

REVIEW ARTICLE

The Mathematical Miracles of Al-Quran

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ABSTRACT

The Holy Quran is the miracle of Allah and the final testament to humankind. In the Qur'an; various inter-related words are miraculously repeated the same number of times or in the same multiples depending on their meaning. The number 19 is one of the most repeated numbers in the Holy Quran. This can be called as the password of the Holy Quran.

Key Words: Holy Quran, Surah, Miracle, 19.

1. INTRODUCTION

Does the Quran have any password?

What is the password if there is any password?

Does it have any evidence that the Quran is revealed by God?

Answer: It is found in a comprehensive study, that the number 19 of the Holy Quran has unveiled a new horizon. The whole Quran was initially typed on computer. Then, in the analysis, a mysterious combination of mathematics was discovered. There is a miraculous combination of mathematical numbers in the Holy Quran. The miracle number is 19. Another mathematical miracle of the Qur'an is the manner in which the number 19 is numerologically encoded in verses and it has been used as a code for every letter, word and verse. It will not be possible for anyone to change, enhance or add and subtract it till resurrection for using the code '19' of the Holy Quran [1].

Some examples of the mathematical literary composition in the Holy Quran can be listed as follows:

1. There are 114 Surahs in the Holy Qur'an but Surah Tawbah does not have Bismillah at the beginning and adding the Bismillah in Surah Namal there is a total of 114 Bismillahs in the Holy Qur'an. And this number 114 is divisible by 19; $114/19=6$.

2. The first verse, i.e., the opening statement "Bismillahirrahmanirrahim", shortly "Basmalah," consists of 19 Arabic letters and 4 words.

- The first word of Basmalah, Ism (name), without contraction, occurs in the Quran 19 times. And the number 19 is divisible by 19; $19/19=1$ [2].
- The second word of Basmalah, Allah (God) occurs 2698 times that can also be divided by 19; $2698/19=142$.
- The third word of Basmalah, Rahman (Gracious) occurs 57 times that can also be divided by 19; $57/19=3$.
- The fourth word of Basmalah, Rahim (Merciful) occurs 114 times that can also be divided by 19; $114/19=6$.

3. The first verses of the Qur'an to be revealed are the first five verses of Sura al-'Alaq, and the total number of words in these verses is 19 which is divisible by 19; $19/19=1$. The first five verses of Sura al-'Alaq consists of 76 letters which is also divisible by 19; $76/19=4$.

4. The word 'Rasool' (the messenger) appears 513 times in the Quran and the number 513 is divisible by 19; $513/19=27$.

5. The word 'Rab' appears 152 times and the number 152 is divisible by 19; $152/19=8$.

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6. The word 'number' has been mentioned in total 285 times and if we count the letters it will be 1745591. It is divisible by 19; $1745591/19=9189$.

7. There are several certain abbreviated letters at the beginning of some Suras in the Holy Quran. These abbreviated letters are called 'the Muqatta`at, which seem separate from each other; i. e. they do not form an apparently meaningful word. But a comprehensive study shows their mystery. There are Alif Laam Meem at the beginning of 6 Suras of the Holy Quran. The meaning of these significant letters is known only by Allah.

8. In Sura Al-Baqarah-

- Alif appears 4502 times
- Lam appears 3202 times
- Mim appears 2195 times

The sum of these letters is divisible by 19; $4502 + 3202 + 2195 = 9899/19=521$ [3]

9. In Sura Al-Imran-

- Alif appears 2521 times
- Lam appears 1892 times
- Mim appears 1249 times

The sum of these letters is divisible by 19; $2521 + 1892 + 1249 = 5662/19=298$.

10. In Sura Al-`Ankabut-

- Alif appears 774 times
- Lam appears 554 times
- Mim appears 344 times

The sum of these letters is divisible by 19; $774 + 554 + 344 = 1672/19=88$.

11. In Sura Ar-Rum-

- Alif appears 544 times
- Lam appears 393 times
- Mim appears 317 times

The sum of these letters is divisible by 19; $544 + 393 + 317 = 1254/19=66$.

12. In Sura Luqman-

- Alif appears 347 times
- Lam appears 297 times
- Mim appears 173 times

The sum of these letters is divisible by 19; $347 + 297 + 173 = 817/19=43$ [4].

13. In Sura as-Sajdah-

- Alif appears 257 times
- Lam appears 155 times
- Mim appears 158 times

The sum of these letters is divisible by 19; $257 + 155 + 158 = 570/19=30$.

14. There are five abbreviated letters Kaf- Ha-Ya-'Ain-Shaad in Sura Maryam of the Holy Quran and it has got the following mystery-

- Kaf appears 137 times
- Ha appears 175 times
- Ya appears 343 times
- Ain appears 117 times
- Shaad appears 26 times

The sum of these letters is divisible by 19; $137 + 175 + 343 + 117 + 26 = 789/19=42$ [5].

15. There are four abbreviated letters Alif, Lam, Mim, Shaad in Sura al-A`raf of the Holy Quran and it has got the following mystery-

- Alif appears 25297 times
- Lam appears 1530 times
- Mim appears 1164 times
- Shaad appears 97 times

The sum of these letters is divisible by 19; $25297 + 1530 + 1164 + 97 = 5320/19=280$ [6].

16. There are two abbreviated letters Ya and Mim, in Sura Yaa seen of the Holy Quran. These two abbreviated letters have been mentioned 285 times and the number 285 is divisible by 19; $285/19=15$. [7]

So, the Holy Quran is full of wonder and glory of Allah, and a testament to His mercy and justice. The Quran is God's greatest gift to the humanity and this Qur'an could never have been devised by any man or jinn besides

Allah. The number 19 is its code by which Al Quran will remain intact of God's message till resurrection. So, all the mathematical miracles of Quran mentioned above convey the message that Quran is a revelation from the Creator to all mankind.

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