The Quran is characterized by a unique phenomenon never found in any human authored book. Every element of the Quran is mathematically composed based on the number 19: the suras (chapters), the verses, the words, the number of certain letters, the number of words from the same root, the number of occurrence of key words and statements and many other elements of the Quran besides its content. Thus the believers realize that not a single sura, verse, word, number or even a letter in the Quran is out of God’s control.

**Simple Facts**

Virtually every element of the Quran contains 19 as the common denominator. For example, the number of suras (chapters) in the Quran is 114, or 19x6. The total number of verses in the Quran is 6346, or 19x334. The word “Allah” (God) occurs in the Quran 2698 times, or 19x142.

Any letter, word, statement, verse or any number used in the Quran,—where, how, when and how many were used—is deliberate, and not by coincidence. God told us in the Quran that *He has counted the numbers of all things*. He used this statement in verse 72:28. Note that the sum of the digits of the verse adds up to 19 (7+2+2+8 = 19). So God’s words are not to be taken lightly.

**Significance of the numerical structure**

The reference to number 19 and the significance behind the mathematical composition of the Quran is given in following verses.

*74:30* Over it is nineteen.

*74:31* We appointed angels to be guardians of Hell, and we assigned their number (19) (1) to disturb the disbelievers, (2) to convince the Christians and Jews (that this is a divine scripture), (3) to strengthen the faith of the faithful, (4) to remove all traces of doubt from the hearts of Christians, Jews, as well as the believers, and (5) to expose those who harbor doubt in their hearts, and the disbelievers; they will say, “What did GOD mean by this allegory?” GOD thus sends astray whomever He wills, and guides whomever He wills.None knows the soldiers of your Lord except He. This is a reminder for the people.

Cont’d on page 2
The Truth Prevails

Cont’d from page 1


[74:33] And the night as it passes.

[74:34] And the morning as it shines.

[74:35] This is one of the great miracles.


[74:37] For those among you who wish to advance, or regress.

New Mathematical Findings

Dr. Rashad Khalifa was the original discoverer of the Quran’s mathematical composition based on the number 19, by God’s leave. Since then, many other people have contributed to the initial discoveries. All are according to God’s plan and by His mercy.

However, the rejecters of the Quran’s mathematical proofs and its message have challenged Dr. Khalifa for not being consistent in regard to the mathematical facts. One of their arguments to discredit his work was to accuse that he changed the writing of the initial letter “NuN” in verse 68:1 as نون, to just come up with a divisible count of the letter “N” in that chapter.

Spelling of the initial “نون” in 68:1

God Almighty gives us a hint in verse 21:87 about how to correctly spell “NuN.” This verse talks about Jonah and is given below.

[21:87] And Zan-Noon (Jonah, “the one with an ‘N’ in his name”), abandoned his mission in protest, thinking that we could not control him. He ended up imploping from the darkness (of the big fish’s belly): “There is no god other than You. Be You glorified. I have committed a gross sin.”

Note that, instead of “Jonah,” God used Zan-NuN with the NuN spelled as “Noon waw Noon” which is one of the letters that composes that name. Now we have additional mathematical evidence, by the grace of God, to prove that writing “Zan-Noon” instead of Jonah was to teach us and confirm for us the proper writing of the initial letter NuN in 68:1 to be نون.

The relationship between 21:87 and 68:1

The unique spelling of نون (NuN) occurs in 21:87 and 68:1. It is pronounced as “Noon waw Noon” in Arabic. The gematrical or the numerical value of the Arabic letter ن, or N is 50. The gematrical value of the Arabic letter و, or W is 6. Therefore the total gematrical value of نون is 106 (50+6+50).

For more information about what a gematrical value is and the numerical values of the Arabic letters, please refer to http://www.masjidtucson.org/quran/appendices/appendix1.html

Let us list the physical facts about 21:87 and 68:1.

- Verse 21:87 has 79 letters, and its total gematrical value is 9784.
- Verse 68:1 has 18 letters, and its total gematrical value is 695.

So, we have the numbers 21, 87, 79, 9784 for the first verse, and 68, 1, 18, 695 for the other verse. Let us add the digits that make up these numbers.

2+1+8+7 + 7+9 + 9+7+8+4 + 6+8+1 + 1+8+ 6+9+5 = 106

This total, 106, is exactly the same as the gematrical value of نون. Praise God. Thus this is a confirmation that the initial N in verse 68:1 must be written as نون in its three-letter Arabic root format as NuN (or Noon waw Noon in Arabic).

Indeed, God is in full control of everything.

We will show them our proofs in the horizons, and within themselves, until they realize that this is the truth. Is your Lord not sufficient as a witness of all things? (41:53)

Research provided by Joseph S.

Free Qurans to Libraries

Masjid Tucson donates copies of the translation of the Quran to the libraries. This is part of a project we started in 2003. It is called “Let the world know.” We need your help in identifying the libraries that can use a copy of the Quran. God willing, it is easy to get involved and get credit from God for spreading His message. For more details on the project, please see:

www.masjidtucson.org/let_the_world_know/index.html

Remember that the majority of people are still misinformed about the true religion of Islam (Submission). Our goal is to make the best translation of the Quran available to everyone for reference.

If you need a copy for yourself, or for someone you know, please see our catalog page on how to order one:

www.masjidtucson.org/publications/catalog/index.html
Creatures Of The Sea:

WHALES

And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly...and God saw that it was good. (Genesis 1:21)

Whales are mammals. They breathe air through lungs; they give birth to live young; they have mammary glands to nurse their young. Yet God made them to live underwater. Why? Well, since three-quarters of the earth’s surface is water, perhaps He just wanted to fill all that space with some large and fascinating creatures!

Whales are of the family Cetacean and there are two types—baleen and toothed. The baleen whales, such as gray, blue and humpback whales, have no teeth. They have baleen plates attached to the upper jaw. This is a keratin material, soft and feathery, and it captures tiny animals in the water the whale swallows. Periodically, the whale wipes the plates clean with its huge tongue. Some baleen whales live exclusively on plankton—a creature weighing as much as 100 tons consuming between 2200-5500 pounds of food a day, food made up primarily of microscopic organisms! Toothed whales, of course, have teeth. They feed primarily on fish and squid. Of the 79 species of cetaceans, 67 of them are toothed, including the orca or killer whale, sperm and beluga whales, and all the dolphin species.

Orcas are clever and opportunistic feeders, taking whatever’s available. They gather near the spawning grounds of sea lions, and if a young one ventures out too far, he probably won’t make it back. Orcas will come right into shore to capture young seals, almost beaching themselves as they rush in to grab an unsuspecting youngster. Orcas are beautiful to look at, with striking black and white markings. Their tall dorsal fin is distinctive and can be used to identify individuals. They are the most widely distributed mammals on earth, found in every ocean from North Pole to South Pole.

The sperm whales tend to feed on giant squid which live deep in the ocean. So sperm whales must be able to dive very deep—they regularly go 3000 feet, but sometimes as much as 10,000 feet!—and they may stay submerged for an hour or more. How they go that deep and survive, we can only imagine.

Whales are fascinating and mysterious animals; there’s still so much that we don’t really know about them. How do they dive? And how do they surface quickly without suffering “the bends” as we would? They utilize air more efficiently than we do. They store oxygen in the bloodstream and the muscles rather than holding their breath. At the surface, the whale breathes in and out, rapidly taking in air which is distributed around its body. As it begins to dive, the heart rate slows and blood supply except to vital organs is decreased. The lungs collapse. After a few minutes, the muscles switch to anaerobic respiration, which produces energy without the use of oxygen. The muscles produce lactic acid which is dangerous for humans over a long period, but no problem for the whale. And whales are able to come up rapidly, even from dives of thousands of feet, without experiencing any problems. Humans can suffer the bends when diving only about 100 feet.

Blue whales are the largest animal to ever have lived on the planet, much larger than the largest dinosaur. They are regularly 100 feet long, weighing 200 tons. Its heart is huge. Although it’s proportionally the same size as our heart, it’s roughly the size of an automobile! A human baby could crawl through its arteries with room to spare. The tongue alone weighs more than an elephant, and 50 people could stand on its tongue! These are dimensions we really can’t grasp; we can only marvel at God’s creation.

The smallest of the whales—only slightly larger than a dolphin—is the beluga, a white whale that lives year round near the northern ice cap. They have no dorsal fin so they can slip easily under the ice. They maintain a body temperature of 98.6 in water temperatures around 30 degrees. Their layer of blubber is about 4” thick; up to 50 percent of their body weight is fat.

The relationship between man and whale has gone through many phases. The native peoples were very respectful of whales. When they hunted them they did so with reverence and admiration. They used all parts of the whale. They ate the skin, meat and blubber; they made waterproof clothing from gut; they dried and inflated the stomach and intestines as storage vessels; they used the oil for cooking, heating and light; from baleen they made thread and fishing equipment, combs, toys and traps; they used the huge bones as fences, sled runners and in the construction of houses.

Cont’d on page 4
How amazing that a few men in small canoes could paddle close enough to throw spears into this giant creature. It might take a whole day to kill one and bring the body home, but when successful they had supplies to last a long time. And they only took what they needed. The whaling industry of the 1800’s and early 1900’s was not nearly so responsible; thousands upon thousands of whales were slaughtered. Whole species were wiped out and many more brought to the brink of extinction.

Finally people began to realize that a world without whales would be a lesser world indeed. It’s still a fragile truce, and some species may not be able to recover. But it is now recognized that whale watching is a huge tourist industry and may be as economically important as killing the whales. What a gift that is—to have the chance to see a huge whale in the open ocean and realize how very small we are in comparison.

When a whale breaches, it explodes out of the water, sometimes almost raising its entire body above the surface of the water and then crashes down in a spectacular flop. It’s an amazing display. I had the privilege of watching one whale breach seven times in a row. Our naturalist was asked why whales breach. She offered a couple of plausible explanations, while noting that no one really knew why. Then she came up with the answer I could identify with; she said that she personally felt that whales breach because they can. I believe it may be their own personal form of glorifying God.

Glorifying Him are the seven universes, the earth, and everyone in them.

There is nothing that does not glorify Him, but you do not understand their glorification. (17:44)

Lydia