

Numeric Miracles of the Holy Qur'an Chosen Examples

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In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Introduction

Most people nowadays wonder about the meaning of: "**Numeric Miracles of The Holy Qur'an**". Books published by **Noon Center for Qur'anic Studies** might somewhat give an answer to this question. However, for one reason or another, most people never had the chance to review or read these books. As such, we thought it would be appropriate to draw the attention of the reader to some chosen examples of "**Numeric Miracles of The Holy Qur'an**". Some of the examples to be mentioned below were taken out of their context, and as such, lost some of their *factor of surprise*. Our objective behind this briefing is to give the incentive to people to maybe follow up on this ongoing research of **Noon Center** such as is publications of: "The Miracle of the Number 19 in the Holy Qur'an – Premises Awaiting Outcomes", "The Expectations of Numeric Miracles in the Holy Qur'an", "That ye may know the count of the years & the (numbers) mathematics¹" and "The Decline of the state of Israel by 2022: a prediction or a numeric coincidence?"²

The studies of Numeric Miracles of the Holy Quran are based on two main bases:

1. **The *Jum'at***: (or geometrical value): a simple mathematical approach based on assigning a fixed number for each letter of the Arabic alphabet. This approach is used in Semitic languages that Arabic is considered a part of.
2. The prime **number "19"** which is the first number to be mentioned specifically in the Holy Qur'an after the revelation in the Prophet's mission or apostolic phase³.

Bassam Jarrar, Director, September 22nd, 2001

1 Al-Isra'- 12:14

2 Some of the above mentioned books can be accessed in different languages on the web page: www.islamnoon.com

3 refer to "The Expectations of Numeric Miracles in the Holy Qur'an"

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Surat An-Naml (The Ants)

Surat An-Naml comes as number 27 in the order of the Holy Qur'an. It consists of 93 *Aya's* (Verses).

Knowing that Surat An-Naml begins with the opening (luminous)⁴ letters (), consider the following observations:

1. The repetitions of the letter () in this *Sura* is 27 times which is the order of this *Sura* in The Holy Qur'an & that of the letter () is 93, which is the number of the verses in this *sura*.
2. **27** [repetitions of the letter ()] + **93** [repetitions of the letter ()] = **120**; Which is The *Jum'at* of the word = () (; the name of this *Sura*, calculated as follows:
50 (for) + 40 (for) + 30 (for) = **120 (=93+27** [repetition of the letters & as mentioned above]).

Surat At-Tawba (repentance) takes the order 9 in the Holy Qur'an. Unlike all other *Sura's*, it does not start with " : *In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful*", i.e: *Basmala*. However, in *Surat An-Naml* the *Basmala* is repeated twice: in the beginning of the *Sura* and in the *Aya* number 30 that means:

It is from Solomon, and is [as follows]: "In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful".

Following are some numeric relations between these two *Sura's*:

⁴ Single letters listed as single or connected but always read as single letters (called luminous letters). They occurred in 29 different *Sura's* in the Holy Quran and are believed to have considerable implications.

If we start counting from *Surat At-Tawba* (No. 9), through *Surat An-Naml* (No. 27), (inclusive), the latter's order becomes (**19**). The difference between the numbers representing the order of the two *Sura's* is $27 - 9 = \underline{18}$. Keep these two numbers in mind, i.e.: 18 & 19 and consider the following:

1. The summation of the numbers representing the order of these two *Sura's* (9 through 27) is: $(9 + 10 + 11 + \dots + 27) = \mathbf{342}$ which is the same as the multiplication of the above mentioned numbers 18 & 19. i.e.: $18 \times 19 = \mathbf{342}$.
2. Possibilities for numbers that their subtraction is 18 are infinite. However, only the summation of 9 through 27 will give the outcome of 342 which happens to be the outcome of the multiplication of the two numbers 18 & 19 as well.
3. The mentioning of the word (*An-Naml*:) in the whole Holy Qur'an is only twice, in the same verse: **Aya 18** of ***Surat An-Naml***. Counting the words in this *Aya*, we astonishingly find them to be 19. Hence again the numbers 18 & 19.

Surat An-Naḥl (The Bees)

Surat An- Naḥl comes as number 16 in the order of the Holy Qur'an. It consists of 128 Aya (Verses).

Notes about this Sura:

1. The number of Chromosomes in cell of the wasp (the he bee) is 16, which is the order of this *Sura* in the Holy Qur'an.
2. The word *An- Naḥl* was mentioned only once in the whole Holy Qur'an, in *Aya* No. 68 of this *Sura* at hand. If the words in this *Aya* are counted, one will find them to be 13 words. Multiplying this number by the order in which this *Aya* was listed in this *Sura* (68) will give us $13 \times 68 = 884$. The surprise will be attained if the words from the beginning of the *Sura* until the word *An- Naḥl* are counted. It will be found that they also are **884!!!**
3. Bearing observation No. 2 above in mind, when all the *Aya's* numbered 16 in the whole Holy Qur'an were counted, the total was 85. The total words of all these *Aya's* is the astonishing number **884** as above!!
4. The total *Aya's* in the Holy Qur'an numbered 68 until *Aya* no. 68 in *Surat An- Naḥl* are 13, multiplying these numbers $13 \times 68 = 884$ again!!!!
5. The *Aya's* numbered the multiples of 16 in this *Sura*, which consists of 128 *Aya's* are: 16, 32, 48, 80, 96, 112 & 128. The total words in all these *Aya's* are 119. Now this number **119** is the *Jum'mal* of the word: *An- Naḥl*. (the bees).
6. Bearing observation No. 5 above in mind, it is also astonishing to know that all the *Aya's* from the beginning of the Holy Qur'an that are the multiple of the number 16 until the *Aya* 128 of *Surat An- Naḥl* are also **119**.

7. Refer to observations No. 2 & 6 above and let's have a further look at the combinations of some other numbers:
- Total of *Aya's* numbered the multiple of 16 are 85, multiplying these numbers yields: $16 \times 85 = 1360$.
The total words in these *Aya's* are 884. Adding this to the above number: 1360 , gives: $884 + 1360 = \mathbf{2244}$.
The total words in this *Sura* is 1844. This added to the order of the *Sura* gives $16+1844 = \mathbf{1860}$. If this number is added to the above, the outcome is:
 $1860 + 2244 = \mathbf{4,104}$. What does this number 4104 mean?
- A. $4104 = 19 \times 216$, $216 = 6^3$, i.e. the cube of 6, i.e. $6 \times 6 \times 6$. The number six happens to also be the number of sides in a hexagonal shape, which is the shape of the bee cell!!!
- B. The number 4104 is the *Jum'at* of *Aya* 68 (the only *Aya* in which the word *An- Naħl* is mentioned in the whole Holy Qur'an).

Surat Al- Hadeed (The Iron)

Surat Al- Hadeed comes as number 57 in the order of the Holy Qur'an. It consists of 29 *Aya* (Verses).

Notes about this Sura:

1. This is the only *Sura* in the Holy Qur'an that refers to a name of an element or substance which is the iron.
2. The *Jum'mal* of the word *Al- Hadeed* is **57**, which is the order of this *Sura* in the Holy Qur'an. 57 is also the atomic weight of the iron. There are 5 isotopes of the iron, namely: 55, 56, 57, 58 & 59. The median of which is: **57**.
3. The *Jum'mal* of the word *Hadeed* is 26, which is the atomic number of the iron.
4. As mentioned above, the number of *Aya's* in this *Sura* is 29. If this number is multiplied by the number of the order of the *Sura* (57), the outcome is:
 $57 \times 29 = \mathbf{1653}$. What does this number **1653** mean? Let's take the summation of all the numbers of the orders of all *Sura's* from 1 through 57 (*Al- Hadeed*), the outcome is $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 57 = \mathbf{1653}?!$
5. When the order of each *Sura* in the Holy Qur'an was multiplied by the number of *Aya's* contained in the respective *Sura* the list of the 114 *Aya's* was put in descending order. *Surat Al- Hadeed* was the only *Sura* that preserved the same order of **57**.

Surat Nuḥ (Noah)

Surat Nuḥ comes as number 71 in the order of the Holy Qur'an. It consists of 28 *Aya* (Verses).

Notes about this Sura and the number of its *Aya*'s (28):

1. The name of the prophet *Nuḥ* (without any prefixes or suffixes) was mentioned 28 times in the Holy Qur'an in 28 different *Sura*'s.
2. In *Surat Nuḥ*, again, the word *Nuḥ* was mentioned 3 times. If the *Jum'mal* of the word *Nuḥ* (=64) is multiplied by the number of occurrences (3 times), the outcome is 192. This number 192, is the order of the third occurrence of the word *Nuḥ* in *Surat Nuḥ*.
3. As mentioned above, *Surat Nuḥ* comes as number 71 in the order of the Holy Qur'an. If the number of its *Aya*'s is subtracted from the number representing its order, the following is the outcome $71 - 28 = \mathbf{43}$. What does this 43 mean? The word *Nuḥ* (with or without prefixes/suffixes) was mentioned **43** times in the whole Holy Qur'an!
4. *Surat Nuḥ* is the last *Sura* in which the word *Nuḥ* is mentioned. In other words, **there are 43 *Sura*'s after *Surat Nuḥ* in which this word is not mentioned.** To translate to numbers:
 (Total number of *Sura*'s in the Holy Qur'an) – (order of *Surat Nuḥ*), i.e.:
 $114 - 71 = 43$
 Again, and as mentioned above, 28 *Sura*'s contained the word *Nuḥ* without prefixes or suffixes. This also means that **43 *Sura*'s before *Surat Nuḥ* did not mention this word.** In the form of numbers: $71 - 28 = 43$
5. It is known that the life span of prophet *Nuḥ* is 950 years! It is expected as such that there are some reference to this number in the *Sura* that bears his name. However, it was found that the total number of letters in *Surat Nuḥ* is 953 letters. It is worth investigating the only **three** occurrences of the last letter in the word *Nuḥ*, i.e. the

letter() , in *all Surat Nuḥ* occurred only in the word *Nuḥ*. In other words, in all the Sura, the letter () was mentioned only three times in the word *Nuḥ* alone!! Isn't this worth raising the eye brow?!

Surat As-Sajdah (The Prostration)

Surat As-Sajdah comes as number 32 in the order of the Holy Qur'an. It consists of 30 *Aya* (Verses).

Notes about this Sura:

1. Some researchers had noticed that the letters () comprising the root of the verb *Sajad* in Arabic from which the name of this *Sura* can be derived occurred in 32⁵ *Sura*'s of the 114 of the Holy Qur'an.
2. It is well known that the number of *Sajdat* in the Holy Qur'an are 15, one of which is in *Aya* no. 15 of *Surat As-Sajdah*. One of its translations⁷ is as follows:

Only those believe in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), who, when they are reminded of them fall down to prostrate, and glorify the Praises of their Lord, and they are not proud.

What draws the attention to this particular *Aya* is that it comes as number 15 in the *Sura* and is comprised of 15 words as well, in accordance with the total number of *Sajdat* in the Holy Qur'an

3. As mentioned above, this *Sura* is comprised of 30 *Aya*'s. Being number 15, the specific *Aya* of *Sajdah* comes as

⁵ The order of this *Sura* in the Holy Qur'an.

⁶ Plural of *Sajdah*: special verses within the text of the Holy Qur'an that the Muslim is supposed to Prostrate when reciting normally or during any prayer.

⁷ [The Holy Quran by Hilali & Khan](http://www.theholyyquran.org) as found on the Web Page: www.theholyyquran.org

such, at the beginning of the 2nd half of the *Sura*. What if multiply this indication, 2nd with the number identifying the location of this *Aya*, i.e. $15 \times 2 = \mathbf{30}$, is the total number of *Aya's* in *Surat As-Sajdah*.

4. In accordance with no. 3 above, let's move another step further: what if we multiply the number standing for the order of the word *Sujjadan*⁸ (=186) in this *sura* with the same index (2), this will give us $186 \times 2 = \mathbf{372}$. The surprise is that **372** is exactly the total words in *Surat As-Sajdah*.

⁸ *Sujjadan*: adverb & adjective of verb *Sajad* from which the name of this *sura* (*Sajdah*) is derived.

Surat Al-Haji (The Pilgrimage)

Surat Al-Hajj comes as number 22 in the order of the Holy Qur'an. It consists of 78 *Aya* (Verses).

Notes about this Sura:

1. The word *Al-Hajj* was repeated 9 times in the Holy Qur'an, the last of which was in *Aya* No. 27 of *Surat Al-Hajj*. One of its translations⁹ is as follows:

And proclaim to mankind the Hajj (pilgrimage). They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel, they will come from every deep and distant (wide) mountain highway (to perform Hajj).

This sheds the light on the importance of this ninth repetition of the word *Al-Hajj* as the whole Sura was named after it: *Al-Hajj*

2. The number of words (in the original Arabic Text of the Holy Qur'an i.e. Ottoman Writing) in the above mentioned *Aya* is 14 words. If this number is multiplied by the number representing the order of the *Sura*, it gives: $14 \times 27 = \mathbf{378}$. What is astonishing is the fact the result of this multiplication is also the summation of the numbers from 1 through 27, the latter being the order of the *Aya* in which the word *Al-Hajj* is mentioned.

⁹ [The Holy Quran by Hilali & Khan](http://www.theholyyquran.org) as found on the Web Page: www.theholyyquran.org

3. If the above number, **378**, is added to the number of *Aya's* in this *Sura* (78), the result is: $378 + 78 = \mathbf{456}$ and the surprise is this number is the order in which the word *Al-Hajj* comes in *Surat Al-Hajj*.
4. As mentioned above, the word *Al-Hajj* is repeated 9 times through out the Holy Qur'an. If this number is multiplied by the *Jum'mal* of the word *Al-Hajj* (=42), this gives us: $9 \times 42 = \mathbf{378}$ again, also bearing in mind that the **ninth** repetition of word *Al-Hajj* is that occurring in *Aya* no. 27 of *Surat Al-Hajj*.
5. If the number (=27) representing the order of the above *Aya* is multiplied by the number of words (=14) and by the number of letters (=51) in it: $27 \times 14 \times 51 = \mathbf{19278}$. Dividing this result by the value of the *Jum'mal* of the word *Al-Hajj* (=42): $\mathbf{19278} \div 42 = \mathbf{459}$ which is the order of the 7th word in the above *Aya* no.27. One can understand the repetition of the number **7** in the *Hajj* rituals as Moslems are required to go **7** times around *Al-Ka'ba* and to walk **7** times hurriedly between two locations near *Al-Ka'ba* called *As-Safa* & *Al-Marwa*.

Surat Al-Kahf (The Cave)

Surat Al-Kahf comes as number 18 in the order of the Holy Qur'an. It consists of 110 *Aya* (Verses).

Notes about this Sura:

1. *Surat Al-Kahf*, as mentioned above, takes the order 18 in the Holy Qur'an. What is interesting about the number 18 is that it is also the number of *Aya*'s that tell the story of the "*people of the cave*"!
2. If one starts counting words from the beginning of the *Aya* that starts talking about the "people of the cave", namely the beginning of *Aya* no. 9, one would find that immediately after the number 309 is reached comes the sentence: "three hundred and nine". This happens in *Aya* no. 25 of *Surat Al-Kahf*, which is the duration spent inside the cave by these people!
3. The total number of letters that tell the story of "the people of the cave" is 1401. If this number is added to *Jum'mal* the verse "*Surat Al-Kahf*" (=407), it gives: $1401 + 407 = 1808$. The result of the addition is *Jum'mal* the verse:

"three hundred (solar) years,
and add nine "

Surat Maryam & Şâd (Miriam & Şâd)

Surat Al-Maryam comes as number 19 in the order of the Holy Qur'an, *Surat Şâd* as 38. They consist of 98 & 88 *Aya* (Verses), respectively.

There are 29 Suras in the Holy Qur'an beginning with letters, such as: "Alif. Lam. Mim", "Alif. Lam. Ra.", "Kaf.Ha.Ya.'Ayn. Şâd", etc. These are called luminous letters and the two *Suras* at hand start with them.

Notes about these *Suras*:

1. These two *Suras* being no. 19 & 38, are the only two starting with the luminous letters and also the multiple of the number 19. Check the following table:

Order	Name & <i>Jum'mal</i>	Luminous letters & their <i>Jum'mal</i>
19	<i>Maryam</i> (290)	Kaf.Ha.Ya.'Ayn. Şâd (195)
38	<i>Şâd</i> (90)	Şâd (90)
Total	Total of <i>Jum'mal</i>	Total of <i>Jum'mal</i>
57 = 19 X 3	380 = 19 X 20	285 = 19 X 15

Total of the order of numbers: = 57 = **19** X 3

Total of of names: = 380 = **19** X 20

Total of Luminous Letters: = 285 = **19** X 15

Grand Total: = **722** = **19** X **38**

As mentioned above, 19 is the order of *Surat Maryam* & 38, *Şâd*!!! In other words, the grand total is the same as the

multiplication of the numbers representing the orders of the two *Sura*ś!!!

2. Its order being the special no. 19, *Surat Maryam* must have special importance if the issue of the number 19 is to be accounted for. It is true as there are **19** *Sura*ś starting with the luminous letters after *Surat Maryam*, and also **19** of the same category before *Surat Şâd*!
3. The *Jum'mal* of the word "*Sura*" is 271. If this number is added to 19, the result is 290, which is the *Jum'mal* of the word "*Maryam*".
4. Referring to the order and number of *Aya*'s in *Surat Maryam* as listed above. If the number 19 is added to the *Jum'mal* of the word "*Maryam*", the result is $290 + 19 = 309$, which is central number is *Surat Al-Kahf*, which precedes *Surat Maryam*.
5. If the number of *Aya*'s in *Surat Maryam* is added to 309, the result is $98 + 309 = 407$, which is the *Jum'mal* of "*Surat Al-Kahf*". This might mean that there are some common secrets relating to the world of numbers between *Surat Al-Kahf* and *Surat Maryam*!

Adam & Messiah (May peace be upon them)

A translation of *Aya* no. 59 of Surat Âl-'Emran means

*Verily, the likeness of 'Iesa (Jesus)
before Allâh is the likeness of Adam. He
created him from dust, then (He) said
to him: "Be!" - and he was*

The word "Iesa" was repeated 25 times in the Quran, no. 7 was in the *Aya* listed above. This is also exactly the case of the word "Adam" as it was repeated 25 times, no. of which was also in the previous *Aya*! There is, as such, a numeric similarity between the two names that becomes identical in the above mentioned *Aya*!

Surat Maryam is no. 19 in the Holy Qur'an. The name "Iesa" was mentioned in it once only in *Aya* no. 34, this would be the 19th time it is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. Again, the word "Adam" was mentioned only once *Surat Maryam* and is also the 19th time it is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an.

If we start counting from *Aya* 34 (in which the word "Iesa" was mentioned) in *Surat Maryam*, then *Aya* 59 (in which the word "Adam" was mentioned) will be no. 25 in the order. Keep in mind that 25 is the total number of times the two words Iesa & Adam were mentioned in the Holy Qura'n.

The number of *Aya*'s from the beginning of Surat Âl-'Emran (where the first matching took place) to the beginning of *Surat Maryam* (where the second matching took place) is 1957. Which the same when we start counting from *Aya* no. 59 of Surat Âl-'Emran (first matching) to *Aya* 58 of *Surat Maryam* (second matching). One will be even more surprised to know that 1957 is the summation of *Aya*'s numbers in which Iesa was mentioned until the 19th time in *Aya* no. 34 of *Surat Maryam*!

What draw even more attention is the fact that the number $1957 = 19 \times 103$. The difference between Jum'mal the words "Al Messiah" & "Adam" is **103!!!**