Chapter One: The Key (Al-Fatihah)

Every Single Letter is Mathematically Confirmed

In the previous issue of S.P, a discovery by brother Farid Ali-Quariz was reported on The Key, confirming further every single letter in this chapter, by God’s grace. In this issue, we will introduce you to a new discovery. But, let us first review this chapter and its discovery one more time:

There are 119 Arabic letters in The Key (Al-Fatihah). Since Arabic is written right to left, the last letter of the chapter will be the first one on the left. Therefore, start from the last letter of the chapter, which is ن (N). Write down the gematrical value of N, which is 50. Then, move to this number, put 139, the sequence number of this letter in the Key. Do the same procedure for each letter in the chapter until the first letter (ب) with gematrical value of 2 and sequence number of 1. The last number you put is 7 which is the number of verses in this chapter. The resultant number is 561 digits long and is a multiple of 19:

50 139 10 138 30 137 1 136 40 3 60 2 2 1 7 = multiple of 19

Now, instead of going from the last letter to the first letter, let us proceed from the first to the last letter of The Key. Basically, we are reversing the above 561-digit number without changing any of the sequence number and position of the letters. Then write down the sequence number of the last letter (12) followed by its gematrical value (6). Continue this until you get to the first letter you put 1 to its sequence number and 2 for its gematrical value. The resultant number, which is again 344-digits long, is also a multiple of 19:

12 51 31 10 39 18 7 30 6 15 4 30 3 11 2 10 = multiple of 19

"This is one of the great miracles. A warning to the human race. Indeed, this is a reminder for those who wish to abide."

Note for the S.P. readers whom we have not heard from for quite some time: You might be receiving the Perspectives in alternating months, or even irregularly, starting this month. If you do not want to miss any issue, please send in your subscription as soon as possible. (ED)

Units of Contact Prayers

Divinely preserved since Abraham

Many people think that the prophet Muhammad was the founder of Islam (Submission). They are ignorant of the fact that Islam is called "The religion of Abraham" throughout Quran: "Say, God proclaims the truth: You shall follow the religion of Abraham, monachism, he never had an idol worshiper" (3:65; see also 2:124, 125; 4:125; 6:161 etc.). Moreover, God informs us in Quran that Muhammad was a follower of Abraham: "Then we inspired you (Muhammad) to follow the religion of Abraham..." (16:123).

Due to this general unawareness of the fact that Abraham was the original messenger of Islam, many so-called Muslims challenge God: "If Quran is complete and fully detailed (as stated by God in verses 6:38 and 114), then where can we find the number of Rak’ahs (units) in each Salat (Contact) prayer?" We learn from Quran that all religious practices of Islam were already established before the revelation of Quran. And we grants him Isaac and Jacob as a gift, and we made them both righteous. We made them imans who guided in accordance with our commandments, and we taught them how to work righteousness, and how to observe the Salat (Contact) prayers and the Zakat (obligatory charity). "To them, they were devoted worshipers" (21:22-73; see also 8:33; 9:54; 22:27; 28:27).

There is no dispute concerning the number of units in all five daily prayers that are enjoined by God for Abraham and his followers. They are universally accepted to be 2, 4, 4, and 4, respectively. However, there is a lot of dispute on the additional prayer units invented by those who are not satisfied by what God enjoined them to do. The people who follow these innovators do not obey God by adding extra units to the prayers, but also make the practices very difficult for themselves. God tells us in Quran that He does not want hardship for us: "He has chosen you and placed no hardship on you in your practicing your religion..." (22:28).

"Where is the number of Rak’ahs in Quran for Salat?"

This is a favorite question of those who follow other sources besides Quran, such as Hadith and Sunna, for their religious practices. The people who ask this type of question do not believe that Quran is complete and fully detailed. They do not accept Quran as the only source of religious guidance. With such questions, they think that they are challenging those of us who believe Quran is complete. Quran teaches us that we are indeed challenging God since He is the One who stated in Quran for those who are not satisfied by what we conclude Quran's believers. "We... we did not leave anything out of this book..." (6:38) and "He sent down this book fully detailed." (6:114).

The Contact prayer units of each day of the week are further confirmed mathematically

The total number of units of Contact prayers is 17 for every day except Friday. The noon prayer on Friday has 2 units instead of the usual 4 units, because of the Friday sermon. Thus, the total units prayed on Friday is 15, through Thursday, and replace 4 with Friday. The resultant number is also a multiple of 19 by God’s will, as demonstrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Units</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,24434</td>
<td>2,24434</td>
<td>3,24434</td>
<td>4,24434</td>
<td>5,24434</td>
<td>6,24434</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The calculations are based on the belief that the number 24434 is a multiple of 19 (19x1286). This is an assurance from God that the Contact prayer units are indeed preserved in accordance with His will.

\[ \text{Units} = \text{multiple of 19} \]

\[ \text{Total units} = \text{multiple of 19} \]

\[ \text{Day units} = \text{multiple of 19} \]
How many messengers did God send?

According to an answer published in May 1990 issue of The Message International which is published by the Islamic Circle of North America (ICNA), "Allah sent an estimated 125,000 warriors, messengers, historians, prophets, and scholars, beginning with Prophet Adam, ending with Prophet Muhammad." This answer is an example of how the religion of Islam ( Submission) has been corrupted, and the people continue to believe in the fallacious teachings of the so-called Muslim scholars who follow sources other than God’s book, the Holy Quran.

There are two parts to the answer given. The first part is the number of messengers, which is claimed to be around 125,000. The second part is the period specified from Adam to Muhammad. Let us examine each part of the answer separately and question the so-called Muslim scholars for their invention and blasphemy:

1. Do you know that the number of people that came to earth before Muhammad is extremely small compared to the number of people that came or still is to come after Muhammad? If your numbers are true, do you mean that 125,000 messengers to a small number of people, but He ignored the majority? Did He misscalculate or is He unjust? Do you see the blasphemy in your logic?

2. Quran mentions in verse 33:40 that “Muhammad was a messenger of God and the final prophet.” God used the words “messenger” (Rasool) and “prophet” (Nabi) both in the same verse. God did not say that Muhammad was the final messenger. He was the final messenger. He would have told us so. Maybe you do not know the difference between a messenger and a prophet? in that case you might want to read verse 38:1 in Quran, which gives the definitions of the messenger and the prophet. But if you do know the difference between a messenger and a prophet, why do you challenge God and distort His words? Why do you think that Jews reject Jesus and Christians reject Paul who are the messengers of God? Is it not the duty of the messengers of God to explain the correct examples for God’s laws to all the people? This is exactly what God says, then God will cost them a lot of misery and problems: As for the one who disregards my message, he will have a miserable life, and we will resurrect him on the Day of Resurrection, Ismail (20:14).

The second part is the period specified from Adam to Muhammad. From what period do you know the difference between a messenger and a prophet? In that case you might want to read verse 38:1 in Quran, which says “We have sent messengers before you. Some of them we mentioned to you and some we did not mention to you...” (40:78).

“Muhammad was not the father of any man among you. He was a messenger of God and the final prophet...” (33:40).

“God took a covenant from the prophets, saying ‘After I have given you the scripture and wisdom, A MESSENGER WILL COME TO CONFIRM what I have given you. You shall believe in him and support him.’ He said, ‘Do you agree with this, and pledge to uphold this covenant?’ They said, ‘We agree.’ He said, ‘You shall have been witness, and I am with you as a witness.’ (38:81).

These verses and several other verses in Quran teach us the following:

1. Only God knows the number of messengers He sent or will be sending. Anyone who comes up with a number is an inventor and will be responsible for lying against God.

2. Muhammad was not the final messenger. He was the final prophet.

3. A messenger of the Covenant was to come after all the prophets to confirm what they had preached. This prophesy has already been fulfilled. Dr. Rashid Khalifa came with profound signs from God, like all messengers, and delivered the message of worshiping God alone, and uniting all existing religions into one: Islam ( Submission).