

Qur'anic Numbers: Inspiration and Source to Increase in Faith of the Believers

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of the paper is to present an analytical justification from statistical view point about the questions of disbelievers: What is the purpose of using the number 19 in the Qur'an? What does Allah actually mean by this numerical number 19?

Findings: The results of the paper suggest that there is a great *Hikmah* of using the number 19 in the Holy Qur'an. We found that the number 19 is an answer to the allegation that the Qur'an is the word of a man. In fact, this number increases in faith of the believers and removes all traces of doubt from the hearts of the people of the Book and believers.

Design/methodology/approach: It is a theoretical paper that looks into analytical views of justification in order to prove that the Qur'an cannot be the word of any human being.

Research limitations/implications: Shortage of time, lack of adequate Qur'anic knowledge and lack of sufficient literature in this particular field were the main limitations of our research.

Practical Implications: It is, therefore, very important to be aware of the Muslim Ummah on the truthness of the Holy Qur'an. It is an inspiration and source to increase in faith of the believers.

Originality/value: The paper shows its originality in substance and makes remarkable contribution to the literature on Qur'anic research, Islam and faith.

Key words: Qur'an, Allah, Miracle, Faith, Sign, Number, 19.

Introduction

The Qur'an, which was revealed more than fourteen hundred years ago, is a guide line for all mankind, a book of divine warning, a book of Mission and a book of Signs. It mentioned a number of facts that only recently discovered or proved with advanced equipments and sophisticated methods by scientists. For example, if we look into human embryonic development, hills and mountains, the origin of the universe, cerebrum, seas and rivers, deep seas and internal waves, clouds and rains, a number of world famous scientists' comments on the scientific miracles in the Holy Qur'an, we can clearly comprehend that the Qur'an must be the literal word of Allah SWT and not authored by Prophet Muhammad (SAW) or any other human being in the world.

The Qur'an is the Book of Allah SWT which is universally understandable – to some on a conscious plane, to others at the subconscious level. This reality has been described in the Holy Qur'an as “No, here are Signs self-evident in the hearts of those endowed with knowledge: and none but the unjust reject Our Signs” (*Al-Ankabut*, 49). The message of the Qur'an is not, therefore, something which is alien to man. It is rather a verbal expression of the same Divine Realities such as why Allah SWT created this world, what is the purpose of settling man on earth, what is required from man in his life span, and what he is going to confront after death.

The Holy Qur'an with its mathematical code is an extraordinary book. It is miraculous in a way that it points to scientific issues and explains scientific subjects which were impossible to be known even in the last century. This book answers to such questions as where we came from, why we exist and what should we do. This book describes the existence, the unity, the power and the mercy of Allah SWT.

In Surah Al-Muddaththir, verses 25-31 of the Holy Qur'an, Allah SWT said: “This is nothing, but the word of a mortal! Soon, will I cast him into Hell-Fire! And what will explain to you what Hell-Fire is? Nothing does it permit to endure, and nothing does it leave alone! Darkening and changing the colour of man! Over, it is 19. And we have set none but angels as guardians of the Fire; and We have fixed their number only as a trial for Unbelievers – in order that the People of the Book may arrive at certainty, and the Believers may increase in Faith – and that no doubts may be left for the People of the Book and the Believers, and that those in whose hearts is a disease and the Unbelievers may say, “What does Allah intend by this?” Thus does Allah leave to stray whom He pleases, and guide whom He pleases: and none can know the forces of your Lord, except He. And this is no other than a Reminder to mankind”.

Besides 19, there are many other numbers mentioned in the Holy Qur'an for example, 4 months, 7 skies, 1000 months etc. But most of them are used as adjectives. In the verse 30 of the Surah “Al-Muddaththir”, 19 is emphasized by saying that “Over, it is 19” and in the 31st verse it is said that “... We have fixed their number...”. Thus, a number of questions may arise in connection with this number 19 such as

How this particular number can be regarded as a trial for unbelievers?

How the people of Book would be convinced or arrived at a certainty?

How the believers can increase their faith because of this number?

How this number can remove all suspicions or doubts from the minds of believers and the people of Book?

How does this number create a situation in which disbelievers and the people with sick hearts would ask “What does Allah intend by this number”? “What is the use of it?”

This paper mainly addresses the answers to the above questions from an analytical point of view. Furthermore, the verse he Surah Al-Muddaththir in which it is said “This is nothing, but the word of a human” emphasizes that the number 19 conflict among the disbelievers. We will see in this paper, how 19 could be an appropriate answer to the allegation that the

Qur'an is the word of a human being.

Miracles of the Number 19 in the Holy Qur'an Tawheed (Oneness of Allah)

We know that the fundamental message of the Holy Qur'an for the mankind is the unity of Allah (Tawheed). The unity of Allah is expressed by an Arabic word "Wahid" and surprisingly the numerical value of the word "Wahid" is 19. Let us first explain what a numerical value of a word means. Every letter in the Arabic alphabet has a numerical (gematrical/abjad) value. A number of calculations can be made from this basis. These are referred to as numerological (*abjad*) calculations or "*hisab al-jumal*" [15]. The Arabs were using letters for both writing and numerical operations at the time of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) or even before. For example the letter "Alif" is equal to 1 and the letter "Ba" is equal to 2 in numerical value. The mathematical equivalents of all 28 letters in Arabic are presented in the following table:

Table of Sequential & Gematrical Values of the Arabic Alphabet

Sequential Value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Arabic Letters	ا	ب	ج	د	هـ	و	ز	ح	ط	ي	ك	ل	م	ن
English	elif	be	cim	dal	he	vav	ze	ha	ti	ye	kef	lam	mim	nun
Gematrical Value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	20	30	40	50
Sequential Value	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Arabic Letters	س	ع	ف	ص	ق	ر	ش	ت	ث	خ	ذ	ض	ظ	غ
English	sin	ayn	fe	sad	kaf	re	sin	te	ee	hi	zel	dad	zi	ghayn
Gematrical Value	60	70	80	90	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000

Source: Internet downloads from website: Scientific Miracles of the Qur'an

However, the word "Wahid" is written with the letters wau+alif+ha+dal and the total numerical value of these 4 letters is $(6+1+8+4) = 19$ as we have just mentioned above. Surprisingly, the word "Wahid" whose numerical value is 19, has also mentioned 19 times in the Holy Qur'an which are shown in the following table.

Serial number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Surah and Verse	2-163	4-171	5-73	6-19	12-	13-	14-	14-52	16-	16-
Serial number	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Surah and Verse	18-	21-	22-	29-	37-4	38-	39-4	40-16	41-6	

Source: Internet downloads from website: Scientific Miracles of the Qur'an

Another Arabic word "*wahdahu*" meaning "worship only Allah," appears in the Surahs and verses numbers namely, 7:70, 39:45, 40:12, 40:84 and 60:4. When these figures are added up without numbers being repeated, the resulting total is $361 = (19 \times 19)$.

Time of Discovery of the Number 19

The first time the code 19 in the Holy Qur'an attracted attention was in 1974. After this discovery, Islamic scholars and researchers came up with many more miracles. For example, the Surah "Al-Muddaththir" is the 74th Surah of the Qur'an. When we place 74

beside 19, we have 1974 which is the year of the discovery of 19 according to Christian calendar. It indicates that the miracle that had been hidden for 1974 years after the birth of Jesus Christ and was pointed out in the Surah “Al-Muddaththir – The Hidden”.

When the miracle of 19 was discovered, then the year according to the Muslim calendar was 1393. As we know that the Muslim calendar starts with the Hijra of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) from Makkah to Madinah. Allah SWT started to reveal the Holy Qur’an to the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) 13 years before the Hijra. In other words, this miracle was discovered 1406 years after Allah SWT had started to reveal the Holy Qur’an. What is 1406? 19 multiplied by 74 simply make 1406!

The date of the discovery of the miracle 19	1974
When 19 of the miracle 19 and 74 of the 74 th Surah come together, we obtain	1974
How many years after the Holy Qur’an’s revelation was this miracle discovered according to calender?	1406 = 19×74

The Surah “Al-Muddaththir” points out some more mathematical miracles in the Holy Qur’an. For example, the first two verses of this Surah are given below:

“O Al-Muddaththir, arise and warn (1-2). The first verse of the Surah calls Al-Muddaththir, and the second verse pronounces that it is time to arise and start to warn people. These two verses consist of 19 letters. Can we guess what the mathematical value of these two verses is? We may have difficulty to be convinced when we hear it. Here, the mathematical value of these two verses is 1974 which is given in the following table.

Serial number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Letter	Ya	Alif	Alif	Ya	Ha	Alif	Alif	Lam	Meem	Dal
Numerical	10	1	1	10	5	1	1	30	40	4
Serial number	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	TOTAL
Letter	Tha	Ra	Qaf	Meem	Fa	Alif	Noon	Zhal	Ra	
NumericalValue	500	200	100	40	80	1	50	700	200	

It is also interesting to note that there are 741 verses counting from this verse till the end of the Holy Qur’an which is 19×39.

One More Great Miracle

The Surah Al-Muddaththir states that a person who says “the Holy Qur’an is the word of a man” will be thrown into “Saqar”. The word “Saqar” is very import for the miracle of 19. Saqar is used 4 times in the Holy Qur’an and of them 3 times used (verses 26th, 27th and 42nd) in the Surah “Al-Muddaththir”. The total of the verse numbers (26+27+42 = 95) of these 3 verses is 95 which is (19×5). And the total of the numerical values of these 3 verses is 1900, which is (19×100). If we add the numerical value of these 3 verses and the Surah number of “Al-Muddaththir” (74), we again find the year of the discovery of the miracle of 19 which is 1974.

The number of the verses the word “saqar” is		total
26+27+42		95 = (19×5)
The mathematical value of the verses the word “saqar” is used		
26	27	42
total		
556 + 683 + 661		1900 = (19×100)
The mathematical value of the verses the word “saqar” is	The number of the Surah Al-Muddaththir	total
1900	74	1974

Some Other Miracles in the Surah “Al-Muddaththir”

While all the verses of the Surah “Al-Muddaththir” are very short, the 31st verse where the functions of 19 are discussed is quite long. In fact, this verse is highly encoded with the number 19 which are given below.

- This verse consists of 57 words which is (19×3).
- In the part of this verse which says that “What does Allah intend by this”, the description of the functions of 19 ends. This part of the verse consists of 38 = (19×2) words, and the rest of it consists of 19 words.
- It is very interesting that the number of the words in only one verse describing the functions of 19 is equal to the number of the words of the first 19 verses in the Surah “Al-Muddaththir” which also consists of 57 = (19×3) words.
- The first 30 verses of the Surah “Al-Muddaththir” referring to the mention of 19 consist of 95 = (19×5) words and this is another proof evidencing the fact that Allah SWT uses the code 19 many times in this Surah.
- The 30th verse of the Surah “Al-Muddaththir” is the only verse referring to the number “19”. From the beginning of the Surah “Al-Muddaththir” till the beginning of the word nineteen, there are altogether 361 letters which is (19×19). How great the miracles of Allah SWT are!
- The Surah “Al-Muddaththir” has 56 numbered verses and an unnumbered Bismillah at the beginning. Thus, the Surah “Al-Muddaththir” has 56+1=57 (19×3) verses.

a) How many words are there in the 31 st verse of the Surah Al-Muddaththir which mentions the functions of 19?	57 = (19×3)
b) How many words are in the section which mentions the functions of 19 in the 31st verse of the Al-Muddaththir?	38 = (19×2)
c) How many words are there in the first 19 verses of the Surah Al-Muddaththir?	57 = (19×3)
d) How many words are there from the beginning until the 31st verse of the Surah Al-Muddaththir?	95 = (19×5)
e) How many letters are there until the word nineteen in the Surah Al-Muddaththir?	361 = (19×19)
f) How many verses (including Bismillah) are there in the Surah Al-Muddaththir?	= (19×3)

Surah Al-Jin, Everything is Counted and the Number 19

Allah SWT says in the Holy Qur'an:

“That He may know that they have (truly) brought and delivered the Messages of their Lord: and He encompasses all that is with them, and takes account of every single thing”. (*Al-Jinn*, 28)

The last word of this verse in Arabic is “adada” which means everything is counted and everything depends on numbers. This is a very important message because it displays the following interesting features related to the number 19:

- All the forms of “adada” (counting) are used 57 times in the Holy Qur'an which is (19×3) . One of these forms is the statement “their number” which is the 31st verse of the Surah “Al-Muddaththir”. And this displays the relation between the miracle of 19 and the word “adada”.
- The statement “everything is counted” is the 28th verse of 72 Surah Al-Jinn. The total of figures forming 28 and 72 is 19 ($2+8+7+2= 19 = 19 \times 1$)
- The word “adada” is the 285th word of the Surah Al-Jinn which is (19×15) .
- The word “adada” is written with the letters “ayn+dal+dal+alif”. If we add up the repetitions of these 4 letters in the Surah Al-Jinn, we have $37+54+54+216$ and the total of these numbers is 361 (19×19) . How surprising the miracles of Allah SWT are!

6. Number of Some Surahs, Verses and 19

If we add together the number of verses (including Bismillah...) in Surahs the number of which are multiples of 19, we arrive at the following noteworthy.

	Surah Number	Number of Verses
19×1	19 th Surah	99
19×2	38 th Surah	89
19×3	57 th Surah	30
19×4	76 th Surah	32
19×5	95 th Surah	9
19×6	114 th Surah	7
Total		266 (19×14)

Numbers used in the Holy Qur'an and 19

Allah SWT made everything dependent on numbers. This has led us to examine the numbers throughout the Holy Qur'an and we have come up with some interesting results related to the miracle of 19. There are 30 whole numbers in the Holy Qur'an which are given below. (The numbers marked with an asterisk are used only once).

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11*, 12, 19*, 20*, 30, 40, 50*, 60*, 70, 80*, 99*, 100, 200, 300*, 1000, 2000*, 3000*, 5000*, 50,000*, 100,000*.

The total of these 30 whole numbers called in mathematics integer is $162,146 = (19 \times 8534)$. In addition to these 30 numbers, the Qur'an also refers to 8 fractions: $1/10$, $1/8$, $1/6$, $1/5$, $1/4$, $1/3$, $1/2$ and $2/3$. The Qur'an thus contains a total of 38 different numbers which is also multiple of 19 (19×2) .

It is mentioned in the Surah “Al-Kahf (The Cave)” that the youths stayed in a cave for 300 years and 9 years were added to this number. In addition, the number 950 which is related to the Prophet Nooh is not given as 950 but in a form of 1000 minus 50. Using the numbers in this way, the total of numbers used in the Holy Qur'an becomes multiple of 19. If the numbers 309 and 950 had been directly mentioned, the total of the numbers in the Holy Qur'an would not have been the multiple of 19. This is a very special feature of the Holy Qur'an.

Muslims have always been curious about why Allah SWT did not say 950 and 309 directly and said instead 1000 minus 50 and 300 plus 9. It is now clear that why Allah SWT said in this way.

Which book in the world has contained such a miracle? That's why Allah SWT says,

“And if you are in doubt as to what we have revealed from time to time to Our servant, then produce a Surah like thereunto; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any) besides Allah, if your (doubts) are true. (*Al-Bakarah, 23*)

Number of Surahs, Bimillah and 19

The Holy Qur'an consists of 114 Surahs which is one of the most fundamental numbers and it is also multiple of 19 e.g., $(19 \times 6 = 114)$.

The most interesting verse of the Holy Qur'an is “Bismillahir- Rahmanir-Rahim”. It means “In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the most Merciful”. The verse Bismillahir- Rahmanir-Rahim is used $114 = (19 \times 6)$ times in the Holy Qur'an as well.

One may argue that this is not a proof related to the miracle of 19 since there are already 114 Surahs in the Holy Qur'an and every Surah has a Bismillah at the beginning, so it is quite normal to have 114 bismillahs. It can be said that there is a symmetrical relationship between the number of Surahs and the number of Bismillahs.

But this is not true. Because, in the Surah At-Tauba (Repentance), the 9th Surah of the Holy Qur'an has a different feature and does not have a Bismillah at the beginning. Thus, the number of Bismillahs becomes 113 which is not multiple of 19. Now, see how this problem in the Holy Qur'an has been solved. Allah SWT made us surprised by first formulating a problem and then solving it in a very admirable way.

The Surah Al-Naml (The Ants) is 27th Surah of the Holy Qur'an. In this Surah, Bismillah is used twice. Once at the beginning and the other in the 30th verse, in this way, the total number of Bismillah becomes $114 = (19 \times 6)$.

Furthermore, the missing Bismillah in the 9th Surah is found in the 30th verse of the 27th Surah. And if we add the verse number and Surah number of the 27th Surah, we obtain $30 + 27 = 57 = (19 \times 3)$.

The Surah number where we find the missing Bismillah	The verse number of the same Surah where we find the missing Bismillah	total
27	30	$57 = (19 \times 3)$

Again, if we add all the Surah numbers from the 9th to the 27th Surah $(9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + \dots + 24 + 25 + 26 + 27)$, we have $342 = (19 \times 18)$. Moreover, we find 342 words from the beginning of the Surah “An-Naml” to the lost Bismillah and this number is also a multiple of 19.

The total number of the Surahs from the Surah where there is no Bismillah to the Surah where Bismillah is found	$342 = (19 \times 18)$
The word number from the beginning of the Surah “An-Naml” till the verse where the lost Bismillah is found	$342 = (19 \times 18)$

What does the Discovery of the Missing Bismillah Teach Us?

The discovery of the missing Bismillah enables us to understand the functions of the code 19 in the Holy Qur'an. Let us sum up what we can cover:

a) People have been inquiring for 1400 years for the reason of the missing Bismillah at the beginning of the Surah At-Tauba. People thought that it would be a mistake; or they even thought that they should add a Bismillah to the beginning of this Surah. However, if there was a Bismillah at the beginning of the Surah At-Tauba, there would be 115 Bismillahs in the Holy Qur'an and 115 is not a multiple of 19 and the system would have been broken. Thus, the role of 19 has protected the Holy Qur'an from changes.

b) Whether the orders of the Surahs in the Holy Qur'an are arranged correctly or not has been a historical discussion subject. The miracle of 19 has solved this problem as well. The configurations that have emerged during the discovery of the missing Bismillah prove that the order of the Surahs is determined by Allah SWT.

c) The importance of Bismillah for the code 19 is understood with the help of the above information.

d) In the light of such information, it is clearly understood that Bismillahs are not placed at the beginning of the Surahs arbitrarily, but as deemed fit by Allah SWT.

Number of the Letters in Bismillah and 19

As we have said before Bismillah is a group of words recurring at frequent instances by the Muslim Ummah. All around the world Muslims pronounce it when they pray or when they read Holy Qur'an or before they intend to do something in their daily lives. One, who recites the Holy Qur'an, notices the importance of this word group often repeated in the Holy Qur'an. The Bismillah is like a password or a seal to open the Holy Qur'an.

However, the number of the letters in Bismillah is also related to the miracle of 19, like the number of frequencies of Bismillah. The Bismillah consists of 19 letters:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ba	Seen	Meem	Alif	Lam	Lam	Ha	Alif	Lam	Ra
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Ha	Meem	Noon	Alif	Lam	Ra	Ha	Ya	Meem	

The Words in Bismillah and 19

Bismillah is the word group which is repeated the most frequently and it has a special value in the Holy Qur'an. The number of letters and the number of repetitions of the Bismillah are again related to the code 19. Bismillah consists of 4 words. These are 1) Name 2) Allah 3) Gracious 4) Merciful, respectively. See, how many times these 4 words are repeated in the Holy Qur'an?

a) The Word "Name" and 19

The simple form of the word "name" which consists of the letters Alif, Seen, and Meem has used 19 times in the Holy Qur'an.

b) The Word "Allah" and 19

"Allah" is the word which is repeated the most frequently in the Holy Qur'an. All the derivatives of the word "Allah" are used $2698 = (19 \times 142)$ times in the Holy Qur'an.

c) The Words Gracious, Merciful, and 19

The words "Gracious" and "Merciful" which are parts of Bismillah are also used as multiples of 19. "Gracious" is used $57 = (19 \times 3)$ times and "Merciful" is used $114 = (19 \times 6)$ times. Moreover, 114 times of occurrences "merciful" is exactly twice the number of "Gracious".

The Word	Number of Occurrence
Name	$19 = (19 \times 1)$
Allah	$2698 = (19 \times 142)$
Gracious	$57 = (19 \times 3)$
Merciful	$114 = (19 \times 6)$

Didn't Allah SWT say that He would dispel all suspicions and strengthen the faith of believers? Don't we see that 19 is an appropriate reply to disbelievers in the Surah "Al-Muddaththir"? We hope that we started to comprehend the greatness of the number 19 that

Allah SWT calls attention to the 30th verse of the Surah “Al-Muddaththir”. In addition to this, we will witness many more miracles in the coming sections of this article. Let us point out some aspects about the use of these 4 words in the Holy Qur’an.

The Number of Verses with the Words of Bismillah and 19

We have seen that the words “Name+Allah+Gracious+Merciful” forming “Bismillahirrahmanirrahim” are coded with 19. These words are frequently used throughout the Holy Qur’an. In some verses “Allah” is used, in some verses other words are used. However, if we count the number of the verses which has at least one of the 4 words form Bismillah, we found total of 1919 verses in the Holy Qur’an.

The number of verses where at least one of the 4 words of Bismillah is used	1919 = (19×101)
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Surahs that have Some Initial Letters and 19

The Holy Qur’an is the only book which has some Surahs introduced with the initial letters like “Alif-Lam-Meem”, “Qaf”, Ta-Seen-Meem, etc: What the initial letters represent was a mystery until the coming up the code 19. When the code 19 became manifest, it was understood that the initial letters had a significant role with reference to the miracle of 19. We can see the Surahs and verses having the initial letters in the Holy Qur’an in the table below:

The number of Surahs with some initial letters	19 = (19×1)
The number of Surahs without initial letters between the first and the last initial lettered Surah	38 = (19×2)
The total of the initial lettered Surahs numbers together with their initial letters	190 = (19×10)
The total number of the verses of initial lettered Surahs together with their initial letters	1900 = (19×100)
The total number of verses between the first and last initial lettered Surah	5,263 = (19×277)

There are many other characteristics that are related to the code 19 in different Surahs introduced with initial letters. We will give some more examples, insha-Allah. All these examples show that the row of the Surahs and the number of verses in the Holy Qur’an are arranged in a beautiful order. There are 14 forms of initial letters in the Holy Qur’an and the total number of initial letters within these forms is 38 = (19×2). And if we multiply the serial numbers of these forms and the number of the initial letters in each form and then add all these results, it makes up 247 = (19×13) which are shown in the following table.

Row number	Initial letters	Number of letters in the group	The multiplication of the row number and the number of letters
1	Alif-Lam-Meem	3	1×3=3
2	Alif-Lam-Meem-Suad	4	2×4=8
3	Alif-Lam-Ra	3	3×3=9
4	Alif-Lam-Meem-Ra	4	4×4=16
5	Kaf-Ha-Ya-Ayn-Suad	5	5×5=25
6	Ta-Ha	2	6×2=12
7	Ta-Seen-Meem	3	7×3=21
8	Ta-Seen	2	8×2=16
9	Ya-Seen	2	9×2=18
10	Suad	1	10×1=10
11	Ha-Meem	2	11×2=22
12	Ha-Meem-Ayn-Seen-Qaf	5	12×5=60
13	Qaf	1	13×1=13
14	Noon	1	14×1=14
Total		38 (19×2)	247 = (19×13)

Some More Interesting Features about the Initial Lettered Surah:

- The letters Alif, Lam and Mim are the most frequently used letters which appear together at the beginning of six Surahs namely, 2nd, 3rd, 29th, 30th, 31st and 32nd Surahs. The number of times these three letters appear in each of these six Surahs is a multiple of 19. In order: 9,899 = (19 × 521); 5,662 = (19 × 298); 1,672 = (19 × 88); 1,254 = (19 × 66); 817 = (19 × 43) and 570 = (19 × 30). The total number of times all these three letters appear in 6 Surahs is 19,874 = (19 × 1,046).
- Only one Surah, the 7th, begins with the initial letters "Alif, Lam, Mim and Suad." The letter Alif appears in this Surah 2,529 times, Lam 1,530 times, Mim 1,164 times and Suad 97 times. These four letters thus appear a total of 2,529 + 1,530 + 1,164 + 97 = 5,320 = (19 × 280).
- The initial letters Alif, Lam and Ra appear in Surah numbers 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15. The total number of times these letters appear in these Surahs is 2,489 = (19 × 131); 2,489 = (19 × 131); 2,375 = (19 × 125); 1,197 = (19 × 63) and 912 (19 × 48). The total number of times all these three letters appear in these 5 Surahs is 9,462 = (19 × 498).
- The initial letters Alif, Lam, Mim and Ra appear in only one Surah, the 13th. In this Surah, the letter Alif appears 605 times, Lam 480 times, Mim 260 times and Ra 137 times. The total number of appearances of these 4 letters is 1,482 = (19 × 78).
- The initial letters Qaf, Ha, Ya, Ayn and Suad appear in only one Surah, the 19th. The letter Qaf appears 137 times in this Surah, Ha 175 times, Ya 343 times, 'Ayn 117 times and Suad 26 times in this Surah. The total number of appearances of these 5 letters is 137 + 175 + 343 + 117 + 26 = 798 = (19 × 42).
- The letter Noon appears at the beginning of the last initial lettered Surah (*Al-Qalam*). The total number of times the letter Noon appears in this Surah is 133 = (19 × 7).

The Surah Yasin and 19

The Surah Yasin is one of the Surahs most frequently recited by the Muslim Ummah. It is introduced with the initial letters "Ya-Seen". The letter "Ya" is used 237 times and the letter "Seen" is used 48 times in this Surah. If we add 237 and 48, it makes 285 = (19 × 15).

The total of occurrence of Ya Seen initial letters all through the Surah Yasin		
Ya	Seen	total
237	48	285 (19×15)

The Surah Yasin has many other scientific miracles. We should read it and try to understand it. Unfortunately, people always recite this Surah after a person dies and they do not even try to understand the meaning of it. However, Allah SWT tells that the Holy Qur'an was revealed for the living, not for the deaths.

"We have not instructed the (Prophet) in Poetry, nor is it meet for him: this is no less than a Message and Qur'an making things clear. That it may give admonition to any (who are) alive, and that the word may be proved against those who reject (Truth)" (*Surah Ya-sin*, 69-70).

The Surah "Maryam" and 19

The Surah "Maryam" is the 19th Surah and is introduced with the initial letters "Qaf, Ha, Ya, Ayn, Suad". This is the Surah, whose serial number is 19 which is very import. It has the longest form of the initial letters in one verse. These 5 letters are used 798 times throughout the Surah Maryam which is (19 × 42).

The total of the initial letters throughout the Surah Maryam					
Qaf	Ha	Ya	Ayn	Suad	total
137	175	343	117	26	798 = (19×42)

Additionally, if we put the mathematical value of “Qaf, Ha, Ya, Ayn, Suad” next to each other we get 20 5 10 70 90 = 19 × 10795110.

Sign, Evidence, Word and 19

As we have mentioned, most of the words rendered as “sign, evidence, and miracle” in the translations of the Holy Qur’an mean only one word in Arabic which is ”ayat”. We already proved that the number 19 is a great miracle of Allah SWT. Here, the word ”miracle or sign” (ayat) is used 380 times = (19×20).

The number of the word “ayat” which implies the signs or miracles	380 = (19×20)
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The miracle of 19 is a clear evidence of Allah SWT. The word “beyyine” (evidence) is used 19 times in the Holy Qur’an.

The number of the word “beyyine” (evidence) in the Holy Qur’an 19	19×1
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The Holy Qur’an is the word of Allah SWT and 19 is the miracle showing itself in the words of Allah SWT. As we can see, there is a connection between the word “word” (Kalam) and 19. The words “Kalam” and ”Kalimah” are used 38 = (19×2) which implies the words of Allah SWT in the Holy Qur’an.

The number of “word” (Kalam, Kalimah) which implies the words of Allah SWT in the Holy Qur’an.	38 = (19×2)
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The 19th Surah from the End: Al-Alaq

When we start to count back from the end of the Holy Qur’an up to 19, we come across with the Surah Al-Alaq. The number of the verses of this Surah is 19.

How many verses are there in the 19 th Surah from the end?	19
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The first 5 verses of the Surah Al-Alaq are the verses revealed to our Prophet first and these first 5 verses consist of 19 words and 76 = (19×4) letters. The total 19 verses of the Surah Al-Alaq consist of 285 letters which is (19×15).

In addition, the only Surah whose last word is “Allah” and it is the 82nd Surah (*Al-Infitar*) and this Surah consists of 19 verses as well. The word “Allah” used as the last word of this Surah is the 19th word “Allah” of the Holy Qur’an when counted from backwards.

How many verses are there in the Surah Al-Infitar?	19
When we count back from the end of the Holy Qur’an, what number is the word “Allah” which is at the end of the Surah Al-Infitar	19

Interestingly, Surah An-Nasr, the final Surah to be revealed, also consists of a total of 19 words.

وَافْتَحْ	اللَّهُ	نَصْرُ	جَاءَ	إِذَا
5th word	4th word	3rd word	2nd word	1st word
دِينِ	فِي	يَدْخُلُونَ	النَّاسِ	وَرَأَيْتَ
10th word	9th word	8th word	7th word	6th word
رَبِّكَ	بِحَمْدِ	فَسَبِّحْ	أَفْوَاجًا	اللَّهُ
15th word	14th word	13th word	12th word	11th word
	تَوَابًا	كَانَ	إِنَّهُ	وَاسْتَغْفِرُهُ
	19th word	18th word	17th word	16th word

Furthermore, the first verse of Surah An-Nasr, which speaks about the help of Allah, contains 19 letters (see from 1st to 5th word of the above table).

The Surah “An-Nass” and 19

Interestingly the Surah “An-Naas”, which is the 114th (last) Surah of the Holy Qur’an, has got only 6 verses. If we divide 114 by 6, it gives 19.

Surah Al-Fatiha and 19

The first Surah of the Holy Qur’an is the Surah Al-Fatiha. All the Surahs except Surah at-Tauba are introduced by Bismillah, but the only numbered Bismillah is in the Surah Al-Fatiha. What we have learned before about the code 19 proves that this exceptional situation of the Surah Al-Fatiha is intentional. Thus, the code 19 helps us to understand an exceptional situation that has puzzled some Muslims for the last 1400 years. The mathematical characteristics of the Surah Al-Fatiha:

- a) Prove that the Bismillah is the first verse of the Surah Al-Fatiha. (Contrary to some scholars who considered it just as an unnumbered repeating verse; and thus, do not recite Bismillah loudly when they recite this Surah.)
- b) Point out to the miraculous structure of the Surah Al-Fatiha.
- c) Prove that the rows of the Surahs are arranged by Allah SWT.

We can confidently say that the Surah Al-Fatiha is the text that is repeated the most frequently in the world. We do not know any other texts that are repeated as frequently as this in any religion or community. People have been repeating this text for more than 1400 years.

- 1- In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the most Merciful
- 2- Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Universe
- 3- He is Gracious, Merciful
- 4- Master of the Day of Judgement
- 5- Only we worship You, only we ask for help from You
- 6- Guide us to the right path
- 7- The path of those You have blessed, not of those who have deserved wrath, nor the strayers. (*Al-Fatiha 1-7*)

Let’s give some examples about the numerical system of this very important text of the Holy Qur’an:

- a. If we write the verse numbers successively after number “1”, which is the Surah number, the number we arrive at is an exact multiple of 19: $1\ 1234567 = 19 \times 591293$
- b. b) If we write the number of the letters of each verse side by side after number “1”, which is the Surah number, we obtain the fifteen digit number which is also a multiple of 19 : $1\ 19\ 17\ 12\ 11\ 19\ 18\ 43 = 19 \times 6272169010097$
- c. If we add the numerical value of each verse after the number of the letters of each verse, after number “1”, which is the Surah number, the number we will get is also a multiple of 19:
 $1\ 19\ 786\ 17\ 581$
- d) If we add the verse numbers before the number of the letters to the previous example, the number we will get is an exact multiple of 19: $1\ 1\ 19\ 786\ 2\ 17\ 581$
- e) If we write the total number of verses, total number of letters and the total numerical value side by side after number “1”, which is the Surah number, the number we arrive at is an exact multiple of 19: $1\ 7\ 139\ 10143 = 19 \times 90205797$

- f) If we write the number of verses (7) and the number of words (29) respectively after number “1”, which is the Surah number, the number we will get the exact multiple of 19 :
 $1\ 7\ 29 = 19 \times 91$
- g) If we write the number of verses (7) and the number of words in each of the seven verses (4 4 2 3 4 3 9) respectively after the Surah number “1”, the number we will get is an exact multiple of 19: $1\ 7\ 4\ 4\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 3\ 9 = 19 \times 9180181$

Subhan-Allah! This miraculous structure reminds us the following:

“And if you are in doubt as to what We have revealed from time to time to Our Servant, and then produce a Surahh like thereunto; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any), besides Allah, if your (doubts) are truth”. (*Al- Bakarah, 23*)

Messenger and the Names of the Messengers

The word Messenger (Rasul) and all its derivatives are used 513 times in the Holy Qur’an. Surprisingly, the total number of names of the Messengers used in the Holy Qur’an is also 513 (including the repetitions). What a great mathematical symmetry it is! Furthermore, both 513 are divisible by 19 e.g., $513 = 19 \times 27$. Here both 19 and 27 are very important numbers because 19 is the code and 27 is the number of the Messenger’s names mentioned in the Holy Qur’an. One more miracle is our prophet’s name is mentioned as the 19th messenger in the Holy Qur’an (please see the following table).

Number	Name of the messenger	Number of occurrence	Number	Name of the messenger	Number of occurrence
1	Musa	136	17	Zakariah	7
2	Ibrahim	69	18	Yahya	5
3	Nuh	43	19	Muhammad	4
4	Lut	27	20	Ayub	4
5	Yousuf	27	21	Younus	4
6	Adam	25	22	Elias	3
7	Issa	25	23	Idris	2
8	Haroon	20	24	Zulkifl	2
9	Ishaq	17	25	Alyasha	2
10	Sulaiman	17	26	Luqmaan	2
11	Yacoob	16	27	Uzair	1
12	Daud	16		-	513 = (19×27)
13	Ismail	12			
15	Saleh	9	The word Messenger		Number of occurrence
16	Hood	7			513

19: Really an Extraordinary Number

- a) The number 19 is the total of the numbers 9 and 10 to the power of 1. The difference between the numbers 9 and 10 to the power of 2 is again 19.

Power 1	$9 + 10$	19
Power 2	$- 81$	19

- b) The Sun, Moon and Earth line up in the same relative positions once every 19 years [13].
- c) Halley's Comet passes through the Solar System once every 76 years (19×4) [12].

- d) There are $209 = (19 \times 11)$ bones in the human body [14]. The number of bones in the human hand is 19 [5].

These are the reasons the Holy Qur'an says:

“Say, if all the humans and the Al-Jinns come together in order to produce a Holy Qur'an like this, they would surely fail, no matter how much assistance they lent each other.” (Surah Al-Bani Israel, 88)

I. Significance of Some Numbers in the Qur'an

In verse 29 of Surah An-Naba' Allah SWT says "... We have recorded all things in writing." And verse 28 of Surah Al-Jinn states "... (Allah) has counted the exact number of everything." Following are some examples where Allah SWT mentioned about numbers.

1. *“And remember, We appointed 40 nights for Moses, and in his absence you took the calf (for worship), and you did grievous wrong” (Surah Al-Baqarah, 51).*
2. *“And remember Moses prayed for water for his people; We said: ‘Strike the rock with your staff.’” Then gushed forth there from 12 springs. Each group knew its own place for water. So eat and drink of the sustenance provided by Allah, and do no evil, nor mischief on the (face of the) earth” (Surah Al-Bakarah, 60).*
3. *“Remember you said to the Faithful: “Is it not enough for you that Allah should help you with 3000 angels (specially) sent down?”” (Surah Al-Imr'an, 124).*
4. *“Yes-if you remain firm, and act aright, even if the enemy should rush here on you in hot haste, your Lord would help you with 5000 angels making a terrific onslaught” (Surah Al-Imr'an, 125).*
5. *‘Allah did aforetime take a Covenant from the Children of Israel, and We appointed 12 captains among them. And Allah said: “I am with you: if you (but) establish regular Prayers, and practice regular Charity, believe in My Messengers, honor and assist them, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, surely, I will wipe out from you your evils, and admit you to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; but if any of you, after this, resists faith, he has truly wandered from the path of rectitude” (Surah Al-Ma'idah, 12).*
6. *“We appointed for Moses 30 nights, and completed (the period) with 10 (more): thus was completed the term (of communication) with his Lord, 40 nights. And Moses had charged his brother Harun (before he went up): “Act for me amongst my people; do right, and follow not the way of those who do mischief”” (Surah Al-A'raf, 142).*
7. *“We divided them into 12 Tribes or nations. We directed Moses by inspiration, when his (thirsty) people asked him for water: “Strike the rock with your staff”: out of it there gushed forth 12 springs: each group knew its own place for water. We gave them the shade of clouds, and sent down to them manna and salwa (quails), (saying): “Eat of the good things*

We have provided for you”: (But they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls” (Surah Al-A'raf, 160).

8. *“The number of months in the sight of Allah is 12 (in a year)- so ordained Him by the day He created the heavens and the earth; of them 4 are sacred: that is the straight usage. So wrong not yourselves therein, and fight the Pagans all together as they fight you all together. But know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves” (Surah At-Tawbah, 36).*
9. *“Whether you ask for their forgiveness, or not, (their sin is unforgiveable): If you ask 70 times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them: because they have rejected Allah and His Messenger: and Allah guides not those who are perversely rebellious” (Surah At-Tawbah, 80).*
10. *“It is He Who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for her; that you might know the number of years and the count (of the time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) does He explain His Signs in detail, for those who understand” (Surah Yunus, 5).*
11. *“We have made the Night and the Day as two (of Our) Signs: the Sign of the Night have We obscured, while the Sign of the Day We have made to enlighten you; that you may seek bounty from your Lord, and that you may know the number and count of the years: all things have We explained in detail” (Surah Al-Isra', 12).*
12. *“Or they may say, “He forged it”. Say, “Bring you then 10 surahs forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever you can, other than Allah!- if you speak the truth!”(Surah Hud, 13).*
13. *“Behold! Joseph said to his father: “O my father! I did see 11 stars and the sun and the moon: I saw them prostrate themselves to me” (Surah Yusuf, 4).*
14. *“He has created man from a sperm-drop; and behold this same (man) becomes an open disputer” (Surah An-Nahl, 4).*
15. *There are some 100 trillion cells in an adult human body. These cells possess the same genetic structure which is present in the chromosomes in its cell nucleus. There are 23 pairs, or 46 chromosomes, in a human cell; 23 from mother and 23 from father. These chromosomes also contain DNA (Deoxyribonucleic Acid) molecules in which the characteristics of the person are recorded.*
16. *“So they stayed in their Cave three hundred years and (some) add nine (more)” (Surah Al-Kahf, 25).*
17. *In order to determine the equivalent of 300 solar years in terms of lunar years, we need to add on 9 more years – just as in the verse. Thus in interpreting this verse, commentators say that the Companions of the Cave slept for 300 solar years or 309 lunar years.*

18. ***“Now put your hand into your bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm): (these are) among the nine Signs (you will take) to Pharaoh and his people; for they are a people rebellious in transgression” (Surah An-Naml, 12).***
19. ***“There were in the City nine men of a family, who made mischief in the land, and would not reform” (Surah An-Naml, 48).***
20. ***“This man is my brother: He has nine and ninety ewes, and I have (but) one: yet he says, ‘Commit her to my care,’ and he overwhelmed me in the argument”. (Surah Sad, 23)***
21. ***“He Who created the seven heavens one above another; no want of proportion will you see in the Creation of (Allah) Most Gracious. So turn your vision again: do you see any flaw?” (Surah Al-Mulk, 3).***
22. ***“By the break of Day; By the Nights twice five”..., (Surah Al-Fajr, 1-2).***

In the first example, it discusses about the allotment of 40 nights to the Prophet Moses (A). Here the number 40 is very important because of the following reasons.

- 40 is the number of letters to the end of the verse from the term "arba'eena lailatan," meaning "40 nights."
- The numerical value [abjad] of the letters up to "arba'eena lailatan " is 40. (By minor abjad calculation)
- This subject first appears in the Qur'an in verse 40 of Surah Al-Baqarah.
- Number of syllables in verse 40 is also 40. See for detailed discussion, [11].

Similarly all other examples discuss various interesting calculations in terms of numbers of syllables, letters in the verses & Surahs, the types of letter, their numerical (abjad) values, and reveal surprising similarities in the numbers emerging. In order to avoid the length of the paper, we excluded the discussion of other examples except the first one.

II. Some of the Scientific Information Referring to Numbers in the Qur'an

I. The Date of the Moon Landing

“The Hour (of Doomsday) has drawn near and the Moon has split” (Surah Al-Qamar, 1).

The word “Qamar” means “Moon,” and it appears in the first verse of Surah Al-Qamar. **There are altogether 1,390 verses from this verse to the end of the Qur'an. We all know that in 1969, American astronaut Neil Armstrong landed on the Moon successfully which corresponds to the Islamic year 1390.**

In addition, the word “inshakka,” meaning “split,” is used in this verse. After landing on the Moon, the American scientist Neil Armstrong found that the surface of the Moon has split. We need to make it clear that the splitting of the Moon is of course one of the great miracles given to our beloved Prophet (SAW) by Allah SWT. This miracle is revealed in a Hadith as:

The people of Makkah asked Allah's Messenger to show them a miracle. So he showed them the moon split in two halves between which they saw the Haram's mountain. (*Sahih Bukhari*)

II. The Orbit of the Moon

The word “Qamar” means “Moon” appears 27 times in the Qur’an. The elliptical orbit of the Moon around the Earth also takes 27 days. But we know that the Moon takes 29/30 days to travel around the Earth. The fact is that when the Moon travels around the Earth, the Earth is also travelling round the Sun. Because of the movement of the Earth, the Moon completes its orbit with 2/3 days delay. This is another proof that the Qur’an is consistent with modern astronomical findings.

III. The Ratio of the Sea to the Land

The ratios of the appearances of the words "sea" and “land" in the Qur’an is identical to the ratio between sea and land in modern science. The word "land" appears 13 times in the Qur’an, while “sea” appears 32 times. These numbers make total 45. If we divide the number of references to land in the Qur’an, 13, by 45, we find the result is 28.89%. When we divide the number of references to sea in the Quran, 32, by 45, we find it is 71.11%. These ratios are the exact ones that apply between water and dry land on the earth.

1. The Star Shi’ira

In verses 49 and 9 of Surah An-Najm, Allah SWT says:

“That He is the Lord of Shi’ira (Venus - the mighty star)” (*Surah An-Najm, 49*).

“And was at a distance of but two bow-lengths or even (nearer)” (*Surah An-Najm, 9*).

The word “Shi’ira” meaning brightest star in the night sky, appears in the 49th verse and the words “two bow-lengths or even closer” appear in the 9th verse of Surah An-Najm are particularly noteworthy. Because, based on the irregularities in Shi’ia’s orbit, scientists discovered that it is actually a binary star which follow a course toward one another in the shape of a bow, and hang in the sky by approaching one another every 49.9 years. These scientific data have been unanimously confirmed by the astronomy departments at the universities of Harvard, Ottawa and Leicester [7, 8, 9]. This scientific fact, which could not possibly have been known at the time of the revelation of the Qur’an, proves once again that the Qur’an is the word of our Almighty Allah SWT.

2. The Atomic Number of Iron

Iron is one of the most important elements in today’s world mentioned in the Holy Qur’an where Allah SWT says:

“... And We sent down iron, in which there lies great force (power) and which has many uses for mankind,...” (*Surah Al-Hadid, 25*).

In this verse the word “send down” means “physically descending from the sky,” may be thought of in figurative sense of being placed at the service of human beings. Because modern astronomical findings have revealed that the iron on the Earth came from giant stars in outer space [12].

In addition, Surah Al-Hadid refers to the chemical symbol for iron. Because **verse 15 the exact middle of the Surah, begins with the Arabic letter "Fe," which is the symbol of**

iron known to all chemists. Furthermore, Surah **Al-Hadid** is the **57th** Surah of the Qur'an, and the numerical value of the words **Al-Hadid** is also **57**. The value of the word "**Hadid**" alone is **26**, and this is the atomic number of iron in chemistry.

3. The Rotation of the Earth around the Sun: 365 Days

The word "day" in Arabic "yaum" appears 365 times in the Qur'an. We know that the Earth takes 365 days to orbit the Sun.

4. Gender and the 23 Chromosome Pair

The genetic make-up of human beings and other living things depends on their chromosomes and the genetic characteristics of these chromosomes are preserved in DNA. Gender is dependent on the 23rd chromosome pair. If a person's 23rd chromosome expressed in the form XX she is female, and if in the form XY, then he is male. Surprisingly, the word "man" and the word "woman" both appear 23 times in the Holy Qur'an which also indicates that the man and woman have the equal rights in Islam.

5. The Sputnik Rising to the Skies

In verse 57 of Surah Maryam Allah SWT says:

"And We raised him to a lofty station (high place)" (Surah Maryam, 57).

The term "Refa'nahu" in this verse is derived from the verb "refea," meaning "to raise, lift up or elevate." On the other hand, the word "aliyyen" in the verse bears the meaning of "high, very high" or "great." When we consider this verse by itself, therefore, it means "being raised into a very high place." We know that the first ever satellite, "Sputnik 1," was launched in 1957. In this respect, verse 19:57 may be a reference to the launching into the sky of the spacecraft Sputnik 1 in 1957.

6. The Genetic Code of the Bee

Male and female living creatures in this world generally have the same number of chromosomes. But in the case of bee, it is different. The male bee has 16 single chromosomes and the female bee has 16 pairs of chromosomes [10]. The Surah "An-Nahl," meaning bee, is the 16th Surah of the Qur'an also indicates the number of chromosomes of male bee (16×1) and female bee (16×2).

7. Number of Repetitions of Some Words in the Holy Qur'an

There are many examples of the fascinating Qur'anic aspects. One example of this is the number of repetitions of certain words in the Qur'an. Some related words are surprisingly repeated the same number of times. Below is a list of such words and the number of repetitions in the Qur'an.

1. The statement of "seven heavens" is repeated seven times. "The creation of the heavens (*khalq as-samawat*)" is also repeated seven times.
2. "Day (*yawm*)" is repeated 365 times in singular form, while its plural and dual forms "days (*ayyam and yawmayn*)" together are repeated 30 times. The number of repetitions of the word "month" (*shahr*) is 12.
3. The number of repetitions of the words "plant" and "tree" is the same: 26
4. The word "payment or reward" is repeated 117 times, while the expression "forgiveness" (*mughfirah*), which is one of the basic morals of the Qur'an, is repeated exactly twice of that number, 234 times.

5. When we count the word "Say," we find it appears 332 times. We arrive at the same figure (332) when we count the phrase "they said."
6. The number of times the words, "world" (*dunya*) and "hereafter" (*akhira*) are repeated is the same: 115
7. The word "satan" (*shaituan*) is used in the Qur'an 88 times, as is the word "angels" (*malaika*).
8. The word faith (iman) (without genitive) is repeated 25 times throughout the Qur'an as is also the word infidelity (*kufur*).
9. The words "paradise" and "hell" are each repeated 77 times.
10. The word "zakah" is repeated in the Qur'an 32 times and the number of repetitions of the word "blessing" (*barakah*) is also 32.
11. The expression "the righteous" (*al-abraar*) is used 6 times but "the wicked" (*al-fujjaar*) is used half as much, i.e., 3 times.
12. The number of times the words "Summer-hot" and "winter-cold" are repeated the same: 5.
13. The number of appearances of the words "mind" and "light" is the same: 49.
14. The words "tongue" and "sermon" are both repeated 25 times.
15. The words "benefit" and "corrupt" both appear 50 times.
16. "Reward" (*ajr*) and "action" (*fail*) are both repeated 107 times.
17. "Love" (*al-muhabbah*) and "obedience" (*al-ta'ah*) also appear the same number of times: 83
18. The words "refuge" (*maseer*) and "forever" (*abadan*) appear the same number of times in the Qur'an: 28.
19. The words "disaster" (*al-musibah*) and "thanks" (*as-shukr*) appear the same number of times in the Qur'an: 75.
20. "Sun" (*shams*) and "light" (*noor*) both appear 33 times in the Qur'an.
21. The number of appearances of "right guidance" (*al-huda*) and "mercy" (*ar-rahma*) is the same: 79
22. The words "trouble" and "peace" are both repeated 13 times in the Qur'an.
23. "Treachery" (*khiyanah*) is repeated 16 times, while the number of repetitions of the word "foul" (*khabith*) is also 16.
24. "Human being" is used 65 times: the sum of the number of references to the stages of man's creation is the same: i.e. Human being 65 = Soil (*turab*) 17 + Drop of Sperm (*nutfah*) 12 + Embryo (*'alaq*) 6 + A half formed lump of flesh (*mudghah*) 3 + Bone (*'idham*) 15 + Flesh (*lahm*) 12 = 65. See for detailed discussion, [3, 4].

Because of such symmetry and consistency, the Holy Qur'an says:

"Do they not consider the Qur'an (with care)? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much inconsistency" (*An-Nisa*, 82).

Conclusion:

From the above discussion, we find that the number 19 and other numbers used in the Holy Qur'an clearly indicate a beautiful mathematical/numerical structure of the Holy Qur'an. These numbers are really astounding to witness, and can be treated as a phenomenon that contribute to proving that the Qur'an is indeed authored by none other than Allah SWT,

since such a consistent, infallible and intricate structure is impossible to have been devised by human being.

Finally, we would like to make some concluding remarks about this Divine Revelation - the "Qur'an". In fact, the Qur'an comprehends the complete code for the Muslims to live a good, chaste, abundant and rewarding life in obedience to the commandments of Allah, in this life and to gain salvation in the life hereafter. It is the "chart of life" for every Muslim, and it is the "constitution" of the Kingdom of Heaven on the Earth.

The Qur'an is the eternal contemporary of the Muslims. Each generation of Muslims has found new sources of inspiration, strength and courage in it. It is also, for them, a "compass" in the turbulent voyage of life, as it has explained itself in the following verses:

“. . . Indeed, there has come to you light and a clear book from Allah; with it Allah guides him who fill follow His pleasure into the ways of safety and brings them out of utter darkness into light by his will and guides them to the right path” (*Al-Ma'idah, 15-16*).

In fact, the Qur'an has created an all but new phase of human thought and a fresh type of character. It deserves the highest praise for its conceptions of Divine nature in reference to the attributes of Power, Knowledge, and Universal Providence and Unity-that its belief and trust is one Allah, creator of Heaven and Earth is deep and fervent, and that it embodies much of a noble and moral earnestness. It is Qur'an which transformed the simple shepherds and wandering Bedouins of Arabia into the founders of empires, the builders of cities, the collectors of libraries. If a system of religious teachings is evaluated by the changes which it introduces into the way of life, the customs and beliefs of its follower, then Qur'an as a code of life is second to none.

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