How Many Verses in the Quran?

One of the many things that the so-called Muslim scholars cannot agree on is how many verses there are in the Quran. But how can we expect them to agree on something that needs adding or counting verses while they cannot even count the 39 letters of the Basmalah (the first verse of the Quran)? Unfortunately, some scholars claim that the Basmalah does not consist of 19 Arabic letters, and they are sure about it. However, they are not sure if it has indeed 18, 20, or 22 letters. This is simple to the fact that historically, the geometrical (or numerical) value of the Basmalah has been known to be 786, which shall give the number of its letters to 19. One of these religious scholars who cannot count well is Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Baz, the Grand Mufti of Saudi Arabia. He also declared that the Quran does not consist of 114 suras (chapters). By the way, he still insists on his view that the Earth is flat. Imagine the people who take his word on religious issues!

The Quran is clear about the scholars who follow their opinions and mislead the people who follow them: Say, "O people of the scripture, do not trespass the limits of your religion beyond the truth, and do not follow the opinions of people who have gone astray, and have misled multitudes of people; they are far astray from the right path." [(37:77)]

Sura and Verse Numbers

The numbering system of the Quran’s suras and verses has been perfectly preserved. Only a few unauthorized and easily detectable printings deviate from the standard system that is distinctly guarded.

The total number of verses in the Quran is 6346. This includes 112 unnumbered Basmahs which occur at the beginning of the suras. (Note that the first sura has a numbered Basmalah, and Sura 9 has no Basmalah). Without the unnumbered Basmalahs, the number of verses in the Quran is 6234. The mathematical structure of the Quran based on the number 19 makes this number an undeniable fact.

Review of Some Known Facts

1. The number 6346 is a multiple of 19: 6346 = 19 x 333.
2. The digits of 6346 add up to 19: 6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19.
3. When we add the numbers of all suras, plus the number of verses in every sura, plus the sum of verse numbers, the grand total for the whole Quran comes to 346199, or 19x19x19x19.
4. Adding up the digits of the Quran’s suras and verses produces a total of 1881, or 19x19x9.

If we consider only the 29 initial suras, the above procedure gives a total of 190133, or 19x10007.

5. Adding up the digits of the Quran’s suras and verses produces a total of 1881, or 19x19x9.

As can be seen from the few samples above, the Quran’s mathematical structure is vast and very intricate. Yet, it is simple to understand.

New Findings

Brother K. Emami, from Atlanta, Georgia, made a discovery by God’s leave, further verifying the number of verses in the Quran.

The last sura revealed to Prophet Muhammad was Sura Al-Nasr (Triumph). The number of this sura is 110, and it has three verses. We know that this sura consists of 76 (19x4) Arabic words, and the first verse of the sura consists of 19 Arabic letters.

Brother Emami added the geometrical value of each Arabic letter in this sura. (Note that the geometrical value of a letter is the value assigned to the letter, an old practice before the current numbering system was introduced). The total geometrical values of the three verses in this sura are as follows:

Verse Geometrical Value
1. 1638
2. 1771
3. 3075
Total 6624

Adding the sura number, 110, to the total we get 6624 + 110 = 6734 which is the total number of (numbered) verses in the Quran.

Also, he concatenated the verse number and the geometrical value of each verse and added the resulting numbers. As in the case of previous calculation, he also added the sura number, 110, to the total. The resulting number is a multiple of 19: 1106138 + 21771 + 32715 + 110 = 66234 or 19x3486.

God be glorified.

Abdullah Arik

Goals and Priorities

We have many things in our lives we would like to achieve at any given time. Some are short term goals, such as passing a test, or in a class, or giving a good presentation at work that will assure us a promotion. Some are long term goals, such as getting a good education.

Our goals and desires in life never end. Many are attainable and within our reach, some are wishes which may seem to take forever to achieve. For example, when we were in school, we looked forward to the day of graduation. At the time, it seemed so far away. During college days, we contemplated the day we would get our diploma, then find a good job, it also seemed so far away then. Yet, one day we find ourselves having achieved many of the things that we thought of being difficult or almost impossible to achieve.

One Life to Live?

After God blesses us with a job and we have our own money to spend, we set up new goals. We usually want a car or to get a new one, to get married, have children, get a house, have a successful career, move to a bigger house, and so on. If God gives us children, we worry about our children’s well-being, education, and their future. We want them to be the best, and to have the best. We sometimes work ourselves to death trying to achieve all that. Nevertheless, our desire to have better social and material things is endless. As the Quran states in Verse 41:49: ‘The human being never tires of improving for good things...

The next generation will want to achieve similar, if not better things in their lives. We tend to have the best. We sometimes work ourselves to death trying to please our children, then the next generation, and so on. Nevertheless, our desire to have better social and material things is endless. As the Quran states in Verse 41:49: ‘The human being never tires of improving for good things...

What is Our Priority?

There is nothing wrong in wanting to be the best we can be, and to have the best we can have, as long as we do realize the purpose of our lives, are appreciative of God’s blessings and use our resources to strive more in the cause of God.

Use the provisions bestowed upon you by God to seek the abode of the Hereafter, without neglecting your share in this world. Be charitable, as God has been charitable towards you... [(28:77)]

Our ultimate goal in this life should be to be a righteous person so that God will be pleased with us. In all our actions and decisions, our priority should be the eternal life of the Hereafter, not the temporal one on this earthly. If we can maintain this throughout our lives, then we can be a winner both in this life and in the Hereafter. It will be the biggest triumph of our lives if we make it to Heaven, even barely, by God’s leave.

Anyone who chooses this fleeting life as his priority, he will rush to him what we decide to give him, then we commit him to Gehenna, where he suffers forever, despaired and defeated. As for those who continued on the next page...
Priorities continued

choose the Hereafter as their priority, and work righteousness, while believing, their efforts will be appreciated. [17:18-19]

Every person tastes death, then you receive your recompense on the Day of Resurrection. Whosoever misses Hell, and makes it to Paradise, has attained a great triumph. The life of this world is no more than illusion. [3:85]

Road to Happiness

Our happiness in this life and in the Hereafter depends on whether or not we become submitters to God alone. As submitters, we should make pleasing God our highest priority. We should make it our ultimate goal to fulfill God’s expectations and increase the number of believers and those who strive to live as God intended. We must be steadfast in our faith and count all our troubles as cheap things and not entrust our efforts to the guidance of ourselves. We should endeavor to be generous in all our dealings with our neighbors and be with the believers. Only those who do good deeds and become examples for the rest of the world can truly live their lives. We should strive to live a righteous life and aim to live a righteous life

merit. The only source to worship is God, the Quran, and to be with the believers. Any differences in this world are only for the purpose of worship and one source to worship. Only God knows the belief in each heart and He guides accordingly. We must be very patient and tolerant of each other, and become examples for the rest of the world. We can only do this by truly living submission. As for the disagreements and varying opinions in different communities, it is unavoidable and part of the test. We should try to hold fast to the rope of God as best we can, and ask Him to help us stay in the right path. He will guide us to the right path. He will guide us to the right path. He will guide us to the right path.

In his opening remarks, Abdullah Arik reminded us that we come together to worship God alone and to be with the believers. Any differences in this world are only for the purpose of worship and one source to worship. Only God knows the belief in each heart and He guides accordingly. We must be very patient and tolerant of each other, and become examples for the rest of the world. We can only do this by truly living submission. As for the disagreements and varying opinions in different communities, it is unavoidable and part of the test. We should try to hold fast to the rope of God as best we can, and ask Him to help us stay in the right path. He will guide us to the right path. He will guide us to the right path. He will guide us to the right path.

We have the Quran, and each of us will be tested over and over. We do not understand that others may have a different understanding than the ego gets involved. We reminded us of the verse in the Quran that people did not accept themselves until the knowledge had come to them. It is idolization of the ego which creates divisions into sects. Satan’s system is to try to separate us and we must treat each other in the best possible manner to avoid his trap.

Hossein Kowarii’s talks at our conferences are always inspiring and this year’s was no exception. A title for the talk might be “God’s Attributes” and as Hossein said it was appropriation for us to reflect on those attributes, as explained in the Quran and to be among those who “remember God while standing, sitting, and on their sides, and they reflect upon the creation of the heavens and the earth…” [3:191]. Hossein discussed the oneness of God as contrasted to the necessary polarity of all other things in creation and the concept of God as Lord (Rabb) of all things but Maryam (Protector) only of the believers. Overall, the talk was a truly a reminder of God’s sovereignty and great majesty, and was a wonderful reminder for us all.

The rest of the first day was taken up with dinner, prayer, group discussion, Quran recitation and socializing.

Reports on the conference and the presentations will be continued in the coming issue, God willing.

Many thanks to all the sisters and brothers who attended the conference, and contributed its success. Special thanks to our brothers and sisters in Vancouver who organized the conference. May God reward everybody for their time and financial sacrifices, and for their genuine effort to be with the submitters to God alone.

Mathematical Conference

Before the annual conference of United Submitters, a conference on the mathematical miracle of the Quran was held on July 13-14. The speakers were Milani Sulc and Ali Fazeli. The majority of the audience were people who were exposed to the mathematics of the Quran orally recently. The talks generated great interest and a lot of discussions.

1995 Conference

We are planning to hold next year’s United Submitters Conference in Tucson, Arizona, God willing. The preliminary date is set to August 18-20, 1995. However, we want to hear from you, especially if these dates are not suitable for you. Please let us know any suggestions you may have as soon as possible.