYA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2484	21	1	7	31
2485	21	2	11	42
2486	21	3	15	72
2487	21	4	10	44
2488	21	5	14	57
2489	21	6	8	35
2490	21	7	14	58
2491	21	8	9	40
2492	21	9	8	43
2493	21	10	8	36
2494	21	11	10	45
2495	21	12	7	29
2496	21	13	10	47
2497	21	14	5	22
2498	21	15	8	35
2499	21	16	7	34
2500	21	17	11	40
2501	21	18	13	52
2502	21	19	13	55
2503	21	20	5	25
2504	21	21	7	28
2505	21	22	13	52
2506	21	23	6	22

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2507	21	24	22	82
2508	21	25	15	53
2509	21	26	8	37
2510	21	27	6	29
2511	21	28	15	59
2512	21	29	13	50
2513	21	30	18	77
2514	21	31	13	56
2515	21	32	8	39
2516	21	33	11	46
2517	21	34	10	40
2518	21	35	10	49
2519	21	36	17	73
2520	21	37	8	37
2521	21	38	7	29
2522	21	39	16	61
2523	21	40	10	45
2524	21	41	13	56
2525	21	42	13	49
2526	21	43	14	56
2527	21	44	18	82
2528	21	45	11	46
2529	21	46	11	45
2530	21	47	20	80
2531	21	48	8	43
2532	21	49	8	37
2533	21	50	7	32
2534	21	51	9	36
2535	21	52	11	44
2536	21	53	5	25
2537	21	54	8	31
2538	21	55	7	30
2539	21	56	13	52

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2540	21	57	7	34
2541	21	58	8	36
2542	21	59	8	34
2543	21	60	7	31
2544	21	61	8	35
2545	21	62	6	31
2546	21	63	9	38
2547	21	64	7	36
2548	21	65	9	36
2549	21	66	11	42
2550	21	67	9	34
2551	21	68	7	35
2552	21	69	7	30
2553	21	70	5	28
2554	21	71	8	39
2555	21	72	8	37
2556	21	73	15	80
2557	21	74	16	72
2558	21	75	6	27
2559	21	76	12	50
2560	21	77	12	59
2561	21	78	14	58
2562	21	79	14	69
2563	21	80	10	43
2564	21	81	14	62
2565	21	82	12	49
2566	21	83	10	40
2567	21	84	16	68
2568	21	85	7	32
2569	21	86	6	29
2570	21	87	23	79
2571	21	88	8	38
2572	21	89	11	42

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2573	21	90	19	89
2574	21	91	11	56
2575	21	92	8	32
2576	21	93	6	29
2577	21	94	12	46
2578	21	95	7	30
2579	21	96	10	37
2580	21	97	19	71
2581	21	98	11	41
2582	21	99	9	35
2583	21	100	7	26
2584	21	101	9	38
2585	21	102	9	37
2586	21	103	11	56
2587	21	104	16	65
2588	21	105	12	51
2589	21	106	6	21
2590	21	107	5	23
2591	21	108	11	41
2592	21	109	13	51
2593	21	110	8	32
2594	21	111	8	28
2595	21	112	10	42
	-	-	1,169	4,980

	22	AL-HAJJ		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2596	22	1	9	39
2597	22	2	22	84
2598	22	3	12	42
2599	22	4	11	44
2600	22	5	69	260
2601	22	6	13	45
2602	22	7	12	44
2603	22	8	13	43
2604	22	9	15	60
2605	22	10	9	34
2606	22	11	25	102
2607	22	12	14	48
2608	22	13	10	42
2609	22	14	17	69
2610	22	15	22	86
2611	22	16	9	36
2612	22	17	22	100
2613	22	18	37	142
2614	22	19	17	69
2615	22	20	6	23
2616	22	21	4	14
2617	22	22	12	52
2618	22	23	22	95
2619	22	24	9	37
2620	22	25	25	106
2621	22	26	16	75
2622	22	27	14	51
2623	22	28	20	91
2624	22	29	8	46
2625	22	30	24	97
2626	22	31	21	81
2627	22	32	9	35

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2628	22	33	11	42
2629	22	34	20	87
2630	22	35	15	74
2631	22	36	27	125
2632	22	37	20	89
2633	22	38	13	44
2634	22	39	10	44
2635	22	40	35	144
2636	22	41	17	84
2637	22	42	9	36
2638	22	43	4	17
2639	22	44	11	49
2640	22	45	14	60
2641	22	46	23	97
2642	22	47	14	60
2643	22	48	11	45
2644	22	49	8	30
2645	22	50	8	40
2646	22	51	8	39
2647	22	52	27	104
2648	22	53	16	72
2649	22	54	21	89
2650	22	55	16	64
2651	22	56	12	57
2652	22	57	8	41
2653	22	58	18	76
2654	22	59	7	35
2655	22	60	16	56
2656	22	61	15	58
2657	22	62	17	59
2658	22	63	15	55
2659	22	64	12	43
2660	22	65	27	101

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2661	22	66	10	42
2662	22	67	17	66
2663	22	68	7	28
2664	22	69	9	40
2665	22	70	18	59
2666	22	71	18	61
2667	22	72	29	135
2668	22	73	28	121
2669	22	74	9	31
2670	22	75	11	44
2671	22	76	10	41
2672	22	77	11	63
2673	22	78	44	198
	-	-	1,274	5,237

	23	AL-MUMINUN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2674	23	1	3	14
2675	23	2	5	20
2676	23	3	5	21
2677	23	4	4	19
2678	23	5	4	20
2679	23	6	10	40
2680	23	7	7	30
2681	23	8	5	25
2682	23	9	5	24
2683	23	10	3	14
2684	23	11	6	28
2685	23	12	7	26
2686	23	13	6	21

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2687	23	14	21	101
2688	23	15	5	18
2689	23	16	5	21
2690	23	17	10	40
2691	23	18	13	54
2692	23	19	13	53
2693	23	20	9	41
2694	23	21	15	64
2695	23	22	4	21
2696	23	23	16	62
2697	23	24	26	105
2698	23	25	10	30
2699	23	26	5	19
2700	23	27	32	137
2701	23	28	15	61
2702	23	29	8	37
2703	23	30	7	25
2704	23	31	6	25
2705	23	32	14	55
2706	23	33	25	111
2707	23	34	7	31
2708	23	35	9	41
2709	23	36	4	19
2710	23	37	10	42
2711	23	38	12	41
2712	23	39	5	19
2713	23	40	5	21
2714	23	41	8	46
2715	23	42	6	26
2716	23	43	7	27
2717	23	44	19	84
2718	23	45	8	37
2719	23	46	7	38

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2720	23	47	7	37
2721	23	48	4	24
2722	23	49	6	30
2723	23	50	11	49
2724	23	51	11	49
2725	23	52	8	32
2726	23	53	9	39
2727	23	54	5	19
2728	23	55	7	28
2729	23	56	7	26
2730	23	57	7	25
2731	23	58	5	23
2732	23	59	5	21
2733	23	60	10	45
2734	23	61	7	30
2735	23	62	12	48
2736	23	63	14	45
2737	23	64	8	36
2738	23	65	7	28
2739	23	66	9	40
2740	23	67	4	20
2741	23	68	10	43
2742	23	69	7	27
2743	23	70	10	41
2744	23	71	16	72
2745	23	72	9	36
2746	23	73	5	23
2747	23	74	8	37
2748	23	75	11	43
2749	23	76	8	43
2750	23	77	12	44
2751	23	78	10	47
2752	23	79	7	30

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2753	23	80	10	44
2754	23	81	6	22
2755	23	82	8	39
2756	23	83	12	47
2757	23	84	8	29
2758	23	85	5	22
2759	23	86	8	31
2760	23	87	5	21
2761	23	88	14	48
2762	23	89	5	22
2763	23	90	5	24
2764	23	91	24	79
2765	23	92	6	29
2766	23	93	6	20
2767	23	94	6	25
2768	23	95	7	26
2769	23	96	9	36
2770	23	97	7	24
2771	23	98	5	17
2772	23	99	8	30
2773	23	100	16	64
2774	23	101	10	43
2775	23	102	6	29
2776	23	103	10	45
2777	23	104	6	27
2778	23	105	8	34
2779	23	106	8	37
2780	23	107	7	30
2781	23	108	5	22
2782	23	109	14	61
2783	23	110	8	43
2784	23	111	8	36
2785	23	112	7	23

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2786	23	113	8	33
2787	23	114	9	33
2788	23	115	8	39
2789	23	116	11	41
2790	23	117	18	62
2791	23	118	7	28
	-	-	1,050	4,399

	24	AL-NUR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2792	24	1	9	48
2793	24	2	26	122
2794	24	3	18	73
2795	24	4	19	90
2796	24	5	11	43
2797	24	6	17	76
2798	24	7	9	35
2799	24	8	11	48
2800	24	9	9	35
2801	24	10	9	38
2802	24	11	28	101
2803	24	12	12	58
2804	24	13	14	63
2805	24	14	15	64
2806	24	15	16	70
2807	24	16	14	54
2808	24	17	9	38
2809	24	18	7	31
2810	24	19	20	86
2811	24	20	9	38
2812	24	21	34	146

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2813	24	22	26	120
2814	24	23	13	65
2815	24	24	9	47
2816	24	25	11	49
2817	24	26	16	95
2818	24	27	18	85
2819	24	28	22	87
2820	24	29	17	69
2821	24	30	15	65
2822	24	31	78	344
2823	24	32	17	80
2824	24	33	48	215
2825	24	34	13	60
2826	24	35	48	199
2827	24	36	14	56
2828	24	37	19	85
2829	24	38	14	58
2830	24	39	22	99
2831	24	40	33	106
2832	24	41	21	79
2833	24	42	7	33
2834	24	43	38	138
2835	24	44	10	42
2836	24	45	31	106
2837	24	46	11	45
2838	24	47	15	71
2839	24	48	11	48
2840	24	49	7	28
2841	24	50	16	66
2842	24	51	18	83
2843	24	52	10	45
2844	24	53	17	75
2845	24	54	23	101

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2846	24	55	38	171
2847	24	56	8	49
2848	24	57	11	53
2849	24	58	49	213
2850	24	59	19	86
2851	24	60	23	99
2852	24	61	76	307
2853	24	62	39	181
2854	24	63	27	120
2855	24	64	22	84
	-	-	1,316	5,664

	25	AL-FURQAN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2856	25	1	9	43
2857	25	2	19	71
2858	25	3	22	93
2859	25	4	16	66
2860	25	5	9	46
2861	25	6	12	49
2862	25	7	16	70
2863	25	8	17	64
2864	25	9	9	41
2865	25	10	17	60
2866	25	11	8	39
2867	25	12	9	37
2868	25	13	9	42
2869	25	14	8	37
2870	25	15	13	50
2871	25	16	10	39
2872	25	17	16	68

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2873	25	18	21	87
2874	25	19	15	65
2875	25	20	20	96
2876	25	21	19	83
2877	25	22	10	50
2878	25	23	9	37
2879	25	24	7	33
2880	25	25	7	37
2881	25	26	9	43
2882	25	27	11	48
2883	25	28	6	27
2884	25	29	11	46
2885	25	30	9	41
2886	25	31	11	49
2887	25	32	15	68
2888	25	33	8	36
2889	25	34	11	48
2890	25	35	9	41
2891	25	36	9	48
2892	25	37	13	67
2893	25	38	8	37
2894	25	39	7	32
2895	25	40	16	69
2896	25	41	11	44
2897	25	42	17	69
2898	25	43	9	37
2899	25	44	15	54
2900	25	45	16	57
2901	25	46	5	21
2902	25	47	11	48
2903	25	48	13	54
2904	25	49	10	44
2905	25	50	9	42

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2906	25	51	7	26
2907	25	52	7	31
2908	25	53	15	64
2909	25	54	12	47
2910	25	55	14	55
2911	25	56	5	23
2912	25	57	14	44
2913	25	58	13	52
2914	25	59	17	69
2915	25	60	13	61
2916	25	61	11	47
2917	25	62	13	49
2918	25	63	12	59
2919	25	64	5	26
2920	25	65	11	47
2921	25	66	4	20
2922	25	67	11	47
2923	25	68	22	86
2924	25	69	8	34
2925	25	70	16	68
2926	25	71	9	34
2927	25	72	9	42
2928	25	73	10	45
2929	25	74	13	62
2930	25	75	9	43
2931	25	76	5	25
2932	25	77	12	46
	-	-	893	3,825

	26	Al-SHU'ARA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2933	26	1	1	3
2934	26	2	4	18
2935	26	3	6	26
2936	26	4	11	44
2937	26	5	11	43
2938	26	6	8	38
2939	26	7	11	39
2940	26	8	8	30
2941	26	9	5	21
2942	26	10	8	31
2943	26	11	4	16
2944	26	12	6	20
2945	26	13	8	34
2946	26	14	6	23
2947	26	15	7	33
2948	26	16	7	31
2949	26	17	5	19
2950	26	18	10	38
2951	26	19	7	31
2952	26	20	6	25
2953	26	21	11	46
2954	26	22	8	31
2955	26	23	5	20
2956	26	24	9	38
2957	26	25	5	20
2958	26	26	5	24
2959	26	27	7	30
2960	26	28	9	39
2961	26	29	8	37
2962	26	30	5	19
2963	26	31	7	22
2964	26	32	6	24

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2965	26	33	6	25
2966	26	34	7	25
2967	26	35	8	35
2968	26	36	7	33
2969	26	37	4	16
2970	26	38	5	23
2971	26	39	5	22
2972	26	40	7	31
2973	26	41	12	50
2974	26	42	6	25
2975	26	43	7	26
2976	26	44	9	47
2977	26	45	8	31
2978	26	46	3	16
2979	26	47	4	20
2980	26	48	3	11
2981	26	49	21	97
2982	26	50	7	27
2983	26	51	11	41
2984	26	52	8	35
2985	26	53	5	24
2986	26	54	4	19
2987	26	55	3	15
2988	26	56	3	14
2989	26	57	4	18
2990	26	58	3	14
2991	26	59	4	21
2992	26	60	2	14
2993	26	61	8	36
2994	26	62	6	20
2995	26	63	13	57
2996	26	64	3	17
2997	26	65	5	23

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
2998	26	66	3	16
2999	26	67	8	30
3000	26	68	5	21
3001	26	69	4	18
3002	26	70	6	23
3003	26	71	6	27
3004	26	72	5	20
3005	26	73	4	17
3006	26	74	6	29
3007	26	75	5	22
3008	26	76	3	20
3009	26	77	6	22
3010	26	78	4	17
3011	26	79	4	19
3012	26	80	4	16
3013	26	81	4	18
3014	26	82	8	31
3015	26	83	6	25
3016	26	84	6	24
3017	26	85	5	22
3018	26	86	6	24
3019	26	87	4	17
3020	26	88	6	19
3021	26	89	6	20
3022	26	90	3	18
3023	26	91	3	18
3024	26	92	6	22
3025	26	93	7	28
3026	26	94	4	20
3027	26	95	3	16
3028	26	96	4	19
3029	26	97	6	20
3030	26	98	4	18

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3031	26	99	4	19
3032	26	100	4	13
3033	26	101	3	11
3034	26	102	7	26
3035	26	103	8	30
3036	26	104	5	21
3037	26	105	4	18
3038	26	106	7	24
3039	26	107	4	14
3040	26	108	3	17
3041	26	109	11	39
3042	26	110	3	17
3043	26	111	5	26
3044	26	112	6	24
3045	26	113	7	25
3046	26	114	4	19
3047	26	115	5	16
3048	26	116	8	35
3049	26	117	5	16
3050	26	118	9	40
3051	26	119	6	27
3052	26	120	4	18
3053	26	121	8	30
3054	26	122	5	21
3055	26	123	3	15
3056	26	124	7	24
3057	26	125	4	14
3058	26	126	3	17
3059	26	127	11	39
3060	26	128	5	22
3061	26	129	4	23
3062	26	130	4	20
3063	26	131	3	17

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3064	26	132	5	24
3065	26	133	3	15
3066	26	134	2	9
3067	26	135	6	23
3068	26	136	9	35
3069	26	137	5	18
3070	26	138	3	13
3071	26	139	10	44
3072	26	140	5	21
3073	26	141	3	16
3074	26	142	7	24
3075	26	143	4	14
3076	26	144	3	17
3077	26	145	11	39
3078	26	146	5	21
3079	26	147	3	10
3080	26	148	4	18
3081	26	149	5	25
3082	26	150	3	17
3083	26	151	4	20
3084	26	152	6	27
3085	26	153	5	22
3086	26	154	11	38
3087	26	155	9	31
3088	26	156	7	31
3089	26	157	3	19
3090	26	158	10	42
3091	26	159	5	21
3092	26	160	4	18
3093	26	161	7	24
3094	26	162	4	14
3095	26	163	3	17
3096	26	164	11	39

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3097	26	165	4	22
3098	26	166	11	40
3099	26	167	8	34
3100	26	168	5	21
3101	26	169	5	20
3102	26	170	3	17
3103	26	171	4	17
3104	26	172	3	15
3105	26	173	6	31
3106	26	174	8	30
3107	26	175	5	21
3108	26	176	4	20
3109	26	177	6	20
3110	26	178	4	14
3111	26	179	3	17
3112	26	180	11	39
3113	26	181	6	29
3114	26	182	3	21
3115	26	183	9	42
3116	26	184	5	29
3117	26	185	5	22
3118	26	186	9	34
3119	26	187	9	36
3120	26	188	5	19
3121	26	189	10	41
3122	26	190	8	30
3123	26	191	5	21
3124	26	192	4	19
3125	26	193	4	16
3126	26	194	5	22
3127	26	195	3	13
3128	26	196	4	17
3129	26	197	9	35

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3130	26	198	5	22
3131	26	199	6	25
3132	26	200	5	23
3133	26	201	7	29
3134	26	202	5	22
3135	26	203	4	18
3136	26	204	2	17
3137	26	205	4	18
3138	26	206	5	20
3139	26	207	6	23
3140	26	208	7	27
3141	26	209	4	15
3142	26	210	4	17
3143	26	211	5	22
3144	26	212	4	19
3145	26	213	9	35
3146	26	214	3	19
3147	26	215	6	28
3148	26	216	7	26
3149	26	217	4	20
3150	26	218	4	15
3151	26	219	3	15
3152	26	220	4	17
3153	26	221	6	24
3154	26	222	5	17
3155	26	223	4	22
3156	26	224	3	20
3157	26	225	7	22
3158	26	226	5	21
3159	26	227	19	91
	-	-	1,318	5,573

	27	AL-NAML		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3160	27	1	6	25
3161	27	2	3	16
3162	27	3	9	48
3163	27	4	10	45
3164	27	5	10	44
3165	27	6	7	29
3166	27	7	16	68
3167	27	8	14	54
3168	27	9	6	27
3169	27	10	19	74
3170	27	11	11	35
3171	27	12	19	71
3172	27	13	8	36
3173	27	14	11	57
3174	27	15	15	68
3175	27	16	18	74
3176	27	17	9	42
3177	27	18	19	82
3178	27	19	24	103
3179	27	20	11	44
3180	27	21	9	45
3181	27	22	14	47
3182	27	23	11	42
3183	27	24	17	75
3184	27	25	14	60
3185	27	26	8	27
3186	27	27	7	27
3187	27	28	11	46
3188	27	29	8	32
3189	27	30	8	33
3190	27	31	5	23
3191	27	32	12	50

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3192	27	33	12	55
3193	27	34	13	61
3194	27	35	8	39
3195	27	36	16	69
3196	27	37	13	59
3197	27	38	10	47
3198	27	39	16	56
3199	27	40	38	137
3200	27	41	12	47
3201	27	42	14	59
3202	27	43	12	42
3203	27	44	28	108
3204	27	45	13	57
3205	27	46	12	60
3206	27	47	13	50
3207	27	48	10	42
3208	27	49	14	67
3209	27	50	7	31
3210	27	51	9	41
3211	27	52	11	45
3212	27	53	5	29
3213	27	54	8	38
3214	27	55	11	47
3215	27	56	15	59
3216	27	57	7	36
3217	27	58	6	31
3218	27	59	12	49
3219	27	60	27	102
3220	27	61	21	86
3221	27	62	16	70
3222	27	63	20	79
3223	27	64	19	77
3224	27	65	14	55

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3225	27	66	14	44
3226	27	67	9	44
3227	27	68	12	47
3228	27	69	9	39
3229	27	70	9	32
3230	27	71	7	29
3231	27	72	9	32
3232	27	73	10	38
3233	27	74	8	31
3234	27	75	10	36
3235	27	76	12	47
3236	27	77	4	21
3237	27	78	8	34
3238	27	79	7	28
3239	27	80	11	45
3240	27	81	14	54
3241	27	82	16	70
3242	27	83	11	42
3243	27	84	13	56
3244	27	85	8	33
3245	27	86	15	63
3246	27	87	18	63
3247	27	88	18	71
3248	27	89	11	41
3249	27	90	13	52
3250	27	91	17	63
3251	27	92	15	63
3252	27	93	11	50
	-	-	1,150	4,747

	28	AL-QASAS		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3253	28	1	1	3
3254	28	2	4	18
3255	28	3	9	39
3256	28	4	19	84
3257	28	5	12	58
3258	28	6	12	53
3259	28	7	22	92
3260	28	8	13	61
3261	28	9	18	67
3262	28	10	17	66
3263	28	11	10	37
3264	28	12	16	63
3265	28	13	17	64
3266	28	14	10	49
3267	28	15	38	146
3268	28	16	13	46
3269	28	17	9	36
3270	28	18	16	72
3271	28	19	32	118
3272	28	20	18	74
3273	28	21	10	41
3274	28	22	11	44
3275	28	23	27	108
3276	28	24	15	50
3277	28	25	26	105
3278	28	26	10	47
3279	28	27	29	107
3280	28	28	15	58
3281	28	29	27	112
3282	28	30	19	78
3283	28	31	19	74
3284	28	32	25	98

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3285	28	33	9	33
3286	28	34	14	56
3287	28	35	15	73
3288	28	36	17	73
3289	28	37	18	67
3290	28	38	27	103
3291	28	39	12	52
3292	28	40	10	47
3293	28	41	9	42
3294	28	42	10	46
3295	28	43	16	75
3296	28	44	13	51
3297	28	45	18	82
3298	28	46	20	77
3299	28	47	18	86
3300	28	48	26	104
3301	28	49	13	47
3302	28	50	23	91
3303	28	51	6	29
3304	28	52	8	33
3305	28	53	15	56
3306	28	54	12	64
3307	28	55	15	70
3308	28	56	13	50
3309	28	57	25	97
3310	28	58	17	71
3311	28	59	20	82
3312	28	60	15	65
3313	28	61	17	70
3314	28	62	8	40
3315	28	63	18	83
3316	28	64	13	64
3317	28	65	6	33

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3318	28	66	7	35
3319	28	67	11	42
3320	28	68	14	56
3321	28	69	7	28
3322	28	70	15	59
3323	28	71	19	76
3324	28	72	21	86
3325	28	73	13	61
3326	28	74	8	40
3327	28	75	17	69
3328	28	76	29	108
3329	28	77	26	107
3330	28	78	28	102
3331	28	79	20	76
3332	28	80	16	69
3333	28	81	17	65
3334	28	82	26	112
3335	28	83	14	67
3336	28	84	18	75
3337	28	85	19	66
3338	28	86	15	58
3339	28	87	16	60
3340	28	88	19	64
	-	-	1,430	5,861

	29	AL-ANKABUT		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3341	29	1	1	3
3342	29	2	10	41
3343	29	3	11	55
3344	29	4	10	43
3345	29	5	12	47
3346	29	6	10	39
3347	29	7	12	69
3348	29	8	21	87
3349	29	9	7	41
3350	29	10	31	120
3351	29	11	6	37
3352	29	12	18	81
3353	29	13	11	60
3354	29	14	16	68
3355	29	15	6	37
3356	29	16	13	55
3357	29	17	27	117
3358	29	18	13	51
3359	29	19	13	47
3360	29	20	19	73
3361	29	21	8	32
3362	29	22	17	59
3363	29	23	13	60
3364	29	24	20	76
3365	29	25	27	114
3366	29	26	12	45
3367	29	27	18	85
3368	29	28	14	55
3369	29	29	23	102
3370	29	30	6	27
3371	29	31	15	69
3372	29	32	16	66

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3373	29	33	23	89
3374	29	34	12	50
3375	29	35	7	31
3376	29	36	16	74
3377	29	37	7	38
3378	29	38	16	75
3379	29	39	13	64
3380	29	40	28	124
3381	29	41	19	88
3382	29	42	12	43
3383	29	43	8	40
3384	29	44	10	44
3385	29	45	21	88
3386	29	46	25	110
3387	29	47	19	86
3388	29	48	13	52
3389	29	49	14	57
3390	29	50	16	62
3391	29	51	15	63
3392	29	52	19	88
3393	29	53	12	65
3394	29	54	6	37
3395	29	55	13	56
3396	29	56	8	38
3397	29	57	7	28
3398	29	58	17	82
3399	29	59	5	25
3400	29	60	12	53
3401	29	61	13	62
3402	29	62	14	50
3403	29	63	22	84
3404	29	64	15	66
3405	29	65	16	64

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3406	29	66	6	36
3407	29	67	15	73
3408	29	68	17	64
3409	29	69	9	46
	-	-	976	4,256

	30	AL-RUM		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3410	30	1	1	3
3411	30	2	2	9
3412	30	3	8	31
3413	30	4	12	46
3414	30	5	8	33
3415	30	6	11	42
3416	30	7	10	43
3417	30	8	22	95
3418	30	9	32	150
3419	30	10	13	58
3420	30	11	8	33
3421	30	12	5	26
3422	30	13	9	42
3423	30	14	5	26
3424	30	15	9	42
3425	30	16	11	59
3426	30	17	6	27
3427	30	18	8	37
3428	30	19	14	59
3429	30	20	11	40
3430	30	21	20	82
3431	30	22	13	62
3432	30	23	14	63

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3433	30	24	21	84
3434	30	25	16	65
3435	30	26	8	28
3436	30	27	18	78
3437	30	28	27	111
3438	30	29	16	59
3439	30	30	22	92
3440	30	31	9	48
3441	30	32	11	45
3442	30	33	18	71
3443	30	34	6	34
3444	30	35	10	42
3445	30	36	15	62
3446	30	37	15	57
3447	30	38	16	73
3448	30	39	22	90
3449	30	40	22	83
3450	30	41	15	67
3451	30	42	14	56
3452	30	43	16	56
3453	30	44	9	38
3454	30	45	11	49
3455	30	46	17	82
3456	30	47	18	86
3457	30	48	28	113
3458	30	49	10	37
3459	30	50	19	69
3460	30	51	9	41
3461	30	52	11	46
3462	30	53	14	53
3463	30	54	24	81
3464	30	55	12	55
3465	30	56	20	84

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3466	30	57	9	42
3467	30	58	19	78
3468	30	59	8	32
3469	30	60	10	39
	-	-	817	3,434

	31	LUQMAN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3470	31	1	1	3
3471	31	2	4	18
3472	31	3	3	16
3473	31	4	9	48
3474	31	5	8	33
3475	31	6	18	72
3476	31	7	16	67
3477	31	8	8	37
3478	31	9	8	34
3479	31	10	27	102
3480	31	11	14	52
3481	31	12	18	70
3482	31	13	14	52
3483	31	14	17	72
3484	31	15	29	111
3485	31	16	24	79
3486	31	17	17	68
3487	31	18	16	54
3488	31	19	11	44
3489	31	20	30	106
3490	31	21	21	87
3491	31	22	15	65
3492	31	23	15	64

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3493	31	24	7	30
3494	31	25	15	63
3495	31	26	10	38
3496	31	27	21	76
3497	31	28	11	40
3498	31	29	25	95
3499	31	30	16	57
3500	31	31	19	68
3501	31	32	22	92
3502	31	33	30	121
3503	31	34	27	100
	-	-	546	2,134

	32	AL-SAJDA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3504	32	1	1	3
3505	32	2	8	29
3506	32	3	18	66
3507	32	4	24	90
3508	32	5	17	63
3509	32	6	6	30
3510	32	7	10	35
3511	32	8	8	24
3512	32	9	14	59
3513	32	10	14	54
3514	32	11	11	42
3515	32	12	16	75
3516	32	13	16	67
3517	32	14	14	63
3518	32	15	15	66

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3519	32	16	11	55
3520	32	17	13	46
3521	32	18	8	30
3522	32	19	12	57
3523	32	20	21	95
3524	32	21	9	49
3525	32	22	13	51
3526	32	23	14	57
3527	32	24	10	52
3528	32	25	11	44
3529	32	26	18	68
3530	32	27	17	74
3531	32	28	7	29
3532	32	29	11	43
3533	32	30	5	26
	-	-	372	1,542

	33	AL-AHZAB		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3534	33	1	13	58
3535	33	2	12	43
3536	33	3	6	26
3537	33	4	28	121
3538	33	5	28	126
3539	33	6	29	139
3540	33	7	17	76
3541	33	8	8	40
3542	33	9	21	98
3543	33	10	16	75
3544	33	11	6	36
3545	33	12	13	57

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3546	33	13	25	104
3547	33	14	14	61
3548	33	15	13	53
3549	33	16	15	57
3550	33	17	24	80
3551	33	18	14	67
3552	33	19	35	154
3553	33	20	23	101
3554	33	21	17	67
3555	33	22	18	84
3556	33	23	18	74
3557	33	24	16	70
3558	33	25	16	74
3559	33	26	16	75
3560	33	27	13	59
3561	33	28	15	77
3562	33	29	14	64
3563	33	30	16	66
3564	33	31	14	63
3565	33	32	19	80
3566	33	33	25	122
3567	33	34	14	56
3568	33	35	30	199
3569	33	36	24	91
3570	33	37	48	194
3571	33	38	22	75
3572	33	39	13	59
3573	33	40	17	65
3574	33	41	7	35
3575	33	42	3	16
3576	33	43	13	63
3577	33	44	8	34
3578	33	45	7	35

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3579	33	46	6	29
3580	33	47	8	33
3581	33	48	12	56
3582	33	49	22	102
3583	33	50	61	257
3584	33	51	35	138
3585	33	52	25	84
3586	33	53	69	288
3587	33	54	11	39
3588	33	55	30	123
3589	33	56	13	62
3590	33	57	14	64
3591	33	58	12	65
3592	33	59	21	96
3593	33	60	19	86
3594	33	61	6	34
3595	33	62	12	43
3596	33	63	15	62
3597	33	64	7	28
3598	33	65	8	32
3599	33	66	11	54
3600	33	67	8	46
3601	33	68	8	38
3602	33	69	16	72
3603	33	70	8	40
3604	33	71	14	58
3605	33	72	18	89
3606	33	73	15	88
	-	-	1,287	5,675

	34	SABA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3607	34	1	17	66
3608	34	2	18	68
3609	34	3	32	119
3610	34	4	10	49
3611	34	5	11	44
3612	34	6	16	65
3613	34	7	16	61
3614	34	8	16	66
3615	34	9	29	106
3616	34	10	12	52
3617	34	11	12	48
3618	34	12	27	106
3619	34	13	19	84
3620	34	14	27	109
3621	34	15	20	75
3622	34	16	16	74
3623	34	17	8	33
3624	34	18	17	81
3625	34	19	19	84
3626	34	20	10	45
3627	34	21	21	70
3628	34	22	26	91
3629	34	23	22	84
3630	34	24	17	59
3631	34	25	9	35
3632	34	26	11	46
3633	34	27	12	48
3634	34	28	12	53
3635	34	29	7	29
3636	34	30	10	41
3637	34	31	32	143
3638	34	32	15	68

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3639	34	33	34	158
3640	34	34	14	53
3641	34	35	8	37
3642	34	36	13	49
3643	34	37	23	98
3644	34	38	9	44
3645	34	39	20	72
3646	34	40	10	50
3647	34	41	13	57
3648	34	42	18	77
3649	34	43	34	130
3650	34	44	11	47
3651	34	45	14	59
3652	34	46	24	87
3653	34	47	17	52
3654	34	48	7	25
3655	34	49	8	28
3656	34	50	16	57
3657	34	51	10	35
3658	34	52	9	37
3659	34	53	10	38
3660	34	54	15	57
	-	-	883	3,549

	35	FATIR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3661	35	1	24	95
3662	35	2	19	68
3663	35	3	21	83
3664	35	4	11	43
3665	35	5	14	62
3666	35	6	13	57
3667	35	7	13	61
3668	35	8	25	91
3669	35	9	17	74
3670	35	10	24	107
3671	35	11	34	113
3672	35	12	28	127
3673	35	13	28	113
3674	35	14	18	80
3675	35	15	10	46
3676	35	16	6	23
3677	35	17	5	18
3678	35	18	34	138
3679	35	19	4	21
3680	35	20	4	17
3681	35	21	4	16
3682	35	22	16	61
3683	35	23	4	12
3684	35	24	12	47
3685	35	25	13	65
3686	35	26	7	27
3687	35	27	22	91
3688	35	28	17	76
3689	35	29	16	73
3690	35	30	8	37
3691	35	31	16	64
3692	35	32	21	97

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3693	35	33	13	56
3694	35	34	11	45
3695	35	35	14	55
3696	35	36	18	72
3697	35	37	25	106
3698	35	38	10	41
3699	35	39	24	97
3700	35	40	33	128
3701	35	41	19	74
3702	35	42	19	82
3703	35	43	26	111
3704	35	44	30	117
3705	35	45	25	97
	-	-	775	3,184

	36	YA-SIN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3706	36	1	1	2
3707	36	2	2	14
3708	36	3	3	14
3709	36	4	3	12
3710	36	5	3	17
3711	36	6	7	30
3712	36	7	8	30
3713	36	8	10	43
3714	36	9	12	50
3715	36	10	8	36
3716	36	11	12	54
3717	36	12	14	56
3718	36	13	8	37

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3719	36	14	11	57
3720	36	15	15	55
3721	36	16	6	28
3722	36	17	5	22
3723	36	18	12	55
3724	36	19	9	37
3725	36	20	10	45
3726	36	21	7	29
3727	36	22	7	31
3728	36	23	15	58
3729	36	24	5	16
3730	36	25	4	20
3731	36	26	7	29
3732	36	27	7	27
3733	36	28	13	47
3734	36	29	8	28
3735	36	30	11	46
3736	36	31	11	45
3737	36	32	6	23
3738	36	33	10	50
3739	36	34	10	42
3740	36	35	8	37
3741	36	36	13	54
3742	36	37	9	37
3743	36	38	8	39
3744	36	39	7	36
3745	36	40	15	57
3746	36	41	8	36
3747	36	42	6	23
3748	36	43	9	33
3749	36	44	6	21
3750	36	45	11	45
3751	36	46	11	43

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3752	36	47	24	92
3753	36	48	7	29
3754	36	49	8	34
3755	36	50	7	33
3756	36	51	10	39
3757	36	52	12	52
3758	36	53	10	38
3759	36	54	11	42
3760	36	55	7	26
3761	36	56	7	30
3762	36	57	6	22
3763	36	58	5	15
3764	36	59	4	24
3765	36	60	13	49
3766	36	61	5	22
3767	36	62	8	36
3768	36	63	5	21
3769	36	64	5	24
3770	36	65	11	56
3771	36	66	9	45
3772	36	67	10	47
3773	36	68	7	30
3774	36	69	12	43
3775	36	70	8	32
3776	36	71	12	48
3777	36	72	6	32
3778	36	73	6	28
3779	36	74	7	32
3780	36	75	7	30
3781	36	76	9	36
3782	36	77	11	40
3783	36	78	11	39
3784	36	79	10	37

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3785	36	80	11	44
3786	36	81	14	59
3787	36	82	10	34
3788	36	83	8	34
	-	-	724	3,020

	37	AL-SAFFAT		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3789	37	1	2	9
3790	37	2	2	11
3791	37	3	2	11
3792	37	4	3	11
3793	37	5	7	32
3794	37	6	6	31
3795	37	7	5	17
3796	37	8	9	37
3797	37	9	4	17
3798	37	10	7	28
3799	37	11	12	45
3800	37	12	3	13
3801	37	13	4	17
3802	37	14	4	20
3803	37	15	6	21
3804	37	16	7	34
3805	37	17	2	16
3806	37	18	4	15
3807	37	19	7	27
3808	37	20	5	23
3809	37	21	7	27
3810	37	22	7	37

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3811	37	23	7	28
3812	37	24	3	17
3813	37	25	3	14
3814	37	26	4	17
3815	37	27	5	24
3816	37	28	6	28
3817	37	29	5	21
3818	37	30	10	34
3819	37	31	6	25
3820	37	32	4	18
3821	37	33	5	25
3822	37	34	4	20
3823	37	35	10	38
3824	37	36	6	35
3825	37	37	5	22
3826	37	38	4	23
3827	37	39	6	23
3828	37	40	4	19
3829	37	41	4	16
3830	37	42	3	13
3831	37	43	3	11
3832	37	44	3	13
3833	37	45	5	19
3834	37	46	3	15
3835	37	47	7	24
3836	37	48	4	18
3837	37	49	3	13
3838	37	50	5	24
3839	37	51	7	23
3840	37	52	4	19
3841	37	53	7	33
3842	37	54	4	15
3843	37	55	5	22

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3844	37	56	5	19
3845	37	57	6	26
3846	37	58	3	13
3847	37	59	6	28
3848	37	60	5	19
3849	37	61	4	20
3850	37	62	6	23
3851	37	63	4	20
3852	37	64	6	23
3853	37	65	4	20
3854	37	66	6	33
3855	37	67	7	23
3856	37	68	5	20
3857	37	69	4	21
3858	37	70	4	18
3859	37	71	5	22
3860	37	72	4	20
3861	37	73	5	23
3862	37	74	4	19
3863	37	75	5	26
3864	37	76	5	24
3865	37	77	4	20
3866	37	78	4	20
3867	37	79	5	18
3868	37	80	4	19
3869	37	81	4	19
3870	37	82	3	16
3871	37	83	4	17
3872	37	84	5	16
3873	37	85	6	25
3874	37	86	5	23
3875	37	87	4	17
3876	37	88	4	16

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3877	37	89	3	11
3878	37	90	3	15
3879	37	91	6	27
3880	37	92	3	13
3881	37	93	4	20
3882	37	94	3	16
3883	37	95	4	18
3884	37	96	4	19
3885	37	97	7	31
3886	37	98	5	28
3887	37	99	6	23
3888	37	100	5	15
3889	37	101	3	14
3890	37	102	26	97
3891	37	103	4	19
3892	37	104	3	15
3893	37	105	7	31
3894	37	106	5	20
3895	37	107	3	14
3896	37	108	4	20
3897	37	109	3	12
3898	37	110	3	16
3899	37	111	4	19
3900	37	112	5	24
3901	37	113	10	46
3902	37	114	5	20
3903	37	115	5	28
3904	37	116	4	22
3905	37	117	3	22
3906	37	118	3	21
3907	37	119	4	22
3908	37	120	4	15
3909	37	121	4	19

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3910	37	122	4	21
3911	37	123	4	19
3912	37	124	5	18
3913	37	125	5	27
3914	37	126	5	25
3915	37	127	3	18
3916	37	128	4	19
3917	37	129	4	20
3918	37	130	4	13
3919	37	131	4	19
3920	37	132	4	19
3921	37	133	4	18
3922	37	134	4	18
3923	37	135	4	17
3924	37	136	3	15
3925	37	137	4	22
3926	37	138	3	16
3927	37	139	4	18
3928	37	140	5	20
3929	37	141	4	19
3930	37	142	4	19
3931	37	143	5	21
3932	37	144	6	22
3933	37	145	4	20
3934	37	146	5	22
3935	37	147	6	25
3936	37	148	4	20
3937	37	149	5	29
3938	37	150	6	26
3939	37	151	5	21
3940	37	152	4	18
3941	37	153	4	20
3942	37	154	3	14

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3943	37	155	2	10
3944	37	156	4	13
3945	37	157	5	22
3946	37	158	10	47
3947	37	159	4	16
3948	37	160	4	19
3949	37	161	3	14
3950	37	162	4	16
3951	37	163	5	16
3952	37	164	6	20
3953	37	165	3	15
3954	37	166	3	16
3955	37	167	3	15
3956	37	168	6	22
3957	37	169	4	20
3958	37	170	4	18
3959	37	171	5	29
3960	37	172	3	16
3961	37	173	4	18
3962	37	174	4	14
3963	37	175	3	17
3964	37	176	2	17
3965	37	177	6	30
3966	37	178	4	14
3967	37	179	3	15
3968	37	180	6	22
3969	37	181	3	15
3970	37	182	4	18
	-	-	858	3,828

	38	ŞAD		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
3971	38	1	4	16
3972	38	2	6	22
3973	38	3	10	37
3974	38	4	10	42
3975	38	5	8	32
3976	38	6	12	52
3977	38	7	10	38
3978	38	8	15	50
3979	38	9	7	31
3980	38	10	10	45
3981	38	11	6	24
3982	38	12	8	34
3983	38	13	7	34
3984	38	14	7	22
3985	38	15	10	34
3986	38	16	8	32
3987	38	17	11	43
3988	38	18	7	36
3989	38	19	5	20
3990	38	20	6	33
3991	38	21	7	31
3992	38	22	23	91
3993	38	23	15	59
3994	38	24	32	134
3995	38	25	9	34
3996	38	26	30	119
3997	38	27	16	69
3998	38	28	13	65
3999	38	29	9	47
4000	38	30	7	31
4001	38	31	6	27
4002	38	32	11	42

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4003	38	33	6	30
4004	38	34	9	38
4005	38	35	15	49
4006	38	36	8	33
4007	38	37	4	19
4008	38	38	4	22
4009	38	39	7	28
4010	38	40	6	23
4011	38	41	11	45
4012	38	42	6	26
4013	38	43	10	45
4014	38	44	14	53
4015	38	45	8	44
4016	38	46	5	25
4017	38	47	5	28
4018	38	48	8	37
4019	38	49	6	24
4020	38	50	5	20
4021	38	51	7	34
4022	38	52	4	20
4023	38	53	5	21
4024	38	54	7	21
4025	38	55	5	19
4026	38	56	4	21
4027	38	57	4	20
4028	38	58	4	15
4029	38	59	10	39
4030	38	60	11	45
4031	38	61	11	40
4032	38	62	9	38
4033	38	63	6	28
4034	38	64	6	21
4035	38	65	11	39

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4036	38	66	7	34
4037	38	67	4	12
4038	38	68	3	13
4039	38	69	9	33
4040	38	70	8	27
4041	38	71	9	30
4042	38	72	9	35
4043	38	73	4	21
4044	38	74	6	27
4045	38	75	14	53
4046	38	76	10	34
4047	38	77	5	20
4048	38	78	6	23
4049	38	79	6	24
4050	38	80	4	17
4051	38	81	4	18
4052	38	82	4	23
4053	38	83	4	20
4054	38	84	4	17
4055	38	85	7	31
4056	38	86	10	36
4057	38	87	5	17
4058	38	88	4	17
	-	-	732	3,018

	39	AL-ZUMAR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4059	39	1	6	28
4060	39	2	10	44
4061	39	3	33	125
4062	39	4	16	61

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4063	39	5	23	100
4064	39	6	36	131
4065	39	7	31	126
4066	39	8	34	121
4067	39	9	24	106
4068	39	10	21	93
4069	39	11	9	31
4070	39	12	5	23
4071	39	13	9	29
4072	39	14	6	21
4073	39	15	19	83
4074	39	16	16	60
4075	39	17	12	59
4076	39	18	13	67
4077	39	19	10	38
4078	39	20	20	79
4079	39	21	31	116
4080	39	22	20	74
4081	39	23	34	130
4082	39	24	13	59
4083	39	25	10	40
4084	39	26	12	60
4085	39	27	11	45
4086	39	28	7	29
4087	39	29	19	80
4088	39	30	4	16
4089	39	31	7	29
4090	39	32	15	57
4091	39	33	8	34
4092	39	34	8	33
4093	39	35	12	58
4094	39	36	15	57
4095	39	37	12	41

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4096	39	38	36	143
4097	39	39	9	38
4098	39	40	8	32
4099	39	41	18	76
4100	39	42	26	107
4101	39	43	14	54
4102	39	44	11	45
4103	39	45	18	77
4104	39	46	17	72
4105	39	47	25	96
4106	39	48	11	43
4107	39	49	22	81
4108	39	50	11	43
4109	39	51	15	68
4110	39	52	15	59
4111	39	53	20	84
4112	39	54	13	52
4113	39	55	16	64
4114	39	56	14	49
4115	39	57	9	32
4116	39	58	12	42
4117	39	59	10	44
4118	39	60	14	64
4119	39	61	11	50
4120	39	62	9	27
4121	39	63	11	54
4122	39	64	7	33
4123	39	65	14	61
4124	39	66	6	23
4125	39	67	17	80
4126	39	68	22	75
4127	39	69	15	73
4128	39	70	9	32

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4129	39	71	34	149
4130	39	72	9	43
4131	39	73	20	91
4132	39	74	16	72
4133	39	75	17	75
	-	-	1,172	4,786

	40	GHAFIR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4134	40	1	1	2
4135	40	2	6	28
4136	40	3	14	56
4137	40	4	13	50
4138	40	5	21	96
4139	40	6	10	41
4140	40	7	27	129
4141	40	8	16	74
4142	40	9	12	53
4143	40	10	15	66
4144	40	11	13	65
4145	40	12	15	62
4146	40	13	14	53
4147	40	14	8	36
4148	40	15	16	62
4149	40	16	15	57
4150	40	17	13	47
4151	40	18	15	66
4152	40	19	6	28
4153	40	20	15	62
4154	40	21	30	119

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4155	40	22	13	62
4156	40	23	6	30
4157	40	24	7	30
4158	40	25	19	86
4159	40	26	18	69
4160	40	27	13	48
4161	40	28	39	144
4162	40	29	26	99
4163	40	30	10	41
4164	40	31	14	55
4165	40	32	6	26
4166	40	33	16	52
4167	40	34	30	104
4168	40	35	23	92
4169	40	36	9	36
4170	40	37	23	90
4171	40	38	8	37
4172	40	39	11	47
4173	40	40	23	87
4174	40	41	8	40
4175	40	42	15	60
4176	40	43	22	86
4177	40	44	12	50
4178	40	45	10	43
4179	40	46	13	62
4180	40	47	19	82
4181	40	48	12	45
4182	40	49	13	53
4183	40	50	16	70
4184	40	51	11	53
4185	40	52	10	45
4186	40	53	8	40
4187	40	54	4	19

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4188	40	55	12	52
4189	40	56	23	90
4190	40	57	12	51
4191	40	58	13	68
4192	40	59	11	44
4193	40	60	13	62
4194	40	61	20	81
4195	40	62	12	40
4196	40	63	7	33
4197	40	64	21	96
4198	40	65	14	52
4199	40	66	20	74
4200	40	67	30	118
4201	40	68	12	43
4202	40	69	10	38
4203	40	70	9	43
4204	40	71	6	29
4205	40	72	6	23
4206	40	73	7	23
4207	40	74	17	60
4208	40	75	11	46
4209	40	76	8	40
4210	40	77	14	58
4211	40	78	32	124
4212	40	79	9	42
4213	40	80	12	58
4214	40	81	6	28
4215	40	82	25	104
4216	40	83	15	66
4217	40	84	12	52
4218	40	85	17	68
	-	-	1,218	5,041

	41	FUSSILAT		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4219	41	1	1	2
4220	41	2	4	19
4221	41	3	7	33
4222	41	4	7	33
4223	41	5	17	75
4224	41	6	16	73
4225	41	7	8	36
4226	41	8	9	39
4227	41	9	14	61
4228	41	10	15	64
4229	41	11	16	67
4230	41	12	19	87
4231	41	13	9	38
4232	41	14	23	92
4233	41	15	25	102
4234	41	16	19	90
4235	41	17	14	72
4236	41	18	5	28
4237	41	19	8	34
4238	41	20	12	55
4239	41	21	18	78
4240	41	22	20	83
4241	41	23	9	45
4242	41	24	11	48
4243	41	25	25	98
4244	41	26	11	53
4245	41	27	10	55
4246	41	28	14	61
4247	41	29	16	78
4248	41	30	19	91
4249	41	31	16	71
4250	41	32	4	14

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4251	41	33	13	50
4252	41	34	17	70
4253	41	35	11	42
4254	41	36	11	49
4255	41	37	19	87
4256	41	38	12	54
4257	41	39	22	89
4258	41	40	26	101
4259	41	41	9	38
4260	41	42	13	45
4261	41	43	17	53
4262	41	44	30	131
4263	41	45	18	72
4264	41	46	11	44
4265	41	47	28	106
4266	41	48	12	40
4267	41	49	11	42
4268	41	50	32	129
4269	41	51	13	55
4270	41	52	17	51
4271	41	53	19	74
4272	41	54	12	39
	-	-	794	3,336

	42	AL-SHURA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4273	42	1	1	2
4274	42	2	1	3
4275	42	3	10	43
4276	42	4	10	36
4277	42	5	19	87

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4278	42	6	12	53
4279	42	7	22	91
4280	42	8	19	69
4281	42	9	16	59
4282	42	10	15	59
4283	42	11	19	84
4284	42	12	13	54
4285	42	13	38	151
4286	42	14	30	113
4287	42	15	34	147
4288	42	16	18	71
4289	42	17	11	51
4290	42	18	22	96
4291	42	19	9	38
4292	42	20	22	77
4293	42	21	22	83
4294	42	22	24	105
4295	42	23	29	117
4296	42	24	22	89
4297	42	25	12	52
4298	42	26	12	62
4299	42	27	17	68
4300	42	28	13	52
4301	42	29	16	61
4302	42	30	10	41
4303	42	31	14	48
4304	42	32	6	28
4305	42	33	15	55
4306	42	34	7	26
4307	42	35	9	35
4308	42	36	17	74
4309	42	37	10	48
4310	42	38	11	63

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4311	42	39	6	29
4312	42	40	14	56
4313	42	41	9	35
4314	42	42	15	66
4315	42	43	8	28
4316	42	44	20	71
4317	42	45	27	120
4318	42	46	16	56
4319	42	47	21	68
4320	42	48	27	111
4321	42	49	15	59
4322	42	50	11	46
4323	42	51	22	77
4324	42	52	27	105
4325	42	53	15	53
	-	-	860	3,471

	43	AL-ZUKHRUF		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4326	43	1	1	2
4327	43	2	2	12
4328	43	3	6	29
4329	43	4	7	26
4330	43	5	8	35
4331	43	6	6	23
4332	43	7	8	32
4333	43	8	7	32
4334	43	9	10	50
4335	43	10	11	45
4336	43	11	12	50
4337	43	12	11	47

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4338	43	13	20	82
4339	43	14	4	19
4340	43	15	9	36
4341	43	16	7	31
4342	43	17	12	46
4343	43	18	9	35
4344	43	19	12	62
4345	43	20	15	52
4346	43	21	8	32
4347	43	22	11	47
4348	43	23	21	84
4349	43	24	14	59
4350	43	25	7	35
4351	43	26	9	39
4352	43	27	5	22
4353	43	28	7	32
4354	43	29	9	40
4355	43	30	9	35
4356	43	31	10	43
4357	43	32	25	110
4358	43	33	17	76
4359	43	34	5	29
4360	43	35	12	53
4361	43	36	11	37
4362	43	37	7	38
4363	43	38	11	48
4364	43	39	9	40
4365	43	40	11	39
4366	43	41	6	26
4367	43	42	7	33
4368	43	43	8	35
4369	43	44	6	26
4370	43	45	13	53

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4371	43	46	12	55
4372	43	47	7	31
4373	43	48	13	55
4374	43	49	11	46
4375	43	50	7	30
4376	43	51	17	65
4377	43	52	11	34
4378	43	53	11	45
4379	43	54	7	35
4380	43	55	6	36
4381	43	56	4	24
4382	43	57	9	33
4383	43	58	14	48
4384	43	59	10	40
4385	43	60	8	35
4386	43	61	10	44
4387	43	62	7	28
4388	43	63	17	78
4389	43	64	9	35
4390	43	65	11	47
4391	43	66	10	40
4392	43	67	7	34
4393	43	68	8	33
4394	43	69	5	30
4395	43	70	5	28
4396	43	71	15	68
4397	43	72	7	35
4398	43	73	6	26
4399	43	74	6	25
4400	43	75	6	22
4401	43	76	6	27
4402	43	77	8	34
4403	43	78	7	32

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4404	43	79	5	22
4405	43	80	11	48
4406	43	81	8	30
4407	43	82	8	33
4408	43	83	8	41
4409	43	84	11	44
4410	43	85	13	61
4411	43	86	13	51
4412	43	87	8	37
4413	43	88	7	26
4414	43	89	6	25
	-	-	830	3,553

	44	AL-DUKHAN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4415	44	1	1	2
4416	44	2	2	12
4417	44	3	8	32
4418	44	4	5	17
4419	44	5	6	23
4420	44	6	7	26
4421	44	7	8	35
4422	44	8	10	39
4423	44	9	5	14
4424	44	10	6	28
4425	44	11	5	20
4426	44	12	6	26
4427	44	13	7	28
4428	44	14	6	25
4429	44	15	6	30
4430	44	16	6	29

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4431	44	17	8	35
4432	44	18	9	31
4433	44	19	9	35
4434	44	20	6	24
4435	44	21	5	21
4436	44	22	6	23
4437	44	23	5	24
4438	44	24	6	27
4439	44	25	5	17
4440	44	26	3	14
4441	44	27	4	19
4442	44	28	4	22
4443	44	29	8	37
4444	44	30	7	32
4445	44	31	7	28
4446	44	32	6	27
4447	44	33	7	29
4448	44	34	3	14
4449	44	35	8	32
4450	44	36	5	24
4451	44	37	12	49
4452	44	38	7	34
4453	44	39	8	35
4454	44	40	5	22
4455	44	41	10	34
4456	44	42	8	29
4457	44	43	3	12
4458	44	44	2	10
4459	44	45	4	18
4460	44	46	2	10
4461	44	47	5	24
4462	44	48	7	25
4463	44	49	5	20

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4464	44	50	6	19
4465	44	51	5	19
4466	44	52	3	10
4467	44	53	5	26
4468	44	54	4	18
4469	44	55	5	22
4470	44	56	10	48
4471	44	57	7	25
4472	44	58	5	28
4473	44	59	3	17
	-	-	346	1,455

	45	AL-JATHIYA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4474	45	1	1	2
4475	45	2	6	28
4476	45	3	6	29
4477	45	4	9	34
4478	45	5	20	86
4479	45	6	12	53
4480	45	7	4	14
4481	45	8	14	57
4482	45	9	11	45
4483	45	10	19	72
4484	45	11	11	42
4485	45	12	14	63
4486	45	13	16	58
4487	45	14	14	62
4488	45	15	11	43
4489	45	16	13	69
4490	45	17	24	100

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4491	45	18	13	54
4492	45	19	15	63
4493	45	20	7	31
4494	45	21	17	84
4495	45	22	13	54
4496	45	23	24	93
4497	45	24	21	78
4498	45	25	16	67
4499	45	26	18	69
4500	45	27	10	50
4501	45	28	14	53
4502	45	29	11	46
4503	45	30	13	61
4504	45	31	12	59
4505	45	32	22	78
4506	45	33	11	43
4507	45	34	14	60
4508	45	35	16	76
4509	45	36	8	34
4510	45	37	8	40
	-	-	488	2,050

	46	AL-AHQAF		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4511	46	1	1	2
4512	46	2	6	28
4513	46	3	15	70
4514	46	4	29	101
4515	46	5	18	63
4516	46	6	9	44
4517	46	7	14	58

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4518	46	8	25	99
4519	46	9	24	74
4520	46	10	24	94
4521	46	11	19	77
4522	46	12	16	73
4523	46	13	13	51
4524	46	14	9	41
4525	46	15	45	186
4526	46	16	18	80
4527	46	17	28	112
4528	46	18	17	65
4529	46	19	9	41
4530	46	20	27	128
4531	46	21	25	95
4532	46	22	12	54
4533	46	23	13	55
4534	46	24	18	75
4535	46	25	14	59
4536	46	26	32	134
4537	46	27	10	47
4538	46	28	17	74
4539	46	29	18	81
4540	46	30	19	76
4541	46	31	14	60
4542	46	32	18	64
4543	46	33	22	81
4544	46	34	18	79
4545	46	35	27	106
	-	-	643	2,627

	47	MUHAMMAD		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4546	47	1	8	34
4547	47	2	18	81
4548	47	3	18	80
4549	47	4	38	167
4550	47	5	3	17
4551	47	6	4	20
4552	47	7	9	46
4553	47	8	6	29
4554	47	9	8	34
4555	47	10	16	72
4556	47	11	11	44
4557	47	12	22	104
4558	47	13	14	53
4559	47	14	13	48
4560	47	15	44	166
4561	47	16	24	105
4562	47	17	6	33
4563	47	18	15	65
4564	47	19	14	72
4565	47	20	27	118
4566	47	21	12	48
4567	47	22	10	45
4568	47	23	7	36
4569	47	24	7	34
4570	47	25	16	61
4571	47	26	15	65
4572	47	27	7	39
4573	47	28	10	46
4574	47	29	11	39
4575	47	30	12	63
4576	47	31	8	49
4577	47	32	21	85

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4578	47	33	10	54
4579	47	34	15	55
4580	47	35	12	57
4581	47	36	13	64
4582	47	37	6	34
4583	47	38	29	127
	-	-	539	2,389

	48	AL-FATH		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4584	48	1	5	19
4585	48	2	15	60
4586	48	3	4	19
4587	48	4	19	90
4588	48	5	19	89
4589	48	6	21	112
4590	48	7	8	38
4591	48	8	5	25
4592	48	9	8	49
4593	48	10	25	104
4594	48	11	37	150
4595	48	12	20	85
4596	48	13	9	42
4597	48	14	14	59
4598	48	15	31	140
4599	48	16	28	123
4600	48	17	27	108
4601	48	18	19	85
4602	48	19	7	37
4603	48	20	18	89
4604	48	21	14	52

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4605	48	22	12	50
4606	48	23	12	41
4607	48	24	19	77
4608	48	25	40	178
4609	48	26	28	129
4610	48	27	28	121
4611	48	28	14	60
4612	48	29	54	248
	-	-	560	2,479

	49	AL-HUJURAT		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4613	49	1	15	64
4614	49	2	22	96
4615	49	3	17	76
4616	49	4	9	40
4617	49	5	12	48
4618	49	6	17	77
4619	49	7	28	125
4620	49	8	7	28
4621	49	9	30	143
4622	49	10	10	53
4623	49	11	39	156
4624	49	12	31	129
4625	49	13	20	90
4626	49	14	27	115
4627	49	15	18	89
4628	49	16	16	63
4629	49	17	19	73
4630	49	18	10	43
	-	-	347	1,508

	50	QAF		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4631	50	1	3	15
4632	50	2	11	43
4633	50	3	7	27
4634	50	4	9	35
4635	50	5	9	32
4636	50	6	12	51
4637	50	7	11	49
4638	50	8	5	20
4639	50	9	10	43
4640	50	10	5	21
4641	50	11	8	37
4642	50	12	7	29
4643	50	13	4	18
4644	50	14	9	35
4645	50	15	10	36
4646	50	16	14	56
4647	50	17	8	37
4648	50	18	8	26
4649	50	19	9	34
4650	50	20	6	23
4651	50	21	6	23
4652	50	22	12	45
4653	50	23	6	21
4654	50	24	6	21
4655	50	25	4	17
4656	50	26	10	42
4657	50	27	10	36
4658	50	28	8	34
4659	50	29	8	30
4660	50	30	9	33
4661	50	31	5	25
4662	50	32	6	22

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4663	50	33	7	29
4664	50	34	5	23
4665	50	35	6	25
4666	50	36	15	53
4667	50	37	13	41
4668	50	38	13	52
4669	50	39	12	49
4670	50	40	5	23
4671	50	41	7	29
4672	50	42	7	32
4673	50	43	6	26
4674	50	44	9	36
4675	50	45	13	54
	-	-	373	1,488

	51	AL-DHARYAT		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4676	51	1	2	11
4677	51	2	2	11
4678	51	3	2	11
4679	51	4	2	12
4680	51	5	3	15
4681	51	6	3	12
4682	51	7	3	15
4683	51	8	4	15
4684	51	9	4	12
4685	51	10	2	10
4686	51	11	5	18
4687	51	12	4	18
4688	51	13	5	19

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4689	51	14	7	32
4690	51	15	5	19
4691	51	16	9	39
4692	51	17	6	24
4693	51	18	3	19
4694	51	19	5	25
4695	51	20	4	20
4696	51	21	4	19
4697	51	22	5	23
4698	51	23	9	37
4699	51	24	6	27
4700	51	25	9	36
4701	51	26	6	23
4702	51	27	5	22
4703	51	28	9	37
4704	51	29	9	39
4705	51	30	8	32
4706	51	31	5	23
4707	51	32	6	26
4708	51	33	5	20
4709	51	34	4	19
4710	51	35	6	26
4711	51	36	7	28
4712	51	37	7	37
4713	51	38	8	32
4714	51	39	6	24
4715	51	40	7	32
4716	51	41	7	30
4717	51	42	9	32
4718	51	43	8	27
4719	51	44	8	36
4720	51	45	7	31
4721	51	46	8	30

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4722	51	47	5	29
4723	51	48	4	23
4724	51	49	7	29
4725	51	50	8	29
4726	51	51	11	40
4727	51	52	13	46
4728	51	53	6	21
4729	51	54	5	19
4730	51	55	5	25
4731	51	56	6	27
4732	51	57	9	30
4733	51	58	7	27
4734	51	59	9	42
4735	51	60	7	31
	-	-	360	1,523

	52	AL-TUR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4736	52	1	1	6
4737	52	2	2	9
4738	52	3	3	9
4739	52	4	2	13
4740	52	5	2	13
4741	52	6	2	13
4742	52	7	4	13
4743	52	8	4	10
4744	52	9	4	17
4745	52	10	3	15
4746	52	11	3	17
4747	52	12	5	18
4748	52	13	6	21

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4749	52	14	6	25
4750	52	15	6	22
4751	52	16	12	53
4752	52	17	5	19
4753	52	18	8	38
4754	52	19	6	29
4755	52	20	7	32
4756	52	21	19	83
4757	52	22	5	26
4758	52	23	8	32
4759	52	24	7	32
4760	52	25	5	24
4761	52	26	7	27
4762	52	27	6	28
4763	52	28	9	31
4764	52	29	8	31
4765	52	30	7	28
4766	52	31	6	27
4767	52	32	8	30
4768	52	33	6	23
4769	52	34	6	28
4770	52	35	8	26
4771	52	36	7	29
4772	52	37	7	28
4773	52	38	9	39
4774	52	39	5	19
4775	52	40	7	27
4776	52	41	5	21
4777	52	42	7	33
4778	52	43	9	32
4779	52	44	9	39
4780	52	45	7	31
4781	52	46	9	33

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4782	52	47	10	42
4783	52	48	10	41
4784	52	49	5	23
	-	-	312	1,305

	53	AL-NAJM		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4785	53	1	3	12
4786	53	2	5	16
4787	53	3	4	14
4788	53	4	5	14
4789	53	5	3	13
4790	53	6	3	11
4791	53	7	3	15
4792	53	8	3	10
4793	53	9	5	18
4794	53	10	5	18
4795	53	11	5	16
4796	53	12	4	16
4797	53	13	4	16
4798	53	14	3	14
4799	53	15	3	14
4800	53	16	5	18
4801	53	17	5	16
4802	53	18	6	21
4803	53	19	3	17
4804	53	20	3	18
4805	53	21	4	18
4806	53	22	4	14
4807	53	23	25	99
4808	53	24	4	14

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4809	53	25	3	18
4810	53	26	18	62
4811	53	27	9	47
4812	53	28	16	51
4813	53	29	11	41
4814	53	30	16	54
4815	53	31	16	70
4816	53	32	31	125
4817	53	33	3	14
4818	53	34	3	15
4819	53	35	5	19
4820	53	36	7	20
4821	53	37	3	14
4822	53	38	5	18
4823	53	39	6	20
4824	53	40	4	13
4825	53	41	4	19
4826	53	42	4	16
4827	53	43	4	15
4828	53	44	4	15
4829	53	45	5	26
4830	53	46	4	13
4831	53	47	4	19
4832	53	48	4	15
4833	53	49	4	14
4834	53	50	4	18
4835	53	51	3	13
4836	53	52	9	32
4837	53	53	2	13
4838	53	54	3	11
4839	53	55	4	18
4840	53	56	5	20
4841	53	57	2	11

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4842	53	58	6	20
4843	53	59	4	19
4844	53	60	3	15
4845	53	61	2	10
4846	53	62	3	17
	-	-	360	1,422

	54	AL-QAMAR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4847	54	1	4	22
4848	54	2	7	32
4849	54	3	6	31
4850	54	4	7	28
4851	54	5	5	19
4852	54	6	8	28
4853	54	7	8	39
4854	54	8	8	34
4855	54	9	9	43
4856	54	10	5	21
4857	54	11	5	25
4858	54	12	9	38
4859	54	13	5	20
4860	54	14	6	24
4861	54	15	6	23
4862	54	16	4	16
4863	54	17	7	30
4864	54	18	6	23
4865	54	19	9	36
4866	54	20	6	27

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4867	54	21	4	16
4868	54	22	7	30
4869	54	23	3	14
4870	54	24	10	39
4871	54	25	9	32
4872	54	26	5	23
4873	54	27	7	36
4874	54	28	8	32
4875	54	29	4	22
4876	54	30	4	16
4877	54	31	8	40
4878	54	32	7	30
4879	54	33	4	16
4880	54	34	9	38
4881	54	35	7	24
4882	54	36	5	29
4883	54	37	9	42
4884	54	38	5	22
4885	54	39	3	15
4886	54	40	7	30
4887	54	41	5	20
4888	54	42	7	35
4889	54	43	9	35
4890	54	44	5	20
4891	54	45	4	21
4892	54	46	6	29
4893	54	47	5	19
4894	54	48	9	35
4895	54	49	5	17
4896	54	50	6	25

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4897	54	51	6	26
4898	54	52	5	18
4899	54	53	4	17
4900	54	54	5	18
4901	54	55	6	21
	-	-	342	1,461

	55	AL-RAHMAN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4902	55	1	1	6
4903	55	2	2	10
4904	55	3	2	9
4905	55	4	2	10
4906	55	5	3	17
4907	55	6	3	18
4908	55	7	4	23
4909	55	8	4	17
4910	55	9	6	34
4911	55	10	3	17
4912	55	11	5	24
4913	55	12	4	20
4914	55	13	4	20
4915	55	14	5	22
4916	55	15	6	20
4917	55	16	4	20
4918	55	17	4	21
4919	55	18	4	20
4920	55	19	3	17
4921	55	20	4	18
4922	55	21	4	20

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4923	55	22	4	23
4924	55	23	4	20
4925	55	24	6	31
4926	55	25	4	20
4927	55	26	4	12
4928	55	27	6	26
4929	55	28	4	20
4930	55	29	10	33
4931	55	30	4	20
4932	55	31	4	18
4933	55	32	4	20
4934	55	33	16	74
4935	55	34	4	20
4936	55	35	8	34
4937	55	36	4	20
4938	55	37	6	31
4939	55	38	4	20
4940	55	39	8	27
4941	55	40	4	20
4942	55	41	6	38
4943	55	42	4	20
4944	55	43	6	26
4945	55	44	5	22
4946	55	45	4	20
4947	55	46	5	19
4948	55	47	4	20
4949	55	48	2	10
4950	55	49	4	20
4951	55	50	3	16
4952	55	51	4	20
4953	55	52	5	18
4954	55	53	4	20
4955	55	54	9	41

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4956	55	55	4	20
4957	55	56	9	35
4958	55	57	4	20
4959	55	58	3	20
4960	55	59	4	20
4961	55	60	5	21
4962	55	61	4	20
4963	55	62	3	14
4964	55	63	4	20
4965	55	64	1	8
4966	55	65	4	20
4967	55	66	3	17
4968	55	67	4	20
4969	55	68	4	18
4970	55	69	4	20
4971	55	70	3	12
4972	55	71	4	20
4973	55	72	4	17
4974	55	73	4	20
4975	55	74	6	22
4976	55	75	4	20
4977	55	76	6	26
4978	55	77	4	20
4979	55	78	6	25
	-	-	351	1,657

	56	AL WAQIA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
4980	56	1	3	14
4981	56	2	3	15
4982	56	3	2	10
4983	56	4	4	14
4984	56	5	3	13
4985	56	6	3	14
4986	56	7	3	14
4987	56	8	5	25
4988	56	9	5	25
4989	56	10	2	15
4990	56	11	2	13
4991	56	12	3	11
4992	56	13	3	12
4993	56	14	3	15
4994	56	15	3	12
4995	56	16	3	18
4996	56	17	4	19
4997	56	18	5	23
4998	56	19	5	21
4999	56	20	3	15
5000	56	21	4	16
5001	56	22	2	7
5002	56	23	3	18
5003	56	24	4	18
5004	56	25	6	25
5005	56	26	4	15
5006	56	27	5	23
5007	56	28	3	10
5008	56	29	2	9
5009	56	30	2	8
5010	56	31	2	9
5011	56	32	2	10

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5012	56	33	4	17
5013	56	34	2	10
5014	56	35	3	15
5015	56	36	2	13
5016	56	37	2	10
5017	56	38	2	11
5018	56	39	3	12
5019	56	40	3	14
5020	56	41	5	23
5021	56	42	3	11
5022	56	43	3	10
5023	56	44	4	13
5024	56	45	5	21
5025	56	46	5	25
5026	56	47	9	46
5027	56	48	2	16
5028	56	49	4	20
5029	56	50	5	23
5030	56	51	5	25
5031	56	52	5	18
5032	56	53	3	17
5033	56	54	4	18
5034	56	55	3	14
5035	56	56	4	16
5036	56	57	4	20
5037	56	58	3	14
5038	56	59	5	24
5039	56	60	7	32
5040	56	61	9	34
5041	56	62	6	32
5042	56	63	3	15
5043	56	64	5	24
5044	56	65	6	27

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5045	56	66	2	10
5046	56	67	3	12
5047	56	68	4	22
5048	56	69	7	33
5049	56	70	6	27
5050	56	71	4	21
5051	56	72	6	30
5052	56	73	5	26
5053	56	74	4	17
5054	56	75	4	18
5055	56	76	5	20
5056	56	77	3	13
5057	56	78	3	10
5058	56	79	4	17
5059	56	80	4	16
5060	56	81	4	22
5061	56	82	4	22
5062	56	83	4	19
5063	56	84	3	16
5064	56	85	7	28
5065	56	86	5	20
5066	56	87	4	19
5067	56	88	5	19
5068	56	89	4	18
5069	56	90	6	21
5070	56	91	5	18
5071	56	92	6	26
5072	56	93	3	10
5073	56	94	2	10
5074	56	95	5	16
5075	56	96	4	17
	-	-	379	1,719

	57	AL-HADID		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5076	57	1	9	37
5077	57	2	11	40
5078	57	3	9	40
5079	57	4	36	132
5080	57	5	8	35
5081	57	6	12	50
5082	57	7	15	76
5083	57	8	14	68
5084	57	9	17	67
5085	57	10	36	148
5086	57	11	12	42
5087	57	12	22	104
5088	57	13	27	129
5089	57	14	20	99
5090	57	15	15	64
5091	57	16	28	117
5092	57	17	13	54
5093	57	18	12	55
5094	57	19	20	105
5095	57	20	39	176
5096	57	21	25	109
5097	57	22	21	68
5098	57	23	15	59
5099	57	24	12	56
5100	57	25	28	135
5101	57	26	14	71
5102	57	27	39	190
5103	57	28	21	95
5104	57	29	22	84
	-	-	572	2,505

	58	AL-MUJADALA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5105	58	1	18	72
5106	58	2	23	98
5107	58	3	21	89
5108	58	4	26	114
5109	58	5	18	79
5110	58	6	15	64
5111	58	7	47	159
5112	58	8	38	165
5113	58	9	19	101
5114	58	10	17	82
5115	58	11	30	138
5116	58	12	22	91
5117	58	13	24	115
5118	58	14	19	73
5119	58	15	10	40
5120	58	16	10	42
5121	58	17	15	60
5122	58	18	17	72
5123	58	19	15	68
5124	58	20	8	37
5125	58	21	9	34
5126	58	22	51	218
	-	-	472	2,011

	59	AL-HASHR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5127	59	1	11	41
5128	59	2	40	181
5129	59	3	14	61
5130	59	4	12	51
5131	59	5	13	59
5132	59	6	25	90
5133	59	7	37	165
5134	59	8	18	93
5135	59	9	31	132
5136	59	10	23	104
5137	59	11	28	126
5138	59	12	16	72
5139	59	13	12	45
5140	59	14	23	93
5141	59	15	11	47
5142	59	16	17	65
5143	59	17	10	47
5144	59	18	17	72
5145	59	19	10	50
5146	59	20	10	45
5147	59	21	18	83
5148	59	22	13	49
5149	59	23	19	85
5150	59	24	17	75
	-	-	445	1,931

	60	AL-MUMTAHINA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5151	60	1	48	219
5152	60	2	13	68
5153	60	3	13	60
5154	60	4	52	219
5155	60	5	13	56
5156	60	6	19	75
5157	60	7	15	63
5158	60	8	21	89
5159	60	9	21	97
5160	60	10	55	254
5161	60	11	21	93
5162	60	12	38	169
5163	60	13	19	80
	-	-	348	1,542

	61	AL-SAF		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5164	61	1	11	41
5165	61	2	8	34
5166	61	3	9	32
5167	61	4	11	44
5168	61	5	23	99
5169	61	6	31	126
5170	61	7	16	66
5171	61	8	11	52
5172	61	9	14	60
5173	61	10	11	46
5174	61	11	15	70
5175	61	12	17	71

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5176	61	13	9	41
5177	61	14	35	163
	-	-	221	945

	62	AL-JUMU'A		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5178	62	1	12	50
5179	62	2	21	90
5180	62	3	8	38
5181	62	4	10	39
5182	62	5	23	104
5183	62	6	17	69
5184	62	7	9	44
5185	62	8	18	76
5186	62	9	21	88
5187	62	10	15	72
5188	62	11	21	85
	-	-	175	755

	63	AL-MUNAFIQUN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5189	63	1	17	79
5190	63	2	12	50
5191	63	3	11	45
5192	63	4	22	103
5193	63	5	14	66
5194	63	6	18	69
5195	63	7	20	87

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5196	63	8	17	89
5197	63	9	17	72
5198	63	10	21	83
5199	63	11	11	44
	-	-	180	787

	64	AL-TAGHABUN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5200	64	1	17	57
5201	64	2	11	47
5202	64	3	9	47
5203	64	4	14	60
5204	64	5	13	54
5205	64	6	16	81
5206	64	7	18	69
5207	64	8	10	52
5208	64	9	27	118
5209	64	10	11	57
5210	64	11	16	58
5211	64	12	11	58
5212	64	13	9	37
5213	64	14	18	85
5214	64	15	8	37
5215	64	16	16	79
5216	64	17	12	49
5217	64	18	5	27
	-	-	241	1,072

	65	AL-TALAQ		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5218	65	1	41	171
5219	65	2	30	132
5220	65	3	21	72
5221	65	4	28	112
5222	65	5	14	54
5223	65	6	32	146
5224	65	7	25	92
5225	65	8	14	62
5226	65	9	7	31
5227	65	10	16	71
5228	65	11	34	147
5229	65	12	25	94
	-	-	287	1,184

	66	AL-TAHRIM		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5230	66	1	14	55
5231	66	2	11	48
5232	66	3	29	113
5233	66	4	21	89
5234	66	5	17	70
5235	66	6	22	106
5236	66	7	11	50
5237	66	8	45	192
5238	66	9	11	59
5239	66	10	27	119
5240	66	11	24	97
5241	66	12	17	76
	-	-	249	1,074

	67	AL-MULK		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5242	67	1	9	32
5243	67	2	11	53
5244	67	3	18	62
5245	67	4	10	42
5246	67	5	12	65
5247	67	6	7	34
5248	67	7	8	32
5249	67	8	13	53
5250	67	9	18	62
5251	67	10	11	38
5252	67	11	5	30
5253	67	12	9	38
5254	67	13	9	38
5255	67	14	7	27
5256	67	15	14	59
5257	67	16	11	40
5258	67	17	12	48
5259	67	18	8	30
5260	67	19	15	60
5261	67	20	15	53
5262	67	21	12	42
5263	67	22	12	46
5264	67	23	12	54
5265	67	24	8	31
5266	67	25	7	29
5267	67	26	9	34
5268	67	27	13	52
5269	67	28	15	57
5270	67	29	13	49
5271	67	30	10	40
	-	-	333	1,330

	68	AL-QALAM		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5272	68	1	4	16
5273	68	2	5	19
5274	68	3	5	18
5275	68	4	4	15
5276	68	5	2	13
5277	68	6	2	13
5278	68	7	11	39
5279	68	8	3	14
5280	68	9	4	17
5281	68	10	5	16
5282	68	11	3	13
5283	68	12	4	17
5284	68	13	4	13
5285	68	14	5	15
5286	68	15	7	32
5287	68	16	3	15
5288	68	17	10	48
5289	68	18	2	10
5290	68	19	7	27
5291	68	20	2	13
5292	68	21	2	13
5293	68	22	7	26
5294	68	23	3	18
5295	68	24	6	26
5296	68	25	4	16
5297	68	26	5	23
5298	68	27	3	12
5299	68	28	7	28
5300	68	29	6	24
5301	68	30	5	23
5302	68	31	5	21
5303	68	32	10	38

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5304	68	33	8	40
5305	68	34	6	25
5306	68	35	3	23
5307	68	36	3	14
5308	68	37	5	17
5309	68	38	5	17
5310	68	39	12	44
5311	68	40	4	16
5312	68	41	8	37
5313	68	42	9	38
5314	68	43	11	49
5315	68	44	10	44
5316	68	45	5	18
5317	68	46	7	27
5318	68	47	5	21
5319	68	48	11	42
5320	68	49	10	39
5321	68	50	5	23
5322	68	51	12	61
5323	68	52	5	18
	-	-	299	1,264

	69	AL-HAQQA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5324	69	1	1	6
5325	69	2	2	8
5326	69	3	4	16
5327	69	4	4	20
5328	69	5	4	23
5329	69	6	6	27

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5330	69	7	15	67
5331	69	8	5	16
5332	69	9	6	33
5333	69	10	6	28
5334	69	11	7	29
5335	69	12	6	28
5336	69	13	6	22
5337	69	14	6	29
5338	69	15	3	17
5339	69	16	5	25
5340	69	17	9	42
5341	69	18	6	26
5342	69	19	9	40
5343	69	20	5	19
5344	69	21	4	14
5345	69	22	3	10
5346	69	23	2	11
5347	69	24	8	40
5348	69	25	10	41
5349	69	26	4	14
5350	69	27	3	17
5351	69	28	4	14
5352	69	29	3	12
5353	69	30	2	9
5354	69	31	3	12
5355	69	32	7	31
5356	69	33	6	23
5357	69	34	5	20
5358	69	35	5	19
5359	69	36	5	17
5360	69	37	4	17
5361	69	38	4	16
5362	69	39	3	11

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5363	69	40	4	15
5364	69	41	7	26
5365	69	42	6	24
5366	69	43	4	16
5367	69	44	5	23
5368	69	45	3	16
5369	69	46	4	17
5370	69	47	6	20
5371	69	48	3	17
5372	69	49	5	21
5373	69	50	4	19
5374	69	51	3	13
5375	69	52	4	17
	-	-	258	1,113

	70	AL-MAARIJ		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5376	70	1	4	16
5377	70	2	4	16
5378	70	3	4	15
5379	70	4	11	46
5380	70	5	3	14
5381	70	6	3	14
5382	70	7	2	10
5383	70	8	4	19
5384	70	9	3	17
5385	70	10	4	16
5386	70	11	9	40
5387	70	12	2	11
5388	70	13	3	16

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5389	70	14	6	22
5390	70	15	3	10
5391	70	16	2	10
5392	70	17	4	16
5393	70	18	2	9
5394	70	19	4	16
5395	70	20	4	15
5396	70	21	4	17
5397	70	22	2	10
5398	70	23	5	22
5399	70	24	5	21
5400	70	25	2	14
5401	70	26	4	21
5402	70	27	6	24
5403	70	28	5	18
5404	70	29	4	20
5405	70	30	10	40
5406	70	31	7	30
5407	70	32	5	25
5408	70	33	4	21
5409	70	34	5	24
5410	70	35	4	16
5411	70	36	5	24
5412	70	37	5	21
5413	70	38	8	28
5414	70	39	5	21
5415	70	40	7	32
5416	70	41	8	31
5417	70	42	8	41
5418	70	43	9	40
5419	70	44	9	42
	-	-	217	951

	71	NUH		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5420	71	1	14	51
5421	71	2	6	21
5422	71	3	5	25
5423	71	4	18	65
5424	71	5	7	26
5425	71	6	5	21
5426	71	7	14	79
5427	71	8	4	16
5428	71	9	7	28
5429	71	10	6	27
5430	71	11	4	21
5431	71	12	9	41
5432	71	13	5	20
5433	71	14	3	14
5434	71	15	8	29
5435	71	16	7	31
5436	71	17	5	23
5437	71	18	5	25
5438	71	19	5	21
5439	71	20	4	20
5440	71	21	13	49
5441	71	22	3	15
5442	71	23	13	54
5443	71	24	8	33
5444	71	25	12	53
5445	71	26	10	36
5446	71	27	10	41
5447	71	28	15	68
	-	-	225	953

	72	AL-JINN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5448	72	1	13	50
5449	72	2	9	36
5450	72	3	9	31
5451	72	4	7	28
5452	72	5	10	37
5453	72	6	11	46
5454	72	7	9	33
5455	72	8	8	40
5456	72	9	13	51
5457	72	10	13	44
5458	72	11	9	36
5459	72	12	11	39
5460	72	13	14	53
5461	72	14	10	48
5462	72	15	5	26
5463	72	16	7	36
5464	72	17	10	39
5465	72	18	8	30
5466	72	19	10	41
5467	72	20	8	27
5468	72	21	8	24
5469	72	22	12	40
5470	72	23	16	60
5471	72	24	11	45
5472	72	25	11	36
5473	72	26	7	26
5474	72	27	13	44
5475	72	28	13	50
	-	-	285	1,096

	73	AL-MUZZAMIL		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5476	73	1	2	11
5477	73	2	4	14
5478	73	3	5	18
5479	73	4	6	25
5480	73	5	5	21
5481	73	6	8	29
5482	73	7	6	21
5483	73	8	6	26
5484	73	9	9	36
5485	73	10	7	32
5486	73	11	6	35
5487	73	12	4	19
5488	73	13	5	22
5489	73	14	8	40
5490	73	15	11	50
5491	73	16	6	30
5492	73	17	8	34
5493	73	18	6	26
5494	73	19	9	31
5495	73	20	78	330
	-	-	199	850

	74	AL-MUDATHIR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5496	74	1	2	11
5497	74	2	2	7
5498	74	3	2	8
5499	74	4	2	10
5500	74	5	2	11

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5501	74	6	3	13
5502	74	7	2	10
5503	74	8	4	16
5504	74	9	4	16
5505	74	10	4	17
5506	74	11	4	16
5507	74	12	4	17
5508	74	13	2	10
5509	74	14	3	13
5510	74	15	4	12
5511	74	16	5	21
5512	74	17	2	11
5513	74	18	3	10
5514	74	19	3	10
5515	74	20	4	11
5516	74	21	2	5
5517	74	22	3	9
5518	74	23	3	13
5519	74	24	6	19
5520	74	25	5	16
5521	74	26	2	9
5522	74	27	4	13
5523	74	28	4	12
5524	74	29	2	10
5525	74	30	3	12
5526	74	31	57	245
5527	74	32	2	9
5528	74	33	3	11
5529	74	34	3	13
5530	74	35	3	14
5531	74	36	2	10
5532	74	37	7	24
5533	74	38	5	17

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5534	74	39	3	13
5535	74	40	3	13
5536	74	41	2	10
5537	74	42	4	12
5538	74	43	5	18
5539	74	44	4	16
5540	74	45	4	18
5541	74	46	4	17
5542	74	47	3	14
5543	74	48	4	20
5544	74	49	4	21
5545	74	50	3	15
5546	74	51	3	10
5547	74	52	9	31
5548	74	53	5	20
5549	74	54	3	11
5550	74	55	3	10
5551	74	56	11	44
	-	-	254	1,024

	75	AL-QIYAMA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5552	75	1	4	16
5553	75	2	4	20
5554	75	3	5	23
5555	75	4	6	22
5556	75	5	5	22
5557	75	6	4	17
5558	75	7	3	12
5559	75	8	2	9

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5560	75	9	3	15
5561	75	10	5	23
5562	75	11	3	8
5563	75	12	4	18
5564	75	13	6	26
5565	75	14	5	20
5566	75	15	3	14
5567	75	16	6	20
5568	75	17	4	18
5569	75	18	4	20
5570	75	19	4	14
5571	75	20	4	17
5572	75	21	2	13
5573	75	22	3	14
5574	75	23	3	12
5575	75	24	3	15
5576	75	25	5	17
5577	75	26	4	17
5578	75	27	3	9
5579	75	28	3	12
5580	75	29	3	17
5581	75	30	4	17
5582	75	31	4	12
5583	75	32	3	12
5584	75	33	5	17
5585	75	34	3	11
5586	75	35	4	13
5587	75	36	5	20
5588	75	37	6	18
5589	75	38	5	17
5590	75	39	5	26
5591	75	40	7	25
	-	-	164	668

	76	AL-INSAN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5592	76	1	11	39
5593	76	2	10	47
5594	76	3	7	31
5595	76	4	6	33
5596	76	5	8	35
5597	76	6	7	33
5598	76	7	7	35
5599	76	8	7	37
5600	76	9	10	40
5601	76	10	7	29
5602	76	11	8	36
5603	76	12	5	23
5604	76	13	10	44
5605	76	14	6	33
5606	76	15	8	38
5607	76	16	5	24
5608	76	17	6	30
5609	76	18	4	19
5610	76	19	9	46
5611	76	20	7	29
5612	76	21	13	58
5613	76	22	8	30
5614	76	23	6	28
5615	76	24	9	34
5616	76	25	5	21
5617	76	26	7	28
5618	76	27	8	40
5619	76	28	9	45
5620	76	29	9	31
5621	76	30	11	41
5622	76	31	10	41
	-	-	243	1,078

	77	AL-MURSALAT		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5623	77	1	2	12
5624	77	2	2	11
5625	77	3	2	11
5626	77	4	2	11
5627	77	5	2	12
5628	77	6	3	10
5629	77	7	3	14
5630	77	8	3	14
5631	77	9	3	14
5632	77	10	3	14
5633	77	11	3	13
5634	77	12	3	10
5635	77	13	2	9
5636	77	14	5	18
5637	77	15	3	16
5638	77	16	3	14
5639	77	17	3	16
5640	77	18	3	17
5641	77	19	3	16
5642	77	20	5	18
5643	77	21	4	16
5644	77	22	3	11
5645	77	23	3	17
5646	77	24	3	16
5647	77	25	4	17
5648	77	26	2	11
5649	77	27	7	34
5650	77	28	3	16
5651	77	29	6	24
5652	77	30	6	20
5653	77	31	6	20
5654	77	32	4	18

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5655	77	33	3	11
5656	77	34	3	16
5657	77	35	4	14
5658	77	36	4	18
5659	77	37	3	16
5660	77	38	5	25
5661	77	39	5	18
5662	77	40	3	16
5663	77	41	5	19
5664	77	42	3	14
5665	77	43	6	29
5666	77	44	4	19
5667	77	45	3	16
5668	77	46	5	26
5669	77	47	3	16
5670	77	48	6	24
5671	77	49	3	16
5672	77	50	4	18
	-	-	181	821

	78	AL-NABA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5673	78	1	2	10
5674	78	2	3	13
5675	78	3	4	16
5676	78	4	2	10
5677	78	5	3	12
5678	78	6	4	16
5679	78	7	2	13
5680	78	8	2	12
5681	78	9	3	16

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5682	78	10	3	15
5683	78	11	3	17
5684	78	12	4	20
5685	78	13	3	16
5686	78	14	5	24
5687	78	15	4	16
5688	78	16	2	10
5689	78	17	5	18
5690	78	18	6	26
5691	78	19	4	21
5692	78	20	4	21
5693	78	21	4	16
5694	78	22	2	11
5695	78	23	3	15
5696	78	24	6	24
5697	78	25	3	14
5698	78	26	2	9
5699	78	27	5	21
5700	78	28	3	18
5701	78	29	4	16
5702	78	30	5	23
5703	78	31	3	14
5704	78	32	2	11
5705	78	33	2	12
5706	78	34	2	10
5707	78	35	6	23
5708	78	36	5	18
5709	78	37	10	45
5710	78	38	14	57
5711	78	39	9	33
5712	78	40	15	66
	-	-	173	778

	79	AL-NAZIAT		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5713	79	1	2	11
5714	79	2	2	11
5715	79	3	2	11
5716	79	4	2	11
5717	79	5	2	12
5718	79	6	3	14
5719	79	7	2	13
5720	79	8	3	14
5721	79	9	2	10
5722	79	10	5	27
5723	79	11	4	15
5724	79	12	5	19
5725	79	13	4	15
5726	79	14	3	14
5727	79	15	4	14
5728	79	16	6	25
5729	79	17	5	18
5730	79	18	6	16
5731	79	19	4	17
5732	79	20	3	17
5733	79	21	2	8
5734	79	22	3	10
5735	79	23	2	9
5736	79	24	4	17
5737	79	25	5	27
5738	79	26	6	19
5739	79	27	6	25
5740	79	28	3	14
5741	79	29	4	20
5742	79	30	4	17
5743	79	31	4	20
5744	79	32	2	13

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5745	79	33	3	15
5746	79	34	4	20
5747	79	35	5	19
5748	79	36	4	17
5749	79	37	3	9
5750	79	38	3	17
5751	79	39	4	17
5752	79	40	9	32
5753	79	41	4	16
5754	79	42	5	25
5755	79	43	4	14
5756	79	44	3	13
5757	79	45	5	19
5758	79	46	9	36
	-	-	179	772

	80	ABASSA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5759	80	1	2	8
5760	80	2	3	12
5761	80	3	4	16
5762	80	4	4	18
5763	80	5	3	11
5764	80	6	3	10
5765	80	7	4	14
5766	80	8	4	14
5767	80	9	2	7
5768	80	10	3	11
5769	80	11	3	12
5770	80	12	3	10
5771	80	13	3	10

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5772	80	14	2	11
5773	80	15	2	9
5774	80	16	2	8
5775	80	17	4	16
5776	80	18	4	11
5777	80	19	4	15
5778	80	20	3	12
5779	80	21	3	13
5780	80	22	4	13
5781	80	23	5	15
5782	80	24	4	20
5783	80	25	4	16
5784	80	26	4	15
5785	80	27	3	14
5786	80	28	2	10
5787	80	29	2	12
5788	80	30	2	10
5789	80	31	2	9
5790	80	32	3	15
5791	80	33	3	14
5792	80	34	5	17
5793	80	35	2	9
5794	80	36	2	11
5795	80	37	6	24
5796	80	38	3	14
5797	80	39	2	12
5798	80	40	4	19
5799	80	41	2	10
5800	80	42	4	19
	-	-	133	546

	81	AL-TAKWIR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5801	81	1	3	12
5802	81	2	3	16
5803	81	3	3	14
5804	81	4	3	14
5805	81	5	3	14
5806	81	6	3	14
5807	81	7	3	14
5808	81	8	3	15
5809	81	9	3	10
5810	81	10	3	13
5811	81	11	3	14
5812	81	12	3	14
5813	81	13	3	14
5814	81	14	4	14
5815	81	15	3	13
5816	81	16	2	11
5817	81	17	3	12
5818	81	18	3	13
5819	81	19	4	15
5820	81	20	6	19
5821	81	21	3	10
5822	81	22	3	15
5823	81	23	4	20
5824	81	24	5	18
5825	81	25	5	17
5826	81	26	2	10
5827	81	27	5	17
5828	81	28	5	18
5829	81	29	8	31
	-	-	104	431

	82	AL-INFITAR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5830	82	1	3	15
5831	82	2	3	17
5832	82	3	3	14
5833	82	4	3	15
5834	82	5	5	18
5835	82	6	6	26
5836	82	7	4	18
5837	82	8	6	17
5838	82	9	4	17
5839	82	10	3	14
5840	82	11	2	10
5841	82	12	3	14
5842	82	13	4	16
5843	82	14	4	16
5844	82	15	3	15
5845	82	16	4	16
5846	82	17	5	18
5847	82	18	6	19
5848	82	19	9	34
	-	-	80	329

	83	AL-MUTAFIFIN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5849	83	1	2	11
5850	83	2	6	30
5851	83	3	5	24
5852	83	4	5	22
5853	83	5	2	8
5854	83	6	5	22
5855	83	7	6	21

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5856	83	8	4	14
5857	83	9	2	8
5858	83	10	3	16
5859	83	11	4	20
5860	83	12	7	22
5861	83	13	7	32
5862	83	14	8	30
5863	83	15	6	26
5864	83	16	4	18
5865	83	17	7	25
5866	83	18	6	23
5867	83	19	4	15
5868	83	20	2	8
5869	83	21	2	13
5870	83	22	4	16
5871	83	23	3	16
5872	83	24	5	22
5873	83	25	4	16
5874	83	26	6	30
5875	83	27	3	13
5876	83	28	4	19
5877	83	29	8	37
5878	83	30	4	19
5879	83	31	6	31
5880	83	32	6	27
5881	83	33	4	19
5882	83	34	6	31
5883	83	35	3	16
5884	83	36	6	24
	-	-	169	744

	84	AL-INSHIQAQ		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5885	84	1	3	14
5886	84	2	3	14
5887	84	3	3	12
5888	84	4	4	16
5889	84	5	3	14
5890	84	6	8	34
5891	84	7	5	20
5892	84	8	4	19
5893	84	9	4	19
5894	84	10	6	22
5895	84	11	3	14
5896	84	12	2	10
5897	84	13	5	18
5898	84	14	5	13
5899	84	15	6	18
5900	84	16	3	13
5901	84	17	3	11
5902	84	18	3	13
5903	84	19	4	15
5904	84	20	3	14
5905	84	21	6	27
5906	84	22	4	18
5907	84	23	4	17
5908	84	24	3	15
5909	84	25	9	40
	-	-	106	440

	85	AL-BURUJ		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5910	85	1	3	16
5911	85	2	2	13
5912	85	3	2	11
5913	85	4	3	14
5914	85	5	3	14
5915	85	6	4	13
5916	85	7	6	27
5917	85	8	9	40
5918	85	9	10	38
5919	85	10	14	64
5920	85	11	14	62
5921	85	12	4	13
5922	85	13	4	14
5923	85	14	3	15
5924	85	15	3	13
5925	85	16	3	11
5926	85	17	4	16
5927	85	18	2	10
5928	85	19	5	19
5929	85	20	4	17
5930	85	21	4	13
5931	85	22	3	10
	-	-	109	463

	86	AL-TARIQ		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5932	86	1	2	14
5933	86	2	4	16
5934	86	3	2	11
5935	86	4	6	19

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5936	86	5	4	17
5937	86	6	4	12
5938	86	7	5	22
5939	86	8	4	15
5940	86	9	3	14
5941	86	10	6	17
5942	86	11	3	15
5943	86	12	3	14
5944	86	13	3	10
5945	86	14	3	11
5946	86	15	3	14
5947	86	16	2	9
5948	86	17	4	22
	-	-	61	252

	87	AL-A'ALA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5949	87	1	4	15
5950	87	2	3	11
5951	87	3	3	12
5952	87	4	3	15
5953	87	5	3	13
5954	87	6	3	13
5955	87	7	9	31
5956	87	8	2	12
5957	87	9	4	16
5958	87	10	3	11
5959	87	11	2	14
5960	87	12	4	19
5961	87	13	6	19

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5962	87	14	4	12
5963	87	15	4	14
5964	87	16	4	20
5965	87	17	3	16
5966	87	18	5	19
5967	87	19	3	14
	-	-	72	296

	88	AL-GHASHIYA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5968	88	1	4	16
5969	88	2	3	13
5970	88	3	2	10
5971	88	4	3	13
5972	88	5	4	14
5973	88	6	6	19
5974	88	7	6	18
5975	88	8	3	14
5976	88	9	2	11
5977	88	10	3	10
5978	88	11	4	14
5979	88	12	3	12
5980	88	13	3	13
5981	88	14	2	12
5982	88	15	2	12
5983	88	16	2	12
5984	88	17	6	25
5985	88	18	4	17

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5986	88	19	4	17
5987	88	20	4	16
5988	88	21	4	15
5989	88	22	3	14
5990	88	23	4	13
5991	88	24	4	22
5992	88	25	3	13
5993	88	26	4	15
	-	-	92	380

	89	AL-FAJR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
5994	89	1	1	6
5995	89	2	2	8
5996	89	3	2	12
5997	89	4	3	11
5998	89	5	6	16
5999	89	6	6	18
6000	89	7	3	12
6001	89	8	6	22
6002	89	9	5	26
6003	89	10	3	15
6004	89	11	4	16
6005	89	12	3	17
6006	89	13	5	18
6007	89	14	3	14
6008	89	15	11	48
6009	89	16	10	39
6010	89	17	5	19
6011	89	18	5	22

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6012	89	19	4	20
6013	89	20	4	17
6014	89	21	6	20
6015	89	22	5	19
6016	89	23	9	43
6017	89	24	4	20
6018	89	25	5	20
6019	89	26	4	15
6020	89	27	3	19
6021	89	28	5	21
6022	89	29	3	12
6023	89	30	2	10
	-	-	137	575

	90	AL-BALAD		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6024	90	1	4	15
6025	90	2	4	15
6026	90	3	3	11
6027	90	4	5	19
6028	90	5	6	20
6029	90	6	4	17
6030	90	7	5	15
6031	90	8	4	14
6032	90	9	2	12
6033	90	10	2	13
6034	90	11	3	14
6035	90	12	4	16
6036	90	13	2	6
6037	90	14	6	18

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6038	90	15	3	12
6039	90	16	4	15
6040	90	17	9	46
6041	90	18	3	16
6042	90	19	6	31
6043	90	20	3	13
	-	-	82	338

	91	AL-SHAMS		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6044	91	1	2	12
6045	91	2	3	14
6046	91	3	3	15
6047	91	4	3	14
6048	91	5	3	15
6049	91	6	3	14
6050	91	7	3	12
6051	91	8	3	20
6052	91	9	4	13
6053	91	10	4	13
6054	91	11	3	15
6055	91	12	3	13
6056	91	13	7	29
6057	91	14	7	39
6058	91	15	3	12
	-	-	54	250

	92	AL-LAYL		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6059	92	1	3	12
6060	92	2	3	14
6061	92	3	4	18
6062	92	4	3	11
6063	92	5	4	15
6064	92	6	2	11
6065	92	7	2	13
6066	92	8	4	16
6067	92	9	2	11
6068	92	10	2	13
6069	92	11	6	21
6070	92	12	3	12
6071	92	13	4	20
6072	92	14	3	16
6073	92	15	4	17
6074	92	16	3	12
6075	92	17	2	14
6076	92	18	4	17
6077	92	19	6	21
6078	92	20	5	21
6079	92	21	2	9
	-	-	71	314

	93	AL-DUHA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6080	93	1	1	6
6081	93	2	3	11
6082	93	3	5	15
6083	93	4	5	21
6084	93	5	4	18

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6085	93	6	4	17
6086	93	7	3	13
6087	93	8	3	15
6088	93	9	4	17
6089	93	10	4	17
6090	93	11	4	16
	-	-	40	166

	94	AL-SHARH		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6091	94	1	4	13
6092	94	2	3	13
6093	94	3	3	12
6094	94	4	3	12
6095	94	5	4	14
6096	94	6	4	13
6097	94	7	3	13
6098	94	8	3	12
	-	-	27	102

	95	AL-TIN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6099	95	1	2	14
6100	95	2	2	9
6101	95	3	3	15
6102	95	4	6	25
6103	95	5	4	16

VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6104	95	6	9	41
6105	95	7	4	17
6106	95	8	4	20
	-	-	34	157

	96	AL-'ALAQ		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6107	96	1	5	18
6108	96	2	4	14
6109	96	3	3	14
6110	96	4	3	13
6111	96	5	5	17
6112	96	6	4	16
6113	96	7	3	12
6114	96	8	4	14
6115	96	9	3	13
6116	96	10	3	10
6117	96	11	5	18
6118	96	12	3	12
6119	96	13	4	15
6120	96	14	5	17
6121	96	15	6	26
6122	96	16	3	14
6123	96	17	2	10
6124	96	18	2	12
6125	96	19	5	20
	-	-	72	285

	97	AL-QADR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6126	97	1	5	20
6127	97	2	5	19
6128	97	3	6	20
6129	97	4	9	36
6130	97	5	5	17
	-	-	30	112

	98	AL-BAYYINA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6131	98	1	12	55
6132	98	2	6	24
6133	98	3	3	11
6134	98	4	11	44
6135	98	5	16	78
6136	98	6	16	64
6137	98	7	9	41
6138	98	8	21	80
	-	-	94	397

	99	AL-ZALZALA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6139	99	1	4	20
6140	99	2	3	18
6141	99	3	3	15
6142	99	4	3	16
6143	99	5	4	13
6144	99	6	6	31
6145	99	7	6	22
6146	99	8	6	21
	-	-	35	156

	100	Al-ADiyat		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6147	100	1	2	11
6148	100	2	2	12
6149	100	3	2	12
6150	100	4	3	11
6151	100	5	3	11
6152	100	6	4	17
6153	100	7	4	15
6154	100	8	4	17
6155	100	9	7	25
6156	100	10	4	14
6157	100	11	5	19
	-	-	40	164

	101	AL-QARIA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6158	101	1	1	7
6159	101	2	2	9
6160	101	3	4	17
6161	101	4	5	26
6162	101	5	4	24
6163	101	6	4	16
6164	101	7	4	14
6165	101	8	4	15
6166	101	9	2	9
6167	101	10	4	13
6168	101	11	2	8
	-	-	36	158

	102	AL-TAKATHUR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6169	102	1	2	13
6170	102	2	3	14
6171	102	3	3	12
6172	102	4	4	14
6173	102	5	5	20
6174	102	6	2	11
6175	102	7	4	18
6176	102	8	5	21
	-	-	28	123

	103	AL-ASR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6177	103	1	1	6
6178	103	2	4	14
6179	103	3	9	51
	-	-	14	71

	104	AL-HUMAZA		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6180	104	1	4	14
6181	104	2	4	16
6182	104	3	4	15
6183	104	4	4	17
6184	104	5	4	16
6185	104	6	3	14
6186	104	7	4	18
6187	104	8	3	14
6188	104	9	3	10
	-	-	33	134

	105	AL-FIL		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6189	105	1	7	24
6190	105	2	5	19
6191	105	3	4	20
6192	105	4	4	18
6193	105	5	3	15
	-	-	23	96

	106	QURAYSH		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6194	106	1	2	9
6195	106	2	4	21
6196	106	3	4	18
6197	106	4	7	27
	-	-	17	75

	107	AL-MA'UN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6198	107	1	4	19
6199	107	2	4	17
6200	107	3	5	20
6201	107	4	2	11
6202	107	5	5	20
6203	107	6	3	13
6204	107	7	2	14
	-	-	25	114

	108	AL-KAWTHAR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6205	108	1	3	15
6206	108	2	3	12
6207	108	3	4	15
	-	-	10	42

	109	AL-KAFIRUN		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6208	109	1	3	14
6209	109	2	4	14
6210	109	3	5	18
6211	109	4	5	17
6212	109	5	5	18
6213	109	6	4	14
	-	-	26	95

	110	AL-NASR		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6214	110	1	5	19
6215	110	2	7	31
6216	110	3	7	30
	-	-	19	80

	111	AL-MASAD		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6217	111	1	5	15
6218	111	2	6	19
6219	111	3	4	15
6220	111	4	3	17
6221	111	5	5	15
	-	-	23	81

	112	AL-IKHLAS		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6222	112	1	4	11
6223	112	2	2	9
6224	112	3	4	12
6225	112	4	5	15
	-	-	15	47

	113	AL-FALAQ		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6226	113	1	4	14
6227	113	2	4	9
6228	113	3	5	15
6229	113	4	5	18
6230	113	5	5	15
	-	-	23	71

	114	AL-NAS		
VERSE (Quran)	SURAH	VERSE (Surah)	WORDS	LETTERS
6231	114	1	4	14
6232	114	2	2	8
6233	114	3	2	8
6234	114	4	4	17
6235	114	5	5	20
6236	114	6	3	13
	-	-	20	80

QURAN MATH MIRACLES

An Undeniable Miraculous Code

Mind-blowing. This was my first reaction upon reviewing Binimad Al-Ateeqi's new book: **Quran Math Miracles**. Page after page, the author highlights one amazing discovery after another, showing us a new way to appreciate the Quran's miraculous composition, and explaining how computer technology has allowed us to begin unlocking the Quran's many secrets. **Quran Math Miracles** is an essential read that is also replete with well-organized references, charts, and visual aids, making it a valuable tool for those working in the field of dawah as well.

—Amel S. Abdullah (www.arabicandmore.com)



Mathematical and numerical discoveries about the Quran display an undeniable and stunning code. When coupled with the fact that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was illiterate, it becomes abundantly clear that he neither was, nor could he be, the author of the Quran. In fact, this book demonstrates repeatedly that the Quran's mathematical code is far beyond human capacity. This book builds upon the author's popular YouTube series, "*Quran Math Miracles*," which presents a vast amount of new discoveries, most of which have never before been available in English. While the author has provided relevant observations and findings of his own, most of the credit (unless otherwise stated) goes to the researchers of Quranway.com, Sheikh Bassam Jarrar, and others highlighted within the book.

Binimad is Lt. Col. Abdulaziz Imad Al-Ateeqi from Kuwait. He graduated from the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, Great Britain, in 2001, subsequently taking numerous leadership courses in both the UK and the US. He holds a bachelor's degree in Media and Communications from the American University of Kuwait. He is the author of *The Law of Attraction and Islam: A Guide for Positive Change*, and more critically, *The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), A Comprehensive and Contextual Biography (Volume One)*. For more details and other works, visit his author website: Binimad.com

Website: Binimad.com
Twitter & Instagram: [@Binimad](https://twitter.com/Binimad)
YouTube: [BinimadAlateeqi](https://www.youtube.com/BinimadAlateeqi)

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