

Even and Odd

7 and 19
duo

Even (128[60]) and Odd (129 [54])

Numerical Structure of the Qur'an

The Even and Odd numerical symmetry

7 and 19 duo numerical coding system

Even (128[60]) and Odd (129 [54])

$$60 + 54 = 114 = 6 \times 19$$

Qur'an is coded by using 7 and 19 as 6234 verses, 112 un-numbered Basmalahs, 2 special verses

This number is exactly divided into numbers 7 and 19

$$7 \times 19 = 6234 \quad 112 \times 2 = 224$$

$$7 \times 19 = 6234 \quad 112 \times 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad \text{ve} \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

If Qur'an had a barcode, I think it would be like this



7 19 6234 112 2



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
Deductive Method - Approach (Deductive Reasoning)	2
Application infrastructure of the method (Preliminary Assumptions):	2
Hypothesis:	2
Preliminary findings and Qur'an declaration of code in the Qur'an:	3
Observation results:	3
Details about the 57th Al-Hadid (Iron) Surah:	4
What is the Code and Coding? Numerical Coding Structure in the Qur'an	6
Numerical coding systems in the Qur'an	7
• Even and Odd Numerical Symmetry System:	7
• 19 Numerical Coding System:.....	7
• 7&19 TwinCode system:.....	7
• 7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System:	7
In the Qur'an Even and Odd numerical symmetry and 19 numerical coding system	8
Rashad Khalifa and 19 numerical coding system in the Qur'an	10
The Rumor that is for claiming to deny the last verses of At-Tawbah surah	11
Perspective of Edip Yüksel and 19.org Team for the Rumor	11
Edip Yüksel and http://19.org denial of the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah	11
In Even and Odd symmetry system require knowledge for making change	12
• Is the Mushaf index divine?.....	12
Gorgeous symmetry (The last two verses of At-Tawbah were included in the calculation)	14
• Symmetry Stage-1: Surahs with Even and Odd Number of Verses (60 ve 54).....	14
• Symmetry Stage-2: Numerical values and order of verse numbers:	15
• Symmetry Stage-3: Numbers 30, 27 which are subgroups of numbers 60, 54:.....	16
• Magnificent Symmetry (Final) Summary Vertical Symmetry (57 + 57) : 30 + 27 and 27 + 30	17
Another result of Even and Odd Symmetry	18
• The symmetrical structure of in the 114 Surah's Even and Odd groups of verses: (60 + 54 = 114).....	18
• The symmetrical structure of in the 114 Surah's first 57 and last 57 Surahs: 28 + 29 and 29 + 28	19
• Çift ve Tek simetrisi ile 19 sayısal kodlama sisteminin bağlantıları:	20
The Last verses of At-Tawbah inclusion in symmetry calculation doesn't break symmetry.	21
The Last Two Verses of At-Tawbah Surah (128 and 129 Special Verses)	23
• The First Connection with the whole Qur'an:.....	23
• Relation between numbers 60 and 54 and subgroups 30 and 27:	24
• Connection to the whole with verse numbers:	24
• Special use of the word "Rahim": The reason of 128th verse to take in the special group:.....	25
• The special of the word "Allah": The reason of 129th verse to take in the special group:.....	25
• The latest impact from the big numbers:	25
• We take the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah to the special group:	26
Even and Odd numerical symmetry and 19 numerical coding system Conclusion:	26
Arguments supporting the handling of the last two verses of At-Tawbah as a Special group	27
Rashad Khalifa's scientific big mistake	28
Technical Interpretation error of Reşat Khalifa in 19 numerical coding systems:	34
Correction of the erroneous approach in the 19 numerical coding system	34
Spectacular symmetry (the last two verses were taken as special group) Current Status	35
7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System	36
• Description of 7 and 19 Numerical Coding System: (7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19)	37
• Basic Structure of the System:.....	40
• Development Needs of Coding Systems: $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ + $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$	41
• Observed Results of 7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System in Qur'an Fundamental Data:	42
• System Basic Data and Numeric Encodings:	43
• About the system method:.....	44
• An epistemological experiment to understand the system well:	44



CONTENTS

7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding numbers in Qur'an verses	45
• Repetition of the word "Allah" in the Qur'an verses, which are the multiples of 19 and 19 $133 = 7 \times 19$	45
• The Surahs which are the multiples of 19 and 19, verses inside them: $266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$ $399 = 7 \times 19 \times 3$	45
• Repetition of the word "Allah" in the Qur'an:	46
• BASMALAH (In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful)	51
• What these tables are telling us:	54
• Reference verse for coding number 7: 15-Al-Hijr - verse 87:	55
• Numerical analysis of the words describing the code 7 of in 87th verse of 15th Al-Hijr Surah	56
• Reference verse for coding number 19: 74-Al- Muddaththir - verse 30:.....	58
• Reference for 2 special verses: 9-At-Tawbah surah 128th and 129th verses	59
• Other references for coding numbers:	62
Encodings in verses of Qur'an surahs	63
• Encoding of Al-Fatihah Surah:	63
• The First Surah revealed (96th Al-Alaq surah):.....	68
• Sub-data groups "Coding Letters" (Huruf-u Mukatta):.....	70
• Overview of the letters Huruf-u Mukatta:.....	71
▪ Ha-Mim Group: "حم"	72
▪ Ayn Sin Qaf Group: "عسق"	77
Is it possible that the code be broken? What happens if it breaks? Can be written similar one of the Qur'an?	88
• Maryam Surah: "كهيعص"	90
• Ya-sin Surah: "يس"	99
• Sad Group: "ص"	101
• Qaf Group: "ق"	103
• Ta Sin Group: "طس"	105
• Ta Sin Mim:	107
• Ta Ha Group:	107
• Elif Lam Mim Group:	107
• Elif Lam Ra Group:.....	107
• Elif Lam Sad:	107
• Nun:.....	107
Araştırma Sonucu	108
Rational approach	109
Additional Information.....	110
• The First Verses revealed (First 5 verses of 96th Al-Alaq surah):	111
• The Last Surah (114th An-Nas Surah):.....	112
• Kur'an 7 ve 19 Sayısal Kodlama Sisteminin öne çıkan sayıları:	113
7&19 TwinCode system criticism.....	119
Istanbul Qur'an Research Group reviews: (The-Quran-Unchallengeable-Miracle)	120
The mystery in the numbers of the Circle and the connection with the basic numbers (114, 57, 19) of the Numerical System of the Qur'an	122
• π number related link:	123
• Comment on the perfectly matched circle:.....	124
Gizemli Altıgen	125
• En iyi minimize edilmiş ve en mukavim yapı:	125
• Arıların Mühendisliği	126
• Matematiksel olarak tek ve özel bir oluşum; n=3 ve m=38 altıgeni	127
Tavsiye edilen Youtube Linkleri:.....	129
Tarihsel Kanıt: San'a Mushaf'ı	130
Diğer Linkler:	130
Hayat Bayram Olsa	131

Many years ago when I asked what these letters were,
"My son, our elder used to say that these letters are the
code between Allah and the Prophet" are dedicated to
my Mother, who responds.

PREAMBLE

Today conceptual training in Turkey abandoned we can say that we are experiencing a process where our world of ideas becomes narrower and narrower day by day. It is clear that this shallow environment has been drowning some of us. You can think of this study as a giving hand. I want it to be a breath for those who continue to think and produce ideas as freely.

I think it's time to redo some concept definitions. For example "Ignorance", "Mind, Data, Knowledge, Thinking, Contemporary Thought, Idea", "Believe and Faith", I think we need to redefine these concepts. Before you continue to read, if you wish to think about these concepts and try to redefine them. What is the Ignorance? What is the Mind? What is the Data? What is the Knowledge? and so on...

Ignorance; The word "ignorance" in Turkish means the word "nescience" in English. Therefore, it is necessary to make a definition in this subject in Turkish. The word in English has the right meaning. This concept is not, in contrast to what is known in Turkish, "Inability to Know". This is Ignoring the information, the status of not giving the necessary value and refusal to learn. From this point of view, we will have a chance to put a better meaning in the phrase "trained ignorant" which we use in Turkish.

Mind; It's a device we use inside our brains. A device with various functions, such as calculation, comparison, storage, conclusion and decision making. Expressions such as "using your mind" or "running your mind", "keeping in mind" can help to better understand the concept. Intelligence can be expressed as the processing capacity of the mind device. (Information processing and storage capacity)

Data; It is raw knowledge. Normally it can be collected from environment without paying any price. Cloudy and cool windy weather is the information that means It can rain. Let's create an example; Let's take iron mine and cement raw materials as data.

Knowledge; It is processed data. Knowledge (Information) provides benefits, so there is a price, value. Because it occurs as a result of processing the data, it refers to a value that corresponds to this service. Information may also be entered as a data entry into the production process. Let's continue with our example to understand the issue. Iron mine is processed, rebar becomes, Cement raw materials are processed, cement becomes.

Thinking; It is the process of generating ideas. The Mind collects data and generates information. It classifies, compares and transforms this data into knowledge by adding labor, then building the idea of building blocks of knowledge.

Contemporary Thought; It is also the use of current scientific methods in the process of generating ideas using current data and information.

Idea; The Mind is collecting of the data by building the information (knowledge) as building blocks and then converting the information together into an action-containing structure. It contains a goal, purpose and action. If we continue from our example; Iron mine has been processed into rebar, cement raw materials have been processed into cement. And a sports hall was built in the sub-units of this building and was put into service of people. In here the idea comes a sports hall.

The resulting idea must have an information infrastructure. It is not possible to have an idea without knowledge. If it is, that is just an error, it is a supposition and it is not true.

It is very important that we understand the logical context I have set up for the idea. If we cannot put the idea concept well, we cannot expect the development of our idea world.

Believe; To trust that something is true.

I think our people living in Turkey about this concept in a meaning shift occurred. In other word; The people living in Turkey, "I believe in God," they said, meaning the meat as "I believe in Mehmet" meaning of the phrase varies. When it comes to God, the concept of believing; is used to question the existence or absence of. On the other hand, when it comes to Mehmet, the concept of believing is used to mean accepting and trusting that a promise by Mehmet is true. The right use should be to accept and trust that a saying is true. Therefore, believing in Allah is meant to accept and trust that the message of Allah is true. This is possible by reading and understanding the message.

Faith; The idea that descends from mind to the heart. It acts as a motor. If you like a job, you do it nice, right, good and you will be happy. The idea does not contain mercy and justice that descend from mind to the heart, is almost non-existent and it has no motivation.

We need a free idea climate and faithful hearts. Turkey as a society, we notice of heritage of knowledge instead of money or property that is necessary to develop from agricultural society into the industrial society has taken the first step towards that and we will begin to progress towards becoming an information society. God willing, with a strong faith.

The idea that will descend into our heart needs to be built on the basis of knowledge. The study in this book presents information that can be strengthened our faith. The mathematical structure that we discovered to exist in the Holy Qur'an is revealed by physical results. With the hope that the idea will enrich your world.

INTRODUCTION

This study is not a propaganda of religion, there is no intention to convince anyone to a religious understanding. Everyone's religious understanding is private and personal. I have no intention of interfering in anyone's religion. I, however, respect people's religious understanding or thoughts.

There are many natural things that we can observe in the world and that human beings cannot make with today's technology. In the world, there is only one thing which is not natural that has been made by using human hand 1400 years ago, but today human beings can not be able to do it. It is the Qur'an. **Until today in all the studies and books written about Qur'an numerical coding system, nothing has been revealed that human cannot do.** The studies only brought up the subjects with very low probability and very difficult to happen by chance.

It has been tried to show that there is a systematic structure based on some patterns in the numerical structure of the Quran in all the studies conducted so far, it has been tried to be defined by force and it has been claimed that the Quran is protected by this numerical structure system. The reason behind this approach is the effort to show that the numerical structure cannot be formed by chance, but as a result of a planned action. In addition, by showing that this structure was not damaged, it was tried to prove that the Quran was not changed and it was preserved. I think these approaches are not very good and they contain many mistakes. For example: It has been claimed that the Quran is preserved by the digital structure. The Quran has been preserved, but the numerical structure of the Quran does not protect it, we see and understand that the Quran has been preserved because of numerical structure. There are enormous differences between these two approaches.

Firstly; The claims of the system pattern based on the numerical structure claimed in the Quran are not a claim of the Quran. I accept that there are claims that people make in order to reach the conclusion and to be persuasive in their adventure. These numerical system claims and approaches pulled their owners into certain limits and forced them to act within those limits. As a result, when they got stuck, they felt the need to intervene in the text of the Quran to get rid of the restrictive situations they were in, and they intervened, they wanted to remove two verses from the Quran that they claimed did not comply with their system.

The numerical system structure based on some pattern in the Quran, which is based entirely on people's own views and opinions, has been the target of criticism and the subject has been found inconsistent in many ways and has been criticized by a wide audience. They were criticized from time to time by saying that they expressed numerical patterns by being arbitrary, by making a forced interpretation or by doing numerology, and it was stated that the results obtained in this way could be found in "other books". The approach that causes these criticisms, as I tried to explain above, belongs to the people who try to present the event as a system based on a numerical pattern. The Quran has no such claim.

Well, does the Quran have no claim on this issue?!! I think the Quran has a very clear claim on this issue. However, this claim of the Quran has been unfortunately misunderstood and incompletely understood by those who work on this subject until today. Actually, it would be more correct to say this. This has become the case since they could not defend the Quran's claim on the subject due to lack of knowledge. In the studies carried out so far, it has been emphasized that the Quran has not changed and it has been tried to be proved by numerical systems based on pattern (a cryptologic structure). Admittedly, good progress has been made in this regard, but the claim is not only this. The Quran's claim is much more impressive, striking, very precise and clear.

The allegations of the Quran on this issue are clearly expressed in verses 15: 9 and 17:88.

15-Al-Hijr - verse 9: Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.

17-Al-Isra - verse 88: Say, "If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants."

- The Quran is a book that is claimed to be preserved by Allah, that is, people cannot change (could not change, will not change). And accordingly (I'm talking logically of connection)
- The Quran is a book that is claimed that people cannot bring a similar one.

Today, we know that cryptologic structures are used to show (control) that a text delivered to the recipient has not changed (preserved). (SHA256, Checksum). Therefore, as a result of the above claims, it makes sense to search for cryptological structures in the text of the Quran. In the studies conducted so far, as the first claim that the Quran is preserved has been tried to be shown and proven that it has not been changed and significant results have been obtained. However, no result has been obtained to prove the second claim that **"a similar one of the Quran cannot be brought by humans"**. The cryptological structures that have been revealed can be made very easily by people today using computers. Since the people working on this issue could not prove the second claim, they made the logic and system mistakes that I tried to explain above and which I will try to explain in the following chapters of the book in order to convince people of the first claim and complete the subject at this point.

The difference of this book from others emerges at this point. **In this book, you are presented with clear formations that we have received and revealed directly from the Qur'an that human beings cannot do.** The term numerical system is used in many parts of the book. This statement does not refer to a numerical system based on pattern.

My work is **"a numerical expression of the structure of the Quran."** This numerical structure appears as mathematical equivalences, equations, symmetries and similarities in the text of the Quran. These mathematical equivalences and others are presented by me as a **set of criteria** for those who want to write or bring a similar Quran. Those who want to bring a similar one of the Quran have to bring a similar text that provides these equivalences and contains other mathematical structures. Other values of the Quran such as rhetorical art, historical depth, literary structure, moral principles, social content cannot be denied, only cryptological structures cannot be suggested as a measure. However, the most suitable structures in terms of measurability are the cryptologic structures, numerical equivalents and mathematical structure of the Quran. Other structures are much more difficult to quantify and measure in this way. It would be appropriate to evaluate my work in this point.

This study, which is an individual research, is a cryptological analysis of an ancient book of 1400 years. I think that the results are a strong argument against Deism. Deductive method was used as scientific method.

Deductive Method - Approach (Deductive Reasoning)

A deductive approach is concerned with “developing a hypothesis (or hypotheses) based on existing theory and then designing a research strategy to test the hypothesis”[1]

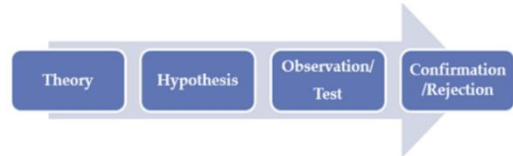
It has been stated that “deductive reasoning means as getting special situation from the general and applied to other part of general. If a causal relationship or link seems to be implied by a particular theory or case example, it might be true in many cases. A deductive design might test to see if this relationship or link did obtain on more general circumstances”[2].

Deductive approach can be explained by the means of hypotheses, which can be derived from the propositions of the theory. In other words, deductive approach is concerned with deducting conclusions from premises or propositions. Deduction begins with an expected pattern that is tested against observations.[3]

Advantages of Deductive Approach

1. Possibility to explain causal relationships between concepts and variables
2. Possibility to measure concepts quantitatively
3. Possibility to generalize research findings to a certain extent

In studies with deductive approach, the researcher thinks a set of hypotheses at the start of the research. Then, relevant research methods are chosen and applied to test the hypotheses to prove them right or wrong.



I considered the Qur'an as an ancient document and examined whether it was original and extraordinary. My preliminary assumptions, hypotheses and observations of the method are summarized below.

Application infrastructure of the method (Preliminary Assumptions):

- The Qur'an is an ancient book of approximately 1400 years.
(Evidence: Historical copies; Tashkent copies, Topkapi copies, Sana Mushaf and carbon tests)
- Is the Qur'an text original?
Are there any additions or subtractions by people in the text of the Qur'an which was written by revelation clerks and protected by memorization in the revelation that the Prophet received from Allah? If there have been changes; according to our basic logic, these changes must be a deliberate change that will affect the foundations of meaning and belief. We believe that a change in the Qur'anic text that does not affect the foundations of meaning and belief does not have a logic of basis. We acknowledge that one or more verses must be added, removed, or changed, even a section (Surah) must be completely added, removed, or modified to make this type of change. In this case, I ask the question:
After the Prophet, have people made changes in the text of Qur'an, by adding, subtracting or changing one or more verses or even entire a section (Surah) by adding, subtracting or changing one?
- Is the Qur'an extraordinary? If there is a numerical coding in the Quran, it is not possible for people who lived 1400 years ago to create such a document. Could people today and in the future bring similar text containing numerical structure code like the Quran?
- I apply the deductive method; because we have the Qur'an as a whole. I aim to carry out the researching by remaining bonded to whole.

Hypothesis:

I took into account the Qur'anic declarations based on the propositions of the theory while constructing our hypothesis.
Qur'an declaration: The Qur'an is a book protected by Allah.

15-Al-Hijr - verse 9

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

<https://quran.com/15/9> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

15-Al-Hijr - verse 9: **Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.**

In this case, there should be a protection system in the Quran. The protection system of a text or document can be made by cryptology, that is, there must be a cryptology in the text. This cryptological coding system should be noticed in the Quran and show us that the structure is original and has not been changed.

Qur'an declaration: The Qur'an is a book that transcends human abilities. It is exceptional.

17-Al-Isra - verse 88

قُلْ لَئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا

<https://quran.com/17/88> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

17-Al-Isra - verse 88: **Say, "If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants."**

In this case, the structures, codes or whatever extraordinary in the Qur'an has, it must be clearly recognized and scientifically demonstrated that it cannot be done by humans.

After our general hypothesis is formed in this way, we begin to examine the Qur'an structure.

Preliminary findings and Qur'an declaration of code in the Qur'an:

Notification of encryption has been found in the Qur'an. Very clearly the number 7 and 19 is emphasized in verses. In addition, the functions of the number 19 are detailed in the Qur'an.

15-Al-Hijr - verse 87

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِنَ الْمَتَانِي وَالْقُرْآنَ الْعَظِيمَ

<https://quran.com/15/87> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

15-Al-Hijr - verse 87: *And We have certainly given you, [O Muhammad], **seven** of the often repeated [verses] and the great Qur'an.*

74-Al-Muddaththir - verse 30

عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ

<https://quran.com/74/30> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

74-Al-Muddaththir - verse 30: *Over it are **nineteen** [angels].*

There are mentioned to another numbers in the Qur'an in excluding from 19. But almost all of these numbers were used to characterize a name. Four months, seven heavens, a thousand months like this... But, after being highlighted at 30th verse, at 31th verse saying "their number", the functions of number 19 is explained.

74-Al-Muddaththir - verse 31: *And We have not made the keepers of the Fire except angels. And We have not made **their number** except as a trial for those who disbelieve - that those who were given the Scripture will be convinced and those who have believed will increase in faith and those who were given the Scripture and the believers will not doubt and that those in whose hearts is hypocrisy and the disbelievers will say, "What does Allah intend by this as an example?" Thus does Allah leave astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. And none knows the soldiers of your Lord except Him. And mention of the Fire is not but a reminder to humanity.*

Here, let's pay attention and catch the gist of the subject. **What is mentioned in the verse, which is used as a means of trial for infidels. Is it the angels themselves? No, it's number, it's number 19.** The number is mentioned in the verse and the functionality of the number is explained. **It is clearly stated in the verse of the Qur'an, the number 19, which is the test for the unbelievers, has been made.** Other functions of the number 19 mentioned in the verse of the Qur'an are as follows.

These functions are:

- 1- A strife for the unbelievers (a plague, an element that is against them).
- 2- The ability to persuade the given Book (Jews, Christians)
- 3- Make sure that believers believe with a certain knowledge
- 4- Destroy the doubts of believers and those given a book
- 5- Creating a situation in which people with heart disease cannot understand and underestimate this example.

Observation results:

The Qur'an index is different from the order of descent. Historical sources tell us that the order of descent is different. This difference is remarkable. Why is there a difference? As a result of our observations, we discovered that there was a profound meaning in the different order of the Mushaf index. In the Mushaf index there is a very clearly recognized mathematical structure.

Even and Odd Symmetry System: In the Qur'an index, the Even and Odd symmetry that we observe in the number set of surah numbers and the number of verses in the Qur'an is taken into consideration by swearing on Even and Odd in verse 89: 3 of the Qur'an.

89-Al-Fajr - verse 3

وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ

<https://quran.com/89/3-5> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

89-Al-Fajr - verse 3: *And [by] the even [number] and the odd,*

In English, it is obvious that even and odd expressions are used for numbers. Because in English also has words like Double, Single which can be used for this subject too. Among these words, Even and Odd are preferred for numbers. When Even Numbers are expressed in English, the words "Even Numbers" are more appropriate instead of "Double numbers".

The symmetric structure of the Even and Odd symmetry itself, the connections to the numerical coding system 7 and 19, has shown that this structure contains a numerical coding and is extraordinary. We see and understand that the Mushaf index of the Quran is original with Even and Odd symmetry system.

I will share the details in the following sections;

- Pointed out on the number 7 in the verse 87 of the Surah 15 and details of numerical coding
- Pointed out on the number 19 in verse 30 of Surah 74 and Qur'an declaration in verse 31, the functions of number 19
- The Numerical codings in 1.Al-Fatihah surah and in 96.Al-Alaq surah (19th surah from end of index and has 19 verses, first descending surah)

Points indicated above have helped us understand how the Numerical Coding System is.

In all dataset we're considering with in the Qur'an, the numbers of repetition of the word "Allah" in the Qur'an verses and in the verses which are the multiples of 19 and 19, the numbers of the words of Name, Allah, Rahman and Rahim, which are the words of Basmalah, the number of letters of Hurufu Mukatta in the relevant surahs, the numbers in our other observations, all the things may also be a coincidence that are exactly divided by 19. **However, the possibility that these correlations are deliberately regulated should be seriously taken into account if interrelationships are creating new ones and adding new ones.** Please see Ha-Mim group coding on page 72 as an example. I observed that the mathematical structure I obtained was perfect, extraordinary and perfectly protected the Qur'an. See the related sections for details.

At this point, I would like to address theologians; If someone brings you by typing an Arabic text “Your Qur'an challenges that people cannot bring a similar surah. Look, I have written and brought one, this surah is like surahs in the Qur'an, how will you prove to me that it is not like surah in the Qur'an?” and asks, how will they answer, I wonder, on what bases they will argue that the text is not like the surahs in the Qur'an. I want to know and I'm waiting for their explanation. **The claim of the Quran is the claim of the whole Islamic world, therefore the Islamic world should clearly put forward the criteria for the claim that "people cannot bring a similar one of the Quran" and scientifically demonstrate that these criteria cannot be doing by humans.** My claim is that the criteria created by these mathematical structures that I have observed prove this claim scientifically. Answering the question I asked above is possible with this mathematical structure, and it can be proved by this mathematical structure that a text brought is not like the Quran.

After the Prophet, if people have made changes in the text of Qur'an, by adding, subtracting or changing one or more verses or even entire a section (Surah) by adding, subtracting or changing one, this mathematical structure would not have appeared in this way today, it would have been disrupted. But our observations show that the mathematical structure is intact and that the Qur'an is untouched, original and extraordinary that is the Word of Allah.

The cases were discussed in an objective manner and the results of scientific observations were tried to be shared with the reader. Our own views on the results based on comment are clearly set out. It is always open to criticism.

The main idea that led us to this study; The fact that there are many mathematical connections, structures and information in the text occurred 1400 years ago, that contain the information and details that people do not possess in the circumstances of that day. The content of this text, which we try to explain, has a scientific structure that cannot be discussed in our opinion. Our goal is to bring these findings to the reader with all their objectivity.

In the text, we come across narratives and facts that point to many technical information with current technology and make connections. For example, let us give details about the 57th Al-Hadid (Iron) Surah to make it easy understand.

Details about the 57th Al-Hadid (Iron) Surah:

Abjad: In the 6th century, when the numbers of today are not used, for the calculation of the Islamic geography, the type of calculation made with the numerical values given to the Arabic letters. Details of Abjad calculation will be given in the following pages.

The Word	Abjad value
AL-Hadid	57
Hadid	26

Surah Numbers

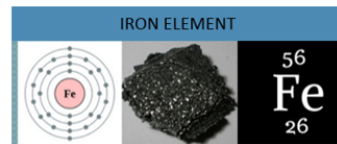
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- .
- .
- 53
- 54
- 55
- 56
- 57
- 58
- 59
- 60
- 61
- .
- .
- 112
- 113
- 114

Surahs number before AL-Hadid surah: 56
Atomic mass number of iron 2nd isotope: 56

Surah number (position in index): 57
Atomic mass number of iron 3th isotope: 57
Surah's name (Iron) (AL-Hadid), word Abjad value: 57
AL word Abjad value: 31
Hadid word Abjad value: 26

In the text block created by surah, in the 26th word group (57:25), there is the expression "And We sent down iron"
Iron element 3th isotope of Neutron number: **31** and Protons number: **26** (31+26=57)

Surahs number of AL-Hadid surah and after AL-Hadid surah: 58
Or Total Surahs number - Surahs number before AL-Hadid surah: 58 = 114 - 56
Atomic mass number of iron 4th isotope: 58



Properties

- Atomic Symbol: Fe
- Atomic Number: 26
- Element Category: Transition Metal
- Density: 7.874g/cm³
- Melting Point: 2800°F (1538°C)
- Boiling Point: 5182°F (2862°C)
- Moh's Hardness: 4
- ⁵⁴Fe (5.845), ⁵⁶Fe (91.754), ⁵⁷Fe (2.119) ve ⁵⁸Fe (0.282)

Note: The text block created by Surah should be expressed as follows. Surah consists of 29 verses, there is un-numbered Basmalah at the beginning. When you look at the text block, you can see 30 rows or groups of words (paragraphs) or whatever you say. Therefore, verse 25 is the 26th word group when considering un-numbered Basmalah at the beginning. Please do not consider this approach as a numerical manipulation, when you review the text we think you will join our view. We must reveal the facts without distortion.

As additional information; the cluster of numbered verses, in word counts is considered into calculation. In the Surah, until 25th vers which is the point of mentioned of sent down Iron, the repetition of the words "Allah" is 26. The number 26 is equal to the sum of 7 and 19.

26 = 7 + 19 and we will see in the following pages, 7 and 19 are numerical coding numbers.

Surahs number before AL-Hadid surah : 56
Atomic mass number of iron 2nd isotope: : 56

Al-Hadid abjad value of the word : 57
Al-Hadid surah number (57th surah) : 57

Hadid (Iron) abjad value of the word : 26
Atomic number of iron element (number of protons) : 26

Al-Hadid abjad value of the word : 57
Al abjad value of the word : 31
Hadid (Iron) abjad value of the word : 26

Atomic mass number of iron 3th isotope: : 57 (number of Neutrons: 31 number of Protons: 26)

Surahs number of AL-Hadid surah and after AL-Hadid surah: 58
Or Total Surahs number - Surahs number before AL-Hadid surah: 58 = 114 - 56
Atomic mass number of iron 4th isotope: : 58

57:25 verse, **paragraph (words group) 26 of the relevant section** contains this statement “**And We sent down iron**”.

<https://quran.com/57/25> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

57 - Al-Hadid Surah - verse 25: **We have already sent Our messengers with clear evidences and sent down with them the Scripture and the balance that the people may maintain [their affairs] in justice. And We sent down iron, wherein is great military might and benefits for the people and so that Allah may make evident those who support Him and His messengers unseen. Indeed, Allah is Powerful and Exalted in Might.**

Iron element (ore); it is removed from the soil we know, not sent down. But scientific facts revealed that; The iron element has literally landed (**sent down**) on earth as mentioned in the verse. You can look at the related scientific details to confirm.

After we have transferred the information objectively, I would like to give you our comment on the subject: In our opinion, wanted the surah numbers in the index are not to be changed. For this purpose, we accept that and the numbers are connected with a physical fact or value and this issue specially planned. It is necessary to recognize that the measure taken to prevent the change of a structure by connecting to the atomic number of the iron element and the isotope atomic mass numbers is an excellent technique. Because it is not possible to change the number of protons in the iron element.

**AL-HADID numerical value 57 (31+26), surah number 57, meaning IRON, iron isotope Neutrons:31 Protons:26
What could it be more? We think it's a super technique. We leave the rest to your comments.**

We see a similar approach as the number of words in the Qur'an that are singular, meaning one day. In order not to change the number of words, the numerical value is linked to a cosmological value. When the earth completes its orbit around the sun as a tour, it turns around 365 times. The change of this number is unthinkable.

It is possible to see another similar approach in the methods of scientists who use modern technology. For example, we can give the time measurement. In order to avoid changes in time measurement, modern scientists have used Cesium-133 atoms. Cesium-133 atom 9'192'631'770 vibration period was considered as 1 second.

“According to the International System of Units, seconds is the time that corresponds to a period of 9.192.631.770 of the transition radiation between two hyperfine levels of the Cesium-133 atom (133 Cs atom nucleus) at the lowest power level (13 CGPM, 1967). At the CIPM meeting in 1997, this definition was confirmed to be valid for Cesium atoms at a static and 0 K thermodynamic temperature”

All the analyzes we have made on the text are studies using computer technologies. We believe that the construction of the structure or the intervention to this structure requires advanced technologies. It is not even possible to examine the coding system without computer technologies. An example is the division of a 12000-digit number to 19. So, when you think adding or removing a letter, word or paragraph, you'll be able to see how difficult that is to verify the code. It should not be overlooked that is the text occurred 1400 years ago. Remarks that “have been a good coincidence” will never persuade the people whom has intellect. To say that this structure is a study of man, or to mention that there is no mathematical discipline in this structure, it is irrational, not scientific in our opinion.

We have determined the scope of this book as the numerical structures in the text we are interested in that the Even and Odd digital symmetry system, 19 numerical coding system, **7 and 19 duo numerical coding system**, which we will give details in the following pages. In the text, there are studies and findings that show, there are many similar structures being outside the scope of this study.

What is the Code and Coding? Numerical Coding Structure in the Qur'an

We can explain what the code is and how it differs from digital information; The code is a symbolic expression, not numeric information. Your Credit Card number is a Code, not a number!!! The products you buy from the markets every day, you can see on them, easy recognition and pricing in the case of barcodes are available. These codes do not indicate a quantity or a numerical value. In other words, your Credit Card number is not a number indicating the order of your card. Likewise, the product barcode is not a number indicating the order of that product. Within that code are loaded with different meanings, such as product group, product name, product specifications. And the whole structure of the product can be defined depending on this code. As can be seen from the example of the product code I have given, the code does not only have to be composed of numbers, code can be made using any symbols. Many code structures that have entered our lives today are used in different ways in the industry.

Coding is appearing as encryption or locking. It is a mathematical science as known Cryptology. Cryptology is the branch of mathematics that encompasses both password science (cryptography) and password analysis (cryptanalysis). After you know the concepts of code and coding, you have the possibility to set a more accurate meaning to the system.

The word code comes from the word "Code", which means an English password. The word coding refers to the encryption process. Encryption is a variety of digital applications made in text or on the sent message to ensure that a message is hidden, read-only, or understood by its authority in today's technology. The word is also used as "Encryption". By using encryption, the message sent can be solved only by those with a key or password and can be read and understood.

There are prime numbers on the basis of the encryption technique.

The decoding technique starts with prime factorization.

Today, the subject of encryption is handled as "Prime Factorization: R-S-A Encryption". RSA encryption is a public key cryptographic management found by Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, and Leonard Adleman and named with the initials of their last name. An RSA user generates the product of multiply two prime numbers (like $19 \times 113 = 2147$) and announces it as a public key, along with another value of choice. Hides the prime factors that have been selected. Someone using the public key can encrypt the message they want as they want. With this method, only the person who knows the prime factors can solve this message if the public key is big enough. The prime numbers of the information to be used for security in the protection of the data will be as many digits as possible, which will make encryption stronger. In a study concluded in 2009, a group of researchers a 232-digit number (RSA-768) into hundreds of machines for two years worked and prime factored them.

In the numerical coding of the Qur'an; We see that the coding is used not to hide the message, **but to see that the message has not been changed (to be noticed) and to prevent a similar one from being produced.** Again, in today's technology, this structure is known and used as **Checksum**. The power of encryption in numerical coding is caused by the chain of possibilities arising from the numerical structure (equivalences, equations, symmetries and similarities) in the text by connecting to each other. As the chain of probability lengthens, the creation of a similar structure becomes difficult or even impossible. In other words, the numerical coding of the Qur'an shows us that the message is original and extraordinary, and ensures that we are sure. **As a result, a significant part of the Quran's numerical coding is similar to today's encryption technique. Prime factorization is used for analysis.**

Prime Factorization: In order to find the prime factors of a natural number, we need to divide this natural number into prime numbers, respectively, starting from the smallest prime number it can be divided. Ultimately, the prime numbers that we find can be divided exactly, the prime factors of our number. (Sample: $133 = 7 \times 19$ $266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$)

Although the numerical patterns in the Qur'an are not the same until all details, they are structurally similar to each other, so a systematic is observed in the Qur'an numerical coding. In today's studies, many numerical codings covering the general and appearing locally have been discovered on the Qur'an. However, numerical coding of every point, letter, word and verse of the Qur'an has not been revealed yet. Studies are ongoing.

As a result of the studies conducted to date, it has been revealed that the coding numbers of the Qur'an numerical coding, namely the general prime factors, are 7 and 19. Mathematically the numbers 7 and 19 form pairs (Al-Mesani) in a 12-step cycle (mode 12). We can give the example of the clock for you to understand this expression easily. Because the clock system we use today includes a 12-step cycle. When we say 19 o'clock, we realize that it is 7 in the evening. $19 \equiv 7 \pmod{12}$

We have to realize how the 7 and 19 numerical structures are at the center of our lives and appear as a very serious phenomenon. If you take a closer look at your hanging wall clock and calendar on the wall of your room with a new perspective, you will see the 12-step cycle (mod 12) and 7-step cycle (mod 7) right there. There are 12 months in a year and 7 days a week. Therefore, 7-step cycles occur within a 12-step cycle. In the 12-step cycle, the pair of the number 7 are number 19, as I tried to explain above. The number 12 in the calendar comes from our Sun and the stars and the number 7 comes from the periods of our moon, the cosmological phenomena, they moved into our lives with the calendar.

It is possible to express the numerical structure of the divisibility by 7 and 19 numbers mathematically by the following equations.

The equivalence of the numerical coding of the Qur'an;

$$\equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad \text{and/or} \quad \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

When the Qur'an numerical data (Surah numbers, Verse numbers, word numbers, letter numbers, numbers that define the locations of this and similar data, etc.) are divided into 7 and/or 19, these numerical the remainder of equivalents is zero. They show that these numerical data is exactly divided by 7 and/or 19.

As a result of our studies, in the numerical coding of the Qur'an;

$$\equiv 2 \pmod{7}, \quad \equiv 2 \pmod{19}, \quad \equiv 7 \pmod{19}$$

their equivalents were also important and should be used. Verifies the numerical coding system when the numerical data of the Qur'an divided into 7 and / or 19 gives 0 as remainder, as well as the remaining 2 verifies the numerical coding system too. That shows the numerical structure is extraordinary and original. How to use the equivalences is discussed in detail in the following sections.

Numerical coding systems in the Qur'an

In numerical coding systems that we discovered to exist in the Qur'an, it is expressed as "Numerical coding" because it is coded using only numbers. The numerical coding systems in the Qur'an is like stamp that printed by Allah. So, this is the book of Allah, it means that it cannot be imitated or changed. The purpose of the numerical coding systems in the Qur'an is to prove that the Qur'an is preserved, that it is unchanged and cannot be done by human hand, that it is extraordinary, in other words it is the word of Allah.

Numerical coding systems are interconnected each other, they form a chain of possibilities. The rings of these chain of possibilities become longer and longer as they become connected, and in the end we encounter a very clear mathematical structure that human beings cannot do. **The most impressive example is the coding of the Ha-Mim group on page 72.**

While defining the structure of systems, deduction method has been followed. When these systems are accepted by the scientific authority, the Qur'an is extraordinary and the word of Allah will be scientifically accepted. There is very limited in the current Qur'an, the speculation will come to end and a non-intervening, mathematically protected structure will occur in the future. Therefore, we see the work of these systems to be accepted by the scientific authority as a great service for the Qur'an and Islam.

• Even and Odd Numerical Symmetry System:

The numerical symmetry considers in the Qur'an the numbers of Surah (1, 2, 3, ... , 114) and the numbers of verse (7, 286, 176, ... , 6) as a numerical set and by separating the numbers according to even and odd in these clusters into subgroups is a system. This observation was first made by an Iranian university student named Koroş Cemnişan. System results is extremely interesting to show that the number of verses and their places in the cluster, according to their Even and Odd status, is an extraordinary phenomenon. This structure is a good coding example in terms of preserving the number of verses of the Surahs and their places in the cluster (Surah numbers), in order to prevent them from changing. The number of elements of sub-sets that occur as a result of the system are the numbers 60 and 54, again the numbers 30 and 27 (30 + 27) 57, which are subsets of these numbers, in addition, the numbers of the cluster elements, 114, 6555 and **6348** (6346 + 2) => (6234 + 112 + 2), which are used by other systems that show the numbers are relevant with each other. Even and Odd numerical symmetry system will be discussed in detail in the following sections.

• 19 Numerical Coding System:

During the entry of the Qur'an to the computer was discovered in 1974 by the Rashad KKhaliifa, an Egyptian biochemistry specialist, in the USA and is the numerical coding system described in 1974. It has a structure that predicts that the numerical data in the Qur'an is 19 times the number. By using modular arithmetic we can define this system accepts that the numerical data of Qur'an is exactly divided into 19 "**the Qur'an numerical data $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$** " in this way. If we consider that the operations on the numeric data are purely arithmetic operations, we have difficulty understanding the system. All of these processes are an encoding process. There is a symbolic coding structure. " $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ " is thought that the structures that take the equivalence prove that the Qur'an is preserved, not changed and that it is extraordinary, that it cannot be done by human hand. Details will be discussed in the following sections. For more info : <http://19.org/> , "Üzerinde 19 var" - Ebip Yüksel's book.

• 7&19 TwinCode system:

In the 7 & 19 TwinCode system, which was discovered by Imran Akdemir in the Qur'an, the heritage of 19 numerical coding systems was taken and the coding structure was developed by adding 7 coding numbers to the system. In the system is accepted that the numerical data of the Qur'an could exactly divided into numbers 7 and/or 19. As we described above with modular arithmetic, we can briefly describe this system as " **$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$** ". As with the 19 numerical coding system, symbolic coding structures show up. " $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ " is thought that the structures that take the equivalence prove that the Qur'an is preserved, not changed and that it is extraordinary, that it cannot be done by human hand. Details will be discussed in the following sections. For more info : www.ikizkod.com , "7&19 İkiZKod" - İmran Akdemir's book.

• 7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System:

In my opinion, the numerical system in the Qur'an includes " **$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$** ", as well as " **$\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$** "equivalents and even " **$\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$** "equivalents. In cases where the number of coding results in 0 (Zero) and gives the remainder of 2, the cases where it gives the remainder of 2 should be used as "and/or" on the basic data and the remaining 7 should be added as "and" on the verses, not as decisive, but as supporting. In this way the system is more stable. I call the new system "**7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System**" in the Qur'an by making corrections and additions to existing systems (19 numerical coding system and 7&19 TwinCodes system). The terms expressed in this book do not bound the 19 numerical coding system and 7&19 TwinCodes system. Let's try to explain the details of the systems we are talking about now.

Unit 1



The Even and Odd Numerical Symmetry

When examining the Even and Odd symmetry system, we should consider the following verses in the Qur'an and ask ourselves the following questions.

<https://quran.com/89/3-5> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

89-Al-Fajr - verse 3: **And [by] the even [number] and the odd,**

89-Al-Fajr - verse 5: **Is there [not] in [all] that an oath [sufficient] for one of perception?**

<https://quran.com/75/17> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

75-Al-Qiyamah - verse 17: **Indeed, upon Us is its collection [in your heart] and [to make possible] its recitation.**

- What is the Even and Odd? Why does God takes an oath to the Even and Odd? "**Is there in that an oath for one of perception**" is also indicated. What is the perception that takes an oath?
- Allah "Indeed, upon Us is its collection" has declared. What does this mean "collection"?
- Why is the Qur'an not during the revelation?!! Why is the Qur'an index in a different order from the order of revelation? This index was created (collected) by whom. What does this index mean and matter? Or does it matter? Should it matter? If it is, What is the significance?!!

19

Numerical Coding System

In order to understand the numerical systems discovered in the Qur'an, we must consider the following verses in the Qur'an and ask ourselves the following questions.

<https://quran.com/15/9> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

15-Al-Hijr - verse 9: **Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.**

<https://quran.com/17/88> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

17-Al-Isra - verse 88: **Say, "If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants."**

<https://quran.com/6/115> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

6-Al-An'am - verse 115: **And the word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can alter His words and He is the Hearing, the Knowing.**

<https://quran.com/74/30> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

74-Al-Muddaththir - verse 30: **Over it are nineteen [angels].**

- Should the message be protected? Can the text of the Qur'an be uncontrolled? Can the Qur'an text be changed? How does Allah protect the Qur'an? Why did the Prophet not rush to bring into the book the revelation he received them from Allah in 23 years of suffering and struggle. Why didn't he worry? "This message could be disappeared, it must be put into a book to be protected" did not say why?
- Why can't people (and jinn) write a similar text? Why can't bring a text similar to the Qur'an? What can't be done here? What can not do people (and jinn)?
- The vers mean "Over it are nineteen". As is known, the expression in parentheses is the comment. What is the importance of the number nineteen, so clearly highlighted?

Even and Odd numerical symmetry and 19 numerical coding system

If a numerical system is to be considered in the whole of the Qur'an, the information groups (Clusters) that we can create from the first look are seen as follows.

- Surahs (Numbers of Surah)
- Verses (Number of numbered verses)
- Un-numbered Basmalah s

Example:

2- BAKARA SÜRESİ

Medine döneminde inmiştir. Kur'an-ı Kerim'in en uzun süresi olup 286 âyettir. Adını, 67-73. âyetlerde yer alan "bakara (sığır)" kelimesinden alır. Süre, İslâm hukukunun ana konularıyla ilgili pek çok hüküm içermektedir.

Bismillâhırahmânırahim.

1. Elif Lâm Mîm-1
2. Bu, kendisinde şüphe olmayan kitaptır, Allah'a karşı gelmekten sakananlar için yol göstericidir.
3. Onlar gaybe' inanırlar, namazı dosdoğru kılarlar, kendilerine rızık olarak verdiğimizizden de Allah yolunda harcarlar.

Number of Surah

Unnumbered Basmalah

Numbers of verses

We can simply study the symmetry system through these basic groups. <http://www.amazing19.com/> The first such observation was made by an Iranian university student named Mr. Kourosh Jamneshan. <http://19.org/> team has developed this study we have given the final version. In this study, the numbers of verses and Surahs are considered as numerical clusters and they haven't used the un-numbered Basmalahs in the symmetry system. As a result, they have done the right and they shared their work with us on youtube. We thank them very much for their work. We take advantage of the results. Those who wish can reach this study from the following link.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pJP129w84tk>

The sum of the order numbers of Surahs: 6555

Sum of all ayats: 6234

Number of Surahs: 3303

Number of Surahs: 3252

Number of Surahs: 30

Number of Surahs: 27

Number of Surahs: 57

two evens

two odds

odd-even

even-odd

www.19.org

23:36 / 38:34

<http://19.org> team, the claim of Rashad Khalifa, according to "19 numerical coding system", the last two verses of the 9.At-Tawba Surah (9:128 and 9:129) had been later added to the Qur'an and accepted that they should be removed in the symmetry calculations. So in this study, the total number of verses 6234 appears. Normally, the total number of verses in the printed Qur'an is 6236

Before we move on to the symmetry system, let's give a brief introduction about the "19 numerical coding systems" in the Qur'an which is said by Rashad Khalifa to find during the entry into computer of the Qur'an in 1974.

Rashad Khalifa and 19 numerical coding system in the Qur'an

"Rashad Khalifa was born in 1935 (Kefri Zeyyat / Zeyyat Farm) in Egypt. His father was the sheikh of a mystical cult. Rashad Khalifa studied in Egypt until he got his bachelor's degree in Agriculture. Then he went to America. He received his Ph.D. in Biochemistry in 1964 from California. He taught at California and Arizona Universities. He worked at the United Nations as an expert on industry and development. He married an American woman and became an American citizen. He lived in Tucson, Arizona, where he served as imam in the city's mosque. However, the mosque community did not want him because of his contradictious thoughts and then the American administration allocated a house in Tucson, which we could call a mosque or a cultural center where he could spread his thoughts. Those who knew him later said that they had turned to his belief in 'Bahá'í by whom the Muslims described his followers as the infidels. Apparently, this convict in his belief has killed him."¹

19 numerical coding system: "Although the number 19 was mentioned in the 74. Surah of the Qur'an, 1406 (19 x 74) the lunar years of the Qur'an remained hidden as a code of the Qur'an's mathematical structure throughout the year. In 1974, the result of computer analysis by biochemistry physician Resad Khalifa was discovered. It is interesting to note that when the 19 code is mentioned in the 74th Surah and the time of discovery coincides with the fact that these two numbers coincide or multiply with each other. Many other interesting signs, like this, show that this important event has been unearthed by Allah at this time.

<https://quran.com/74> - SAHIIH INTERNATIONAL

74. Al-Muddaththir

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

74:1 O you who covers himself [with a garment],

74:2 Arise and warn

74:3 And your Lord glorify

74:4 And your clothing purify

...

Code of Mathematical Miracle

74:30 Over it are nineteen [angels].

74:31 And We have not made the keepers of the Fire except angels. And We have not made their number except as a trial for those who disbelieve - that those who were given the Scripture will be convinced and those who have believed will increase in faith and those who were given the Scripture and the believers will not doubt and that those in whose hearts is hypocrisy and the disbelievers will say, "What does Allah intend by this as an example?" Thus does Allah leave astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. And none knows the soldiers of your Lord except Him. And mention of the Fire is not but a reminder to humanity.

74:32 No! By the moon

...

Some Examples of the 19 Coded Mathematical System

- The first verse of the Qur'an is 19 letters of Basmalah .
- The Qur'an consists of 114 (19 x 6) Surah
- In the Qur'an, there are 6346 (19 x 334) verses, including un-numbered Basmalah s. The figures of this number are 6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19
- The 96th Surah which was first revealed is the 19th Surah from the end
- There is not Basmalah at the beginning of the 9th Surah; but this lost Basmalah is completed after 19 Surahs, verse 30 of the 27th Surah. Thus, the repetition of Basmalah in the Qur'an is 114 (19 x 6).
- The sum of the Surah and verse numbers of the lost Basmalah is 19 times. 27 + 30 = 57
- The number of repetitions of every word in the Basmalah throughout the Qur'an is always 19 times:

Name	19	19 x 1
Allah	2698	19 x 142
Rahman	57	19 x 3
Rahim	114	19 x 6

Note that the sum of the multiplication factors is 1 + 142 + 3 + 6 = 152 and is 19 x 8."²

1 KSÜ İlahiyat Fakültesi Dergisi 25 (2015) Yazan: Dr. Ğanim Kadduri el-Hamd Çeviren: Halil SAĞLAMOĞLU

2 <http://19.org/tr/19-kodu/>

The Rumor that is for claiming to deny the last verses of At-Tawbah surah

When the Qur'an is collecting as a book, why didn't two witnesses rule about the last two verses of Surah Tawba?

First of all, there is no dispute as to whether these verses are verses. Because the Companions have kept the Qur'an in their memorization. Therefore, it is not possible for the Shura, who is so sensitive in the making a book of the Qur'an, to include a text which is not a verse in the Qur'an. In principle, it is necessary to look at the introduction of two written witnesses, an indication of the sensitivity of the Companions in the formation of the Qur'an and at the same time as a scientific method. Otherwise, the Companions without the written witness or without asking, They have the qualify of making the Qur'an a complete book.

According to sources alliance, Hz. Abu Bakr ordered Zayd b. Sabit not to trust his memory and to seek written copies from two persons, two evidence for each verse. Zayd for this work, He stipulated Hz. Ömer's help and he helped him seriously. Although Zayd b. Sabit himself was a good memory, he followed a very rigorous and scientific procedure, such as searching for two written witnesses who responded to each verse.

Actually; The Prophet (asm) said, "Whoever Huzeýfe testifies for, his witness equal two people". (Buhari, Tefsir, Ahzab, 2) Zayd b. Sabit, found the written verses next to Abu Huzeýfa and wrote them immediately to Mushaf in according to Prophet's word. The basis of this movement because from the hadith that the Prophet had ordered about the witness of Abu Huzeýfe b. Yeman. Written verses have been researched by Zayd b. Sabit, finally found only the beside of Huzeýfe who his witness equal two people. In other words, although it was in the memorized of many, written verses were preserved only near Huzeýfe. Because the Qur'an was gathered not from the memory of the Companions, but also from the pieces written in the presence of the Messenger and fixed in the last offering were gathered and transferred to a Mushaf by documenting. Zayd b. Sabit, who was an officer for writing, he could not write these two verses until he found a written document. In his own words, "He did not find these two verses after Berâe, thoroughly researched and found them preserved only by the beside of Huzeýfe and based on this, the written verses are obtained in this way" (Elmalılı, Hak Dini, III, 2654-2655).³

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=162&v=DLOmjGu6_gw

Marmara University Professor of Theology Omer Celik, the last two verses of Surat al-Tawah are added to the claims that later.

Perspective of Edip Yüksel and 19.org Team for the Rumor

Reference to: <http://19.org/tr/> Sender: 27 Ağustos 2016, 20:13 Batuhan

"The first person to argue that these words are not from the Qur'an is Rakhad Khalifa, Again, according to historical sources, these words are added to the Qur'an by KHuzeýfe and Zeyd Bin Sabit. These words were found on the side of KHuzeýfe, which is one of the Medinelians, even though it was landed in Mecca, the testimony of KHuzeýfe is worth 2 people, but the testimony of the man who transmitted a story about it is not worth 2 people. KHuzeýfe never witnessed an event as a result of the prophet to give him 2 witnesses and a lot of contradictions, I will not mention.

I'm just quoting a brief chapter of the relevant rumor:

"I testify that he sold this horse to the Messenger of Allah."

Our Prophet turned to KHuzeýfe and "Ya KHuzeýfe what are you witnessing? However, you were not ready during the bargain (not with us)" he said.

KHuzeýfe replied:

"I confirm the truth that the Messenger of Allah has brought you. Because I know for sure that you don't say anything other than right."

Our Prophet, pleased with his courage and surrender, said:

"If Huzeýfe testifies for whom, his testimony is equivalent to two witnesses." (Müsned, 5:215-216)⁴

"In the caliphate of Abu Bakr, the Qur'an was bringing together. When Companions in charged of bringing together comes to the verse of At-Tawbah sura (9:127), they thought it was the last verse of Qur'an. Upon this, Zeyd Bin Sabit said to them: "The prophet read me two more verses" said and he started to read 9:128,129 verses and, "These two verses are the last verses of Qur'an" he added.⁵

Edip Yüksel and http://19.org denial of the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah

The mathematical system that we realized in the Qur'an in 1974 opened a new age of physical evidence and every unit in the Qur'an was included in that system.

After all, the verses 9:128-129 aren't from the Qur'an:

1. It gave us the opportunity to see the real function of the Qur'an's mathematical system. The protection of the Qur'an is not like the books that are protected by people in museums, or as inscriptions of natural protected stone, unlike all that has been by the coding system placed by the owner and we have been told with at the verse 15:9 Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.
2. In this aspect, it creates an extraordinary miracle.
3. He made a distinction between those who accepted the Qur'an and those who believed in the Qur'an because of their imitation of their ancestors. True believers prefer the testimony of the Qur'an on the testimony of their ancestors.

Translation of false verses is as follows:

128- There has certainly come to you a Messenger from among yourselves. Grievous to him is what you suffer; [he is] concerned over you and to the believers is kind and merciful.

129- But if they turn away, [O Muhammad], say, "Sufficient for me is Allah; there is no deity except Him. On Him I have relied and He is the Lord of the Great Throne."⁶

You are told the rumor of supported for the rejection of the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah above. We will try to transfer the other physical evidence that supports rejection on the following pages.

Also; on the following pages using the symmetry system and its own methods of 19 numerical coding systems, how we defend the integrity of the Qur'an and we will try to show how wrong, unsubstantiated and unscientific the attempt to remove the last two verses (9:128, 9:129) of At-Tawbah surah from the Qur'an.

3 <https://sorularlailamiyet.com/kuran-i-kerim-cem-edilirken-tevbe-suresinin-son-iki-ayeti-hakinda-neden-iki-sahit-kurali>

4 <http://19.org/tr/?s=batuhan+tevbe+son&submit=Search>

5 Üzerinde On dokuz Var. Edip Yüksel

6 Üzerinde On dokuz Var. Edip Yüksel

In Even and Odd symmetry system require knowledge for making change

First of all, I wanted to experience the system established by the 19.org team myself. I don't know where it comes from on my mind, this symmetry system is not connected to the 19 coding system, there is nothing calculated with the 19 coding system. At that time, when I add the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah to the symmetry system, if they are right what they said that the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah are outside the Qur'an, the system should perform its function will protect the symmetry and should be broken. I wonder if it is going to be broken?!!

I designed the numerical system as an Excel spreadsheet and I reached the numerical values on youtube video. The system was working perfectly and beautifully. Immediately I went back and, the number of verse of At-Tawbah surah that I entered before as 127 then I entered as 129 again. What do you think about the result? Symmetry is not broken?!! (Surprise Edip Yüksel and Rashad Khalifa) I have shared the results with you in the table below. The action had been started for me, now I had a spark in my mind. But I thought in a moment like this, Is this symmetry so simple like this, how is the balance or symmetry not broken?!! I've started to change the another numbers of verses immediately. As a result of the first change, the whole system was blown away and there was no symmetry. Of course it was a shock to me. How is it possible, when I change 129 as 127 then does not change the system and change 6 as 7 then it is broken? In the meantime, hundreds of thoughts in my head were passing. First of all, I was amazed by how the system protects the structure and I thought that the most important of today's needs revived before my eyes. What's that, protection of information security and information belonging, that is, one of our biggest problems today, information pollution. Technology has been developed and continues to be developed.

I looked at the system a little more deeply, looked at it, followed the trail of changes. Symmetry is changing in some places, but it doesn't change in some places, but when the odd number is added, the symmetry is always breaking, the second spark: "How is it possible, the person who add 2 verses of At-Tawbah surah? !! did he know that an odd number should not be added? The event had become very interesting. Then, when I added 2 or 4 or 8 even numbers to other points, I noticed that sometimes symmetry is broken and sometimes not broken and when I paid a little more attention to work was solved. A bit complicated, it takes a long time to put it into writing. I'm passing system details for now, because it's not interest us the details of the system, but the result. You will find details about the system on the following pages and on the youtube videos.

As a result, this experience clearly shows: There is a symmetric numerical system in the numerical set (Mushaf index {7, 286, 200, 176, ... , 4, 5, 6}) formed by the verses of the Qur'an and this system is able to prevent the change of surah numbers and verse numbers. That is, someone or an authority who wants to add verses to the Qur'an has to know this system.

Even and Odd Symmetry system works on Mushaf Index, there was no symmetry or any usual superiority in descending order. At this point, we first need to clarify this issue, which remains a question mark in the minds, which is not fully explained on a scientific basis. How was the Mushaf Index formed? Does the structure in the Mushaf Index relate to Divine references? How much Divine references can Mushaf Index be based on? First of all, it would be appropriate to answer these questions.

• Is the Mushaf index divine?

A list was prepared for the descent order of the Qur'an suras and verses. You can see a small part of the list in the table beside. The complete list can be found on page 115. But there is no broad alliance on this list. The order of descent of the verses has been tried to be explained by being connected to narrations and events. There is no scientifically acceptable clarity. As you can see from the list, the verses in various surahs have been revealed by spreading around 19 years. The Qur'an is a structure consists like small pieces of a big puzzle that getting together for 23 years.

We cannot see a mathematical structure in our descending order, but the Mushaf Index has a very interesting mathematical structure. We will try to give this detail in the following pages. Let us now consider how the Mushaf Index was formed in the light of the information we obtained from sources.

Firstly, the sources convey that the Prophet has recited the Qur'an each year with angel Gabriel in the month of Ramadan. This mutual reading and tracking situation, it is a sign that the order of the surahs and the verses is very tightly set and maintained. We also immediately realize that the descent and inspection of the Qur'anic verses is under strict control. The fact that this reciprocal reading was done twice in the year of the Prophet's death is another indication of how sensitive the event was.

Sure Adı	Sıra No	İniş Sırası	İndirilen Ayetler	İniş Yılı
Mü'min	40	112	1 - 6 , 54 - 62	8. Yıl
Mü'min	40	133	7 - 53 , 63 - 85	12. Yıl
Fussilet	41	91	1 - 7	5. Yıl
Fussilet	41	119	8 - 36	9. Yıl
Fussilet	41	145	37 - 54	15. Yıl
Şûrâ	42	138	1 - 53	13. Yıl
Zuhruf	43	76	66 - 80	4. Yıl
Zuhruf	43	92-1	1 - 29	5. Yıl
Zuhruf	43	92-2	29 - 65 , 81 - 89	6. Yıl
Duhân	44	63	43 - 59	3. Yıl
Duhân	44	73	1 - 42	4. Yıl
Câsiye	45	116	1 - 37	8. Yıl
Ahkaf	46	147	1 - 13 , 26 - 27	15. Yıl
Ahkaf	46	178	14 - 25 , 28 - 35	22. Yıl

Every year in the month of Ramadan, the verses and surahs that have been descend until that time, the angel Gabriel reads them to the Prophet and the Prophet reads to the angel Gabriel back. it is called submission. Submission, Similar words in the dictionary "read, recite, show, compare books" such as means. According to the hadiths, the two messengers of Allah came together every night during Ramadan to read each other the Qur'an. (Buhari, Bed'ü'l-vahy, 5, Bed'ü'l-halk, 6, İsti'zân, 43; Müslim, Fezâ'ilü's-şahâbe", 98, 99)

This reciprocal reading is done once a year. The year that the Prophet passed away had been twice. Since this last comparison, which is known as the General Submission (Arza-i ahire), is made in the Quraysh dialect, the Qur'an has been read with this dialect since then. (İbn Sa'd, II, 195) ⁷

⁷ <https://sorularlailamiyet.com/hz-cebrail-ile-peygamberimiz-arasindaki-kurani-hatmetmek-nasil-oluyordu>

The Prophet used to read verses and surahs that were revealed to him to his Companions and the Companions would memorize him and some of them would write. In addition, the Prophet had revelation clerks. They were tasked with writing the revelations verses and surahs.

Where the verse and surah will take place, where the Qur'an will be told to the Prophet himself through Gabriel, he also described the revelation clerks, doing what was necessary. Thus, the whole of the Qur'an was written while the Prophet was living and it was clear where it would enter. In addition, in the month of Ramadan every year, the angel Gabriel comes and the verses and surahs that have been descend until that time, again reads them to the Prophet from the beginning.

In the last Ramadan before the death of the Prophet, Jibril came again, but this time they read the Qur'an with the Prophet twice. Jibril read the first, the Prophet listened; the second time our Prophet read, Jibril listened. Thus, the Qur'an took its final form.⁸

In the sources I read about the subject, surah numbers are determined later and the numbers of the verses is considered to be different, although the text is the same, as a result of different interpretations by people who say is counted. Therefore, there are some arguments that suggest that the number of Qur'an's work on surah numbers and verse numbers cannot be considered serious and that it does not have its basis. But the same sources also refer to;

"When the Prophet had read the Qur'an, he read it orderly. He used to stand at the begin of the verses. The Companions also read and wrote the Qur'an as they had heard from the Prophet. There were no surah names, verses, signs, dots on the first written pages, they were added later." "Muslim scholars have examined the Koran for centuries, letter, word-word, verse-verse, they tried to understand and explain." "Counting the verses, words, or letters of the Qur'an is not a new phenomenon. It started in the period of the Companions, continued in period of tabiin"⁹

According to the above explanations; It is very clear that the prophet reads in the order in which the Qur'anic verses are read. The Companions had read and written as they listened from the Prophet, in addition to the Qur'an has been examined in letter-letter, word-word, verse-verse and it is not a new phenomenon to count the verses, words or letters of the Qur'an, it was clearly stated that it was started in the period of the Companions and it continued in the period of tabiin. Therefore, We realize that numbers of the Surahs and numbers of the verses (verse positions or sequences) is transferred by the Prophet to the Companions and have seen very clearly that have been very carefully preserved to the present day.

It is possible to see the stops between the verses from the historical copies and to understand how the verses are separated from each other. Surahs; They can be easily distinguished from each other by means of Basmala at the beginning. The historical copies of the Qur'an clearly show the basic structure of numbering.

A text is numbered for reference. In order to enumerate the text, the original order of the text is not interfered and is numbered, taking into account the important, distinctive separation points of the text. Therefore, the numbering of the text is a very clear, scientific process. The text of Surah separated by Basmalah and the points between the verses that the Prophet stops reading there can be numbered only one way and there is no logic for another way. The result is surah numbers, verse order and numbers; In other words, the Mushaf Index is directly connected to the Qur'an structure learned from the Prophet and is divine. It is knowledge that Allah reveals.

In addition, the approach we use when trying to understand the system is the deductive method. We have the Qur'an is in writing and have to extract the details from the whole. We can't get close to the result with various assumptions or searching reason, "Why did you build the system like this?" this questioning is not the right approach. Why? Because the system matches the reality we have and it works. By the way, we didn't build the system, we discover that the system is in the Qur'an. The system have been preserving integrity. Intervention is not simple, knowledge required. That's clarity, the last verses of At-Tawbah surah, symmetry system and 19 numerical coding system they provide enough motivation for researching.

Now starting from the symmetry system, let me share with you the researches and studies I have done since. In the numerical symmetry system, using the Surah numbers-Verse numbers, Even-Even, Odd-Odd, Even-Odd, Odd-Even, sub-groups have been formed and a symmetric system has been built by taking into calculation the numerical sums of the groups and the number of elements. May Allah be pleased with those who have contributed to this study. May Allah provide them with power, strength and convenience in the works of humanity.

In the tables below, you can see the results of calculation and how symmetry occurs. First, let's building tables without breaking the integrity of the Qur'an that is by including the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah in the system. Then how the 19 numerical coding system is violated, what is the problem? Is the problem scientifically enough clear and acceptable of quality? If so, let's see what can be suggested to solve the problem.

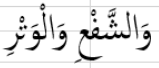
8 <https://sorularlailamiyet.com/kuran-i-kerimin-surelerinin-dizilisi-nasil-olmustur-bu-siralamayi-bizzat-peygamberimiz-mi>

9 KSÜ İlahiyat Fakültesi Dergisi 25 (2015) Yazan: Dr. Ğanim Kadduri el-Hamd Çeviren: Halil SAĞLAMOĞLU

Gorgeous symmetry (The last two verses of At-Tawbah were included in the calculation)

• Symmetry Stage-1: Surahs with Even and Odd Number of Verses (60 ve 54)

Consider the numbers of verses as a cluster;
 Numbers of verses = { 7 , 286 , 200 , 176 , . . . , 4 , 5 , 6 } consists of a cluster of 114 elements.
 The study carried out consists of determining the number of elements of subclusters composed of Even and Odd numbers of this cluster.
 Below we tried to write the subclusters in a way that you can see some of them from the beginning and end.
 The Even Number of verses = { 286 , 200 , 176 , 120 , . . . , 4 , 6 }
 The Odd Number of verses = { 7 , 165 , 75 , 129 , 123 , . . . , 5 , 5 }
 The number of elements of these clusters;
 The Even Number of elements of cluster = 60, So we have 60 Even Numbers.
 The Odd Number of elements of cluster = 54, So we have 54 Odd Numbers.
 60 + 54 = 114 as a result.
 You can find the details in the following table.

Index of Quran					Index Even		Index Odd		
Numbers Of Surah	Name Of Surah	Place of Revelation	Numbers Of Verse	Unnumbered Basmala	Index	Even	Index	Odd	
1	Fâtiha	Mekka	7				1	7	
2	Bakara	Medina	286	1	1	286			
3	Âli Imrân	Medina	200	1	2	200	1		
4	Nisâ	Medina	176	1	3	176	1		
5	Mâide	Medina	120	1	4	120	1		
6	En'âm	Medina	165	1			2	165	
7	A'râf	Mekka	206	1	5	206	2		
8	Enfâl	Medina	75	1			3	75	
9	Tevbe	Medina	129				4	129	
10	Yunus	Mekka	109	1			5	109	
11	Hûd	Mekka	123	1					
.					
.					
.					
109	Kâfirûn	Mekka	6	1			51	3	
110	Nasr	Medina	3	1	58	6	51	3	
111	Tebbet	Mekka	5	1			52	3	
112	Ihlâs	Mekka	4	1			53	5	
113	Felâk	Mekka	5	1	59	4	53		
114	Nâs	Mekka	6	1			54	5	
6555			6236	112	60		54		
345 x 19 = 6555				Element of Cluster		60	Element of Cluster		54
6 x 19 = 114						https://quran.com/89 - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL			
619 is 114th prime number						----- 89 – Al-Fajr - verse 3: -----			
6 x (10 + 9) = 114									
60 + 54 = 114						And [by] the even [number] and the odd,			

The first interesting situation we see here, the numbers of 60 and 54 we have gotten above, indicating to 19 numerical coding system is an unusual case. Although there is no mathematical connection, the number of main clusters (surah number) 114 is 6 times 19 and the fact that these numbers are symbolically connected to the numbers 60 and 54 at the same time and that the relationship can be established is an abnormal or extraordinary situation. We can say this as a nice coincidence.

$$6 \times 19 = 114 \quad 6 \times (10 + 9) = 114 \quad 60 + 54 = 114$$

However, if the aim is to prevent the number of verses to change, these symbolic relationships will work. Because these symbolic equations will be disrupted when the verse numbers change. Selecting the cluster elements so as to establish equations in this way requires a numerical coding knowledge.

Another important topic, prime numbers are used in numerical coding (encryption, locking) systems, this detail is a mathematical fact that humanity discovered with the development of technology in the 20th century. 19 is a prime number here. When we approach the event symbolically and look at the first equation above you can realize 6, 19 and 114. 619 is a prime number. It's the 114th prime number also. Can we say, this may have been a good coincidence !!! ..? Ok, We say. But let us not forget that these symbolic approaches will certainly function and remove the change of verses from coincidences and bring them to a knowledge-based situation.

Symmetry Stage-2: Numerical values and order of verse numbers:

In the second stage, we will deepen our analysis. In Stage-1 above, We have made an analysis considering only the numerical values of the cluster of verses. However, as we have the numerical values of the elements in the cluster, there is another information that contains the number of the element in the cluster. This information indicates the sequence number of elements in the cluster. This information is also surah number. Because the surah number indexes the verse numbers, so it determines the order. If we intend to protect the cluster, we must take into calculation the element values and element number of the cluster. We can do this by processing two data with each other by obtaining a new cluster of numbers. Let's think we've added them each other simple. An Iranian university student, Koroş Cemnişan, did so. In this case, our new cluster occurs as follows;

the sequence number of element + the value of element, It's mean; Surah number + Verse number;
 Surah number + Verse number = { 1 + 7, 2 + 286, 3 + 200, , 113+5, 114 + 6 } ,
 Surah number + Verse number = { 8, 288, 203, , 118, 120 } , our new cluster consists of. It is clear that this new cluster is more effective than coding from the cluster we created above. The coding we will make from the newly formed cluster will keep the numeric value of the element, but it will also protect the element's position in the cluster. By applying a cluster of Even elements and a cluster of Odd elements, we get two subgroups, as we did above,

$$\text{Even} = \{ 8, 288, 180, \dots, 118, 120 \} \quad \text{Odd} = \{ 203, 125, 171, \dots, 113 \}$$

$$\text{Sum of Even Cluster} = 6236 \quad \text{Sum of Odd Cluster} = 6555$$

$$\text{The number of element of Even Cluster} = 57 \quad \text{The number of element of Odd Cluster} = 57$$

Index of Quran					Surah number + Verse number								
Numbers Of Surah	Name Of Surah	Place Of Revelation	Numbers Of Verse	Unnumbered Basmala	index	Even	index	Odd	index	Even	index	Odd	
1	Fātiha	Mekka	7		8	1	8			1	286	1	7
2	Bakara	Medina	286	1	288	2	288			2	200	1	
3	Alj Imrān	Medina	200	1	203		1	203	3	176	1		
4	Nisā	Medina	176	1	180	3	180			4	120	1	
5	Māide	Medina	120	1	125		2	125					
6	En'ām	Medina	165	1	171		3	171			2	165	
7	A'rāf	Mekka	206	1	213		4	213		5	206	2	
8	Enfāl	Medina	75	1	83		5	83			3	75	
9	Tevbe	Medina	129		138	4	138				4	129	
10	Yunus	Mekka	109	1	119		6	119			5	109	
11	Hüd	Mekka	123	1	124	5	124				6	123	
109	Kāfirün	Mekka	6	1	111		55	111			51	3	
110	Nasr	Medina	3	1	115		56	115		58	6	51	
111	Tebbet	Mekka	5	1	113		57	113				52	3
112	Ihlās	Mekka	4	1	116	54	116					53	5
113	Felāk	Mekka	5	1	116	55	116			59	4	53	
114	Nās	Mekka	6	1	118	56	118					54	5
6555			6236	112	120	57	120	57		60		54	
	345 x 19 = 6555				Sum	6236		6555					
	6 x 19 = 114				Element of Cluster	57		57		60		54	
	619 is 114th prime number				https://quran.com/89 - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL								
	6 x (10 + 9) = 114				----- 89 - Al-Fajr - verse 3: -----								
	60 + 54 = 114				وَالشَّفَع وَالْوٰثِر								
6236			6555		And [by] the even [number] and the odd,								
57	57 = 19 x 3	114 = 57 x 2	57										

Here is the first situation that we cannot see as normal, 6236 the sum of the Even, 6555 the sum of the Odd, although there is no connection in mathematical, they are equal to the sum of the Surah numbers 6555 and sum of the verse numbers 6236. This method; in the computer world today, it can be compared to the **Checksum**¹⁰ method, which is used to check that the sent information is received without error by the recipient. Here, when the sum of the Even numbers is equal to the sum of the verse numbers and the sum of the Odd numbers is equal to the sum of the surahs numbers, Checksum is confirmed and will show that the received information reaches us intact.

Also, the number of subcluster elements as equal to 57 and 57, as the number of elements from the middle to be divided into a clearly symmetrical structure.

We begin to understand that the cluster of numbers we are interested in is not a random set of numbers, but has a very original structure. We have to admit, it is no longer possible for this structure to be a coincidence. At the same time, our system will provide excellent protection, because the slightest change in the number and sequence of verses will affect this symmetry and it'll break Checksum. It will be immediately understood that the set of numbers is not original. A change in this cluster of numbers without disturbing the symmetry will necessarily require in-depth knowledge. I guess everyone accepts that this cluster of numbers means that it is coincidentally generated without knowledge of numerical coding that it means mocking the human mind. This structure of numbers, 1400 years ago, because of the number of digital coding information, it is clear that exceeds the capacity of people living in that era.

In addition to the symmetric structure, the number of elements of subcluster 57 is also suitable for the numerical coding system that It's very interesting. 57 = 19 x 3. Also 114 = 57 x 2 as it and note that the number 2 is coming into the issue. But for now, we don't know how and where these 2 number (the symbol) are related with. In addition, we can see that the number of cluster elements 114 and sum of the number of sequence numbers (Surah numbers) is 6555 suitable to the numerical coding system. 6555 = 19 x 345 114 = 19 x 6. In order to achieve this symmetry and adaptation to 19 numerical coding systems, the cluster elements must be selected and sorted very carefully. As mentioned above, this situation is not normal. We're definitely facing an extraordinary situation.

10 <https://www.howtogeek.com/363735/what-is-a-checksum-and-why-should-you-care/>

• Symmetry Stage-3: Numbers 30, 27 which are subgroups of numbers 60, 54:

Number of Surah	Name of Surah	Place of Revelation	Numbers of Verse	Unnumbered Ba'ime	Surah Number		Verse Number		Index	Surah Number		Verse Number	
					Even	Odd	Even	Odd		Even	Odd	Even	Odd
1	Fāḥimā	Mekka	7		1	1	1	7	1				
2	Bakara	Medina	286	1	2	2	286						
3	Alī Imrān	Medina	200	1	4	4	178						
4	Nisā	Medina	176	1									
5	Māide	Medina	120	1									
6	Eḥrām	Medina	165	1									
7	Aḥrāf	Mekka	206	1									
8	Enfāl	Medina	75	1									
9	Ṭeḥṭe	Medina	129		2	9	129						
10	Yunus	Mekka	109	1									
11	Hūd	Mekka	123	1									
109	Kāfirūn	Mekka	6	1									
110	Nasr	Medina	3	1									
111	Ṭebbet	Mekka	5	1									
112	Iḥlās	Mekka	4	1	29	112	4	26	111	5	27	110	3
113	Felāk	Mekka	5	1	30	114	6	27	113	5			
114	Nās	Mekka	6	1									
6555		345 x 19 = 6555 6 x 19 = 114 619 is 114th prime number	6236	112	Total	1752	1708	1551	1225	1554	1497	1688	1806
2933		6 x (10 + 9) = 114 60 + 54 = 114 3252 2933 ≡ 2 (mod 7) 3303 3303 ≡ 2 (mod 7)	3252		Element	30		27		27		30	
3303		3303 3252 3303 2933 = 19 x 17385922791207	3303										
6236			6555										
27			27										
30			30										
57		57 = 19 x 3 114 = 57 x 2	57										

Because it's symmetry, the number goes backwards.
Sub-Totals of Subgroups
 3303 3252 3303 2933
 The 16-digit number is divided to FULL by the number 19.
 Remaining: 0

In the third stage, we are deepening our analysis one more level. In the second stage, it is possible to develop a numerical encoding for the protection of numerical values and positions of the cluster elements using a little more sophisticated logic. When we concentrate on the cluster (verse numbers) and the other cluster (surah numbers) consisting of numbers separately, we notice that there are Even and Odd numbers in both clusters. Considering that our new clusters are two-dimensional elements; We can create new subsets (Surah number - Verse number) as Even-Even, Odd-Odd, Even-Odd, Odd-Even. The resulting structure will detail the number of verses and their number in the cluster much more effectively and will be much more precise at the point of protection. Changes will be noticed immediately. Please don't worry that I mention two dimension, It's easy to understand.

Newly formed clusters;
 Even-Even={ (2, 286) , (4,176) , ... , (112,4) , (114,6) }
 Odd-Odd={ (1, 7) , (9,129) , ... , (111,5) , (113,5) }
 Even-Odd={ (6, 165) , (8,75) , ... , (110,3) }
 Odd-Even={ (3, 200) , (5,120) , ... , (109,6) }

Occurs in the form of. I think you can understand the table easier. After that, you can follow the table directly. When we find the numerical sums and number of elements of these clusters of numbers, we can see the number of Even 60 is divided into 30 + 30, the number of Odd 54 is divided into 27 + 27 that they exactly divided into half. We found that their sum was already 6236 and 6555. You can see that the symmetrical structure of our table becomes deeper and that the numerical coding system which we prepared as a result, becomes more difficult to break. It is clear that cluster elements are very effective in preserving their numerical value and position. A slightly change will change the totals and the symmetrical balance will be distorted.

In addition to in the third stage, the totals of the subclusters were added to the table as numbers.

New numbers are 3303 3252 3303 2933. I guess you won't be surprised if I say that the number created by writing these numbers side by side is fully divided by 19. We have now accepted that the system is extraordinary. We're no longer surprised by

another usual subversion. I keep going on as giving on the following summary table.

• Magnificent Symmetry (Final) Summary Vertical Symmetry (57 + 57) : 30 + 27 and 27 + 30

Index of Quran The last two verses of At-Tawbah were included in the calculation	Numbers Of Surah	Name Of Surah	Place of Revelation	Numbers Of Verse	Unnumbered Basmele
	1	Fâtiha	Mekka	7	
	2	Bakara	Medina	286	1
	3	Â-i İmrân	Medina	200	1
	4	Nisâ	Medina	176	1
	5	Mâide	Medina	120	1
	6	En'âm	Medina	165	1
	7	Arâf	Mekka	206	1
	8	Enfâl	Medina	75	1
	9	Tevbe	Medina	129	
	10	Yunus	Mekka	109	1
	11	Hûd	Mekka	123	1
.....					

.....					
109	Kâfirûn	Mekka	6	1	
110	Nasr	Medina	3	1	
111	Tebbet	Mekka	5	1	
112	İhlâs	Mekka	4	1	
113	Felâk	Mekka	5	1	
114	Nâs	Mekka	6	1	
Total	6555	345 x 19 = 6555		6236	112
		6 x 19 = 114			
		619 is 114th prime number			
Even-Even and Odd-Odd group		6 x (10 + 9) = 114 60 + 54 = 114			Even-Odd and Odd-Even group
Sum of Verse numbers	2933	3252 2933 ≡ 2 (mod 7)		3252	Sum of Surah numbers
Sum of Surah numbers	3303	3303 3303 ≡ 2 (mod 7)		3303	Sum of Verse numbers
Toplam	6236	3303 3252 3303 2933 = 19 x 173859222791207		6555	Toplam
Odd-Odd subcluster	27	54		27	Even-Odd subcluster
Even-Even subcluster	30	60		30	Odd-Even subcluster
	57	57 = 19 x 3 114 = 57 x 2		57	

Details of subgroups:

Verse numbers in the Qur'an Even or Odd clustering of the system		
Surah Number	Verse Number	Numbers of Verses
Even	Even	30
Odd	Even	30
Number of Surah with Verse number Even		60
Odd	Odd	27
Even	Odd	27
Number of Surah with Verse number Odd		54

	Surah Number	Verse Number		Surah Number	Verse Number	
Odd-Odd	1551	1225	Because it's symmetry, the number goes backwards.	Even-Odd	1554	1497
Even-Even	1752	1708		Odd-Even	1698	1806
Total	3303	2933	Sub-Totals of Subgroups	Total	3252	3303
G. Total	6236		3303 3252 3303 2933	G. Total	6555	
	Even-Even	Odd-Odd	The 16-digit number is divided to FULL by the number 19.		Even-Odd	Odd-Even
Element	30	27	Remaining: 0	Element	27	30
Total	57			Total	57	

Another result of Even and Odd Symmetry

The symmetrical structure of in the 114 Surah's Even and Odd groups of verses: (60 + 54 = 114)

- There are **60** surah with Even verse and the sum of the suras numbers of these surahs is **3450**.
- There are **54** surah with Odd verse and the sum of the suras numbers of these surahs is **3105**.

The total values of the Even and Odd groups are equal to the total values of the subgroups given by the 6555 number 60 and 54, which we find the sum of all surahs by the Gauss method, even though there is no mathematical relationship between them. A small change in the number of verses will disrupt this balance and equality. Again, it is not possible to explain these equations by chance. The details are below.

Index of Quran					Even			Odd		
Numbers Of Surah	Name Of Surah	Place of Revelation	Numbers Of Verse	Unnumbered Basmala	Index	Surahs	Verses	Index	Surahs	Verses
1	Fâtîha	Mekka	7					1	1	7
2	Bakara	Medina	286	1	1	2	286			
3	Âl-i Imrân	Medina	200	1	2	3	200			
4	Nisâ	Medina	176	1	3	4	176			
5	Mâide	Medina	120	1	4	5	120			
6	En'âm	Medina	165	1				2	6	165
7	Arâf	Mekka	206	1	5	7	206			
8	Enfâl	Medina	75	1				3	8	75
9	Tevbe	Medina	129					4	9	129
10	Yunus	Mekka	109	1				5	10	109
11	Hûd	Mekka	123	1				6	11	123
108	Kevser	Mekke	3	1				51	108	3
109	Kâfirûn	Mekka	6	1	58	109	6			
110	Nasr	Medina	3	1				52	110	3
111	Tebbet	Mekka	5	1				53	111	5
112	Ihlâs	Mekka	4	1	59	112	4			
113	Felâk	Mekka	5	1				54	113	5
114	Nâs	Mekka	6	1	60	114	6			
6555			6236	112	Total:	3450		Total:	3150	
	345 x 19 = 6555				Element of Cluster	60		Element of Cluster	54	
	6 x 19 = 114									
	619 is 114th prime number									
	6 x (10 + 9) = 114									
	60 + 54 = 114									

<https://quran.com/89> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL
----- 89 - Al-Fajr - verse 3: -----
وَالشُّعْرِ وَالْوَشْرِ
And [by] the even [number] and the odd,

Method of Gauss

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

(Finding the sum of consecutive numbers)

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 114 = 114 \times (114 + 1) / 2 = 6555$$

$$(60 + 54) \times (114 + 1) / 2 = 6555$$

$$60 \times (114 + 1) / 2 = 3450$$

$$54 \times (114 + 1) / 2 = 3105$$

Also; Consecutive sequences of the number of verses in the surahs
According to their Even and Odd status verifies coding numbers 7 and 19

The sequential order for the number of verses of 54 odd surahs of from 114 surahs

7 165 75 **129** 109 123 111 43 99 111 135 77 227 93 69 73 45 83 75 85 53 89 59 37 35 29 45 49 55 29 13 11 11 31 29 19 25 17
19 15 21 11 19 5 11 11 3 9 5 7 3 3 5 5 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$

The sequential order for the number of verses of 60 even surahs of from 114 surahs

286 200 176 120 206 52 128 110 98 112 78 118 64 88 60 34 30 54 182 88 54 38 18 60 62 78 96 22 24 14 18 12 12 30 52 52
44 28 28 20 56 40 50 40 46 42 36 22 26 30 20 8 8 8 8 4 6 4 6 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

The all Verses numbers consecutively of in the 114 Surahs.

(6348 verses, numbered Verses + un-numbered Basmalahs)

7 287 201 177 121 166 207 76 **129** 110 124 112 44 53 100 129 112 111 99 136 113 79 119 65 78 228 94 89 70
61 35 31 74 55 46 84 183 89 76 86 55 54 90 60 38 36 39 30 19 46 61 50 63 56 79 97 30 23 25 14 15 12 12 19 13
13 31 53 53 45 29 29 21 57 41 32 51 41 47 43 30 20 37 26 23 18 20 27 31 21 16 22 12 9 9 20 6 9 9 12 12 9 4 10 6
5 8 4 7 4 6 5 6 7 $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ ve $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$

• The symmetrical structure of in the 114 Surah's first 57 and last 57 Surahs: 28 + 29 and 29 + 28

When we divide 114 Surah from the middle; 57 + 57 (We think Horizontal Symmetry).

In The first 57 Surahs that there are 27 Surahs with Even number of verse and are 30 Surahs with Odd number of verse.

27 and 30 other connections;

- Shows the location of the missing Basmalah. Missing Basmalah appears after 19 surahs from 9th At-Tawbah Surah that does not have Basmalah at the beginning (where is the location of missing Basmalah), at 30th verse of 27th surah.
- It is connected to At-Tawbah surah and the 19 system through missing Basmalah.
- It is a part of the 19 system with totals. $27 + 30 = 57 = 19 \times 3$
- The symmetrical subcluster of the numbers 54 and 60, which are the numbers of the Even and Odd symmetry. $27+27=54$ and $30+30=60$ and in this point $60 + 54 = 114 = 19 \times 6$ they are connected to the Qur'an with their equality.

Also;

In the first 57 surahs; (there are 28 surahs has even number and 29 surahs has odd number) we can see this in the same structures in two-dimensional clusters of surah and verse numbers.

Even-Even and Odd-Odd (Surah number-Vers number) number of element of cluster: $13 + 15 = 28$

Even-Odd and Odd-Even (Surah number-Vers number) number of element of cluster: $15 + 14 = 29$

In the last 57 surahs; (there are 29 surahs has even number and 28 surahs has odd number) we can see this in the same structures in two-dimensional clusters of surah and verse numbers.

Even-Even and Odd-Odd (Surah number-Vers number) number of element of cluster: $17 + 12 = 29$

Even-Odd and Odd-Even (Surah number-Vers number) number of element of cluster: $12 + 16 = 28$

We see that a symmetrical structure is formed.

Finally: The number of verses of Surah 57 is 29. The number 57 and 29 automatically takes us to the number 28. $57 = 28 + 29$
 In additional if add Basmalah $29+1=30$ and $57=30+27$ we can get. There are 28 even and 29 odd numbers in whole numbers from 1 to 57, bu sayıların toplamları 1653'e eşittir. Number 1653 is equal to 57×29 and the 57.Al-Hadid surah is the only one surah with this feature in the Qur'an.

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 55 + 56 + 57 = 1653 = 57 \times 29 \Rightarrow 19 \times 3 \times 29$$

You can see the details in the table on the side. A symmetric table similar to the symmetry mentioned in the above pages.

It is not an event that can be explained by chance, because this structure is the number cluster of the surahs that make up the Qur'an and the number clusters that constitute their verses. This symmetry and mathematical discipline are the issue of a very deep knowledge. 1400 years ago, it is not possible to have this detail. The places and numbers of the surahs and verses in the index are protected by a great coding structure. If a place of surah is changed, a verse is missing or a verse is added this symmetrical structure will deteriorate.

As a result; Even and Odd Symmetry details are the clearest indications that the Qur'an is the word of Allah. You can easily test this information, you can see the accuracy.

The number verse of surah 57 is 29 (57 = 28 + 29)			
	Even	Odd	
First 57 Surahs	27	30	

	Even - Even	Odd - Odd	Even - Odd	Odd - Even
First 57 Surahs	13	15	15	14
	28		29	

	17	12	12	16
Last 57 Surahs	29		28	

114 surahs	30	27	27	30
------------	----	----	----	----

First 57 Surahs			
Even - Even / Odd - Odd	13	15	28
Even - Odd / Odd - Even	15	14	29
	28	29	57

Last 57 Surahs			
Even - Even / Odd - Odd	17	12	29
Even - Odd / Odd - Even	12	16	28
	29	28	57

• Çift ve Tek simetrisi ile 19 sayısal kodlama sisteminin bağlantıları:

Kur'ân sayısal kodlamasında (kriptolojisinde) kodlamanın ana gruplardan alt gruplara doğru birbirine bağlı olarak yayıldığını gözlemleyebilirsiniz. Bu yapıyı Mushaf fihristindeki Çift ve Tek simetrisinde de görmek mümkündür. Aşağıda izah edeceğim sayısal kodlama Çift ve Tek simetrisinin 19 sayısal kodlama sistemi ile nasıl bağlantılar barındırdığını gösteren güzel bir örnek teşkil etmektedir.

Daha önceki konularda izah edildiği gibi Mushaf fihristindeki ayetlerin oluşturduğu kümenin kodlamasında, öncelikle Sure numarası ile Ayet sayılarının toplandığını ve yeni bir sayı dizisi elde ettiğimizi söylemiştim. Bu toplama işlemi, Ayet sayısının sayısal değerini ve küme içindeki sıra numarasını yani, sure numarasını beraberce koruma altına almak için yapılır. Sure numarasındaki veya Ayet sayısındaki bir değişiklik, toplanarak oluşturulan sayının değişmesine sebep olur ve bu şekilde kodlama çalışır.

Sıra No	Sure No	Numaralı Ayet Sayısı	Sure no + Ayet Sayısı ≡ 0 (mod 19)	Çift		Toplam	Çift		Tek	
				Sure no + Ayet Sayısı ≡ 0 (mod 19)	Sure no + Ayet Sayısı ≡ 0 (mod 19)		Sure No	Ayet Sayısı	Sure No	Ayet Sayısı
1	6	165	171				6			165
2	15	99	114	114	171				15	99
3	21	112	133			722		112	21	
4	39	75	114	114	133				39	75
5	41	54	95		95			54	41	
6	42	53	95		95		42			53
7	50	45	95		95		50			45
8	55	78	133		133			78	55	
9	56	96	152	152						
10	70	44	114	114		722		44		
11	88	26	114	114				26		
12	107	7	114	114					107	7
Toplam				722	722		722		722	
				722 = 2 x 19 x 19			6+4+2+5+0+5+6+7+0+8+8+1+1+2+5+4+7+8+9+6+4+4+2+6 = 110		1+5+2+1+3+9+4+1+5+5+1+0+7+1+6+5+9+9+7+5+5+3+4+5+7 = 110	
							110		110	

Sure numarası ile Ayet sayısının toplanarak oluşturduğu sayı dizisi içinden 19'un katları olan sayılar, bu sayı dizisinin bir alt kümesini oluştururlar. Oluşan bu alt kümede yine Çift ve Tek sayılara dayanan olasılık değeri çok düşük olan bir dizi kodlama mevcuttur. Konumuza, bu sayı dizisini ve içindeki kodlama detaylarını vererek devam edelim.

Yukarıda, Kur'ân fihristindeki, sure numaraları ile ayet sayılarının toplamaları sonucunda ortaya çıkan sonuçlardan, 19'un katları olan sayılar alınarak bir liste oluşturulmuştur. 12 satırlık bu listede Çift ve Tek simetrisi olarak oluşan üstü bir yapı gözlenmektedir.

Toplam sonuçların Çift olanlarının toplamaları 722 olarak karşımıza çıkmaktadır. Tek olanların toplamının da 722 olduğunu görebilirsiniz. Çift sayılar 6 tanedir, Tek sayılar yine 6 tanedir. (Dikey Simetri)

$$114 + 114 + 152 + 114 + 114 + 114 = 722$$

$$171 + 133 + 95 + 95 + 95 + 133 = 722$$

Ayrıca, 12 satırlık bu listenin tam yarısından sayıları ayırdığımızda, yukarıda kalan sayıların toplamı yine 722 ve aşağıda kalan sayıların toplamı da yine 722 olarak karşımıza çıkmaktadır. (Yatay Simetri)

$$114 + 114 + 171 + 133 + 95 + 95 = 722$$

$$152 + 114 + 114 + 114 + 95 + 133 = 722$$

722 sayısının asal çarpanları 2 x 19 x 19'dur. (2 x 19²)

Listede, Sure numaralarının ve Ayet sayılarının Çift olanlarının toplamalarının da 722 olduğunu ve aynı şekilde, Tek olanlarının toplamının da 722 olduğunu görebilirsiniz. 12 adet Çift ve 12 adet Tek sayı vardır.

$$6 + 42 + 50 + 56 + 70 + 88 + 112 + 54 + 78 + 96 + 44 + 26 = 722$$

$$15 + 21 + 39 + 41 + 55 + 107 + 165 + 99 + 75 + 53 + 45 + 7 = 722$$

Ayrıca Çift ve Tek olarak ayrılan Sure numaraları ve Ayet sayılarının basamaklarındaki sayıları tek tek toplarsak simetrik bir şekilde 110 olduğunu görürüz.

$$6 + 4 + 2 + 5 + 0 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 0 + 8 + 8 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 5 + 4 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 6 + 4 + 4 + 2 + 6 = 110$$

$$1 + 5 + 2 + 1 + 3 + 9 + 4 + 1 + 5 + 5 + 1 + 0 + 7 + 1 + 6 + 5 + 9 + 9 + 7 + 5 + 5 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 7 = 110$$

Bu sayısal yapının bu şekilde sonuçlar vermesi matematiksel bir zorunluluk değildir. Dolayısıyla bu şekilde sonuçların çıkması son derece düşük bir olasılıktır.

Yukarıda verdiğimiz 12 satırlık listede var olan Çift ve Tek simetrisi bir başka şekilde, aşağıdaki listede verilen sayı gruplarında da kendini göstermektedir.

Çift			Çift			Tek			Tek		
Sure No	Ayet Sayısı	Sure no + Ayet Sayısı = 0 (mod 19)	Sure No	Ayet Sayısı	Sure no + Ayet Sayısı = 0 (mod 19)	Sure No	Ayet Sayısı	Sure no + Ayet Sayısı = 0 (mod 19)	Sure No	Ayet Sayısı	Sure no + Ayet Sayısı = 0 (mod 19)
6	165	171				15	99	114	6	165	171
			21	112	133	21	112	133	15	99	114
						39	75	114	39	75	114
			41	54	95	41	54	95	42	53	95
42	53	95							50	45	95
50	45	95									
			55	78	133	55	78	133			
56	96	152	56	96	152						
70	44	114	70	44	114						
88	26	114	88	26	114						
						107	7	114	107	7	114
		741			741			703			703
6+1+6+5+4+2+5+3+0 +0+4+5+5+6+9+6+7+ 0+4+4+8+8+2+6			2+1+1+1+2+4+1+5+4 +5+5+7+8+5+6+0+6+ 7+0+4+4+8+8+2+6			1+5+9+9+2+1+1+1+2+3+9 +7+5+4+1+5+4+5+5+7+8+1+0+7+7			6+1+6+5+1+5+9+9+3 +9+7+5+4+2+5+3+5+0+4+5+1+0+7+7		
111			111			109			109		

Listelerde, Sure numarası Çift olan sayıların toplam sonuçları 741 sayısını üretir.

$$171 + 95 + 95 + 152 + 114 + 114 = 741 \quad 6 \text{ adet sayı var.}$$

$$6 + 165 + 42 + 53 + 50 + 45 + 56 + 96 + 70 + 44 + 88 + 26 = 741$$

12 adet sayı vardır, bu 12 sayının basamak toplamları 111 sayısını üretir.

$$6 + 1 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 0 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 9 + 6 + 7 + 0 + 4 + 4 + 8 + 8 + 2 + 6 = 111$$

Yine Ayet sayısı Çift olan sayıların toplam sonuçları da 741 sayısını üretir.

$$133 + 95 + 133 + 152 + 114 + 114 = 741 \quad 6 \text{ adet sayı var.}$$

$$21 + 112 + 41 + 54 + 55 + 78 + 56 + 96 + 70 + 44 + 88 + 26 = 741$$

12 adet sayı vardır, bu 12 sayının basamak toplamları 111 sayısını üretir.

$$2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 1 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 7 + 8 + 5 + 6 + 9 + 6 + 7 + 0 + 4 + 4 + 8 + 8 + 2 + 6 = 111$$

Listelerde, Sure numarası Tek olan sayıların toplam sonuçları 703 sayısını üretir.

$$114 + 133 + 114 + 95 + 133 + 114 = 703 \quad 6 \text{ adet sayı var.}$$

$$15 + 99 + 21 + 112 + 39 + 75 + 41 + 54 + 55 + 78 + 107 + 7 = 703$$

12 adet sayı vardır, bu 12 sayının basamak toplamları 109 sayısını üretir.

$$1 + 5 + 9 + 9 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 9 + 7 + 5 + 4 + 1 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 7 + 8 + 1 + 0 + 7 + 7 = 109$$

Yine Ayet sayısı Tek olan sayıların toplam sonuçları da 703 sayısını üretir.

$$171 + 114 + 114 + 95 + 95 + 114 = 703 \quad 6 \text{ adet sayı var.}$$

$$6 + 165 + 15 + 99 + 39 + 75 + 42 + 53 + 50 + 45 + 107 + 7 = 703$$

12 adet sayı vardır, bu 12 sayının basamak toplamları 109 sayısını üretir.

$$6 + 1 + 6 + 5 + 1 + 5 + 9 + 9 + 3 + 9 + 7 + 5 + 4 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 0 + 4 + 5 + 1 + 0 + 7 + 7 = 109$$

Bu simetriler, benzerlikler, eşitlikler kesinlikle kolay oluşmaz. Deneyebilirsiniz. 12 satırlık yukarıda verilmiş olan listeye benzer bir liste hazırlayın ve sayıları yine yukarıda verdiğimiz şekilde Çift ve Tek olarak gruplayarak toplamlarını ve toplamları oluşturan sayıların basamaklarını toplayarak kontroller yapabilirsiniz. Göreceksiniz, olayın ne kadar dehşet bir detay içerdiğini ve olasılığının ne kadar düşük olduğunu. Bu yapının tesadüfen oluştuğunu ileri sürmek hiçbir bilimsel anlayışa sığmaz ve kabul edilemez. Bu yapının tasarlandığı her halinden bellidir.

Elimizdeki bilgisayarlar ile inceleyebildiğimiz bu yapının 1400 sene önce insanlar tarafından tasarlandığını hangi akıl sahibi kabul edebilir ve ikna olabilir.

Bu analiz, Sorgulayan Müslüman Youtube Kanalından alınmıştır.



Sorgulayan Müslüman
55,6 B abone

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SGgYPk4BXSQ>

Kur'an'ın Allah'tan Geldiğinin Büyük Delili!

Şimdi çalışmalarımız sonucunda Çift ve Tek simetrisiyle ilgili bulguları vermeye devam edelim.

The Last verses of At-Tawbah inclusion in symmetry calculation does't break symmetry.

Symmetry is in a very delicate balance, like other encodings. A small change in the number of verses will disrupt the symmetry. Adding and removing verses from this system without disturbing symmetry may be possible by knowing the entire structure of this system. In the table above, you can see how the numbers occurred when the last two verses were included in the symmetry calculations and what the table is getting. Symmetry is not broken. This is an extremely interesting and original situation. In other words, if a verse was added to the symmetry calculations rather than two verses, its symmetry would be broken or if there were three verses again, the symmetry would be broken. The location of the last verses of At-Tawbah Surah is at 9th surah and surah has total number of verses 129, that is Odd and Odd, it's mean when we take the last two verses as a special group, the Symmetry system are not affected because; surah number is 9, verse number is 127 and again this is Odd and Odd. Deciding on this event and making an intervention here is a movement that requires highly detailed information. This has no chance of being coincidental or very, very low.

The situation looked pretty good in this point, as far as I can see that the numbers and total of surah (114, 6555) work very well with the 19 numerical coding system, Even-Even, Odd-Odd, Even-Odd, Odd-Even, as sub-groups formed in the form of symmetry and the number of elements in the system was very nice. But the total number of verses (6236) in 19 numerical coding system incompatibility was making problem. When number 6236 is divided by 19, it remains 4. Means 4 more. If the verses sum was 6232, things would look like they could. But to remove 4 verses from the Qur'an without breaking the symmetry, to find valid historical evidence and reasons for this cancellation that it seems impossible. Apparently, the team is looking for a solution, because the whole system should match 19?! Or at least the main numbers, prominent numbers should be compatible with the 19 system. Un-numbered Basmalah s (112) not included in the symmetry system were added to the event and our number was $6236+112=6348$. When this number (6348) is divided by 19, it remains 2. The situation had improved a little, instead of 4 verses, the system would be working when they removed 2 verses. And the two verses sought found in the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah. Historical rumor, no Basmalah at the beginning of the Surah, it seemed as if everything was pointing at this surah and the last two verses. Added to, the word "Rahim" in the verse 128 and the word "Allah" in the verse 129 and result of counting of these words in the Qur'an is sharpened the case. The result of the count, the word "Rahim" 115, the word "Allah" 2699 (except un-numbered Basmalahs) found. When these numbers are divided by 19, they remain 1. So there was 1 more than the word "Rahim" and the word "Allah". Now the event became very clear. The verses 128 and 129 of At-Tawbah surah were the verses that break the 19 numerical coding system. In addition to the big numbers obtained by using numerical techniques are as follows;

Big number_1: The number that was created by first writing the verse number and then counting the numbers from 1 to until that verse number and adding numbers to each other consecutively.
 For Example: **7** 1234567 **286** 12345 ... 286 **200** 12345 ... 200 ... like this going on until 114th surah. The number has 12692 digits. 7123456728612345678910111213141516171819 ... 123512345412345123456123456 this number starts and ends like this. When the last two verses of the Tawbah surah are taken out from Qur'an and the verse number of surah is considered to be 127 and this big number is exactly divided into 19. Furthermore, the number of digits 12692 is also exactly divided into 19 and when this number 12692 is divided into **2**, the result is **6346**, that is, the sum of the numbered verses and the sum of the non-numbered Basmalah is equal ($6234+112=6346$ considered the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah is out of Qur'an)
 $(12692 = 19 \times 668 \text{ ve } 12692 \div 2 = 6346 \quad 6346 = 19 \times 334 \quad 6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19)$ It's amazing. It's really good job. (But please wait)

Big number_2: Another similar large number: First we write the numbers from 1 until the number of verses in consecutively and at the end we write the sum of the verse numbers in the surah.
 For Example: Al-Fatihah surah 1234567 28 and then continues 123456 ... 286 41041 like this. The number has 12836 digits 123456728123456789101112 ... 12361234515123410123451512345621 this number starts and ends like this. When the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah are taken out from Qur'an and the verse number of surah is considered to be 127 and this big number is exactly divided into 19 and thus the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah had been gotten out of Qur'an.

In fact, when we look at these evidence and the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah pointed out that historical rumors, there seems to be no other conclusions. It seems very difficult to oppose these evidence.

As a result; According to Rashad Khalifah and the 19.org team, the last 2 verses of At-Tawba Surah which was later added to the Qur'an were removed from the Qur'an and the structure of the whole Qur'an has become compatible with the 19 numerical coding system?!!

But there is something forgotten, something we missed, something very important here?!!
 Please pay ATTENTION ...!!!

Making intervention to the Symmetry system requires knowledge

The man who added these verses to the Qur'an? How to know, surah number and verse number in a Odd, two verses should be added, it would be appropriate (symmetry will not break)? I think it's a super coincidence. Is it that simple like this, you think? Shouldn't we be more careful here? Yes, there are those who are more careful. Thank God there are those who are more careful. It's not what it looks like.

First of all I have to say and give right. All of the studies are very high quality and scientific, all very precious. Recognize and reveal the 19 numerical code structure in the Qur'an, we owe a lot to those who spend their time on this matter. I congratulate them all one by one. God bless them. Then I would like to remind everyone who works and will work on this issue.

According to the Qur'an statement; The Qur'an is a book which has been revealed by Allah and is still protected by Allah. I recommend that you continue your work without overlooking this basic proposition. Both accepting this principle and trying to take out verses from the Qur'an is a great contradiction in itself. **To say that the last two verses of Surat Tawbah do not belong to the Qur'an, it means slandering to Hz. Gabriel and the Hz.Prophet, his close friends, over 40 revelation clerks, people who have come together to make the Qur'an Mushaf and to people that memorizes all the Qur'an.** This will be asked in the hereafter, our task is to find and reveal the truth and inform.

The attitudes, sayings and even the deeds of the persons involved in the subject matter fully bind themselves. We take the good and the bad and the wrong are doomed to disappear.

Now let us tell you about the last two verses of At-Tawbah Surah, how we defend the integrity of the Qur'an in response to the very difficult scientific evidence that I have mentioned above.

The Last Two Verses of At-Tawbah Surah (128 and 129 Special Verses)

• The First Connection with the whole Qur'an:

The total number of letters in the last two verses is 114. Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60, Number of letters of the 129th verse is 54.

60 + 54 = 114 appear as it. The numbers 60 and 54 are the numbers we are familiar with from the symmetry calculation. As it is known, the total number of Surahs of the Qur'an is 114. The Last Two Verses of At-Tawbah Surah, this is how the first bond of the Qur'an is established. If the <http://19.org> team knew only this, I think everything would be different.

Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60:

----- 9-Al-Tawbah - verse 128 -----

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

<https://quran.com/9> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

9-Al-Tawbah - verse 128: *There has certainly come to you a Messenger from among yourselves. Grievous to him is what you suffer; [he is] concerned over you and to the believers is kind and merciful.*

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Other examples:

In the Qur'anic texts with some spelling differences, for example, in the following texts, there are some problems that cannot be solved by the word-counting program at the specified points, the number of letters 59 comes out. If we're making a mistake here, the experts please fix it.

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ
لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ
لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Number of letters of the 129th verse is 54:

----- 9-Al-Tawbah - verse 129 -----

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

<https://quran.com/9> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

9-Al-Tawbah - verse 128: *But if they turn away, [O Muhammad], say, "Sufficient for me is Allah ; there is no deity except Him. On Him I have relied and He is the Lord of the Great Throne."*

Other examples: Very small spelling differences, but the number of letters does not change, it is 54.

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ
فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ
فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

In the Qur'anic texts with some spelling differences, for example, in the following text, there are some problems that cannot be solved by the word-counting program at the specified points, the number of letters 51 is output. If we're making a mistake here, the experts please fix it.

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

• **Relation between numbers 60 and 54 and subgroups 30 and 27:**

Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60 and number of letters of the 129th verse is 54 and let's continue to the other details;
The relationship of numbers 60 and 54 with 19 is established as follows. Notice how it connects to the whole once more.

$$6 \times 19 = 114$$

$$6 \times (10 + 9) = 114$$

$$60 + 54 = 114$$

Also; The numbers 60 and 54 are divided into subsets as Even and Odd groupings in the form of 30 + 30 and 27 + 27. The following table shows the details.

Verse numbers in the Qur'an Even or Odd clustering of the system		
Surah Number	Verse Number	Numbers of Verses
Even	Even	30
Odd	Even	30
Number of Surah with Verse number Even		60
Odd	Odd	27
Even	Odd	27
Number of Surah with Verse number Odd		54

For those who ask why they are Even and Odd, the Qur'an gives the message at 89-Al-Tawbah - verse 3

----- 89-Al-Fajr - verse 3: -----

وَالشَّفَعِ وَالْوَثْرِ

<https://quran.com/89> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

89-Al-Fajr - verse 3: *And [by] the even [number] and the odd,*

• **Connection to the whole with verse numbers:**

The boundaries of the mind are forced through these connections and in practice, the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah are impossible to break away from the integrity of the Qur'an:

The Connection to 19 numerical coding system with the Surah and verse numbers of last two verses of At-Tawbah surah:

$$9. \text{ At-Tawbah Surah, 128th and 129th verses: } 9 + 128 + 129 = 266 \quad 266 = 19 \times 14 \quad 266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$$

$$9. \text{ At-Tawbah, 128th verse 9. At-Tawbah, 129th verse: } 9 \ 128 \ 9 \ 129 = 19 \times 4804691$$

Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60 and the verse number is Even ?!!

This verse number is Even and number of Letters is 60 which is equal of the Surah number with verse number Even in the whole Qur'an, it's equal to 60.

Number of letters of the 129th verse is 54 and the verse number is Odd ?!!

This verse number is Odd and number of Letters is 54 which is equal of the Surah number with verse number Odd in the whole Qur'an, it's equal to 54.

Here We can see another connection of the last verses between whole Qur'an that is almost penetration in veins of the whole Qur'an with on oath for 3th verse of 89-Al-Fajr surah the Even and Odd concepts.

At-Tawbah surah, the last two verses with the number of letters 60 and 54 and the number of Even and Odd sub-groups 30 and 27 we have mentioned that. Now let's focus on another connection with this whole from this channel.

There is no Basmalah at the beginning of 9th surah (At-Tawbah Surah) and immediately becomes clear where there is a sign, This missing Basmalah, after 19 surahs, at 30th verse of 27th surah which has two Basmalah inside is completed. Thus, the repetition of Basmalah in the Qur'an is 114 (19x6). Verse number and surah number of Basmalah 's complement of the missing Basmalah equal to the numbers of sub-groups mentioned above and note that the total is 19 times. $27 + 30 = 57 \quad 3 \times 19 = 57$. The connection of the numbers to each other, dancing in harmony, fascinates, deeply affects and amazes people.

• **Special use of the word "Rahim": The reason of 128th verse to take in the special group:**

Another cautionary word is "Rahim" in the 128th verse. In the 128th verse is saying "very merciful" for the prophet in using the word "Rahim". The adjective "Rahim" is used 114 times for "Allah" in the Qur'an, only used once for the prophet here. This situation can be interpreted as follows, $6 \times 19 = 114$ 19 compatible with system, here the word "Rahim" and the verse that has used is a special situation. In some aspects (if necessary) might be considered separately from the whole. It would be appropriate to take the verse into a group of special verses.

• **The special of the word "Allah": The reason of 129th verse to take in the special group:**

Another cautionary word is "Allah" in the 129th verse. The word "Allah" is repeated 2699 (except un-numbered Basmalaha) times in the whole Qur'an. When this number divided by 19 remains 1 and it is claimed that the 19 numerical coding system breaks down. However, the subject can be answered by interpreting as follows. Unity of "Allah" is above the 19 numerical coding system. When the number of repetitions of the word is divided by 19, it is very meaningful to give the rest 1. "Allah" is One and Nor there is any equivalent. In addition, this verse to be kept separate from other verses when needs, it would be appropriate to think of the special situation. In this case, when we take this verse into a special group of verses, the number of the word of "Allah" is 2698. And it is $2698 = 19 \times 142$. It is compatible with the system.

• **The latest impact from the big numbers:**

In the entrance section by the 19.org team At-Tawbah surah the last two verses of the rope was pulled and hit the last impact through big numbers, was said. More precisely, we think so. Now, the final impact to their mistakes will be hit again by results of our study which is taking results from their study. We repeat how the numbers are formed and explain their relationship to the last 2 verses.

Big number_1: The number that was created by first writing the number of verses and then counting the numbers from 1 to that number and adding numbers to each other consecutively.
For Example: 7 1234567 286 12345...286 200 12345...200 ... like this going on until 114th surah.
The number has 12692 digits.

7123456728612345678910111213141516171819 ... 123512345412345123456123456 this number starts and ends like this. When the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah are taken out from Qur'an and the verse number of surah is considered to be 127 and this big number is exactly divided into 19.

The connection that hit the last blow, The larger number is the number 6346 when the number of digits is divided by 2. This number (6346) is the result of the number of Rashad Khalifa and the 19.org team in the Qur'an. It is equal to sum of the number of numbered verses and the number of un-numbered Basmalah. ($6234 + 112 = 6346$ "The last two verses of At-Tawbah surah were taken to the special group"). From here, they claimed that the last 2 verses of At-Tawbah surah were not from the Qur'an. We claim that the last 2 verses of At-Tawbah surah have to be taken into the special group and corresponds to the number 2 here. Otherwise, the number 2 here, even if it is symbolic, needs clarification. $12692 = 19 \times 668$ ve $12692 \div 2 = 6346$. I wonder which point are related with this 2 number?!! Is it the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah?!! This is the way we think of the number 6346.

$$6348 = 6346 + 2 \quad 6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19} \quad 6346 = 19 \times 334 \quad 6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19$$

This is the correct notation, Unfortunately, Rashad Khalifa, Edip Yüksel and the 19th team misunderstood the signal. They read the message as two verses should be removed. **They also put another the task which is correcting errors, in misinterpreting the system which has only the protection task. This mistake has led to underestimation of them and the 19 numerical coding systems and they came to this point. Now we're fixing the case. First of all, the 19 numerical coding system is the system of the Qur'an, not the individuals. Therefore, we are correcting and supporting the system and the Qur'an.**

Big number_2: Another similar large number: First we write the numbers from 1 until the number of verses in consecutively and at the end we write the sum of the verse numbers in the surah.
For Example: Al-Fatihah surah 1234567 28 and then continues 123456 ... 285 286 41041 like this going on until 114th surah. The number has 12836 digits.

123456728123456789101112 12361234515123410123451512345621 this number starts and ends like this. When the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah are taken out from Qur'an and the verse number of surah is considered to be 127 and this big number is exactly divided into 19 and thus the last two verses of the Tawbah surah had been gotten out of Qur'an.

Now let's concentrate on the number of digits of the big number formed. This number according to our claim to the special group of the number of verses we related with 2 number and let's see what's going on. For example, we divide this number by 2 like we did the other big number.

$12836 \div 2 = 6418$ look at the result $6 + 4 + 1 + 8 = 19$ I am not surprised, because now my body has become familiarized, does not react to extraordinary events, it all sounds so normal. However, the probability of such an calculation is not infinitely large, but almost infinitely small. It's a miracle. There are so many miracles in around. Of course if it is understood.

• We take the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah to the special group:

9-At-Tawbah surah enters into calculation of symmetry and 19 numerical coding system as 127 verses when 128 and 129 verses of At-Tawbah surah is taking to special group of verses. 19 encoding that supports this approach is $9 + 1 + 2 + 7 = 19$. Clearly giving a message us to take the last two verses to the special group.

$$(9 \times 128 + 9 \times 129 = 19 \times 4804691 \text{ and } 9 + 128 + 129 = 266 = 19 \times 14 \quad 266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2)$$

As the explanations above show, the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah have profound and meaningful connections to the whole of the Qur'an in many ways. It is not possible for these connections to be a coincidence or to be done by a person who does not know (At this point, review the counting results of the words "Allah" on page 46) In the conditions of that day, it is unimaginable a person who has information detail to add or remove this addition or subtraction and to make connections with the whole symmetry system and 19 numerical coding system. It is clear that this detail was designed by the divine mind. In this case, the last two verses as +2 should be considered in a special way and the system should be analyzed in this way. After taking the verses 128 and 129 into the special group ($6348 = 6346 + 2$), we set our verse groups as 6234 numbered verse, 112 un-numbered Basmalah and 2 special group verses. ($6348 = 6234 + 112 + 2$). 19 numerical coding system starts to work regularly on 6234 verses. How the un-numbered Basmalah s are excluded in the word counts, the group of special verses must also be excluded, because the group of special verses has features that are distinct from other verses, such as the un-numbered Basmalah s. There are other subgroups of the numbered 6234 verses group which will be discussed in detail in the following sections. (for example: Hurufu Mukatta groups).

Let us continue with another detail in which we can understand the importance of the numbers 128 and 129. In the table beside, you can see once again how important numbers 128 and 129 are in the Qur'an. We get the table on the right if we search for 128 and 129 numbers and multiples of these numbers in 6234 verse numbers. As can be seen in the table; 128 and 129 numbers and multiples of the numbers passed 19 times in 6234 verse numbers. The total of these 19 numbers is equal to the number of repetition of the word of "Allah" in 6234 verses. ($2698 = 19 \times 142$). In other words,

Number of verses 128 and 129 and their multiples in the Quran								
It was applied to the verses which are outside the special group verses 128 and 129.								
Surah Numbers	Surah Name	Verse numbers	the number of verses	GRP_1	GRP_2	GRP_3	GRP_4	Total of numbers
2	Bakara	286	4	128	129	256	258	771
3	Āl-i Imrān	200	2	128	129			257
4	Nisā	176	2	128	129			257
6	En'ām	165	2	128	129			257
7	A'rāf	206	2	128	129			257
16	Nahl	128	1	128				128
20	Tā-Hā	135	2	128	129			257
26	Şuarā	227	2	128	129			257
37	Sāffāt	182	2	128	129			257
			19					2698

the word "Allah" in the 6234 verse has a relationship between the numbers 128 and 129. (At this point, review the counting results of the words "Allah" on page 46) Therefore, no one can remove the verses 128 and 129 from the Qur'an.

Also; I think that the last 2 verses were taken to the special group, by completing 112 to 114, ($2 + 112 = 114 \quad 6 \times 19 = 114$) to be connected to the 19 system in another way.

I must point again; **The last two verses of At-Tawbah surah are definitely included in the Qur'an and are very important. Keeping these verses out of the Qur'an absolutely impossible.**

Even and Odd numerical symmetry and 19 numerical coding system Conclusion:

In the light of the above information, the result is the following. The integrity of the Qur'an is preserved here. Symmetry system is intact, 19 numerical coding system are compatible.

Even (128[60]) and Odd (129 [54]) $60 + 54 = 114 = 6 \times 19$ $9 + 128 + 129 = 266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$

The last two verses of At-Tawbah surah have given the message as above and have been subject to a special grouping, becoming one of the key points of the system. The words in verses, their perfect symmetric and mathematical harmonies are discussed, we see with pleasure that the works have increased. We hope that these works will continue to increase. Please look at these links; (<http://www.ikizkod.com> and <http://simetrikitap.com>)

The existence of the numerical system related to the 19 in the Qur'an, which he said was discovered in 1974 by the Egyptian biochemistry expert Rashad Khalifa, is undoubtedly the case. But here we have the obligation to define standards, to make sense of our way of thinking and behavior. Assuming the preserve of the Qur'an and then as a result of a mathematical system that you find in the Qur'an, the correction is a contradictory situation. This movement, therefore, has not been supported by Muslims around the world. I would like to say that it was my modestly idea; Keeping the principle that the Qur'an is preserved first, appropriate to assert that the Qur'an is preserved in terms of meaning. The words and sentences are giving meaning. Therefore, all the words and sentences, all the other integrity they form are preserved. If there are spelling errors or spellings made by printers that do not affect comprehension, it can be corrected. But it is useful to leave the final decision on the subject to the experts. I am an electrical engineer, I understand mathematics and physics, Arabic language and etymology and philology is not my job. In the meantime, we believe that the 19.org team should take urgent preventions about this subject. Why?

The above explanations and other similar explanations on the internet should give immediate answers if the 19.org team has any objections. If they do not have answers, they must explain that the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah are in the Qur'an and to cancel to get out from the Qur'an. This issue is not like anything else, believing in what you say, to be difficult in the afterlife, even if the two verses of the Qur'an denial. Please save yourself and those who follow you.

We all have very big duties. We want to address the scientists who are competent in this subject but who are indifferent to the subject. Please reconsider the event. If you remain indifferent as competent people of the subject, if you do not care, how other people will evaluate the developments and will come to light. There are large responsibility on both sides. We think that this phenomenon should be handled by a scientific authority and has to be clarified more clearly in scientific facts.

Arguments supporting the handling of the last two verses of At-Tawbah as a Special group

- The statement of Allah in the Qur'an:

----- 15-Al-Fajr - verse 9: -----

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

<https://quran.com/15> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

15-Al-Hijr - verse 9: *Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.*

- Historical Evidence, "San'a Mushafi". (Please look at Unit-3 / Additional information)
- Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60 and number of letters of the 129th verse is 54, the total number of letters in two verses $60 + 54 = 114$, Equal to the Surah number in the Qur'an.
 $60 + 54 = 114 \Rightarrow 6 \times 19 = 114 \quad 6 \times (10 + 9) = 114 \quad 60 + 54 = 114$
- Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60 and verse number is Even, it is equal to number of Surah with verse number Even in the Qur'an. Even (128 [60])
- Number of letters of the 129th verse is 54 and verse number is Odd, it is equal to number of Surah with verse number Odd in the Qur'an. Odd (129 [54])

Even (128[60]) and Odd (129 [54])

$$60+54=114=6 \times 19$$

- Code that is showing that after 127 verses will be taken to the special group $9 + 1 + 2 + 7 = 19$
- Code that is showing that 128 and 129 verses will be taken to the special group $9 + 128 + 129 = 266 = 19 \times 14$
- Code that is showing that 128 and 129 verses will be taken to the special group $9 \ 128 \ 9 \ 129 = 19 \times 4804691$
- The rumor related with 128 and 129 verses, (The fact that a person with the witnesses of the two have to be taken to the Qur'an) reports that these verses are special.
- Revelation of 128 and 129 these verses in mecca as a last verses to report that these verses are special.
- Even and Odd numerical symmetry in the cluster formed by the numbers of verses and the symmetric structure, the At-Tawbah surah (128 and 129) to be taken into the special group of the last 2 verses and sub-group numbers to verify the 19 numerical coding system. (You can see the details from the tables below)
- The word "Rahim" in the verse 128 was used for the Prophet in this verse and used for Allah in the other part of the Qur'an. It points to the special group.
- In all of the Qur'an, repetition of the word "Rahim" is 115. When this number divided by 19 remains 1. If the verse 128 is taken into the special group, the equivalence of $114 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ is assured.
- The etymological and philological structure of the word "Allah" refers to the special situation of this word, it shows that "Allah" nor there is any equivalent and must be out of 19 numerical coding systems. Ph.D. Yaşar Nuri Öztürk said that you cannot adapt "Allah" to 19 code systems. (please look at Section 3)
- In all of the Qur'an, repetition of the word "Allah" is 2699 (except un-numbered Basmalahs). When this number divided by 19 remains 1. If the verse 129 is taken into the special group, the equivalence of $2698 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ is assured.
- In all of the Qur'an, repetition of the word "Allah" is 2699 (except un-numbered Basmalahs). When this number divided by 19 remains 1. The number 1 may be indicating the unity of "Allah".
- When the 128th and 129th verses of the words of the Basmalah (Name, Allah, Rahman and Rahim) in the Qur'an are taken into the special group, they adapt to 19 numerical coding systems.
- When the 128th and 129th verses which are the last 2 verses of At-Tawbah surah are taken into the special group, Number of all verses in the Qur'an is written as like ($6348 = 6346 + 2$), The number 6346 adapts 19 numerical coding system.

$$6348 = 6346 + 2 \quad 6346 = 19 \times 334 \quad 6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19$$

$$6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

This is the correct notation, Unfortunately, Rashad Khalifa, Edip Yüksel and the 19th team misunderstood the signal. They read the message as two verses should be removed. **They also put another the task which is correcting errors, in misinterpreting the system which has only the protection task. This mistake has led to underestimation of them and the 19 numerical coding systems and they came to this point. Now we're fixing the case. First of all, the 19 numerical coding system is the system of the Qur'an, not the individuals. Therefore, we are correcting and supporting the system and the Qur'an.**

- When the 128th and 129th verses which are the last 2 verses of At-Tawbah surah are taken into the special group, the number of verses in the remaining group without un-numbered Basmalah s, number 6234 compatibilities 19 numerical coding system with number 2.

$$6348 = 6346 + 2 \Rightarrow 6234 + 112 + 2 \quad 6234 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

- After the last 2 verses of At-Tawbah surah are taken into the special group, the big numbers created is exactly divided by 19. **Big number_1** and **Big number_2**
- After the last 2 verses of At-Tawbah surah are taken into the special group;

Big number_1, 7 123467 286 123 ... 286 200 123 ... 200 ... 6 123456 number of digits is 12692 which is perfect compatibility with the 19 numerical coding system. In addition, when the number of digits is divided by 2, the result is 6346 and when this number is again collected by 2, $6348 = 6346 + 2$ gives the total number of verses. When the total number of verses is divided by 19 remains 2 and is compatible with the number 2 of the 19 number system

$$12692 = 19 \times 668$$

$$12692 \div 2 = 6346 \quad 6346 = 19 \times 334 \quad 6+3+4+6=19$$

$$6348 = 6346 + 2 \quad 6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

- After the last 2 verses of At-Tawbah surah are taken into the special group;

Big number_2, 123467 28 123 ... 286 41041 123 ... 200 19900 ... 123456 21 number of digits is 12836 which is perfect compatibility with the 19 numerical coding system. In addition, when the number of digits is divided by 2, the result is 6418. When we collect the digits of this number separately, we find $6 + 4 + 1 + 8 = 19$ and are perfectly compatible with 19 numerical coding systems.

$$12836 \div 2 = 6418 \quad 6+4+1+8=19$$

- There are 2 BASMALAH numbered in the Qur'an. This point may be pointing to a special status, that is, the number of verses in the special group.

Note: For the many more mathematical structures that require the last 2 verses to be taken in the special group, please refer to the related pages of the web page at <http://www.ikizkod.com> or the 7&19 TwinCode book.

Rashad Khalifa's scientific big mistake

The last 2 verses (128. and 129. verses) of At-Tawbah surah that Rashad Khalifa thought was a problem and denied, triggered the event. Therefore, this mathematical determinations are very important for Numerical Coding Systems and they are critical

In the first place, Rashad Khalifa saw as a problem the issue of 6236, the sum of the verses. When this number is divided by 19, it gives the remainder of 4. $6236 \equiv 4 \pmod{19}$. This was a very serious problem for the numerical coding system. Because in a system that comes out that everything will be divided into exactly 19, the sum of verses, the fundamental data of Qur'an, 6236 number was not fully divided 19. In order to solve this problem, Rashad Khalifa thought to add 112 un-numbered Basmalahs in the Qur'an, after all, they were the verses in the Qur'an. The number was made 6348. ($6348=6236+112$). But the number 6348 is not exactly divided by 19 too. The number 6348 is divided by 19 to give the remainder of 2. $6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$. Rashad Khalifa could not solve the problem. As a result, Rashad Khalifa prefers to solve the problem by denying the 2 verses and removing them from the Qur'an. However, this approach is contrary to the scientific method and of course not true. Rashad Khalifa thought that he solved the problem, but when you close your eyes, if you say that everywhere are in the dark, you might be wrong. 😊 It may just seem to you. So when you close your eyes to the problems, the problems do not disappear, only you prefer not to see. The problem remains there, until someone comes and fixes it.

Rashad Khalifa was guided to error by the results of his own numerical determinations. While evaluating the results of mathematical determinations, he did not realize that he was out of the scientific method, acting arbitrarily and made a mistake. While mathematical determinations describe two verses as a separate group, as it was easy to do, Rashad Khalifa read the message wrongly and he preferred to remove the two verses and denied, chose not to see the problem by closing his eyes. However, these two verses do not have much to count, anyway, they only have letters, surah number and verse numbers. The Surah number is 9. There are 60 letters in verse 128, 54 letters in verse 129. Look what math shows. The sum of surah and verse numbers is 266 and is a multiple of 19. $9 + 128 + 129 = 266 = 19 \times 14$. The total number of letters is 114, which is equal to surah number that is one of the fundamental numerical data in the Qur'an which is multiple of 19. $60+54 = 114 = 19 \times 6$. Despite these results, the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah has been declared as verses that do not comply with the 19 system. When we go into other coding details, the issue becomes much more tragicomic. If a person pushes a bit, will say that there is an intent. As if all of these, the last two verses and denial, especially to harm the Qur'an and the numerical system, such as made up, "they do it deliberately" in the minds will occur.

Unfortunately, those who follow him today still insist on the same behavior. In addition to introducing the subject to everyone, this study is a message for the groups and their followers to open their eyes and see the truth.

Rashad Khalifa's mathematical equivalence as a solution:

$$6348 - 2 = 6346 \text{ (Verses + Bsm)}$$

In this mathematical equation, Rashad Khalifa chose not to see 2, as saying $2 = 0$. It is also the mathematical findings that he has found, which have led him to make this mistake. Although the mathematical determinations give opposite message, Rashad Khalifa found the solution to deny 2 verses and make a big mistake.

**Mathematical equivalence of 19 Numeric Coding System discovered
by Rashad Khalifa
that it existed in the Qur'an
 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$**

To explain the meaning of this Mathematical equivalence briefly: (When divided by 19, the remainder is 0). Rashad Khalifa claimed that all kinds of digitizable data such as Surah numbers, Verse numbers, word numbers, number of letters, numbers formed from abjad values of letters can be fully divided into 19.

When we look at the number of surah which is 114, it is divided by 19 exactly, the remaining is 0. $114 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$. There is no problem with this number. As I tried to express above, the problem arises in the total number of verses.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(Verses + Bsm) number} \\ & \mathbf{6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}} \end{aligned}$$

The total number of verses + Bsm of 6348 does not verify the 19 code. There is a problem here: The number 6348 doesn't exactly divided by 19, the remainder is 2.

The story begins from here

By separating into subgroups of the number of elements in the dataset 6348, trying to solve the problem.

$$\mathbf{6348 = 6236 + 112}$$

Numbered Verses (6236) and Un-numbered Basmalaha (112).

These groups are very clear in the Qur'an. The grouping is in accordance with the scientific method. The numbers 6236 and 112 do not verify the code 19 when the dataset 6348 is subdivided. The problem has not been resolved.

$$\mathbf{6236 \equiv 4 \pmod{19} \quad 112 \equiv 17 \pmod{19}}$$

Rashad Khalifa's scientific big mistake

Contrary to the scientific method which is the deductive method applied in the research,

removing 2 verses from the data set,

by ignoring 2 verses

The problem is trying to solved by converting the number 6348 arbitrarily to the number 6346.

$$\mathbf{6348 - 2 = 6346}$$

1st arbitrary admission: **The 2 verses are ignored by with arbitrary admission in violation of scientific method.**

According to the scientific method, you can define the number 2 as a subgroup and subtract from the number 6348 to obtain the number 6346, but you cannot ignore it!

(So; you can't say $2 = 0$, mathematics, science won't allow it.)

If you ignore it, you will be out of the scientific method, the studies and the results will lose their scientific quality and will not be accepted by the scientific community.

$$\mathbf{6346 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}}$$

The number 6346 verifies the code 19 and also with a symbolic numerical coding approach, the sum of the numbers on the digits of this number is 19 and confirms the code 19.

$$\mathbf{6+3+4+6 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}}$$

As a result of arbitrary admission, the number is validated with the code 19.

Although it is contrary to the scientific method, the coding structure is very effective. It has low probability and high protection power.

Coding must be observed.

We continue by counting the Basmalah words in the Qur'an because it is related to the subject. As will be seen later, the counting results of the words Basmalah have provided the possibility of Cross Check for the denied verses. This mathematical determinations is the most important finding that mislead Rashad Khalifa and led him to denial.

First of all, we give the counts of the words of Basmalah in the Qur'an Mushafs that we have today in our hands. We will then share how Rashad Khalifa counts the words Basmalah.

(In the **name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful**)

The Counts of Basmalah words In the Qur'an

Data group to which word counting is applied

6348 (Verses + Bsm)

Results of word counts

Most Gracious	رحمن :	169	$\equiv 17 \pmod{19}$	
Most Merciful	رحيم :	227	$\equiv 18 \pmod{19}$	
Allah	الله :	2811	$\equiv 18 \pmod{19}$	
Name	أسم :	19	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	19 x 1

As total in the Qur'an Mushafs that we have today in our hands 6348 (Verses + Bsm);

- 169 "Most Gracious" words, number 169 doesn't exactly divided by 19, remainder is 17, $169 \equiv 17 \pmod{19}$
- 227 "Most Merciful" words, number 227 doesn't exactly divided by 19, remainder is 18, $227 \equiv 18 \pmod{19}$
- 2811 "Allah" words, number 2811 doesn't exactly divided by 19, remainder is 18, $2811 \equiv 18 \pmod{19}$
- 19 "Name" words, number 19 is exactly divided by 19, remainder is 0, $19 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

As can be seen, among the word counts applied to 6348 verses, only the counting result of the word "Name" confirms the code 19. **None of the others validate the code 19.**

We subdivide the data group of data set 6348 (Verses+Bsm)

$$6348 = 6236 + 112$$

(6236 numbered verses and 112 un-numbered Basmalahs)
appropriate for scientific method

We're doing the Word Count again

6236 numbered verses

Results of word counts

Most Gracious	رحمن :	57	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	19 x 3
Most Merciful	رحيم :	115	$\equiv 1 \pmod{19}$	
Allah	الله :	2699	$\equiv 1 \pmod{19}$	
Name	أسم :	19	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	19 x 1

As you can be seen, among the word counts applied to verse 6236, the counting results of the words "Name" and "Most Gracious" confirm the code 19. The other counting results **do not verify the code 19.** "Allah" and "Most Merciful" words are giving 1 as remainder.

Let's see how Rashad Khalifa made these counts

**Rashad Khalifa's
another important numerical determination
supporting the denial of the last two verses of At-Tawba surah**

**The word “Most Merciful” رحيم in verse 128 of At-Tawba surah
The word “Allah” اللهُ in verse 129 of At-Tawba surah**

As you can be seen above, among the word counts applied to verse 6236, the counting results of the words "Name" and "Most Gracious" confirm the code 19. The other counting results **do not verify the code 19**. "Allah" and "Most Merciful" words are giving as a remainder 1.

Thus, another argument supporting the acquisition of the number 6346, which provides code 19 by removing 2 verses from 6348 was discovered by Rashad Khalifa.

- **Cancellation of At-Tawba 128 will reduce the counting result of the above words “Most Merciful” رحيم by 1 and the result from 115 will be 114 = 19x6 and confirming the code 19.**
- **Cancellation of At-Tawba 129 will reduce the counting result of the above words “Allah” اللهُ by 1 and the result from 2699 will be 2698 = 19x142 and confirming the code 19.**

These results provided the possibility of Cross Check. **While the counting results of the Basmalah words were validating the code, at the same time, considering that 2 verses that were not included in the counting were excluded from the Qur'an, 6348 was converted to 6346 and the code 19 was verified. Verification of a case from two independent references as a Cross Check is considered to be important evidence of its accuracy.** Unfortunately, these results caused Rashad Khalifa to be mistaken and wrong. And by making the following numerical determination, denied the last two verses of At-Tawba surah.

**Rashad Khalifa
Contrary to the scientific method, ignoring 2 verses
6346 (Verse + Bsm) data group has applied the word counting process**

**(In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful)
The Counts of Basmalah words
In the Qur'an**

Data group to which word counting is applied

6346 (Verses + Bsm)

Results of word counts

Most Gracious	رحمن :	169	≡	17 (mod 19)	
Most Merciful	رحيم :	226	≡	17 (mod 19)	
Allah	الله :	2810	≡	17 (mod 19)	
Name	أسم :	19	≡	0 (mod 19)	19 x 1

As can be seen, among the word counts applied to 6348 verses, only the counting result of the word "Name" confirms the code 19. **None of the others validate the code 19.**

Because numeric encoding is not fully verified

Rashad Khalifa obtained and divides the data group 6346 (Verses + Bsm) which he ignored 2 verses in violation of the scientific method **(6234 numbered verses and 112 un-numbered Basmalabs)**
Performs Word Count again

$$6346 = 6234 + 112$$

$$6234 \equiv 2 \pmod{19} \quad 112 \equiv 17 \pmod{19}$$

2nd arbitrary admission: The fact that 6234 and 112 numbers, the resulting subgroup numbers, do not confirm the code 19 does not pose any problem for Rashad Khalifa?!!

Data group to which word counting is applied

6234 numbered verses

Results of word counts

Most Gracious	رحمن :	57 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	19 x 3
Most Merciful	رحيم :	114 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	19 x 6
Allah	الله :	2698 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	19 x 142
Name	أسم :	19 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	19 x 1

Multiply Factors

$$3 + 6 + 142 + 1 = 152 \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \quad 19 \times 8$$

As can be seen, among the word counts applied to the group of 6234 numbered verses, all result of the words counting confirms the code 19. In addition, the 152 numbers, which are the sum of the multiplication factors that appear in part 19 of the word numbers, confirm the 19 code. It is a very serious and valuable result as a coding structure. As a result of the word counting procedures applied to the group of verses numbered 6234 by Rashad Khalifa, the following method is defined.

The method used in word counts in the Qur'an:

The word counts in the Qur'an are applied to a group of verses numbered 6234. The 112 un-numbered Basmalabs in the un-numbered Basmalabs group are not used for word counts in the Qur'an.

Why? Because if you include the words in the un-numbered Basmalabs in the counting process, not all of the results are multiplied by 19, they do not validate the code 19. If you do not include the un-numbered Basmalabs group in word counting, the encoding count is verified. The definition of the new method is, in itself, in accordance with the scientific method. Coding is considered to be complete in this way.

Although Rashad Khalifa contrary to the scientific method by ignoring 2 verses and the subgroup of 6346 numbers 6234 and 112 did not verify the code 19,

At the endpoint, the state of the coding structure obtained is extremely impressive. It has very low probability and very high protection power.

In particular, the count of the word "Allah" encompasses 1820 verses.

(About one in every three verses - 34%)

This coding must necessarily be considered?!!

The results of Rashad Khalifa's Study:

Although as 1st arbitrary admission, mathematical determinations of Rashad Khalifa is contrary to the scientific method and as 2nd arbitrary admission, the number of subgroups (6234 and 112) which are also based on the 1st arbitrary admission that occur during the implementation of the word counts of Basmalah in the whole Qur'an do not confirm to the code 19, **a situation has emerged which requires us to take into account the resulting coding structure that we cannot be neglected mathematically, with accuracy, precision and importance.**

It is clear that there is a wrong approach. Rashad Khalifa's misconceptions are obvious, but the accuracy of the coding results is very high, it should be noted. These results show that Rashad Khalifa is not entirely wrong. It is necessary to accept that some of the structures within it are correct, but not the whole study. It is necessary to distinguish between the truths and the mistakes in the coding, or to clarify the issue.

In fact, the event is not very complicated. It is possible to notice when we approach a little calm and scientific subject.

All of the mathematical determinations here are; it shows us that the last two verses of At-Tawba surah are not removed from the Qur'an, but that these two verses should be considered as a separate group, similar to the definition of a separate group of un-numbered Basmalahs. None of the mathematical determinations that emerged provide a mathematical argument that requires the removal of these two verses from the Qur'an.

As a mathematical expression, the situation is as follows.

$$6348 = 6346 + 2$$

As a result of this definition, the problem is overcome.

The error is corrected by redefining the method

The method used in word counts in the Qur'an:

The word counts in the Qur'an are applied to a group of verses numbered 6234. The 112 un-numbered Basmalahs in the un-numbered Basmalahs group and 2 special Verses are not used for word counts in the Qur'an.

Why? Because if you include the words in the un-numbered Basmalahs and 2 special verses in the counting process, not all of the results are multiplied by 19, they do not validate the code 19. If you do not include the un-numbered Basmalahs group and the 2 special Verses in word counting, the encoding count is verified.

**Rashad Khalifa has already solved the issue,
his determinations were correct,
but his conclusion was wrong.**

The above mathematical expression is the same the following expression.

$$6348 - 2 = 6346$$

As you can see at the beginning of this article, this is the first statement of Rashad Khalifa.

But Rashad Khalifa made a big, very obvious mathematical mistake. He ignored the 2 verses. When he did not see the number 2 by closing his eyes, he thought that the number 2 would disappear from the mathematical equation.

The results of Rashad Khalifa's study lead him to deny two verses;

$$6348 = 6346 + 2$$
$$6348 = 6234 + 112 + 2$$

He showed us that the Qur'anic data should be grouped in this way and gave us them as gifts.

At this point, I would like to say that we owe a lot to Rashad Khalifa.

We wish him mercy from Allah. May Allah forgive his sins. (Amen)

Our wish is that today his followers will see this clear mathematical mistake and return from this mistake and give up the denial of verses 128 and 129 of the 9th At-Tawbah Surah before time is late.

As a result of the new studies that I could not include in this section, in the following chapters, we will share many new mathematical codes have been identified which support the structure of the sub-data groups mentioned above with you.

Technical Interpretation error of Reşat Khalifa in 19 numerical coding systems:

With the help of the 19 system, there are some spelling mistakes, for example; writing the word "Bastatan" in verse 69 of 7th Surah with the letter "Sin" or when the additions of the letter "Elif" are removed, the original text should clearly confirm the system, because the numerical system gives the impression that it has an "Error Detection" function or "Error Detection Code" and ideas empowered from this point, completely exaggerating and technically misinterpreting the event As a result of showing it as "Error Correction Code", the courage of Tawbah surah's last two verses to be removed from the Qur'an was obtained and attempted.

However, it is not the data of the numerical system that shows us that the letter "Sad" in the word "Bastatan" in verse 69 of 7th Al-Araf Surah should be written as the letter "Sin" and finds the spelling error here. At this point, the numerical coding system only gave us a perspective and gave a signal. When we examine the words by taking this signal into consideration, we have detected the spelling error by the spelling rule. While detecting this error, historical copies also came into play. As a result, the numerical coding system could not show us the word "Bastatan" in verse 69 of 7th Surah, as a point shot, using the "Error Detection Code" of the system. Why? Because the digital system does not have a "Error Detection Code" and such a function. Such a function cannot be assign on the system. If the numerical coding system had an "Error Detection Code", it would have been able to perceive and display other letters that we would change. At least he should have been able to show the wrong word. But the numerical coding system is far from the sensitivity we are talking about. It has no such sensitivity. The numerical coding system may be able to achieve this sensitivity in the future, but now we can clearly say that the system or systems we have do not have such sensitivity.

Same way, we see an extraordinary view when we look at the codings on the original text by removing the "Elif" letter inserts in the 1st Al-Fatiha and 96th Al-Alak surahs. In this case, it would be extremely unsupported to claim that the numerical coding system found and revealed the additions of the letter "Elif" in these suras. The additions of the letter "Elif" in these suras were found and removed with the help of spelling rules and historical copies, and the original text was obtained. At this point, the numerical coding system has the opportunity to show the extraordinary on the original text and has done its necessary. The results of the digital system on these suras are extraordinary, so we have the opportunity to say that they are original. However, the numerical coding system has no function and hence the authority to say that this section is not original or extraordinary about a section that we could not see that it was extraordinary at any other point or where we could not find a mesh related to the numerical coding system. It would be wrong to show this result as an insufficiency of numerical coding system. Forcing the numerical coding system in this direction is entirely individual ideas, The route shown by the Qur'an is not in this direction. The Qur'an describes the numerical coding system as believers will believe in the right information and their doubts will go away, if they are given books, the heart of those who are given books will be warmed, and those who do not believe will see the issue as a problem. Also; It is stated that the Qur'an is preserved by Allah, that is, it is not changed, that it is original, that no one can be produce by people, that is, it is extraordinary. It is entirely inference of individuals to expect other functions from the numerical systems discovered in the Qur'an. People themselves are responsible for an inference outside the Qur'an's route. It is unthinkable that our approaches are beyond the Qur'an route.

Reşat Khalifa made the very clear "Technical Comment" error that we tried to open above, as a personal comment, loaded the "Error Detection" function on the numerical coding system, and even uploading the "Error Correction" function to the numerical coding system, the time of the repentance of the last two verses he claimed that this error would be corrected by removing these two verses from the Qur'an. Today, the followers of Reşat Khalifa hopefully read these lines, notice this error and give up this mistake.

Correction of the erroneous approach in the 19 numerical coding system

The calculations of the 19 numerical coding system are correct and have very clear mathematical arguments that show the last two verses of 9th At-Tawbah surah are outside of the data set where word counts are applied. **But, they don't have any arguments that these two verses are outside of the Qur'an. Therefore, their conclusion is incorrect.** Instead of removing the last two verses of 9.At-Tawbah surah from the Qur'an, which seemed to have problems with the 19 numerical coding system, if they preferred to investigate the connections of these verses with the system and with the whole of the Qur'an, they would see the truth very easily and would not make the mistake they made. We are reviewing the 19 numerical coding system after the above explanations, redefining the numerical information clusters and the system method. In our opinion, the correct structure is as follows.

Basic numerical data groups in the Qur'an (Clusters):

1. Surahs (Surah numbers)	114	{ 1, 2, 3, 4, ... , 114 }
2. Verses (Number of numbered verses)	6234	{ 7, 286, 176, ... , 6 }
3. Un-numbered Basmalah s	112	The un-numbered Basmalah s at the beginning Surah
4. The verses in special group	2	The last two verses of 9-At-Tawbah surah (128 and 129)

As a result of the new clusters of these numerical data, the new structure and method of application of the 19 numerical coding systems are determined more clearly.

The method of the 19 numerical coding systems:

- The system includes the structures that provide the equivalence of " $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ " as well as the structures that provide the equivalence of " $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ ". " $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ " Note that this equivalence only manifests itself on basic data. All the symbolic structures that provide equivalence or that have equality and similarity are suitable for the system. It shows that it is preserved and extraordinary that is the word of Allah.
- When applying the system over the Basic data in the Qur'an, the number clusters other than the special group verses must be taken into calculation.
- The special group of verses must verify the numerical system. All connections must be shown.
- In the word counts, the group un-numbered Basmalah is excluded. The special group verses should be excluded too.
- In the case of letter counting, all verses must be included in the system.

We will examine other results of the 19 numerical coding system in detail and the 7 and 19 duo numerical coding system developed by taking the heritage of this 19 numerical coding system on the following pages.

Spectacular symmetry (the last two verses were taken as special group) Current Status

Index of Quran The last two verses of At-Tawbah surah were taken to the special group	Numbers Of Surah	Name Of Surah	Place Of Revelation	Numbers Of Verse	Unnumbered Basmala	The Special Group	
	1	Fātiha	Mekka	7			
	2	Bakara	Medina	286		1	
	3	Al-i Imrân	Medina	200		1	
	4	Nisâ	Medina	176		1	
	5	Mâide	Medina	120		1	
	6	En'âm	Medina	165		1	
	7	Arâf	Mekka	206		1	
	8	Enfâl	Medina	75		1	
	9	Tevbe	Medina	127			2
	10	Yunus	Mekka	109		1	
	11	Hûd	Mekka	123		1	
.....							
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
.....							
109	Kâfirûn	Mekka	6		1		
110	Nasr	Medina	3		1		
111	Tebbet	Mekka	5		1		
112	Ihlâs	Mekka	4		1		
113	Felâk	Mekka	5		1		
114	Nâs	Mekka	6		1		
Total		6555	345 x 19 = 6555 6 x 19 = 114 619 is 114th prime number	6234	Total	112	2
Even-Even and Odd-Odd group		2931	6 x (10 + 9) = 114 60 + 54 = 114 3252 2931 ≡ 0 (mod 7)	3252	Even-Odd and Odd-Even group	6346 = 6234 + 112	
Sum of Verse numbers		3303	3303 3303 ≡ 2 (mod 7)	3303	Sum of Surah numbers	6346 = 19 x 334	
Sum of Surah numbers		3303	3303 3303 ≡ 2 (mod 7)	3303	Sum of Verse numbers	6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19	
Toplam		6236	3303 3252 2931 3303 ≡ 0 (mod 19)	6555	Toplam	6+2+3+4 + 1+1+2 = 19	
Odd-Odd subcluster		27	54	27	Even-Odd subcluster		
Even-Even subcluster		30	60	30	Odd-Even subcluster	114 = 112 + 2	
		57	57 = 19 x 3 114 = 57 x 2	57		114 = 57 x 2	

Details of subgroups:

Verse numbers in the Qur'an Even or Odd clustering of the system		
Surah Number	Verse Number	Numbers of Verses
Even	Even	30
Odd	Even	30
Number of Surah with Verse number Even		60
Odd	Odd	27
Even	Odd	27
Number of Surah with Verse number Odd		54

2 special group verses 9:128 9:129
9. AT-Tawbah Surah

128 (Even [60]) and 129 (Odd [54])

9 + 128 + 129 = 266 266 = 7 x 19 x 2
9 + 1 + 2 + 7 = 19 9 128 9 129 = 19 x 4804691

(Even) Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60 (Number of Surahs with Verse number Even)
(Odd) Number of letters of the 129th verse is 54 (Number of Surahs with Verse number Odd)

60 + 54 = 114 = 19 x 6

	Surah Number	Verse Number		Surah Number	Verse Number	
Odd-Odd	1551	1223	Because it's symmetry, the number goes backwards.	Even-Odd	1554	1497
Even-Even	1752	1708		Odd-Even	1698	1806
Total	3303	2931	Sub-Totals of Subgroups	Total	3252	3303
G. Total	6234			3303 3252 2931 3303	G. Total	6555
	Even-Even	Odd-Odd	The 16-digit number is divided to FULL by the number 19. Remaining: 0		Even-Odd	Odd-Even
Element	30	27		Element	27	30
Total	57			Total	57	

$$3252 \ 2931 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad 3303 \ 3303 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

$$3303 \ 3252 \ 2931 \ 3303 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

The numbers with subgroup totals are written in reverse, because they have a mirror image. So there's symmetry. Those who consider these formations as a coincidence or a numerical game, numerology, should clarify the subject. They need to explain how this structure works. The result is the sign for the mind-holders.

As a result: We are familiar with Even and Odd numerical symmetry structure, have seen 19 numerical coding system. Their own misinterpretations to the system as a result of the protection of the system to correct the errors by bringing up the last two verses of At-Tawbah Surah verses 128 and 129, later added to the Qur'an, we have seen and corrected the errors of those who believe. Now, by further expanding our perspective, let's focus on the newly discovered digital system in the Qur'an.

Unit 2



7 and 19 Duo

Numerical Coding System

Qur'an-1 Kerim

It is a great miracle
That all human beings can see
and
Experience physically

When we look at the world, everyone is searching for GOD, but in fact I think it is the opposite, GOD is searching for a MAN who will understand the subject, use one's mind, see the miracle and do what is necessary. When we look at our situation today in the world and read the Qur'anic Verses, we understand this.

You can see the miracle of the Qur'an with your brain.

Here needs to give the following detail, this visioning phenomenon that is much deeper and more meaningful than the primitive vision in normal life. I mean; In the process of seeing, man does not actually see with his eyes, he sees with his brain (perceptions and meanings), eyes are the only organs that transfer signals to the brain.

The above-mentioned is a structure of vision that the human disables his eyes, starts to see directly with his brain. Please Think about like that you have disabled your eyes and somehow your brain has come to the fornt, or in other words, you no longer need the eyes for seeing. Imagine seeing it directly with your brain. This is something like this, you can see the miracle of the Qur'an with your brain.

21-Al-Anbya-verse 10:

لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ

<https://quran.com/21/10> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

21-Al-Anbya - verse 10: - *We have certainly sent down to you a Book in which is your mention. Then will you not reason?*

7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System

7&19 The TwinCode system is a numerical coding system. The system was discovered by Imran Akdemir in the Qur'an. <http://www.ikizkod.com> you can see the details of the web page, you can download and read the book as a free PDF. This coding system is based on " $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ " equivalents. In my opinion, the equivalent of " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ " or " $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ " must be added to the system, in cases where the results of the division of the coding numbers is 2, in addition to as a result of 0 (zero) compatible to system. It needs to add to system. In this way the system is more stable. Therefore, I call the new system "**7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System**" which I discovered in the Qur'an by making corrections and additions to existing systems (19 numerical coding system and 7&19 TwinCodes system). The terms expressed in this book do not bound the 19 numerical coding system and 7&19 TwinCodes system.

• Description of 7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System: (7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19)

In the numerical coding systems discovered in the Qur'an, it is aimed to prevent the change of the Qur'anic verses, to preserve the integrity of the Qur'an and to prove that the Qur'an cannot be brought together by human beings, that is, Allah's word. **The functions of digital coding systems are technically limited to confirming that the historical copy we have (Hz. Osman Mushaf) is original and extraordinary. They do not have any functions such as showing that they are not original or finding and correcting errors. Spelling errors are outside this definition.** Technically, it is the most obvious attack on the Qur'anic text in history, arguing that the Qur'an is not original in its text, the attempt to remove the last two verses of the At-Tawbah surah from the Qur'an, Even and Odd - 7 and 19 duo numerical coding system prevented, mathematically proved that the Qur'an is original and fulfilled the task of preserving the Qur'an.

The discovered numerical systems confirm manuscript of Hz. Osman (Hz. Osman Mushafı), the historical copy we have and that the 2nd edition of Egypt, 1924, was original and extraordinary as the text written in accordance with this Mushaf and accepted in the world literature.

(114 Surahs, 6236 numbered Verses and 112 un-numbered Basmalabs)

Based on this information,

- The claims that "Kunut" prayers are included in the Qur'an and that the Qur'an consists of 116 surahs,
- 113th Al-Felak and 114th Al-Nas surahs are not from the Qur'an and claims that the Qur'an consists of 112 surahs,
- Tawbah surah claims that the last two verses (Verses 128 and 129) are not from the Qur'an,

We have revealed that it was unfounded.

In addition;

- Hafs Mushafı's verse sequence and number is correct and original,
- The number of 6214 verses of Warsh Mushafı is not original,
- Other than that, the number of other verses (6204, 6219, 6225, 6600) put forward are not true,
- That the Qur'an consists of 114 surahs, 6236 numbered verses and 112 un-numbered Basmalabs,

we see it based on mathematical data.

Coding numbers are made up of prime numbers that are well-known for use in encryption that has been discovered in modern technology. These numbers (7 and 19) are the numbers that are mentioned in various verses of the Qur'an and have a meaning to be linked. The numerical data in the Qur'an in the system, when they are divided by the number of coding remains 0 (zero) or remains 2 indicates that it is suitable for the system, that is, it shows that the structure is preserved and it is extraordinary. In the Qur'an there is a mathematical system based on the numbers 7, 19 and 2 and through these numerical coding systems, we see and understand that the Qur'an is protected by Allah. (7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19)

Sample Relations:

The First Surah (in Index) 1st Al-Fatihah surah has **7** verses.

The First Verse of The First Surah is Basmalah which has **19** letter.

The First Surah revealed, 96th Al-Alaq which has **19** verses and was listed in **19th** place from the end.

These 19 verses have 285 letters and confirm coding number 19.

$$285 = 19 \times 15 \quad 285 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

The number of 511 digits resulting from the consecutive writing of the numerical values of 285 letters, respectively, of these 19 verses, confirms the number of coding 7:

1 100 200 1 2 1 60 40 200 2 20 1 30 700 10 600 30 100 600 30 100 1 30 1 50 60 50 40 50 70 30 100 1 100 200 1 6 200 2 20 1 30 1 20 200 40 1 30 700 10 70 30 40 2 1 30 100 30 40 70 30 40 1 30 700 10 70 30 40 2 1 30 100 30 40 70 30 40 1 1 50 1 30 1 50 60 50 40 1 30 40 10 70 30 40 1 30 1 50 60 50 40 1 30 40 10 70 30 40 20 30 1 1 50 1 30 1 50 60 50 30 10 9 1000 10 1 50 200 1 1 5 1 60 400 1000 50 10 1 50 1 30 10 200 2 20 1 30 200 3 70 10 1 200 1 10 400 1 30 700 10 10 50 5 10 70 2 4 1 1 700 1 90 30 10 1 200 1 10 400 1 50 20 1 50 70 30 10 1 30 5 4 10 1 6 1 40 200 2 1 30 400 100 6 10 1 200 1 10 400 1 50 20 700 2 6 400 6 30 10 1 30 40 10 70 30 40 2 1 50 1 30 30 5 10 200 10 20 30 1 30 10 50 30 40 10 50 400 5 30 50 60 80 70 1 2 1 30 50 1 90 10 5 50 1 90 10 5 20 700 2 5 600 1 9 10 5 80 30 10 4 70 50 1 4 10 5 60 50 4 70 1 30 7 2 1 50 10 5 20 30 1 30 1 400 9 70 5 6 1 60 3 4 6 1 100 400 200 2 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$

When we look at the text block as a whole, we see Basmalah at the beginning. If we create the number by adding the abjad values of the **19 letters of the Basmalah**, the number becomes 544 digits and verifies the coding number 19.

2 60 40 1 30 30 5 1 30 200 8 40 50 1 30 200 8 10 40 1 100 200 1 2 1 60 40 200 2 20 1 30 700 10 600 30 100 600 30 100 1 30 1 50 60 50 40 50 70 30 100 1 100 200 1 6 200 2 20 1 30 1 20 200 40 1 30 700 10 70 30 40 2 1 30 100 30 40 70 30 40 1 30 1 50 60 50 40 1 30 40 10 70 30 40 20 30 1 1 50 1 30 1 50 60 50 30 10 9 1000 10 1 50 200 1 1 5 1 60 400 1000 50 10 1 50 1 30 10 200 2 20 1 30 200 3 70 10 1 200 1 10 400 1 30 700 10 10 50 5 10 70 2 4 1 1 700 1 90 30 10 1 200 1 10 400 1 50 20 1 50 70 30 10 1 30 5 4 10 1 6 1 40 200 2 1 30 400 100 6 10 1 200 1 10 400 1 50 20 700 2 6 400 6 30 10 1 30 40 10 70 30 40 2 1 50 1 30 30 5 10 200 10 20 30 1 30 10 50 30 40 10 50 400 5 30 50 60 80 70 1 2 1 30 50 1 90 10 5 50 1 90 10 5 20 700 2 5 600 1 9 10 5 80 30 10 4 70 50 1 4 10 5 60 50 4 70 1 30 7 2 1 50 10 5 20 30 1 30 1 400 9 70 5 6 1 60 3 4 6 1 100 400 200 2 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

(The Arabic text of 96th Al-Alaq surah that we take into consideration, the Abjad values of letters and for other details please look at Page 68)

The First Verses revealed is first 5 verses of 96th Al-Alaq and these 5 verses have **19** words and have 76 letters.

Number 76 confirms coding number 19.

$$76 = 19 \times 4 \quad 76 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

The Last Surah (in Index) 114th An-Nas surah has **6** verses and these verses have **19** words. (6 x 19 = 114)

(For the details of word numbers of the first 5 verses of 96th Al-Alaq surah and verses of 114-An-Nas, please look at Unit-3/Additional Information Page 111)

The Last two verses of At-Tawbah (128th and 129th verses)

As the last revelation verses or "It is the last two verses that were written during the Qur'an" there is rumor. Although the other verses of the Surah revealed in Medina, these last 2 verses revealed in Mecca separately from the others. We have a lot of arguments in the last chapters that show that these two verses have a special grouping. Let's remember a few mathematical arguments.

The sum of letters of these two verses are 114,

Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60 and verse number is Even, it is equal to number of Surah with verse number Even in the Qur'an. Even (128 [60])

Number of letters of the 129th verse is 54 and verse number is Odd, it is equal to number of Surah with verse number Odd in the Qur'an. Odd (129 [54])

The sum of Surah number and Verses numbers; $9 + 128 + 129 = 266$ $266 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $266 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

It's mean; the number 266 exactly divide to 7 and 19. In addition to as $266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$ verifies all code numbers. **When the last two verses of any other surah are added with surah numbers in the Qur'an, they do not give this result.**

Here I don't want to go through without giving that detail. (9:127) 127th verse of At-Tawbah surah indicates very important border. This important task is emphasized by the number of details in the notation (9:127) $9 + 1 + 2 + 7 = 19$ and with the numbers used here (9:127) the compatibility of the coding numbers $(7 \times 19 \times 2)$ should not be overlooked. (9 1 2 7 7 1 9 2)

Note that the sum of the digits of the coding number is equal to 19. (7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19)

There are no other verses in the Qur'an, which are sequentially and have the characteristics mentioned above. These features only is carried the verses 128 and 129 of Surah Tawba. We consider these two verses as a separate group because it is suitable for numerical coding system.

We will discuss in detail the verse references and how Coding Numbers are emerging in the following topics.

$$7 \text{ Coding number}_1 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$19 \text{ Coding number}_2 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$2 \text{ number of special group verses} \equiv 2 \pmod{7} \text{ and/or } \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

Only number 2 is a special prime number as Even number

In addition, the symbolic structures formed by the numerical data in Qur'an also show that the structure is equal to the system, that the structure is preserved and it is extraordinary. We tried to explain in more detail in the next section, "**The Basic Structure of the System**", why we think it's a system like this. After knowing the system superficially, it is useful to enter into structural details.

Let's try to explain with an example;

The number of surah in the Qur'an is 114, which is the basic data of the system.

$6 \times 19 = 114$, the number 114 exactly divide by 19. Here we're not interested in the number 6 which is the result of division. We are given the signal by the remaining numbers, we are dealing with the remaining number of the system. The remaining number is 0 (zero) here.

This expression is written in modular arithmetic as follows. $114 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

This mathematical expression is read as "114 is equivalent to 0 in mod 19" and when number 114 divided by 19, indicates that the remainder is 0. Modular arithmetic is preferred for expressing the system as it allows the remainder to be seen easily.

Let's look at the relationship between the number 114, which is one of the fundamental data of the Qur'an and our other coding number, 7. $114 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$

This mathematical expression is read as "114 is equivalent to 2 in mod 7" and when number 114 divided by 7, indicates that the remainder is 2.

$114 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ ve $114 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ The equivalents clearly show that the numbers 7, 19 and 2 are important numbers for the coding system.

Examples of symbolic structures;

Surah of Tawba is about the evaluation of the last 2 verses as a special group;

Surah number is 9. The numbers of verses are 128 and 129.

$9 + 128 + 129 = 266$ this number is fully divided by 7 and 19.

$$266 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ ve } \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$ the digits of these numbers are equal to 19. (7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19)

The probability of a number divide to 7 and 19 is only 0.75%

Please note that the number 266 verified all coding numbers.

The prime factors of the number 266 are 7, 19 and 2.

Only these results are sufficient to understand that these two verses are special.

For those who want to understand the subject more deeply, please try to find the number 266 by multiplying three separate integers other than the numbers 1 and the numbers mentioned above (7 19 2). You can see that these numbers are not arbitrary, the calculation is clear and precise.

(Number 1 is an ineffective element in a multiply, not used. 7, 19 and 2 look for other integers numbers as three integers numbers)

In addition, we can give another symbolic structure.

Surah numbers and verse numbers are typed consecutively; 9:128 9:129

$9\ 128\ 9\ 129 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ the result comes out.

Another symbolic structure,

$6 \times 19 = 114$ evaluating mathematical equality as a mere mathematical operation prevents you from understanding the subject. This mathematical expression is not the fact that there are 114 numbers multiplied by the numerical value of the numerical value of 6, that is, the number of surah number 114 is not a numerical size which is represented in groups of 6 which are divided into 19 parts. Rather, this structure is not an arithmetic operation. This is a Coding. We tried to explain the coding at the beginning of the book. Now let's take a look at the symbolic meaning of this statement;

$$6 \times 19 = 114$$

When we look at her statement symbolically **6 19 114**, we can see the numbers. We can get to this point from here. 619 is a prime number and it's 114th prime number. It is difficult to explain this formation by chance.

Another symbolic example;

We mentioned that 2 verses were considered as special groups, the total number of verses here is $6348 = 6346 + 2$ and it is possible to reach the number 6346.

$$6346 = 19 \times 334 \quad \mathbf{6346 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}}$$

6346 If we sum up the numbers in the digits of the number separately;

6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19 the number of our coding is 19, this is a structure that has a symbolic meaning for me. It is difficult to explain these symbolic structures by chance. Of course, this is a comment, can not be predicted as a definite statement, in other ways to set the symbols and can make different meanings or meaningless can say. At this point, everyone has the right to comment as they wish.

As a result of these observations we made;

- The number of letters of the first verse,
- The verse number of the first Surah (Al-Fatihah Surah) and the details of coding that we will see following pages,
- The location of the first Surah revealed and verse number, letter number and the results of big numbers which are formed by abjad values consecutively of the letters.
- The words number and the letters number of the verses which was revealed first,
- The Last Surah and number of its verse and its number of word,
- The results of the letters Hurufu Mukatta, which we will see in the future,

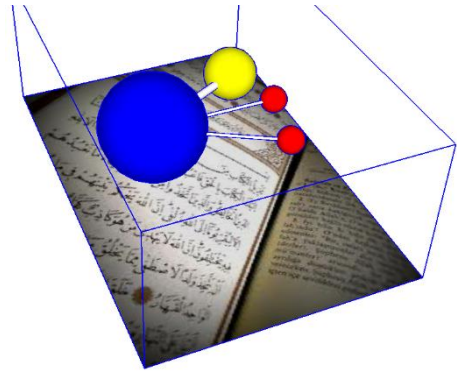
We do claim that these symbolic interpretations mentioned pages above and mention following pages are scientific. These findings are measurable, verifiable, or falsifiable. But we think it is not easy to explain by chance. We consider these researches to be deepened and to have a scientific structure as a target and we support all the studies on this subject.

After giving the description of the 7 and 19 duo numerical coding system, now let's get to know the structure of the system.

• **Basic Structure of the System:**

It is very important that the system covers the entire Qur'an and is not to have an open point any "remainder". Mathematical system should primarily work on basic data which means Sura numbers, Verse Numbers. It is difficult to mention that a system that is not working properly on the basic data is stable. Therefore, the system must first verify our basic data. When we group the basic data of the system, we make a simple analogy to understand the structure and clarify the number clusters. Let's think we've got ping-pong balls in a big box in front of us. We see the balls are blue and there are some yellow balls among them. When we mix the balls inside the box, we realize that there are two red balls too. Then we take all the balls out of the box and separate them according to their colors. Finally; there are 6348 balls in total. 6234 blue balls, 112 yellow balls and we realize there are 2 red balls. Here is the basic numerical data of Qur'an we are grouped in this way.

- 6234 numbered verses
- 112 un-numbered Basmalahs
- 2 special verses (the last verse of At-Tawbah surah, 128th and 129th verses)



Rashad Khalifah, who realized the 19 system in the Qur'an, in our opinion, was a bit impatient and when he saw the system did not verify these basic data, he questioned the basic data of Qur'an instead of questioning the system. He has contradicted with the principle of Qur'an that is "*the Qur'an is protected by Allah*". The result of system misunderstanding, he has contradicted himself and has given the duty to find and correct the mistakes in the Qur'an, as well as protection of the Qur'an and has come to a very wrong conclusion.

But there is an important finding that we can get here. The main data of the Qur'an, 114 surah and 6348 verses, are very important. Rashad Khalifa had the audacity to remove 2 verses from the Qur'an in order to achieve this harmony. Please consider the importance of basic data compliance with the system.

From this statement, we can understand that 114 surah and 6348 verses, which are the basic data of the Qur'an, must be confirmed by the system, as Rashad Khalifa thinks. It would be very inappropriate to argue that a system where the most basic numbers are not verified is also the Qur'an.

In 7&19 TwinCode book and system, We couldn't see that there is a solution about the 6348 number of this basic data which Rashad Khalifa cannot solve, as if this number has been ignored. 7 & 19 TwinCodes in the book so much detail, so finely calculated that almost all relations between numerical data defined, a very successful study has been put forward. But for some reason, the most basic data, the total number of verses 6348 relationship, an opening has not been made. We haven't encountered an encoding. At this point, critics will of course ask, did it make so many detail calculations and did not Allah do anything about this number? A good answer to be given to this question is that the Qur'an and its numerical system. Rashad Khalifa went up to 2 verses from the Qur'an to answer this question, you do the rest of the calculation now.

Here is the main focus of our work.

System definition should be done well, firstly the basic data should be verified and entered into details.

Yes, now. Let's talk a little bit about how the system is we think.

We considered the coding numbers of the system as 7 and 19,

Reference: related verses and emerging mathematical results.

Basic data of the system: Surahs and Verses (114 surahs and 6348 verses)

Compliance of the basic data with the system and the results:

The coding structure of 6348 verse on 114 surah:

114 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	number of system compatible
114 $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$	remaining 2 should be explained here ???
6348 $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$	remaining 2 should be explained here ???
114 6348 $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$	remaining 2 should be explained here ???
114 6348 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$	number of system compatible

Subgroup data: We separated the verses into known subgroups. (6236 numbered verses, 112 un-numbered Basmalahs)

$$6348 = 6236 + 112$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 6236 \equiv 4 \pmod{19} & \text{remaining 4 should be explained here ?!!} \\ 6236 \equiv 6 \pmod{7} & \text{remaining 6 should be explained here ?!!} \\ 112 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} & \text{number of system compatible} \end{array}$$

Solution for problem with 6236 (the Solution of remaining 4 and 6)

We have recognized that the verses 128 and 129 of At-Tawbah surah are special and that these two verses must be in a separate group. (Reference: We have too many arguments to show that these two verses have a special nature. See previous sections for details.)

In this case, subgroups 6348 should be considered as $6348 = 6346 + 2 \Rightarrow 6234 + 112 + 2$;

Newly formed numbers are **6234, 112 and 2**

$$6234 \equiv 2 \pmod{19} \quad \text{number of system compatible.}$$

$$112 \text{ compatible of the system is given above. } 112 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

Because the number **2** is a prime number, it is directly included in the code numbers of the system. Considering as the remaining, the above results lead us to think in this way. We consider this number as a symbolic structure that represents the last 2 verses of At-Tawba surah. Therefore, in 7 and 19 coding structures, we accept the results that give the remaining 2 compatible with the system. **In the meantime, we think that there are 2 numbered Basmalahs in the Qur'an.**

Important note: We have accepted that the system coding numbers must be prime numbers, the number 2 is the prime number, as well as a very special prime number. All prime numbers except 2 are odd numbers. Among all the prime numbers, the number 2 is a unique and special prime number, which shows itself as a even number and differs from the others due to this feature. In the meantime, we think that it is important to emphasize that there are two numbered Basmalahs in the Qur'an.

• Development Needs of Coding Systems: $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ + $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$

When the newly discovered equation " $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ " is connected to the " $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ " equation in the 19 numerical coding systems discovered before with "AND" logic, the probability of encoding reduce from (5.26%) $1/19$ to (0.75%) $1/7 \times 1/19 = 1/133$. The (0.75) $1/133$ probability value creates a much more delicate discrimination than (5.26) $1/19$. Since the range of motion of the system decreases as the probability value decreases, we see that these two equivalents are connected with the "OR" logic when needs. When these two equivalents are connected with the "OR" logic, the probability value formed is $1/7 + 1/19 = 26/133$ (19.55%) and this probability value is greater than (14.29%) $1/7$.

In our opinion; Equivalence of the remainder 2, " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ " and " $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ " and the remainder of the 7, " $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ " are considered without increasing the probability values of the encodings (without negatively affecting them), **increasing the options of the system, increasing the options of the needs or developing solutions. It would be the right approach to finding a solution.** If we calculate the probability value using the "AND" logic, $2/7 \times 3/19 = 0.0451$, the value 4.51% is less than (5.26%) $1/19$. As a result, the probability value according to $1/19$ is not increased or even decreased slightly.

Systems that have been developed considering the remainder of zero use only integers. However, the development of systems will be towards real numbers and then to transcendental numbers such as π and e numbers. Imagine, if your PIN code is π number, who can break this code?!! **Considering the remainder using modular arithmetic should be considered as a transition to real numbers.**

There is no mathematical (statistical) basis for insisting only on the remainder of zero (0) and the number 19 " $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ ", as well as we think that it is very unnecessary to try to base this insistence on verses. Because the discovery process of numerical coding system continues. The weaknesses of the " $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ " equivalence of the 19 numerical coding system have clearly emerged as a result of the developments.

It has become unable to respond to many numerical data. Unfortunately, the system and the Qur'an suffered great damage in order to answer to developments and the corrections, cancellations and denials of verses in the Qur'an were reached. **However, the systems that we have are those that do not have "Error Correction Code" and "Error Detection Code", only those systems that can detect the original and extraordinary structure.** (Spelling errors and Elif letter additions are excluded from this definition because spelling mistakes can be corrected according to spelling rules.) Using this systems, we conclude that the Qur'an is original, preserved and extraordinary, based on these results. The scientific method we use is the deductive method. This method does not allow you to interfere with or alter the entire structure of the research subject. When you change something, such an approach takes you out of the scientific method. The gains of the research lose their scientificity and are not taken into consideration by the scientific community. As a matter of fact, the studies of numerical coding system of the Qur'an unfortunately has been brought into this situation today. The aim of our study is to ensure that the scientific errors are eliminated from the studies of numerical coding systems of the Qur'an that the system is developed in accordance with the needs, developed within a scientific framework and accepted by the scientific community or providing support all kind of studies.

As a result of our observations, the equivalents $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ generally confirm the authenticity of the system by operating on separate branches. One equivalence gives approval to one part of the phenomenon, while the other can give approval to another part of the phenomenon. This provides a very effective selectivity and a new option. We see it as a very clear development. When applied in this form, it does not negatively affect the probability of coding.

Our proposition " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ " and " $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ " should be used only the fundamental data of the Qur'an, such as Surah number 114, Numbered Verse number (6234), un-numbered Basmalah number (112), special group Verse number (2) and their derivatives (Index data) as " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ " and / or " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ ". Other numerical data of the Qur'an should be used as a support, that is, not in a negative way, but in a positive way. In other words, the equivalences we propose should be used as supporting, not determinative.

$$“\equiv 0 \pmod{7} \vee \equiv 2 \pmod{19}” \quad , \quad “\equiv 2 \pmod{7} \vee \equiv 0 \pmod{19}”$$

“ $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ ” equivalence should be preferred as a supportive rather than a determinant, as I mentioned above.

• **Observed Results of 7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System in Qur'an Fundamental Data:**

As a result of the observations we have made considering “ $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$, $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$, $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$, $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$, $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ ” the equivalences of the 7 and 19 duo numerical coding system, in the last case, all of the ones giving the remaining 2 are taken into the system and their harmony is ensured, the number of 6236 which gives 4 and 6 the remaining is not a problem due to the sub-groups ($6348 = 6346 + 2 \rightarrow 6234 + 112 + 2$). You can see that all the fundamental data of the system is imported into the system through the newly added equivalences and there is no exposed data. The coding probability value was not negatively affected.

Also; The situation that occurs with taking of the last two verses of At-Tawbah (128th and 129th verses) to the special group provides a perfect fit to the other main numbers, the results of the 7 and 19 coding compliance, is an indication of the correct data grouping and correct equivalences.

$$6348 = 6346 + 2$$

$$6234 + 112 + 2 = 6348$$

$$6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$6 + 3 + 4 + 8 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$6 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 2 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$6234 + 112 = 6346$$

$$6346 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$6 + 3 + 4 + 6 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$6 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$6234 \equiv 2 \pmod{19} \quad 112 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

6348 Verses + Basmalahs

$$6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$6348 = 6346 + 2$$

$$6346 = 19 \times 334 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19$$

7 and 19 are coding numbers and 2 special verses

$$7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19$$

6234 numbered verses and 112 unnumbered Basmalahs

$$6 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 19$$

The above-mentioned coding of the number 6348 and its subgroups 6234, 112, 2 and the number 6346 and its subgroups 6234, 112 encodes the Mushaf index with very serious high level. To obtain a result similar to this encoding, it is necessary to remove 684 verses from the Qur'an or to add 1026 verses to the Qur'an. Unless the number of Surah and the un-numbered of Basmalah changes the closest numbers that validate this code together with Even and Odd symmetry are 5664 or 7374 as the total number of verses. You can try the above calculation details on the numbers I just gave you. Also when you try to find new numbers, as you can see;

It is impossible to add or remove one or more verses from the Qur'an without breaking this coding.

In the future $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ equivalence can be used in the same logic. What I want to emphasize here is the symbolic coding structures. Seeing these structures is important and necessary.

As a result:

Below you can see our comment about Numerical Coding in the Qur'an.

The resulting numbers look like coding, but not coding. It should only be considered a good expression of numbers.

Qur'an is coded in by using 7 and 19 as 6234 verses, 112 un-numbered Basmalahs 2 special verses

This number is exactly divided into numbers 7 and 19
 $7 \ 19 \ 6234 \ 112 \ 2 = 7 \times 10280334446$
 $7 \ 19 \ 6234 \ 112 \ 2 = 19 \times 3787491638$

$$7 \ 19 \ 6234 \ 112 \ 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ and } \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

The probability of a number divide to 7 and 19 is only 0,75%

Good coincidence. Who knows maybe it's not a coincidence !!!

Qur'an is coded by using 7 and 19 as 114 surahs, 6236 verses and 112 un-numbered Basmalahs

This number is exactly divided into number 19
 $7 \ 19 \ 114 \ 6236 \ 112 = 19 \times 378481380848$

$$7 \ 19 \ 114 \ 6236 \ 112 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

Another good coincidence. This is ultimately not a coincidence, as above, who knows maybe !!!

Do you think there are coincidences in the universe?

<https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/connecting-coincidence/201607/there-are-no-coincidences>

• **System Basic Data and Numeric Encodings:**

Mathematics, which is the language in which the universe is written, shows itself in the Qur'an with a poetic expression. You can see that the system does not leave an open point, covers all the basic data and there is no "remaining".

All numbers with basic data are appropriate to the system.

7	Coding number_1	$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$
19	Coding number_2	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
2	number of special group verses	$\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$

Only number 2 is a special prime number as Even number

The sum of the coding numbers is 19.

$$7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19$$

114	Surah number
6555	Sum of Surah numbers
6348	Sum of Verse numbers
6346	Sum of Verse numbers (without special group verses)
112	Un-numbered Basmalah
6236	Sum of Numbered verses
6234	Sum of Numbered verses (without special group verses)

$$7 \ 19 \ 114 \ 6236 \ 112 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$7 \ 19 \ 6234 \ 112 \ 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \text{ and } \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$6555 \ 6346 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$6555 \ 114 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$114 \ 6555 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$114 \ 6346 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$6555 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$6346 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$114 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$114 \ 6236 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$114 \ 6348 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$112 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$114 = 2 + 112$$

$$6348 = 2 + 6346$$

$$6236 = 2 + 6234$$

$$6348 = 2 + 6234 + 112$$

$$6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$6234 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$114 \ 6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$6555 \ 6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$6555 \ 6234 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$$

$$6555 \ 6234 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

$$6555 \ 6346 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

$$114 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

The Coding structure of 6348 verses in 114 surahs is $114 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and $6348 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$
 $114 \ 6348 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$, $6348 = 6346+2$, $114 \ 6346 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

• About the system method:

- The basic method for introducing systems is the deductive method. In defining the numerical coding system, the equivalence of mathematical results and the data grouping structure were considered the best way to protect the Qur'an.
- Symbolic expressions should be logical and meaningful. The ordering and use of symbols should not be taken out of their natural structure.
- All the symbolic structures that provide equivalence or that have equality and similarity are suitable for the system. It shows that the structure is preserved and extraordinary and that is Allah's word.
- The group of 6348 verses in the Qur'an; Number 6234 numbered verses, 112 un-numbered Basmalah s and 2 special groups should be used as a verse.
- The word counts in the Qur'an should be regarded as singular and not suffixed.
- Word counts should be made only on numbered verses, the last two verses of At-Tawbah surah and the un-numbered Basmalah group are not included in the word counts.
- Letter counts all verses should be included in the system. (6348 verses)
- Data groups or subcomponents must provide equivalences. During the separation of data into sub-components / groups, structures with the same characteristics should be collected in the same sub-groups.
- " $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ " this equivalence spreads entire of the Qur'an.
- The group of private verses must verify the numerical system.
- The number of special verses that we associate with the number 2 " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ " equivalents in the basic data of the Qur'an " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ " should be used, because 2 special verses come to the forefront where they find meaning in the Qur'an is the basic numerical data (114 Surah and 6348 verses).
- " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and/or $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ " When the equivalents are used in verses of Qur'an, should be used like this, " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ ", " $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ ", " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ " " $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ ", " $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ " as a supportive, not decisive.
- When using the equivalence " $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ " containing the numbers 7 and 19, it should be used as a supportive rather than a determinant.

Note: We cannot say that the method has been completed and will continue to improve.

• An epistemological experiment to understand the system well:

- Let's say we are enumerating sections of a book, 604 pages, 114 chapters, 6348 paragraphs in this book, the name of the leading character and adjectives belonging to this character, the mathematical discipline and coding structure given above as the method is included in the book.
- Let us assume that the numerical cluster totals of the division and paragraph numbers are adapted to the mathematical system given above.
- In addition; Let us consider that there are Even and Odd numerical symmetry in the numerical cluster formed by the division and paragraph numbers and the sum of the sub-number clusters that make up this symmetry is in mathematical discipline in accordance with the method given above.
- Finally, let us assume that the chapters and paragraphs that make up this book have been formed in 23 years as pieces of a small piece of a puzzle and formed into books.

To learn the landing details of the verses, please refer to Unit-3 / Additional information or search on the Internet as "descent order of verse groups in the Qur'an". <http://www.hakveadalet.com/wp-content/uploads/Nuzul.pdf>

There are many more details about the mathematical structure, but even the ones we've mentioned above will shed light on how we could understand the incredibly complex event is, how it protects the original structure against changes and tampering and that it cannot be done by a human 1400 years ago.

The mathematical structure that we tried to express in the Qur'an; it contains a clarity that can be measured, physically based on findings. We want to express this mathematical structure as the mathematical miracle of the Qur'an.

7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding numbers in Qur'an verses

- Repetition of the word "Allah" in the Qur'an verses, which are the multiples of 19 and 19 $133 = 7 \times 19$

$$7 \times 19 = 133$$

$$133 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ and } \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

There are no other integer divisors of the number 133 except number 7 and 19. The prime factors of the number 133 are 7 and 19. Therefore, the number 133 leads us mathematically to the number 7 and 19, we have no alternative. This result allows us to see immediately that numbers 7 and 19 are critical numbers for the numerical coding system.

In the following tables, the verses of the Qur'an, which are the multiples of 19, repetition of the words "Allah" in the verses are given.

Table-1: The number of repetitions of the different forms of the word "Allah" in these verses.

الله	الله	لله	لله	ولله	والله	بالله	تالله	فليله	وتالله	أبالله	الله	ءالله	والله	فالله	Total
18	41	2	2	0	0	12	1	0	1	0	36	0	20	0	133

$$133 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ and } \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

Table-2: The number of repeats of the letter "Allah" in surahs and verses.

Surah's Name	Verse No	الله	Surah's Name	Verse No	الله	Surah's Name	Verse No	الله
002-Bakara	19	1	006-En'âm	19	2	021-Enbiyâ	57	1
002-Bakara	76	1	006-En'âm	57	1	022-Hac	38	2
002-Bakara	95	1	006-En'âm	95	2	022-Hac	76	1
002-Bakara	114	1	006-En'âm	114	1	023-Mü'minûn	38	1
002-Bakara	190	2	006-En'âm	152	1	024-Nûr	19	1
002-Bakara	209	1	007-A'râf	190	1	024-Nûr	38	2
002-Bakara	228	3	008-Enfâl	19	1	028-Kasas	76	1
002-Bakara	247	4	009-Tevbe	19	4	029-Ankebût	19	2
002-Bakara	266	1	009-Tevbe	38	1	030-Rûm	38	1
002-Bakara	285	1	009-Tevbe	95	1	033-Ahzâb	19	2
003-Âl-i İmrân	19	3	009-Tevbe	114	1	033-Ahzâb	38	3
003-Âl-i İmrân	57	1	010-Yunus	38	1	033-Ahzâb	57	2
003-Âl-i İmrân	76	1	010-Yunus	95	1	035-Fâtır	38	1
003-Âl-i İmrân	95	1	011-Hûd	19	1	037-Sâffât	152	1
003-Âl-i İmrân	114	1	012-Yusuf	19	1	039-Zümer	38	4
003-Âl-i İmrân	152	2	012-Yusuf	38	2	039-Zümer	57	1
003-Âl-i İmrân	171	2	012-Yusuf	76	1	041-Fussilet	19	1
004-Nisâ	19	1	012-Yusuf	95	1	042-Şûrâ	19	1
004-Nisâ	38	1	013-Ra'd	38	1	044-Duhân	19	1
004-Nisâ	76	1	014-İbrahim	19	1	045-Câsiye	19	2
004-Nisâ	95	4	014-İbrahim	38	1	047-Muhammed	19	2
004-Nisâ	114	1	016-Nahl	19	1	047-Muhammed	38	2
004-Nisâ	133	1	016-Nahl	38	2	048-Fetih	19	1
004-Nisâ	152	2	016-Nahl	57	1	057-Hadid	19	1
004-Nisâ	171	5	016-Nahl	76	1	058-Mücâdele	19	1
005-Mâide	19	1	016-Nahl	95	2	059-Haşr	19	1
005-Mâide	38	2	016-Nahl	114	2	071-Nuh	19	1
005-Mâide	57	1	018-Kehf	38	1	072-Cin	19	1
005-Mâide	76	2	019-Meryem	76	1	082-İnfitâr	19	1
005-Mâide	95	3	020-Tâ-Hâ	114	1	7 x 19 = 133	Total:	133

- The Surahs which are the multiples of 19 and 19, verses inside them: $266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$ $399 = 7 \times 19 \times \dots$

In the Qur'an, the Surahs which are the multiples of 19 and 19, verses inside with un-numbered Basmalahs confirm coding numbers 7 and 19.

$$266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$$

$$266 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ and } \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$399 = 7 \times 19 \times \dots$$

$$399 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ and } \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

Surah numbers	Surah name	Verse numbers	Unnumbered Basmalah
19	Meryem	98	1
38	Sâd	88	1
57	Hadid	29	1
76	İnsan	31	1
95	Tin	8	1
114	Nâs	6	1
		260	6
399			266

Table with 6 columns: Group No, Surah No, Verse No, and their Arabic equivalents. The table contains 824 rows of numerical data representing the symmetry of the Quran's text.

Table with 6 columns: Group No, Surah No, Verse No, and their Arabic equivalents. This table continues the numerical symmetry data from the previous table, containing 168 rows.

Sections are taken from the Qur'anic verses below. As shown in the list, Numbered Verses Group (Nm Ayt - 6234), Un-numbered Basmalah Group (Bsm - 112) and Special Verses Group (Special Grp - 2) are specified as data groups. Each group was independently numbered. Below you can see how data group numbers are progressing. Starting from the 1st Verse of the 1st Al-Fatihah surah, data group numbers of numbered verses, enumerates the whole group by going up to 6234. Numbering of the un-numbered Basmalah group starting from the Basmalah of 2nd Al-Bakara surah and 112 Basalalabs is enumerated all the un-numbered Basmalahs. The special group 9th At-Tawbah Surah 128 and 129. The verses begin at 128 and are numbered 1 and 2. Imagine that you have separated the three groups in lists, after that giving them a sequence number in sequence of natural and then is reassembled them into a list again. This makes it very clear which data is in which group. In this way, according to data groups, we think and put forward the Qur'an in a numerical structure. (We would describe it.)

Sıra No	Ayet	Ayet No	Sure No	Sure İsmi	Veri Grubu	Veri Grup Sıra No
1	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	1	1	001-Fatihah	Nm Ayt	1
2	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ	2	1	001-Fatihah	Nm Ayt	2
3	اَلرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ	3	1	001-Fatihah	Nm Ayt	3
4	مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ	4	1	001-Fatihah	Nm Ayt	4
5	اِيَّاكَ تَعَلَّمْ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ	5	1	001-Fatihah	Nm Ayt	5
6	اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ	6	1	001-Fatihah	Nm Ayt	6
7	صِرَاطَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّيْنَ	7	1	001-Fatihah	Nm Ayt	7
8	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ		2	002-Bakara	Bsm	1
9	اَلَمْ	1	2	002-Bakara	Nm Ayt	8
10	ذٰلِكَ الْكِتٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ	2	2	002-Bakara	Nm Ayt	9
11	الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْتُوْنَ بِالْعَدْلِ وَيُهَيِّمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَيَمْنُوْنَ بِرِزْقِهِمْ يُوقِنُوْنَ	3	2	002-Bakara	Nm Ayt	10
12	وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْتُوْنَ مِمَّا اُنزِلَ اِلَيْكَ وَمِمَّا اُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَيَالَا جِرَةَ هُمْ يُوقِنُوْنَ	4	2	002-Bakara	Nm Ayt	11
13	اُولٰٓئِكَ عَلٰى هُدًى مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ وَأُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ	5	2	002-Bakara	Nm Ayt	12
1368	اُولٰٓئِكَ يَرْوٰى اَنْهُمْ يَقْتُوْنَ فِيْ كُلِّ عِلْمٍ فَرَّةٌ اَوْ مَرِيْبٌ ثُمَّ لَا يَتَوَقَّوْنَ وَلَا هُمْ يَدْعُوْنَ	126	9	009-Teve	Nm Ayt	1361
1369	وَإِنَّمَا مَا اَنْزَلْنَا سُوْرَةً نَّظُرْ بَعْضُهُمْ اِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرٰكُمْ مِنْ اٰخَرٍ ثُمَّ اَصْرَفُوْا	127	9	009-Teve	Nm Ayt	1362
1370	صَرَفَ اللّٰهُ فُلُوْبَهُمْ بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ					
1370	لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رِسٰلَةٌ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ عَرَبٌ عَلِيْمٌ مَّا عَلَّمْتُمْ خَيْرًا مِّنْ اَللّٰمِيْنَ بِالْمَلٰٓئِكِيْنَ	128	9	009-Teve	Özel Grp	1
1370	رَزَقُوْكُمْ رِجِيْنًا					
1371	فَاَنْ تَوَلَّوْا فُلْنَ حَاشِيَةَ اللّٰهِ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَلِيْمِ	129	9	009-Teve	Özel Grp	2
1372	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ	10	10	010-Yunus	Bsm	8
1373	اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَءَالِيْمٌ اَلْكَلْبِ الْكَلِيْمِ	1	10	010-Yunus	Nm Ayt	1363
1374	اَكْبٰرٌ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا اَنْ اَوْحٰنَا اِلٰى رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ اَنْذِرَ النَّاسَ وَيَتَذَكَّرَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا	2	10	010-Yunus	Nm Ayt	1364
1374	اِنَّ هُمْ قَدَمٌ صٰدِقِيْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ فَاَلِ الْكٰثِرِيْنَ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَشَجَرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ					
1374	اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَءَالِيْمٌ اَلْكَلْبِ الْكَلِيْمِ					

After this numbering process, we select the 1820 verse with the word "Allah" from the group of verses numbered 6234 and create the table above, with the columns being the number of the "Groups No", "Surah No", "Verse No", "Allah word". After the big number resulting from the numbers in the table, we are faced with a very clear, very impressive, almost impossible chance of occurrence, a picture that is designed by almighty power, that exceeds the dimensions of the mind. And this table also, very clearly the Qur'an data grouping; $6348 = 6234 + 112 + 2$ as we have stated before.

$$6348 = 6234 + 112 + 2$$

Let's look at the coding detail: We're making a big number, a 15124-digit number. The formation of the number develops in a very natural way. "Groups No", "Surah No", "Verse No", "Allah word", that is, we arrange the numbers in all columns of the table side by side sequentially. I took a very small portion of the table from the beginning, for example and I'm illustrating the number.

1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 14 2 7 1 15 2 8 1 16 2 9 1 17 2 10 1 22 2 15 1 ...

As I have shown, the large number consists of sequential ordering of the numbers of the whole table. He describes the verse 6234 in great detail according to the word "Allah" in it. Very strong coding, the whole structure is very seriously locked. A slightly change immediately disrupts the coding structure and the text is not authentic. Let's concentrate on the numbers I gave as an example above and try to understand how the data group sequence number is associated with the number of surah and verses and how it encodes with the word "Allah". As an example, let's try to explain a part. Take **15 2 8 1** as an example. The number 15 here indicates that the data is in the 15th order in the group, where surah number of the data is 2, verse number 8 and the word number "Allah" in the verse is 1. The numbers 15 to 2 and 8 are incredibly locked. They connect each other form a necessity and in a small change, the code becomes corrupted and comes out that is not authentic. The fact that this structure generates a large number of 15124 digits and validates the encoding is truly excellent protection. This result confirms that the data grouping is correct, because if Tawbah surah 128 and 129 were in this group, the 15th row would not have changed, but in the forward, all the sequence numbers would have changed after the Tawbah 128 and 129 were passed. Therefore, the code could not be verified. In addition, the same structure of the word "Allah" in Tawbah 129 confirms once again that the data grouping is correct. I give the whole number below. Being please witness.

This large number of 15124 digits is exactly divided by 19 and verifies the encoding number. The number 15124 (19 x 796), which is the number of digits for the larger number, also verifies the 19 code. Please note how the results are confirmed and supported by special group verses.

Group No	Surah No	Verse No	الله	Column No
1	1	1	1	12
2	1	2	1	12
14	2	7	1	13
15	2	8	1	13
16	2	9	1	14
17	2	10	1	14
22	2	15	1	14
74	7	17	1	14

The fact that these big numbers confirm the coding structure, as well as the precise and clear validation, leads to deep thinking. A good coincidence will not convince anyone. It leaves no choice but to admit that it is a designer of this system.

Basmalah verifies the order of the surahs in the Qur'an, which means that the index in our hand is arranged in such a way as to form the system.

At the beginning Basmalah of Al-Fatihah Surah is numbered and there is no Basmalah at the beginning of 9-At-Tawbah surah. So we have 113 Basmalah s with in the beginning Basmalah of Al-Fatihah surah, 113 is not divided in to 19. One Basmalah is missing. This missing Basmalah is appered at the 30th verse of 27th surah after 19 surahs from missing point which is 9-At-Tawbah surah. Finally the total number of Basmalah s is 114.

If we focus on the numbers mentioned here;

Number 19 is coding number, $27 + 30 = 57 = 19 \times 3 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$, 27 and 30 numbers that we are familiar with the Even and Odd symmetry system.

Number 30 is the 19th composite number,

			1		2		3	4	5		6		7	8	9		10		11	12	13		14	15	16	17	18		19
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

114 number is surah number which is the basic numerical data.

$114 = 19 \times 6 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$, $114 = 57 \times 2$

As can be seen, all the resulting numbers are critical numbers of the numerical coding system. Basmalah is considered as the key of Qur'an that is a very accurate detection in our opinion too.

The result of counting the words of Basmalah in all the verses in the Qur'an:

It is applied to the group of 6234 numbered verses, which were not included in the numberless Basmalah and the special group (Surah 128 and 129)

Word	Repetition	Result
Rahman	57	= 19×3
Rahim	114	= 19×6
Allah	2698	= 19×142
Name	19	= 19×1
Sum of multiples factors verifies the coding number 19.		
$3 + 6 + 142 + 1 = 152 = 19 \times 8$		

The result of counting the words of Basmalah in all the verses in the Qur'an, the mathematical discipline of the building once again reveals. It is not possible to explain this structure by coinciding with chance.

We have given the details of the word "Allah" in all Qur'anic verses above. You can see the other tables that occur as a result of counting the words forming Basmalah.

Repetition of the word "Rahman" of Besmele in all verses in Qur'an

الرَّحْمَنُ	الرَّحْمَنُ	بِالرَّحْمَنِ	الرَّحْمَنُ	الرَّحْمَنُ	Total
21	9	3	3	21	57
Surah's Name	Verse No	Repetition	Surah's Name	Verse No	Repetition
001-Fâtiha	1	1	025-Furkan	59	1
001-Fâtiha	3	1	025-Furkan	60	2
002-Bakara	163	1	025-Furkan	63	1
013-Ra'd	30	1	026-Şuarâ	5	1
017-İsrâ	110	1	027-Neml	30	1
019-Meryem	18	1	036-Yâsin	11	1
019-Meryem	26	1	036-Yâsin	15	1
019-Meryem	44	1	036-Yâsin	23	1
019-Meryem	45	1	036-Yâsin	52	1
019-Meryem	58	1	041-Fussilet	2	1
019-Meryem	61	1	043-Zuhruf	17	1
019-Meryem	69	1	043-Zuhruf	19	1
019-Meryem	75	1	043-Zuhruf	20	1
019-Meryem	78	1	043-Zuhruf	33	1
019-Meryem	85	1	043-Zuhruf	36	1
019-Meryem	87	1	043-Zuhruf	45	1
019-Meryem	88	1	043-Zuhruf	81	1
019-Meryem	91	1	050-Kaf	33	1
019-Meryem	92	1	055-Rahmân	1	1
019-Meryem	93	1	059-Haşr	22	1
019-Meryem	96	1	067-Mülk	3	1
020-Tâ-Hâ	5	1	067-Mülk	19	1
020-Tâ-Hâ	90	1	067-Mülk	20	1
020-Tâ-Hâ	108	1	067-Mülk	29	1
020-Tâ-Hâ	109	1	078-Nebe'	37	1
021-Enbiyâ	26	1	078-Nebe'	38	1
021-Enbiyâ	36	1	3 x 19 = 57	Total:	57
021-Enbiyâ	42	1			
021-Enbiyâ	112	1			
025-Furkan	26	1			

Repetition of the word "Name" of Besmele in all verses in Qur'an

اِسْمٌ	بِاِسْمِ	اِسْمٌ	اِلَّا اِسْمٌ	Total
9	4	5	1	19
Surah's Name	Verse No	Repetition		
005-Mâide	4	1		
006-En'âm	118	1		
006-En'âm	119	1		
006-En'âm	121	1		
006-En'âm	138	1		
022-Hac	28	1		
022-Hac	34	1		
022-Hac	36	1		
022-Hac	40	1		
049-Hucurât	11	1		
055-Rahmân	78	1		
056-Vâkia	74	1		
056-Vâkia	96	1		
069-Hâkka	52	1		
073-Müzzemmil	8	1		
076-İnsan	25	1		
087-A'lâ	1	1		
087-A'lâ	15	1		
096-Alak	1	1		
1 x 19 = 19	Total:	19		

Repetition of the word "Rahim" of Besmele in all verses in Qur'an

It is applied to the group of 6234 numbered verses, which were not included in the numberless Bismeler and the special group (Surah 128 and 129)

الرَّحِيمِ	الرَّحِيمِ	رَّحِيمٌ	رَّحِيمٌ	رَّحِيمٌ	رَّحِيمًا	رَّحِيمًا			Total
6	28	57	1	2	17	3	0	0	114

Surah's Name	Verse No	Repetition	Surah's Name	Verse No	Repetition	Surah's Name	Verse No	Repetition	Surah's Name	Verse No	Repetition
001-Fâtiha	1	1	005-Mâide	39	1	016-Nahl	119	1	034-Sebe'	2	1
001-Fâtiha	3	1	005-Mâide	74	1	017-İsrâ	66	1	036-Yâsin	5	1
002-Bakara	37	1	005-Mâide	98	1	022-Hac	65	1	036-Yâsin	58	1
002-Bakara	54	1	006-En'âm	54	1	024-Nûr	5	1	039-Zümer	53	1
002-Bakara	128	1	006-En'âm	145	1	024-Nûr	20	1	041-Fussilet	2	1
002-Bakara	143	1	006-En'âm	165	1	024-Nûr	22	1	041-Fussilet	32	1
002-Bakara	160	1	007-A'râf	153	1	024-Nûr	33	1	042-Şurâ	5	1
002-Bakara	163	1	007-A'râf	167	1	024-Nûr	62	1	044-Duhân	42	1
002-Bakara	173	1	008-Enfâl	69	1	025-Furkan	6	1	046-Ahkaf	8	1
002-Bakara	182	1	008-Enfâl	70	1	025-Furkan	70	1	048-Fetih	14	1
002-Bakara	192	1	009-Tevbe	5	1	026-Şuarâ	9	1	049-Hucurât	5	1
002-Bakara	199	1	009-Tevbe	27	1	026-Şuarâ	68	1	049-Hucurât	12	1
002-Bakara	218	1	009-Tevbe	91	1	026-Şuarâ	104	1	049-Hucurât	14	1
002-Bakara	226	1	009-Tevbe	99	1	026-Şuarâ	122	1	052-Tûr	28	1
003-Âl-i İmrân	31	1	009-Tevbe	102	1	026-Şuarâ	140	1	057-Hadid	9	1
003-Âl-i İmrân	89	1	009-Tevbe	104	1	026-Şuarâ	159	1	057-Hadid	28	1
003-Âl-i İmrân	129	1	009-Tevbe	117	1	026-Şuarâ	175	1	058-Mücâdele	12	1
004-Nisâ	16	1	009-Tevbe	118	1	026-Şuarâ	191	1	059-Haşr	10	1
004-Nisâ	23	1	010-Yunus	107	1	026-Şuarâ	217	1	059-Haşr	22	1
004-Nisâ	25	1	011-Hûd	41	1	027-Neml	11	1	060-Mümtehine	7	1
004-Nisâ	29	1	011-Hûd	90	1	027-Neml	30	1	060-Mümtehine	12	1
004-Nisâ	64	1	012-Yusuf	53	1	028-Kasas	16	1	064-Teğabün	14	1
004-Nisâ	96	1	012-Yusuf	98	1	030-Rûm	5	1	066-Tahrim	1	1
004-Nisâ	100	1	014-İbrahim	36	1	032-Secde	6	1	073-Müzzemmil	20	1
004-Nisâ	106	1	015-Hicr	49	1	033-Ahzâb	5	1	6 x 19 = 114	Total:	114
004-Nisâ	110	1	016-Nahl	7	1	033-Ahzâb	24	1			
004-Nisâ	129	1	016-Nahl	18	1	033-Ahzâb	43	1			
004-Nisâ	152	1	016-Nahl	47	1	033-Ahzâb	50	1			
005-Mâide	3	1	016-Nahl	110	1	033-Ahzâb	59	1			
005-Mâide	34	1	016-Nahl	115	1	033-Ahzâb	73	1			

• What these tables are telling us:

In the Qur'an in numbered verses of 6234 which are used for word counts in the 7 and 19 duo numerical coding system, we found the repetition numbers of the word "Allah" in different verse groups. All of the numbers we found confirmed our coding numbers 7 and 19. In determining the verse groups, we first discussed the verse numbers are multiples of 19 and 19, because our coding number is 19. Why did we say the word "Allah", because "Allah" Qur'an is the most prominent and the most repetitive word. The result was 133. If we think from numbers 1 until 133, number 133 is the first number to be divided into 7 and 19 numbers at the same time. 7 and 19 are our accepted coding numbers. In other words, these numbers have been by using for coding numerical system of Qur'an. The number of repetitions of the word "Allah" in these verses gives us the numbers 7 and 19 that we accept, it supports our approach towards this issue. So what we get from this result mathematically what it means, what kind of structure we are faced, let's think together.

In the first group we discussed; (Verses multiples of 19 and 19)

- If only one of the verse numbers was missing or more (if the verse was removed or added) or
- If only one of the verse numbers was changed, (if the verse was shifted up or down) or
- If the word "Allah" in one of the verses was missing or more (if the content of the verse was changed)

The number of rows in the table is 89. The slightest change in only one of the 89 verses, which I tried to count above, would prevent the number 133 to come out. The mathematical fiction and structure in this way is the work of a very high knowledge.

Second, we are investigating the repetition of the word "Allah" in the Qur'an. In the whole Qur'an, the number repetition of the word "Allah" is 2811. Un-numbered Basmalahs and the verses of Special group are not used for word counts in 7 and 19 system, therefore the number of repetition of the word "Allah" is 2698 and confirms coding number 19.

$$2698 = 19 \times 142 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

In the second group we discussed; (6234 numbered verses group in Qur'an.)

- If only one of the verse numbers was missing or more (if the verse was removed or added) or
- If only one of the verse numbers was changed, (if the verse was shifted up or down) or
- If the word "Allah" in one of the verses was missing or more (if the content of the verse was changed)

When we consider this group, our table reaches $1820 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ lines, the structure has expanded much more. At this point, if is considered the whole of the Qur'an, then of course the surah numbers, (the places of the surahs), the verse numbers, (the places of the verses) are gaining importance. We expect the structure to be taken under protection as entirely. As a result, sum of surah numbers ($39045 = 19 \times 2055$) and sum of verse numbers ($118123 = 19 \times 6217$) in the table confirm our coding number 19. In addition; We are faced with another mathematical structure that is very clear and much more powerful to leave us weak. In the whole Qur'an, the number repetition of the word "Allah" and sum of verse numbers and sum of surah numbers in the table, that is, the result comes out of sum of all them is (159866) confirming our coding numbers 7 and 19.

$$2698+39045+118123 = 159866 = 7 \times 22838 \text{ and } = 19 \times 8414 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ ve } \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

In addition, another very important conclusion we will draw from these tables is;

In 9:128 "Rahim" and in 9:129 "Allah" in the verses, these words denied by Rashad Khalifa, Edip Yüksel and 19.org team play a critical role for these numerical tables. Imagine, if the word "Rahim" in 9: 128 did not exist in this verse, would they be able to claim that this verse is not from the Qur'an? Likewise, if the word "Allah" in 9: 129 was not included in this verse, or if there were two "Allah" words, would they be able to claim that this verse was not from the Qur'an? Absolutely no, their calculations show this. In no way would anything be claimed about these verses and even these verses would have no subject at all. Then at this point;

- In Even and Odd symmetry, the position of Mushaf index and number of verses of the 9.Tawbah surah, surah number 9 is odd number, verse number 129 is odd number and subject is 2 verses, again, accordingly, verification of the large numbers of 7 and 19 coding numbers formed by sequential numbers of verses in the Mushaf index, evenly and oddly, 9.Thawbah surah numbers and letters of the last 2 verses (128) Even-60, (129) Odd-54 and the number of verses in the Mushaf index Even-60 and Odd-54 harmony,
- In 9:128 "Rahim" and the word "Rahim" is used in all other verses of the Qur'an for God, only in this verse is used for the Prophet. The effect of the word "Rahim" on the 19 coding in the results of the counts of Basmalah words,
- In 9:129 the word "Allah", in the whole Qur'an only word "Allah" in the 1821 verse, in 9:129 word "Allah" taken into a special group, in the table, verse and surah and word "Allah" of the total numbers verify 19 and the grand total verify 7 and 19. The effect of the word "Allah" on the 19 coding in the results of the counts of Basmalah words,

It is not possible to explain all of these possibilities by coincidence in an event. This allows us to understand how great mathematical detail the numerical structure of the Qur'an contains and show us that 9.Tawbah surah last verses (128 and 129), how special and how critical they are for the 7 and 19 duo numerical coding system.

Please note, that "Allah" who is the exalted in might and the wise, encodes under his own name and protects the Qur'an sent by. The result of the repetition of the words "Allah" and the number of repetitions of the words that have the attributes of Basmalah, it shows that every number in the tables is built in a great mathematical structure. When we consider other sub-groups, we find it difficult to think about the size of relations. The slightest change in the structure will break all these relations. We need to recognize the phenomenon we're facing. In Qur'anic verses, we need to pay attention to how the word "Allah" and the other words in Basmalah are encoded by the coding numbers 7 and/or 19. These results clearly show us that the whole structure is in a numerical discipline. To deny it, to explain it by chance, or to try to portray it as a man-made, scientifically (according to findings and measurable physical results) does not seem possible. Every person with wisdom agrees.

• Reference verse for coding number 7: 15-Al-Hijr - verse 87:

Reference: 7&19 İKİZKOD book / İMRAN AKDEMİR / www.ikizkod.com

The 87th verse of 15-Al-Hijr Surah is the only verse that states that the Repeating Duo is given and one of the two numbers given is 7. In addition, this verse reveals that both the numerical size and the verbal dimension of the revelation downloaded to the prophet are present.

“And We have certainly given you, [O Muhammad], seven of the often repeated [verses] and the great Qur'an.”

In this verse, the word "Seven" was used in a different way from the other "Seven" words in the Qur'an. In the Qur'an, the word "seven", which was used in the expression of seven heavens, seven hyacinths, seven people or seven doors in dozens of times, was used with forms such as "seb'a" (سبع), "seb'etu" (سبعة). In the 87th verse of 15-Al-Hijr Surah, It is different and specifically mentioned in the form "seb'an" (سبعاً). The reason for this difference is that in the form of "sebanan", the word "Seven" forms a numerical link directly with the number 19. In other words, when it is written in the form of "Seban", the numerical value of the word "seven" is 133 (7x19).

Word	Seven - سَبْعًا			
Letters	Sin - س	Be - ب	Ayn - ع	Elif - ا
Numerical Value	60	2	70	1
Total	133 = 7 x 19			

7 and 19 is the first common divisor of the number 133. In other words, no natural number before 133 is divided into both 7 and 19. Reference verse two things have been given. The first is a **repetitive twin numerical system**, the other is the Great Qur'an, which is surrounded by this digital system. Here is a numerical system in the verse that states that the words in the sentence, when we examine the numerical values, we see that they are in complete harmony with the number 7 of the verse. Reference to the numerical system given in the reference verse indicates that the numeric value of the sentence is 1477. (7x211)

The total of digits of the 1477 number is 19. (1+4+7+7= 19)

In addition, there is such a harmony in the numerical values of these words that the two-way consecutive sequences of the numerical values of the words give full multiples of 7.

the often repeated	Seven 7	given you	We have certainly	Total
مِّنَ الْمَثَانِ	سَبْعًا	آتَيْنَاكَ	وَلَقَدْ	1477
722	60	482	140	7 x 211

The consecutive sequences of the numerical values of the words from left to right:

$$722 \ 133 \ 482 \ 140 = 7 \times \dots$$

The consecutive sequences of the numerical values of the words from right to left:

$$140 \ 482 \ 133 \ 722 = 7 \times \dots$$

The sum of the letters in the sentence is more than 7 and the sum of these figures give 1 + 4 + 7 + 7 = 19 makes the job a little more difficult. How hard can a man try to make a similar one of the above? Even if he succeeds numerically, his words will literally disagree and become deadlocked; while the numbers are equalized, the meaning of the words will be corrupted, the words that make up the words will be distorted in the numerical values of the letters.

The end of the Reference: 7&19 İKİZKOD book / İMRAN AKDEMİR / www.ikizkod.com

----- 15-Al- Hijr - verse 87: -----

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِ وَالْقُرْآنَ الْعَظِيمِ

<https://quran.com/15/87> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

15-Al-Hijr - verse 87: And We have certainly given you, [O Muhammad], seven of the often repeated [verses] and the great Qur'an.

• Numerical analysis of the words describing the code 7 of in 87th verse of 15th Al-Hijr Surah

The 7 codings that appear in the numerical values of the related words of the verse are extremely remarkable.

tekrarlanan ikiliden							yedi'yi					sana verdik					Andolsun				Anlamı				
مِنَ الْمَثَانِي							سَبْعًا					أَتَيْنَاكَ					وَلَقَدْ				Kelime				
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Sıra No		
ى	ن	ا	ن	ث	ا	م	ا	ل	م	ن	ا	ل	ا	ن	ا	ك	س	ب	ع	ا	م	ن	ا	ى	Harf
10	50	1	500	40	30	1	50	40	1	70	2	60	20	1	50	10	400	1	4	100	30	6	Ebcd		
722							133					482					140				Toplam				
1477																									

Codes revealed by İmran Akdemir:

Sequential order of abjad values of verse letters

$$6\ 30\ 100\ 4\ 1\ 400\ 10\ 50\ 1\ 20\ 60\ 2\ 70\ 1\ 40\ 50\ 1\ 30\ 40\ 500\ 1\ 50\ 10 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

The reverse order of the numbers in the digits of this number also confirms the 7 encoding

$$01\ 05\ 1\ 005\ 04\ 03\ 1\ 05\ 04\ 1\ 07\ 2\ 06\ 02\ 1\ 05\ 01\ 004\ 1\ 4\ 001\ 03\ 6 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

In addition, another coding that we want to highlight gains importance by giving 2 remainder..

Consecutive reverse order of Abjad values of verse letters

$$10\ 50\ 1\ 500\ 40\ 30\ 1\ 50\ 40\ 1\ 70\ 2\ 60\ 20\ 1\ 50\ 10\ 400\ 1\ 4\ 100\ 30\ 6 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

Although it is a mathematical feature that the abjad values of the words confirm the 7 encoding of the two-way sequential sequences, as you can see when you examine, you can see that it is a very special and only 7 emphasis math feature. The emergence of this mathematical feature at this point is a situation that cannot be described as a coincidence in our opinion.

$$140\ 482\ 133\ 722 = 7 \times \dots \quad 722\ 133\ 482\ 140 = 7 \times \dots$$

Sıra No	2 x 3 = 6		2 x 3 = 6		Birleşim	Mod 7	Birleşim (Grup Ters Dizilim)	Mod 7	Mod 7 Toplam	Top Mod 7	Toplam	Mod 7	Mod 19
	Grup_4	Grup_3	Grup_2	Grup_1									
1	722	133	482	140	140 482 133 722	0	722 133 482 140	0	0	0	1477	0	14
2	722	133	482	141	141 482 133 722	6	722 133 482 141	1	7	0	1478	1	15
3	722	133	482	142	142 482 133 722	5	722 133 482 142	2	7	0	1479	2	16
4	722	133	482	143	143 482 133 722	4	722 133 482 143	3	7	0	1480	3	17
5	722	133	482	144	144 482 133 722	3	722 133 482 144	4	7	0	1481	4	18
6	722	133	482	145	145 482 133 722	2	722 133 482 145	5	7	0	1482	5	0
7	722	133	482	146	146 482 133 722	1	722 133 482 146	6	7	0	1483	6	1
8	722	133	482	147	147 482 133 722	0	722 133 482 147	0	0	0	1484	0	2
9	722	133	482	148	148 482 133 722	6	722 133 482 148	1	7	0	1485	1	3
10	722	133	482	149	149 482 133 722	5	722 133 482 149	2	7	0	1486	2	4
11	722	133	482	150	150 482 133 722	4	722 133 482 150	3	7	0	1487	3	5
12	722	133	482	151	151 482 133 722	3	722 133 482 151	4	7	0	1488	4	6
13	722	133	482	152	152 482 133 722	2	722 133 482 152	5	7	0	1489	5	7
14	722	133	482	153	153 482 133 722	1	722 133 482 153	6	7	0	1490	6	8
15	722	133	482	154	154 482 133 722	0	722 133 482 154	0	0	0	1491	0	9
21	722	133	482	160	160 482 133 722	1	722 133 482 160	6	7	0	1497	6	15
131	722	133	482	270	270 482 133 722	3	722 133 482 270	4	7	0	1607	4	11
132	722	133	482	271	271 482 133 722	2	722 133 482 271	5	7	0	1608	5	12
133	722	133	482	272	272 482 133 722	1	722 133 482 272	6	7	0	1609	6	13
134	722	133	482	273	273 482 133 722	0	722 133 482 273	0	0	0	1610	0	14
135	722	133	482	274	274 482 133 722	6	722 133 482 274	1	7	0	1611	1	15
136	722	133	482	275	275 482 133 722	5	722 133 482 275	2	7	0	1612	2	16
137	722	133	482	276	276 482 133 722	4	722 133 482 276	3	7	0	1613	3	17

Three-digit numbers appearing in four groups. It may seem simple at first, but this mathematical feature or necessity is perfectly matched for the emphasis on 7. Even if we say it was chosen especially for its seven emphasis, we would not be exaggerated. I give the related tables below. Let's examine it together.

To examine the number structure in this table, we first consider the number in a series. By increasing the number one by one, we tried to understand how the structure of the number changed and what cycle it had. Unfortunately, other opinions examining numerical coding systems are missing these details because they concentrate on the remainder of coding numbers $\{\equiv 0 \pmod{7}\}$ and $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}\}$. The 7 emphasis in the number number emerges with the addition of the remaining values. We see the emphasis of 7 very clearly in the column "Mode 7 Total". In order for the 7 emphasis to appear, the structure of the number must necessarily come together in duo groups of 3 digits. We have given you to review other tables.

In addition; The example of the number formed by the abjad values of the verse words, we would like to show that the table we gave above is in a very critical place. At this point, the total of the numbers is 1477. You can see the coding details.

$$1 + 4 + 7 + 7 = 19 \quad \text{and} \quad 1477 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad \text{and} \quad 1477 \equiv 2 \times 7 \pmod{19}$$

2 groups of 3-digit numbers, you can follow 7 highlights of the number structure.

Grup 2	Grup 1	Birleşim	Mod 7	Birleşim (Grup Ters Dizilim)	Mod 7	Toplam	Top Mod 7
133	722	722 133	6	133 722	1	7	0
482	723	723 482	4	482 723	3	7	0
482	724	724 482	3	482 724	4	7	0
482	725	725 482	2	482 725	5	7	0
482	726	726 482	1	482 726	6	7	0
482	727	727 482	0	482 727	0	0	0
482	728	728 482	6	482 728	1	7	0
482	729	729 482	5	482 729	2	7	0
482	730	730 482	4	482 730	3	7	0
482	731	731 482	3	482 731	4	7	0
482	732	732 482	2	482 732	5	7	0
482	733	733 482	1	482 733	6	7	0
482	734	734 482	0	482 734	0	0	0
482	735	735 482	6	482 735	1	7	0
482	736	736 482	5	482 736	2	7	0
482	737	737 482	4	482 737	3	7	0
482	738	738 482	3	482 738	4	7	0
482	739	739 482	2	482 739	5	7	0
482	740	740 482	1	482 740	6	7	0
482	741	741 482	0	482 741	0	0	0
482	742	742 482	6	482 742	1	7	0

6 groups of 3-digit numbers, (2x3); 7 emphasis in the structure of the number continues.

Grup 6	Grup 5	Grup 4	Grup 3	Grup 2	Grup 1	Birleşim	Mod 7	Birleşim (Grup Ters Dizilim)	Mod 7	Toplam	Top Mod 7
236	365	148	245	125	587	587 125 245 148 365 236	5	236 365 148 245 125 587	2	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	588	588 125 245 148 365 236	4	236 365 148 245 125 588	3	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	589	589 125 245 148 365 236	3	236 365 148 245 125 589	4	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	590	590 125 245 148 365 236	2	236 365 148 245 125 590	5	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	591	591 125 245 148 365 236	1	236 365 148 245 125 591	6	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	592	592 125 245 148 365 236	0	236 365 148 245 125 592	0	0	0
236	365	148	245	125	593	593 125 245 148 365 236	6	236 365 148 245 125 593	1	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	594	594 125 245 148 365 236	5	236 365 148 245 125 594	2	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	595	595 125 245 148 365 236	4	236 365 148 245 125 595	3	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	596	596 125 245 148 365 236	3	236 365 148 245 125 596	4	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	597	597 125 245 148 365 236	2	236 365 148 245 125 597	5	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	598	598 125 245 148 365 236	1	236 365 148 245 125 598	6	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	599	599 125 245 148 365 236	0	236 365 148 245 125 599	0	0	0
236	365	148	245	125	600	600 125 245 148 365 236	6	236 365 148 245 125 600	1	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	601	601 125 245 148 365 236	5	236 365 148 245 125 601	2	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	602	602 125 245 148 365 236	4	236 365 148 245 125 602	3	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	603	603 125 245 148 365 236	3	236 365 148 245 125 603	4	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	604	604 125 245 148 365 236	2	236 365 148 245 125 604	5	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	605	605 125 245 148 365 236	1	236 365 148 245 125 605	6	7	0
236	365	148	245	125	606	606 125 245 148 365 236	0	236 365 148 245 125 606	0	0	0
236	365	148	245	125	607	607 125 245 148 365 236	6	236 365 148 245 125 607	1	7	0

You can clearly see from the tables below that the 7 emphasis mentioned above is not in the number structures formed by the groups consisting of 2, 4, 5 and 6 digits.

Grup 2	Grup 1	Birleşim	Mod 7	Birleşim (Grup Ters Dizilim)	Mod 7	Toplam	Top Mod 7
25	34	34 25	2	25 34	0	2	2
25	35	35 25	4	25 35	1	5	5
25	36	36 25	6	25 36	2	8	1
25	37	37 25	1	25 37	3	4	4
25	38	38 25	3	25 38	4	7	0
25	39	39 25	5	25 39	5	10	3
25	40	40 25	0	25 40	6	6	6
25	41	41 25	2	25 41	0	2	2
25	42	42 25	4	25 42	1	5	5
25	43	43 25	6	25 43	2	8	1
25	44	44 25	1	25 44	3	4	4
25	45	45 25	3	25 45	4	7	0
25	46	46 25	5	25 46	5	10	3
25	47	47 25	0	25 47	6	6	6
25	48	48 25	2	25 48	0	2	2
25	49	49 25	4	25 49	1	5	5
25	50	50 25	6	25 50	2	8	1
25	51	51 25	1	25 51	3	4	4
25	52	52 25	3	25 52	4	7	0
25	53	53 25	5	25 53	5	10	3
25	54	54 25	0	25 54	6	6	6

Grup 2	Grup 1	Birleşim	Mod 7	Birleşim (Grup Ters Dizilim)	Mod 7	Toplam	Top Mod 7
23654	14587	14587 23654	3	23654 14587	4	7	0
23654	14588	14588 23654	1	23654 14588	5	6	6
23654	14589	14589 23654	6	23654 14589	6	12	5
23654	14590	14590 23654	4	23654 14590	0	4	4
23654	14591	14591 23654	2	23654 14591	1	3	3
23654	14592	14592 23654	0	23654 14592	2	2	2
23654	14593	14593 23654	5	23654 14593	3	8	1
23654	14594	14594 23654	3	23654 14594	4	7	0
23654	14595	14595 23654	1	23654 14595	5	6	6
23654	14596	14596 23654	6	23654 14596	6	12	5
23654	14597	14597 23654	4	23654 14597	0	4	4
23654	14598	14598 23654	2	23654 14598	1	3	3
23654	14599	14599 23654	0	23654 14599	2	2	2
23654	14600	14600 23654	5	23654 14600	3	8	1
23654	14601	14601 23654	3	23654 14601	4	7	0
23654	14602	14602 23654	1	23654 14602	5	6	6
23654	14603	14603 23654	6	23654 14603	6	12	5
23654	14604	14604 23654	4	23654 14604	0	4	4
23654	14605	14605 23654	2	23654 14605	1	3	3
23654	14606	14606 23654	0	23654 14606	2	2	2
23654	14607	14607 23654	5	23654 14607	3	8	1

As a result; This number structure, consisting of four groups of 3 digits, consisting of Abjad values of the related words in 15:87, has a very special mathematical structure with 7 emphasis.

$$140 \ 482 \ 133 \ 722 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad 722 \ 133 \ 482 \ 140 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

Also; the sum of the numbers (140 + 482 + 133 + 722) 1477 the number of encodings is also remarkable.

$$1 + 4 + 7 + 7 = 19 \quad \text{ve} \quad 1477 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad \text{ve} \quad 1477 \equiv 2 \times 7 \pmod{19}$$

● **Reference verse for coding number 19: 74-AI- Muddaththir - verse 30:**

In the Qur'an at 30th verse of 74-AI- Muddaththir surah, expression is "Over it are nineteen [angels]". The same surah's verse 31 describes the functions of 19. Thus, it is the only number with attention to its functions in 19 Qur'an. In our opinion, even this feature of 19 is enough answer to the question "Why 19". Because Allah chose the number 19 and showed this by emphasizing 19 in a way that Allah could not emphasize any other number in the Qur'an like this.

Number 30 is the composite number 19th.

			1		2		3	4	5		6		7	8	9		10		11	12	13		14	15	16	17	18		19
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

<https://quran.com/74/24-37> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

74-AI- Muddaththir - verses 24 to 37

24-And said, "This is not but magic imitated [from others].

25-"This is not but the word of a human being."

26-I will drive him into Saqar.

27-And what can make you know what is Saqar?

28-It lets nothing remain and leaves nothing [unburned],

29-Blackening the skins. (It offer tables for people).

30- Over it are nineteen [angels].

31- And We have not made the keepers of the Fire except angels. And We have not made their number except as a trial for those who disbelieve - that those who were given the Scripture will be convinced and those who have believed will increase in faith and those who were given the Scripture and the believers will not doubt and that those in whose hearts is hypocrisy and the disbelievers will say, "What does Allah intend by this as an example?" Thus does Allah leave astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. And none knows the soldiers of your Lord except Him. And mention of the Fire is not but a reminder to humanity.

32-No! By the moon.

33-And [by] the night when it departs

34-And [by] the morning when it brightens,

35-Indeed, the Fire is of the greatest [afflictions]

36-As a warning to humanity -

37-To whoever wills among you to proceed or stay behind.

FUNCTIONS OF 19 ACCORDING TO THE QUR'AN

There are mentioned to another numbers in the Qur'an in excluding from 19. But almost all of these numbers were used to characterize a name. Four months, seven heavens, a thousand months like this... But, After being highlighted at 30th verse, at 31th verse after saying "the numbers of them", the functions of 19 are explained.

These functions are:

- 1- A strife for the unbelievers (a plague, an element that is against them).**
- 2- The ability to persuade the given Book (Jews, Christians)**
- 3- Make sure that believers believe with a certain knowledge**
- 4- Destroy the doubts of believers and those given a book**
- 5- Creating a situation in which people with heart disease cannot understand and underestimate this example.**

[In the verse, we see that those who have disease in their hearts and deniers ask "What does Allah intend by this as an example?". In our opinion, this question does not draw attention to the question of the people wondering. But this question is an expression of an approach that is made with denial psychology and underestimates it] In the 25th verse after the unbeliever is told in the 25th verse, which he called "This is not but the word of a human being" for the Qur'an, 19 is emphasized as a corruption to the denier. It seems that 19 is a response to the claim that the Qur'an is a human word. A number and an answer ... At the same time, this number removes doubts and makes sure to believe in certain information. Before the miracle of 19 is discovered, you can imagine how amazing it is for people. It took more than 1400 years to understand the miracle of the 19 miracle and in due course the miracle that was hidden in the Surah Surat al-Maudesir (Hidden) has been revealed.

74-Al- Muddaththir Surah And the Date of discovery of 19 miracles

The 19 codes in the Qur'an were first drawn to attention in 1974. Later many miracles have been revealed in the Qur'an with the contributions of many researchers. Al-Muddaththir is 74th surah and when we write 19 with 74 consecutively, get a result as 1974 and this is the date of discovery of 19 miracles. The first data on this miracle was revealed by Muslims living in America. As it is known, the Qur'an began to be revealed date of 610 as Solar calendar. $1974 - 610 = 1364$ years have passed. Let's calculate how many years passed according to the Lunar calendar. The ratio between Solar calendar and Lunar calendar is 1,0307. So it is up $1364 \times 1,0307 = 1405,875 \Rightarrow 1406$ years.

**So this miracle was discovered 1406 Lunar years after the Qur'an began to be revealed.
What is 1406? Please stand firmly, that is $1406 = 19 \times 74$.**

In addition, the number of 1974 is divided into 7 and shows its suitability to the system. $1974 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$

• Reference for 2 special verses: 9-At-Tawbah surah 128th and 129th verses

Although the other verses of the Surah revealed in Medina, these last 2 verses revealed in Mecca separately from the others. We have a lot of arguments in the last chapters that show that these two verses have a special grouping. Let's remember a few mathematical arguments.

- The sum of letters of these two verses are 114,
- Number of letters of the 128th verse is 60 and verse number is Even, it is equal to number of Surah with verse number Even in the Qur'an. Even (128 [60])
- Number of letters of the 129th verse is 54 and verse number is Odd, it is equal to number of Surah with verse number Odd in the Qur'an. Odd (129 [54])
- When the Qur'an was brought together as a book, a special person was witnessed to two people during the writing of these two verses to the Qur'an. Such a rumor does not exist for another group of verses.
- 127th verse of At-Tawbah surah (9:127) indicates very important border. This important task is emphasized by the number of details in the notation (9:127) $9 + 1 + 2 + 7 = 19$ and with the numbers used here the compatibility of the coding numbers (**7**, **19** and **2**) should not be overlooked. (9 1 2 7 7 1 9 2)
- The sum of Surah number and Verses numbers; $9 + 128 + 129 = 266$ $266 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $266 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
It's mean; the number 266 exactly divide to 7 and 19. In addition to as **$266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$** verifies all code numbers at the same time.

The prime factors of the number 266 are 7, 19 and 2. These numbers are not arbitrary numbers and **when the last two verses of any other surah are added with surah numbers in the Qur'an, they do not give this result.**

And the digits of these numbers are equal to 19. ($7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19$)

For those who want to understand the subject more deeply, please try to find the number 266 by multiplying three separate integers other than the numbers 1 and the numbers mentioned above (7 19 2). You can see that these numbers are not arbitrary, the calculation is clear and precise. (Number 1 is an ineffective element in a multiply, not used. 7, 19 and 2 look for other integers numbers as three integers numbers)

There are no other verses in the Qur'an, which are sequentially and have the characteristics mentioned above. These features only is carried the verses 128 and 129 of Surah Tawba. We consider these two verses as a separate group because it is suitable for numerical coding system. **(Please review the counting results of the words "Allah" on page 46)**

128, 129 numbers and the number of multiples of these numbers with the word "Allah" word corresponds to the number of coding verifies.

We set our verse groups as 6234 numbered verse, 112 un-numbered Basmalah and 2 special group verses in the Qur'an. (6348 = 6234 + 112 + 2). If we search for 128 and 129 numbers and multiples of these numbers in 6234 verse numbers, we face with the table as below. As can be seen in the table; 128 and 129 numbers and multiples of the numbers passed 19 times in 6234 verse numbers of cluster. The total of these 19 numbers is equal to the number of repetition of the word of "Allah" in 6234 verses which is 2698. (2698=19x142). It is very interesting that the word "Allah" in the 6234 verse has a relationship between the numbers 128 and 129. **In this coding, the repetition of the word "Allah" in the 6234 verse points out the verses 128 and 129 of At-Tawbah Surah.** This relationship or coding is very significant. **“There is a very special case in these 2 verses”** gives us a sign. 2 special verse with other groups of verses can be established of relationship through the word "Allah", that is not something to be explained by chance. This relationship shows us a very deep adjustment.

In addition, the total number of surah numbers that stand out in this table is 121 and the overall total of 4543 numbers (121 + 1705 + 19 + 2698 = 4543) verifies the coding numbers 7, 19 and 2.

Number of verses 128 and 129 and their multiples in the Quran
It was applied to the verses which are outside the special group verses 128 and 129.

Surah Numbers	Surah Name	Verse numbers	the number of verses	GRP_1	GRP_2	GRP_3	GRP_4	Ayet Numaralarının Toplamı
2	Bakara	286	4	128	129	256	258	771
3	Âl-i İmrân	200	2	128	129			257
4	Nisâ	176	2	128	129			257
6	En'âm	165	2	128	129			257
7	A'râf	206	2	128	129			257
16	Nahl	128	1	128				128
20	Tâ-Hâ	135	2	128	129			257
26	Şuarâ	227	2	128	129			257
37	Sâffât	182	2	128	129			257
121		1705	19					2698
Toplam :4543								

$121 \equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$
 $4543 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$ and $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$

The consecutive sequences of the other numbers of the table confirm to the coding number 19.

2 286 4 3 200 2 4 176 2 6 165 2 7 206 2 16 128 1 20 135 2 26 227 2 37 182 2 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
 771 257 257 257 257 128 257 257 257 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

The big numbers which are formed by consecutive order with the abjad values of the letters of 128th and 129th verses of At-Tawbah Surah verify the coding numbers of 7 and 19.

128th and 129th verses of 9-At-Tawbah Surah

Verse	Verse No	Surah No	Number of Letter	The big numbers which are formed by consecutive order with the abjad value
لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ	128	9	60	301004311204020060630405015080602040707107703 010540170504004082001090703010204021304061405 01050200168020081040
فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَعَلَى اللَّهِ إِلاَّ هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ	129	9	54	801504006306180100308602101303053011305130156 703010540062030400656200213070200300130709001 040

When we examine Abjad values, we see the letter "waw" written with "Hamza", in a words ("bi el mu'minîne") of 128th verse. Abjad values are in the order of letters 6 1, the letter "waw" precedes the hemze, used to extend the letter "u". Please see the following amazing results.

The abjad values of the letters of 128th verse verify the coding number of 19

30 100 4 3 1 1 20 40 200 60 6 30 40 50 1 50 80 60 20 40 70 7 10 7 70 30 10 5 40 1 70 50 400 40 8 200 10 90 70 30 10 20 40
 2 1 30 40 61 40 50 10 50 200 1 6 80 200 8 10 40 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

The abjad values of the letters of 129th verse verify the coding numbers of 7 and 19

80 1 50 400 6 30 6 1 80 100 30 8 60 2 10 1 30 30 5 30 1 1 30 5 1 30 1 5 6 70 30 10 5 400 6 20 30 400 6 5 6 200 2 1 30 70 200
 300 1 30 70 900 10 40 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ ve $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$

The abjad values of the letters of 128th and 129th verses verify the coding numbers of 7 and 19

30 100 4 3 1 1 20 40 200 60 6 30 40 50 1 50 80 60 20 40 70 7 10 7 70 30 10 5 40 1 70 50 400 40 8 200 10 90 70 30 10 20 40
 2 1 30 40 61 40 50 10 50 200 1 6 80 200 8 10 40 80 1 50 400 6 30 6 1 80 100 30 8 60 2 10 1 30 30 5 30 1 1 30 5 1 30 1 5 6 70
 30 10 5 400 6 20 30 400 6 5 6 200 2 1 30 70 200 300 1 30 70 900 10 40 $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$

Compliance with the coding numbers up to the full details of the 2 special groups of verses and their connections to the integrity of the Qur'an contains a depth of mind-boggling.

The last verses of At-Tawbah surah (128 and 129 verses) are addressed by Imran Akdemir in his book as follows.
Reference: <http://www.ikizkod.com/ikizkod.pdf> Page: 108

128th And 129th verses of At-Tawbah surah are The CENTRAL verses in the coding.

Now, we will examine the last verses of At-Tawbah surah in tables with 7-19 which are specially encoded.

The last verses of At-Tawbah surah numbered with numbers 128 and 129 that was revealed as special by Allah in 7-19 Twin coding. The most interesting part of revelation is, these two verses are included in the Qur'an numerically as central verses. In the following pages, we will examine these two verses with their surah and verse numbers, their position in the Qur'an and many other mathematical features. There will be no doubt that 7 and 19 numbers (especially 19) will be encoded.

Coding on Tevbe 128 and 129 created by Imran Akdemir

The consecutive sequence of the verse Tawbah surah 128 is a multiple of 7

12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546474849505152535455
56575859606162636465666768697071727374757677787980818283848586878889909192939495969798991001011021031
04105106107108109110111112113114115116117118119120121122123124125126127128 = 7 x ... ≡ 0 (mod 7)

The consecutive sequence of the verse Tawbah surah 129 is a multiple of 19

12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546474849505152535455
56575859606162636465666768697071727374757677787980818283848586878889909192939495969798991001011021031
04105106107108109110111112113114115116117118119120121122123124125126127128129 = 19 x ... ≡ 0 (mod 19)

Any two false verses to be added from the outside cannot form the multiples of 7 and 19, no matter which surah of the Qur'an they join. In fact, no surah of the Qur'an gives the last two verses, multiples of 7 and 19, such as the 128 and 129 verses of the Tawbah surah. No surah only Tawbah surah can create this situation. In short, like the Tawbah surah with 129 verses, there is no such thing as 7-19 locks in other surahs.

In addition to these encodings, I would like to give our results;

The consecutive sequence of the verse Tawbah surah 127 confirms 2 and 7.

12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546474849505152535455
56575859606162636465666768697071727374757677787980818283848586878889909192939495969798991001011021031
04105106107108109110111112113114115116117118119120121122123124125126127 = 2 (mod 7)

Summaries:The following results appear. But the interesting thing is that these results only occur at two points, 113,114,115 and 127,128,129

12345 ... 124125126127 ≡ 2 (mod 7) 12345 ... 125126127128 ≡ 0 (mod 7) 12345 ... 126127128129 ≡ 0 (mod 19)

127, 128 and 129 The coding numbers 7, 19 and 2 are verified in the sequence of these consecutive numbers from 1 onwards.

This result is similar to:

12345 ... 110111112113 ≡ 2 (mod 7) 12345 ... 111112113114 ≡ 0 (mod 7) 12345 ... 112113114115 ≡ 0 (mod 19)

113, 114 and 115 The coding numbers 7, 19 and 2 are verified in the sequence of these consecutive numbers from 1 onwards.

There are no Surah with 113, 114 and 115 verses in the Qur'an. When the searching made by referring to the 286 verses of Surah al-Baqara, which is the longest one, **The above result confirming the coding numbers only occurs in verses 127, 128 and 129 of the 9th Tawbah surah. Only critical verses !!! it is interesting, is not it?** These results are not arbitrary, it is the point where Mathematics brings us.

Once again, these verses are very specific and very critical with another reference.

When we look at the event as a number only, this formation occurs in the number 1 and 286, only in two consecutive numbers of 113, 114, 115 and 127, 128, 129. We know the meaning and importance of 127, 128 and 129. We can not load any meaning in to 115, but we think the other numbers are also meaningful, because in the Qur'an there are 114 surahs, only 113 of them in the beginning with Basmalah..

By sequencing the surah number 114 of the Qur'an, we obtain the full multiple of 7

12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546474849505152535455
56575859606162636465666768697071727374757677787980818283848586878889909192939495969798991001011021031
04105106107108109110111112113114 = 7 x ...

114 The consecutive sequence of the total number of verses in Surah is again the multiple of 7

72862001761201652067512910912311143529912811111098135112781186477227938869603430735445831828875855453
89593735382918456049625578962922241314111118121230525244282820564031504046422919362522171926302015211
1881958811118395473635456 = 7 x ...

114 The Sequential Sequence of Surah 6236 Verse Numbers is the multiple of 19

1234567 12345...284 285 286 12345...198 199 200 12345...127 128 129 12345 123456 = 19 x ...

More coding examples can be found on Imran Akdemir's website and book

Other references for coding numbers:

Reference: <http://www.quranmiracles.com/2011/05/god-is-one-19/>
GOD IS ONE: 19

Harflerin Sayısal (EBCeD) Değerleri				Qaf 100 ق				
Elif	1	أ	Ye	10	ي	Ra	200	ر
Be	2	ب	Kef	20	ك	Şin	300	ش
Cim	3	ج	Lam	30	ل	Te	400	ت
Dal	4	د	Mim	40	م	Tse	500	ث
He	5	ه	Nun	50	ن	Kha	600	خ
Waw	6	و	Sin	60	س	Zal	700	ز
Zeyn	7	ز	Ayn	70	ع	Dad	800	ض
Ha	8	ح	Fe	80	ف	Za	900	ظ
Ta	9	ط	Sad	90	ص	Ğayn	1000	غ

The basic message of the Qur'an is the unity of God. The unity of God is expressed by an Arabic word "Wahid" and the mathematical value of the word "Wahid" is 19. Let us explain what a mathematical value (GAMATRIA, ABJAD or ABCD)

of a word means. Before adopting the Indian numeral system and improving it, at the time of Prophet Muhammad, Arabs used letters for both writing and mathematical operations. For example the letter "Alif" was equal to 1 in numerical value and the sound "Waw" was presented by the letter "w" and was equal to 6. As a result,

"abjad" is not a technique that is used by the Hurufies or used in sorcery or in numerology as many people try to assert, but is, rather, a numerical system used in our Prophet's time prior to the system we use today. You can see the mathematical equivalents of letters in Arabic below: Other references to coding numbers

The word "Wahid" is written with the letters waw+alif+ha+dal and the total numerical values of these letters are (6+1+8+4=19), as we have mentioned above.

Waw	Alif	Ha	Dal	Total
6	1	8	4	19

The word "Wahid" (One) whose mathematical value is 19, is used 19 times for God in the Qur'an. The list of these verses is given below in the table.

Except for these verses, the word "Wahid" is used 7 times in the Qur'an, yet those uses do not refer to the names of God,

Serial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sura and Verse Number	2-163	4-171	5-73	6-19	12-39	13-16	14-48	14-52	16-22	16-51
Serial Number	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Sura and Verse Number	18-110	21-108	22-34	29-46	37-4	38-65	39-4	40-16	41-16	

but to objects, things like doors and eating materials.

The form "Wahiden," derived from the word "wahid," is used 5 times in the Qur'an and it expresses God's unity. However, "Wahiden" is written with an additional "alif," and the mathematical value of this word is not 19. So only the Word "Wahid" -the name of God whose mathematical value is 19- is used 19 times in the Qur'an. The total of all the forms of the word "Wahid" should not

be multiples of 19 because only four names of God should be used as multiples of 19.

The End of the Reference: <http://www.quranmiracles.com/2011/05/god-is-one-19/>

I have reviewed the information I received from the above reference as a result of my own studies and felt the need to drop the following notes.

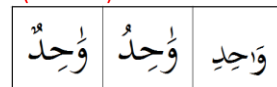
The word "Wahid" (One) whose mathematical value is 19, is used 19 times for God in the Qur'an. The list of these verses is given below in the table. (Verified)

The name "Wahid" is written with and without letter "alif". If the letter "alif" is not used, the value of abjad is 18.

Except for these verses, the word "Wahid" is used 7 times in the Qur'an, yet those uses do not refer to the names of God, but to objects, things like doors and eating materials. (In Qur'an I found 6 verses, should be checked again) (in 6 words verified)

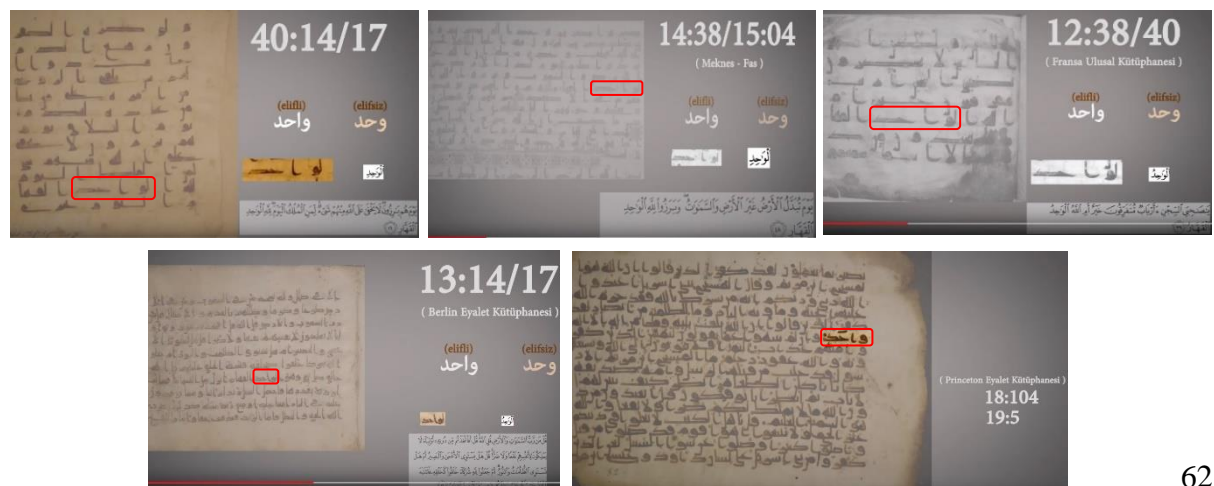
The form "Wahiden," derived from the word "Wahid," is used 5 times in the Qur'an and it expresses God's unity. However, "Wahiden" is written with an additional "alif," and the mathematical value of this word is not 19. (Verified)

In our Mushaf, the word "Wahid" is written without using the letter "alif". The Abjad value is 18. When the historical copies are examined, it confirms the numerical coding system of the word "Wahid", written together with the letter "alif". The Abjad value is 19.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=43eo4N-UKhk>

There are examples of the word "Wahid" written in historical copies without using the letter of "alif".



Encodings in verses of Qur'an surahs

• Encoding of Al-Fatihah Surah:

It is necessary to recognize that the numerical system 7 and 19 has many more details that need to be solved. The present findings suffice to show the existence and miraculous magnitude of the numerical coding system 7 and 19. But there is more work to be done.

When we continue our research in the verses, there are problems with the counting of some letters like "Elif". Some words in Arabic are also written as "Elif" or without "Elif" and they are read in the same way. In addition, the letter "hemze", which is read as "Elif", has been added later for a more comfortable reading of the Qur'an. These "Elif" and "hemze" letter has been added to make the Qur'an more readable by everyone that they do not make any changes in terms of word count, word meaning and word reading in the Qur'an. But when we want to do research on the letters in the verses, they appear as a problem. It is possible to see the most beautiful and understandable example of this in the Al-Fatihah Surah.

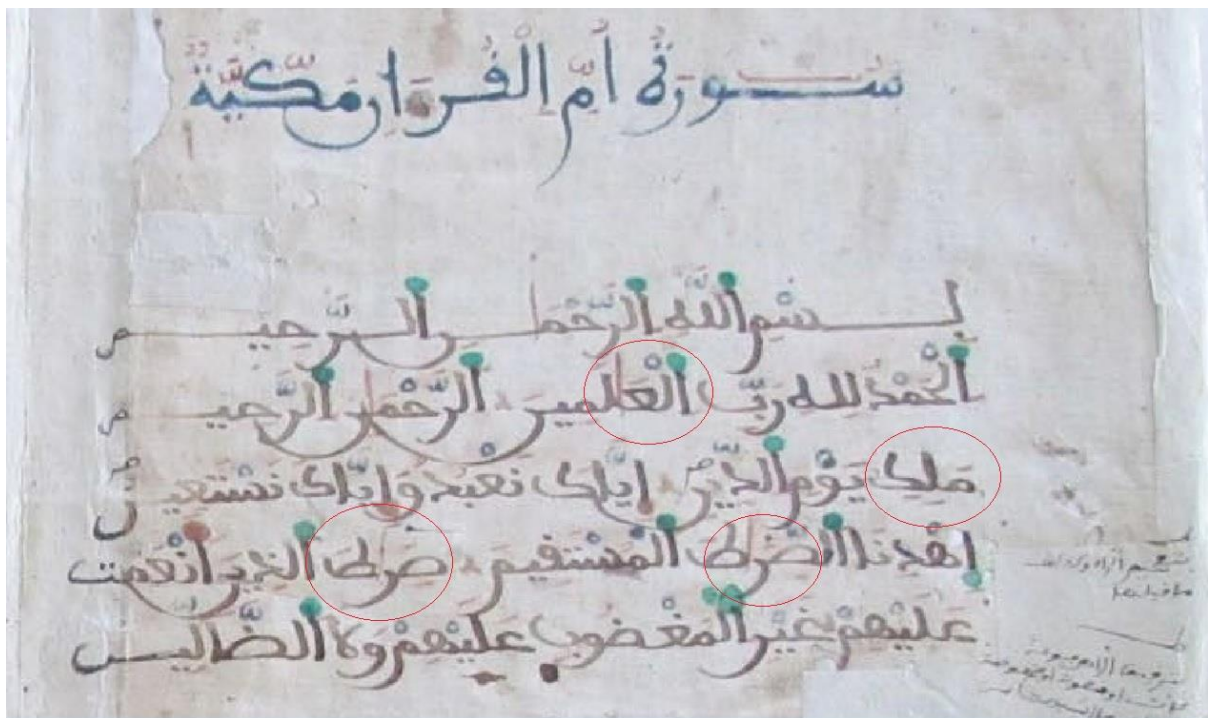
In the following picture we can see the inscription of the Al-Fatihah Surah in the Qur'an.



In the manuscript Qur'an, which was said to have belonged to the 18th century sold on Ebay, it is possible to see Al-Fatihah surah written without adding "Elif" below. When we compare these two pictures, we can easily understand the issue.

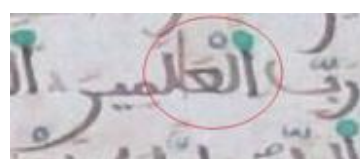
If the internet address has not changed, you can access information from the following web address.

<https://www.ebay.com/itm/KORAN-MANUSCRIPT-ANTIQU-18th-CENTURY-LARGE-SIZE-FOLIO-9-x-13-212-pages-QUR'AN-/362243994041>

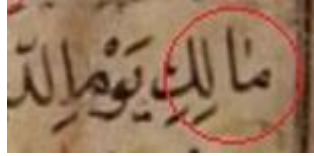


Let's concentrate on the spellings in the parts I marked by circling with red.

In the 2nd verse: There is an "Elif" letter added to the "Ayn" letter at the word "Alemin" in the current copy, there is no "Elif" letter in the other copy, but there is a vague line.



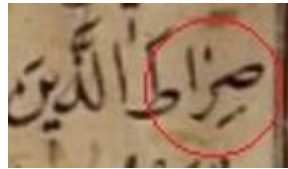
In the 4th verse: There is an “Elif” letter added to the “Me” letter at the word “Maliki” in the current copy, there is no “Elif” letter in the other copy.



In the 6th verse: There is an “Elif” letter added to the “Re” letter at the word “Sirat” in the current copy, there is no “Elif” letter in the other copy, but there is a vague line.



In the 7th verse: There is an “Elif” letter added to the “Re” letter at the word “Sirat” in the current copy, there is no “Elif” letter in the other copy, but there is a vague line.



After removing the letters “Elif” that have been added to make the Qur'an easier to read by everyone, let's examine the encoding detail on the original text.

<https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/1/vers/1?handschrift=170>

Numerical data of Al-Fatihah Surah

Surah number	Verse number	Verse	Number of Letters	Abjad values
1	1	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	19	786
	2	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	17	581
	3	الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	12	618
	4	مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ	11	241
	5	إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ	19	836
	6	إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ	18	1072
	7	صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ	43	6009
Surah number		Verses	Total	
1		7	139	10143

Surah's verse number is 7. The successive sequence of Surah and verse numbers is 19 times.

Number of verses of the first Surah of the Qur'an	Writing sequently surah and verse numbers representing the first surah.
The first Surah is 7 verse	11234567 = 19 x 591293

The number of the letters in every 7 verses with the Surah number is 7 times.
The successive sequence of the same values is 19 times.

The number of the letters in every 7 verses with the Surah number (1) is 7 times.	Writing Surah number (1) with the successive sequence of the same values is 19 times.
1 +19+17+12+11+19+18+43 = 7 x 20	1 19171211191843 = 19 x 6272169010097

When we collect all the numerical elements that make up the mathematical structure of Surah, Surah number, the number of letters of each verse and the numerical values of each verse are exactly 7 times
And The consecutive sequence of the same values is exactly 19 times.

1 +19+786+17+581+12+618+11+241+19+836+18+1072+43+6009 = 7 x 1469
1 1978617581126181124119836181072436009 = 19 x 63453556913779539144953128211

When we collect all the numerical elements that make up the mathematical structure of Surah, Surah number, verse numbers, the number of letters of each verse and the numerical values of each verse
Are exactly 7 times
And The consecutive sequences of the same numerical elements are exactly 19 times.

1 +1+19+786+2+17+581+3+12+618+4+11+241+5+19+836+6+18+1072+7+43+6009 = 7 x 1473
1 11978621758131261841124151983661810727436009 = 19 x ...

Surah number (1), total number of verses (7), total number of letters (139) and total numerical value (10143)
That is the total of these numbers is exactly 7 times.
And the number of the same number of consecutive sequence is exactly 19 times.

Surah number	Verses	Total of Letters	Total of Abjad values
1	7	139	10143
1 + 7 + 139 + 10143 = 7 x 1470			
1 713910143 = 19 x 90205797			

The above coding details are taken from the book of Imran AKDEMIR who discover the 7 & 19 TwinCode system.

In addition to these encodings: in Al-Fatihah surah;

Number of Surah: **1**, number of Verses: **7** and number of Words: **29**. The number of 1729 formed by the numbers 1 7 29 is divided exactly into 7 and 19. **$1729 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$**

Also; These numbers correspond to the number of digits of the coding numbers and give the sum of 19.

$$(1\ 7\ 29\ 7\ 19\ 2\ 7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19)$$

The total number of abjad values of the verses 10143 is divided into 7. **$10143 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$**

Big number has 251 digits, consisting of the abjad values of all letters, verify the coding numbers of 7, 19 and 2:

2 60 40 1 30 30 5 1 30 200 8 40 50 1 30 200 8 10 40 1 30 8 40 4 30 30 5 200 2 1 30 70 30 40 10 50 1 30 200 8 40 50 1 30 200 8 10 40 40 30 20 10 6 40 1 30 4 10 50 1 10 1 20 50 70 2 4 6 1 10 1 20 50 60 400 70 10 50 1 5 4 50 1 1 30 90 200 9 1 30 40 60 400 100 10 40 90 200 9 1 30 700 10 50 1 50 70 40 400 70 30 10 5 40 1000 10 200 1 30 40 1000 800 6 2 70 30 10 5 40 6 30 1 1 30 800 1 30 10 50 $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$

Big number has 252 digits, consisting of the abjad values of all letters and adding surah number (1) at the beginning, verify the coding number of 7:

1 2 60 40 1 30 30 5 1 30 200 8 40 50 1 30 200 8 10 40 1 30 8 40 4 30 30 5 200 2 1 30 70 30 40 10 50 1 30 200 8 40 50 1 30 200 8 10 40 40 30 20 10 6 40 1 30 4 10 50 1 10 1 20 50 70 2 4 6 1 10 1 20 50 60 400 70 10 50 1 5 4 50 1 1 30 90 200 9 1 30 40 60 400 100 10 40 90 200 9 1 30 700 10 50 1 50 70 40 400 70 30 10 5 40 1000 10 200 1 30 40 1000 800 6 2 70 30 10 5 40 6 30 1 1 30 800 1 30 10 50 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$

Imagine adding a letter, word or verse to this structure and you will be able to see how difficult it is to verify the code. Please keep in mind that this structure has occurred 1400 years ago. Remarks that “have been a good coincidence” will never persuade the people whom has intellect. It is unscientific and irrational to say that this structure is a human work, or to say that there is no mathematical discipline in this structure. The wrong movements and attitudes of people and societies do not bind the religion of Allah. The religion of Allah is clear, untouched and preserved as promised by Allah. These results have to be announced urgently to all scientific authorities and to the whole world. We are not dealing with convincing anyone to the religion and message of Allah. Faith comes from Allah. But everyone has deserved to know these results. Everyone should make their own comments and make their own decisions with free will. This is just what we wish.

1-At Fatihah Surah = 7 x 1449

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \times 7 = & 7 \\ 4 \times 7 = & 28 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 29 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 139 \\ 10143 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Numbers of all digits} = 251 \end{matrix}$$

Verse	Verses numbers	Surah numbers	Number of Words	Number of Letters	Sum of Abjad value	Big numbers
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	1	1	4	19	786	2 60 40 1 30 30 5 1 30 200 8 40 50 1 30 200 8 10 40
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	2	1	4	17	581	1 30 8 40 4 30 30 5 200 2 1 30 70 30 40 10 50
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	3	1	2	12	618	1 30 200 8 40 50 1 30 200 8 10 40
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ	4	1	3	11	241	40 30 20 10 6 40 1 30 4 10 50
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ	5	1	4	19	836	1 10 1 20 50 70 2 4 6 1 10 1 20 50 60 400 70 10 50
إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ	6	1	3	18	1072	1 5 4 50 1 1 30 90 200 9 1 30 40 60 400 100 10 40
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ	7	1	9	43	6009	90 200 9 1 30 700 10 50 1 50 70 40 400 70 30 10 5 40 1000 10 200 1 30 40 1000 800 6 2 70 30 10 5 40 6 30 1 1 30 800 1 30 10 50

1-Al-Fatihah Surah

<https://quran.com/1> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

- 1: *In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.*
- 2: *[All] praise is [due] to Allah, Lord of the worlds -*
- 3: *The Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful,*
- 4: *Sovereign of the Day of Recompense.*
- 5: *It is You we worship and You we ask for help.*
- 6: *Guide us to the straight path -*
- 7: *The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.*



• The First Surah revealed (96th Al-Alaq surah):

First surah revealed is 96th Al-Alaq surah which has 19 verses and was listed in 19th place from the end, these 19 verses have 285 letters and number 285 confirms coding number 19. $285 = 19 \times 15 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

96th Al-Alaq Surah

Verses ("Elif" letters additions)	Verses (Original Text)	Verse No	Letter Frequency	Sum of Abjad Values	Abjad values consecutively
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ		19	786	2 60 40 1 30 30 5 1 30 200 8 40 50 1 30 200 8 10 40
أَفْرَأَ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ	أَفْرَأَ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ	1	18	2098	1 100 200 1 2 1 60 40 200 2 20 1 30 700 10 600 30 100
خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ	خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ	2	14	1212	600 30 100 1 30 1 50 60 50 40 50 70 30 100
أَفْرَأَ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ	أَفْرَأَ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ	3	14	822	1 100 200 1 6 200 2 20 1 30 1 20 200 40
الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ	الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ	4	13	1084	1 30 700 10 70 30 40 2 1 30 100 30 40
عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ	عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ	5	17	593	70 30 40 1 30 1 50 60 50 40 1 30 40 10 70 30 40
كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنَّاظٍ	كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنَّاظٍ	6	16	1353	20 30 1 1 50 1 30 1 50 60 50 30 10 9 1000 10
أَن رَّآهُ اسْتَغْفَى	أَن رَّآهُ اسْتَغْفَى	7	12	1779	1 50 200 1 1 5 1 60 400 1000 50 10
إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعَىٰ	إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعَىٰ	8	14	628	1 50 1 30 10 200 2 20 1 30 200 3 70 10
أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَىٰ	أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَىٰ	9	13	1428	1 200 1 10 400 1 30 700 10 10 50 5 10
عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰ	عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰ	10	10	909	70 2 4 1 1 700 1 90 30 10
أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ	أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ	11	18	894	1 200 1 10 400 1 50 20 1 50 70 30 10 1 30 5 4 10
أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالتَّقْوَىٰ	أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالتَّقْوَىٰ	12	12	797	1 6 1 40 200 2 1 30 400 100 6 10
أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ	أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ	13	15	1837	1 200 1 10 400 1 50 20 700 2 6 400 6 30 10
أَلَمْ يَعْلَم بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ	أَلَمْ يَعْلَم بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ	14	17	560	1 30 40 10 70 30 40 2 1 50 1 30 30 5 10 200 10
كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ	كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ	15	26	1156	20 30 1 30 10 50 30 40 10 50 400 5 30 50 60 80 70 1 2 1 30 50 1 90 10 5
نَاصِيَةٍ كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ	نَاصِيَةٍ كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ	16	14	1508	50 1 90 10 5 20 700 2 5 600 1 9 10 5
فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ	فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ	17	10	264	80 30 10 4 70 50 1 4 10 5
سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ	سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ	18	12	290	60 50 4 70 1 30 7 2 1 50 10 5
كَلَّا لَا تُطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ	كَلَّا لَا تُطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ	19	20	1349	20 30 1 30 1 400 9 70 5 6 1 60 3 4 6 1 100 400 200 2

In order to make it easier to read of the text by those who don't know Arabic well, the "Elif" letters additions by Iranians and Ottomans can be seen in the first column of table. In the second column, the original text has been taken from the following web pages.

- <https://quran.com/96>
- <https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/96/vers/7/handschrift/460>
- <https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/96/vers/7/handschrift/460/flip/1>

“Letter Frequency” number set: (40 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 19)

$19\ 18\ 14\ 14\ 13\ 17\ 16\ 12\ 14\ 13\ 10\ 18\ 12\ 15\ 17\ 26\ 14\ 10\ 12\ 20 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ ve $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$

“Sum of Abjad Values” number set: (70 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 2)

$786\ 2098\ 1212\ 822\ 1084\ 593\ 1353\ 1779\ 628\ 1428\ 909\ 894\ 797\ 1837\ 560\ 1156\ 1508\ 264\ 290\ 1349 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$

“Abjad values consecutively” number set: (544 – digit number confirms the coding number 19) 19 letters of Basmalah.

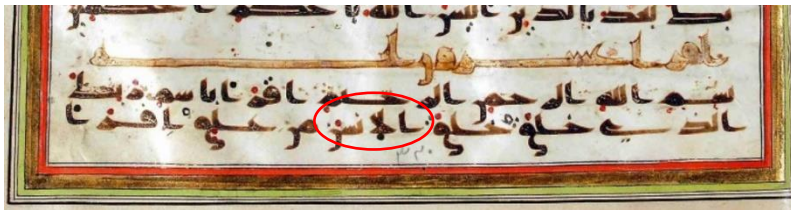
$2\ 60\ 40\ 1\ 30\ 30\ 5\ 1\ 30\ 200\ 8\ 40\ 50\ 1\ 30\ 200\ 8\ 10\ 40\ 1\ 100\ 200\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 60\ 40\ 200\ 2\ 20\ 1\ 30\ 700\ 10\ 600\ 30\ 100\ 600\ 30\ 100\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 50\ 60\ 50\ 40\ 50\ 70\ 30\ 100\ 1\ 100\ 200\ 1\ 6\ 200\ 2\ 20\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 20\ 200\ 40\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 50\ 60\ 50\ 40\ 1\ 30\ 700\ 10\ 70\ 30\ 40\ 2\ 1\ 30\ 100\ 30\ 40\ 70\ 30\ 40\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 50\ 60\ 50\ 40\ 1\ 30\ 40\ 10\ 70\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 30\ 1\ 1\ 50\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 50\ 60\ 50\ 30\ 10\ 9\ 1000\ 10\ 1\ 50\ 200\ 1\ 1\ 5\ 1\ 60\ 400\ 1000\ 50\ 10\ 1\ 50\ 1\ 30\ 10\ 200\ 2\ 20\ 1\ 30\ 200\ 3\ 70\ 10\ 1\ 200\ 1\ 10\ 400\ 1\ 30\ 700\ 10\ 10\ 50\ 5\ 10\ 70\ 2\ 4\ 1\ 1\ 700\ 1\ 90\ 30\ 10\ 1\ 200\ 1\ 10\ 400\ 1\ 50\ 20\ 1\ 50\ 70\ 30\ 10\ 1\ 30\ 5\ 4\ 10\ 1\ 6\ 1\ 40\ 200\ 2\ 1\ 30\ 400\ 100\ 6\ 10\ 1\ 200\ 1\ 10\ 400\ 1\ 50\ 20\ 700\ 2\ 6\ 400\ 6\ 30\ 10\ 1\ 30\ 40\ 10\ 70\ 30\ 40\ 2\ 1\ 50\ 1\ 30\ 30\ 5\ 10\ 200\ 10\ 20\ 30\ 1\ 30\ 10\ 50\ 30\ 40\ 10\ 50\ 400\ 5\ 30\ 50\ 60\ 80\ 70\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 30\ 50\ 1\ 90\ 10\ 5\ 50\ 1\ 90\ 10\ 5\ 20\ 700\ 2\ 5\ 600\ 1\ 9\ 10\ 5\ 80\ 30\ 10\ 4\ 70\ 50\ 1\ 4\ 10\ 5\ 60\ 50\ 4\ 70\ 1\ 30\ 7\ 2\ 1\ 50\ 10\ 5\ 20\ 30\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 400\ 9\ 70\ 5\ 6\ 1\ 60\ 3\ 4\ 6\ 1\ 100\ 400\ 200\ 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

If the 19 letters of Basmalah is disabled, 511 – digit number confirms the coding number 7.

$1\ 100\ 200\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 60\ 40\ 200\ 2\ 20\ 1\ 30\ 700\ 10\ 600\ 30\ 100\ 600\ 30\ 100\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 50\ 60\ 50\ 40\ 50\ 70\ 30\ 100\ 1\ 100\ 200\ 1\ 6\ 200\ 2\ 20\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 20\ 200\ 40\ 1\ 30\ 700\ 10\ 70\ 30\ 40\ 2\ 1\ 30\ 100\ 30\ 40\ 70\ 30\ 40\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 50\ 60\ 50\ 40\ 1\ 30\ 40\ 10\ 70\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 30\ 1\ 1\ 50\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 50\ 60\ 50\ 30\ 10\ 9\ 1000\ 10\ 1\ 50\ 200\ 1\ 1\ 5\ 1\ 60\ 400\ 1000\ 50\ 10\ 1\ 50\ 1\ 30\ 10\ 200\ 2\ 20\ 1\ 30\ 200\ 3\ 70\ 10\ 1\ 200\ 1\ 10\ 400\ 1\ 30\ 700\ 10\ 10\ 50\ 5\ 10\ 70\ 2\ 4\ 1\ 1\ 700\ 1\ 90\ 30\ 10\ 1\ 200\ 1\ 10\ 400\ 1\ 50\ 20\ 1\ 50\ 70\ 30\ 10\ 1\ 30\ 5\ 4\ 10\ 1\ 6\ 1\ 40\ 200\ 2\ 1\ 30\ 400\ 100\ 6\ 10\ 1\ 200\ 1\ 10\ 400\ 1\ 50\ 20\ 700\ 2\ 6\ 400\ 6\ 30\ 10\ 1\ 30\ 40\ 10\ 70\ 30\ 40\ 2\ 1\ 50\ 1\ 30\ 30\ 5\ 10\ 200\ 10\ 20\ 30\ 1\ 30\ 10\ 50\ 30\ 40\ 10\ 50\ 400\ 5\ 30\ 50\ 60\ 80\ 70\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 30\ 50\ 1\ 90\ 10\ 5\ 50\ 1\ 90\ 10\ 5\ 20\ 700\ 2\ 5\ 600\ 1\ 9\ 10\ 5\ 80\ 30\ 10\ 4\ 70\ 50\ 1\ 4\ 10\ 5\ 60\ 50\ 4\ 70\ 1\ 30\ 7\ 2\ 1\ 50\ 10\ 5\ 20\ 30\ 1\ 30\ 1\ 400\ 9\ 70\ 5\ 6\ 1\ 60\ 3\ 4\ 6\ 1\ 100\ 400\ 200\ 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$

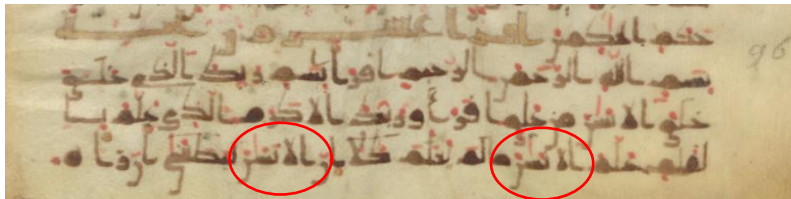
In historical copies "Al-'iinsan" word **الْإِنْسَانُ** written in the word spelling. Today, in the Qur'an copies in Turkey the letter "Elif" additions to "Sin" letter , we see that as the addition of the letter written with the, **الإنسان** spelling.

Rampur Raza Library: No. 1, Korankodex ('Alī b. Abī Ṭālib zugeschrieben)
<https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/96/vers/1/handschrift/878>



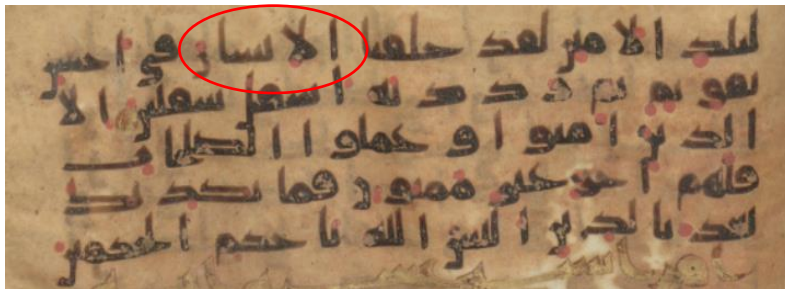
الْإِنْسَانُ

Berlin, Staatsbibliothek: Petermann I 38 (Ahlwardt 339)
<https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/96/vers/1?handschrift=460>



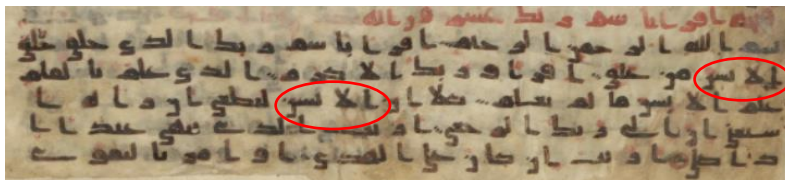
الْإِنْسَانُ

Berlin, Staatsbibliothek: Wetzstein II 1925 (Ahlwardt 364)
<https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/96/vers/1?handschrift=480>



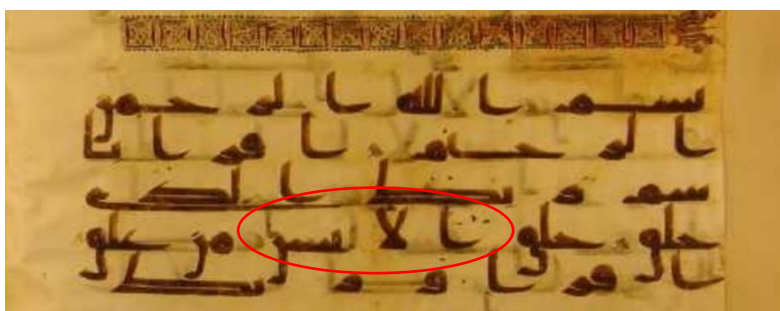
الإنسان

Berlin, Staatsbibliothek: Wetzstein II 1943 (Ahlwardt 365)
<https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/95/vers/3?handschrift=481>



الْإِنْسَانُ

Kairo, al-Maktaba al-Markaziyya li-l-Maḥṭūṭāt al-Islāmiyya: Großer Korankodex
<https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/96/vers/1?handschrift=170>



الْإِنْسَانُ

Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France: Arabe 324 (c)
<https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/96/vers/1?handschrift=24>



الْإِنْسَانُ

• Sub-data groups "Coding Letters" (Huruf-u Mukatta):

The letters in the Qur'an, which are at the beginning of 29 suras and are still clearly unknown by scholars, but have been discussed since centuries are called "hurufu mukatta". These letters "elif lâ mîm", "hâ mîm", "kaf hâ yâ ayn sâd", "elif lâ mîm râ", "nûn", "sâd", "tâ sîn mîm" or "yâ sîn" like this, single or group letters. Hurufu Mukatta letters, meaning syllable letters, cut letters that the beginning of the two or three of them are letters written in combination. While reading these letters, they are read one by one, not read like a word.

Hurufu Mukatta issue, the Islamic scholars have kept busy for centuries and many views on what they came to say. Each commentator's opinion was different, the connection between the letters and the verses and Levh-i Mahfouz Qur'an out, there were those who said that these letters were the code between Allah and the Prophet and all of these views have been written.

Serial No	Verse	Verse No	Surah No	Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta
1	الر تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ	1	10	010-Yunus	ر -
2	الر كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فَأَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا فَصَلِّتَ مِنْ أَلْفِنِ حَكِيمٍ حَبِيبٍ	1	11	011-Hüd	ر -
3	الر تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْغَيْبِ	1	12	012-Yusuf	ر -
4	الر تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ	1	13	013-Ra'd	ر -
5	الر كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ غَيْرِ الْحَمِيدِ	1	14	014-Ibrahim	ر -
6	الر تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَقُرْآنٍ مُبِينٍ	1	15	015-Hicr	ر -
7	طس تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْقُرْآنِ وَكِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ	1	27	027-Neml	طس -
8	ص وَالْقُرْآنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِ	1	38	038-Sâd	ص -
9	ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ	1	50	050-Kaf	ق -
10	ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ	1	68	068-Kalem	ن -

Serial No	Verse	Verse No	Surah No	Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta
1	الم	1	2	002-Bakara	الم
2	الم	1	3	003-Âl-i Imrân	الم
3	المص	1	7	007-A'râf	المص
4	كهيعص	1	19	019-Meryem	كهيعص
5	طه	1	20	020-Tâ-Hâ	طه
6	طسم	1	26	026-Şuarâ	طسم
7	طسم	1	28	028-Kasas	طسم
8	الم	1	29	029-Ankebût	الم
9	الم	1	30	030-Rûm	الم
10	الم	1	31	031-Lokman	الم
11	الم	1	32	032-Secde	الم
12	يس	1	36	036-Yâsin	يس
13	سم	1	40	040-Mû'min	سم
14	سم	1	41	041-Fussilet	سم
15	سم	1	42	042-Şûrâ	سم عسق
16	سم	1	43	043-Zuhruf	سم
17	سم	1	44	044-Duhân	سم
18	سم	1	45	045-Câsiye	سم
19	سم	1	46	046-Ahkaf	سم

As a result of numerical coding studies, it has been realized that these letters function as keys to the numerical coding structure in the Qur'an. The first verse of 19 Surahs in the 29 Surahs consisted of Hurufu Mukatta letters only and by the way giving the first sign of numerical coding. In the rest of 29 Surahs, the number of repetitions of "Allah" word in the verses of Surahs, which are the 10 of 29 Surahs which start with Hurufu Mukatta letters, is 247.

Number 247 verify coding numbers 7, 19 and 2. $247 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ and $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$

In addition, within these surahs, the sum of the number of surahs which have the word "Allah", gives 190 number.

$10+11+12+13+14+15+27+38+50 = 190 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ verify coding number 19.

The numbers of different "Allah" forms in the verses of the Surahs which begin with the letters Hurufu Mukatta																									
الله	لله	للّه	للّٰه	للّٰه	الله	لله	Total																		
33	117	72	23	1	1	0	247																		
10 2 2 10 49 1 11 12 1 11 101 1 12 86 2 13 33 2 14 28 1 27 49 1	10 4 1 10 55 2 11 13 1 11 113 1 12 87 2 13 34 1 14 30 1 27 59 2	10 5 1 10 58 1 11 14 1 11 115 1 12 88 1 13 36 1 14 32 1 27 60 1	10 6 1 10 59 3 11 18 2 11 123 1 12 90 2 13 37 1 14 34 1 27 61 1	10 10 1 10 60 2 11 19 1 12 18 1 12 91 2 13 38 1 14 38 1 27 62 1	10 11 1 10 62 1 11 20 1 12 19 1 12 92 1 13 39 1 14 39 1 27 63 2	10 16 1 10 64 1 11 26 1 12 21 1 12 95 1 13 41 1 14 42 1 27 64 1	10 17 1 10 65 1 11 29 1 12 23 1 12 96 1 13 42 1 14 46 1 27 65 1	10 18 3 10 66 2 11 30 1 12 31 1 12 99 1 13 43 1 14 47 2 27 79 1	10 20 1 10 68 2 11 31 3 12 37 1 12 106 1 14 2 1 14 48 1 27 87 1	10 21 1 10 69 1 11 33 1 12 38 2 12 107 1 14 3 1 14 51 2 27 88 1	10 22 1 10 71 2 11 34 1 12 39 1 12 108 2 14 4 1 15 69 1 27 93 1	10 25 1 10 72 1 11 41 1 12 40 2 13 2 1 14 5 1 15 96 1 38 26 2	10 27 1 10 81 2 11 43 1 12 51 1 13 8 1 14 6 1 27 8 1 38 65 1	10 29 1 10 82 1 11 50 1 12 52 1 13 11 3 14 8 1 27 9 1 50 26 1	10 30 1 10 84 1 11 54 1 12 64 1 13 13 1 14 9 1 27 15 1	10 31 1 10 85 1 11 56 1 12 66 2 13 15 1 14 10 1 27 24 1	10 32 1 10 95 1 11 61 1 12 67 2 13 16 3 14 11 3 27 25 1	10 34 1 10 100 1 11 63 1 12 68 1 13 17 2 14 12 2 27 26 1	10 35 1 10 104 2 11 64 2 12 73 1 13 20 1 14 19 1 27 30 1	10 36 1 10 106 1 11 73 2 12 76 1 13 21 1 14 20 1 27 36 1	10 37 1 10 107 1 11 78 1 12 77 1 13 25 2 14 21 3 27 43 1	10 38 1 10 109 1 11 84 1 12 79 1 13 26 1 14 22 1 27 44 1	10 44 1 11 2 1 11 86 1 12 80 2 13 27 1 14 24 1 27 45 1	10 45 1 11 4 1 11 88 1 12 83 1 13 28 2 14 25 1 27 46 1	10 46 1 11 6 1 11 92 1 12 85 1 13 31 4 14 27 3 27 47 1

We believe that the Hurufu Mukatta letters should be a sign for the people who think, in the same way, for 1400 years, without being touched. Imagine that the letters have no meaning, or even if they do, nobody knows. Why have these letters been brought for centuries without untouched and unchanged? Why didn't someone come out and say, "These letters were written there by mistake, they don't mean anything, remove them from the book" WHY? Does The Qur'an have meaningless letters? **Is there something meaningless in the Qur'an?**

We ask all concerned: These letters was WHY protected and brought with precision until today.

What do these letters do?

If no one has an answer, we have an answer for those who wants to understand ...

Overview of the letters Huruf-u Mukatta:

19. Meryem Suresi كهيعص 798		36-Yasin suresi يس 285		40 - 46 Ha - Mim Grubu حم 2147	
= 0 (mod 19)		= 19 x 42		= 19 x 113	
= 0 (mod 7)		= 7 x 114		= 0 (mod 19)	
Hurufu Mukatta	Values	Hurufu Mukatta	Values	Sure İsmi	Values
كهيعص	Sum of ك	يس	Sum of س	040-Mü'min	حم
	Sum of ه		Sum of ي	041-Fussilet	حم
	Sum of ع		Sum of ى	042-Şürâ	حم عسق
	Sum of ئ		Sum of ئ	043-Zuhruf	حم
	Sum of ى			044-Duhân	حم
	Sum of ي			045-Câsiye	حم
	Sum of ع			046-Ahkaf	حم
	Sum of ص				

42 Şura Ayn - Sin - Qaf Grubu عسق 209		42 - 50 Qaf Grubu ق 114		7 - 19 - 38 Sad Grubu ص 152	
= 19 x 11		= 19 x 6		= 19 x 8	
= 0 (mod 19)		= 0 (mod 19)		= 0 (mod 19)	
Hurufu Mukatta	Values	Kaf grubu ق	Values	Sad grubu ص	Values
حم عسق	Sum of ع	042-Şürâ	حم عسق	007-A'râf	المص
	Sum of س	050-Kaf	ق -	019-Meryem	كهيعص
	Sum of ق			038-Sâd	ص -

On the other Hurufu Mukatta letters and on the group of Hurufu Mukatta letters, works continue.

Those who object to the numerical system in the Qur'an, "there is no such system, speculation, numerology, number games, magic," as described, by the results of the work done up to now, so they have a good description of the answer that can be given by the above statements, supporting their own words that we think they are and we are looking forward to publishing their comments.

Such as "Coincidence, chance, accidentally, what are these tables? what is important? If you like these or similar equivalents you can find in each book ..." the day-saving, easy answers will be never satisfied the people who has intellect. In response to such statements, we remind the Qur'an's own answer. We don't have anything to say in addition to upon the answer of the Qur'an.

----- 2-Al-Baqarah - verse 23: -----

وَأَنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّنْ مِّثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

<https://quran.com/2/23> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

2-Al-Baqarah - verse 23: **And if you are in doubt about what We have sent down upon Our Servant [Muhammad], then produce a surah the like thereof and call upon your witnesses other than Allah, if you should be truthful.**

----- 17-Al-Isra - verse 88: -----

قُلْ لَئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا

<https://quran.com/17/88> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

17-Al-Isra - verse 88: **Say, "If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants."**

----- 6-Al-An'am - verse 115: -----

وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

<https://quran.com/6/115> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

6-Al-An'am - verse 115: **And the word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can alter His words and He is the Hearing, the Knowing.**

----- 15-Al-Hijr - verse 9: -----

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

<https://quran.com/15/9> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

15-Al-Hijr - verse 9: **Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.**

Now let's share with you, the mathematical connections of Hurufu Mukatta in the tables above and the numerical works on the suras and verses they pass.

■ Ha-Mim Group: “ حم ”

Beginning with the 40th Ghafir Surah of the Qur'an, 7 surahs begins with the letters "Ha-Mim" “حم” (Hurufu Mukatta). These surah are 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46. In the first verses of these surahs, "Ha-Mim" draws attention and 42nd Ash Shuraa surah "Ha-Mim" in addition to the letters in the second verse "Ayn-Sin-Kaf" divides the table into two parts. The sum of the letters "Mim" is 1855 and sum of the letters "Ha" is 292 in these 7 Surah and Grand Total number 2147, confirms the number of 19 encodings. The prime factors of the 2147 number are 19 and 113. (In the table, the Arabic original order of the letters is considered in the order of Ha-Mim)

$$1855 + 292 = 2147 = 19 \times 113$$

$$2147 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م (40)	(Ha) ح (8)	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
040-Mu'min	حم	380	64	444	3	7	38064	3 + 8 + 0 + 6 + 4	21
041-Fussilet	حم	276	48	324	2	1	27648	2 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 8	27
042-Sûrâ	حم	300	53	353	3	11	30053	3 + 0 + 0 + 5 + 3	11
043-Zuhruf	حم	324	44	368	4	7	32444	3 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 4	17
044-Duhân	حم	150	16	166	5	14	15016	1 + 5 + 0 + 1 + 6	13
045-Câsiye	حم	200	31	231	0	3	20031	2 + 0 + 0 + 3 + 1	6
046-Ahkaf	حم	225	36	261	2	14	22536	2 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 6	18
Total:		1855	292	2147	19	57			113

$$2147 = 19 \times 113 \quad 19 = 19 \times 1 \quad 57 = 19 \times 3$$

The following equivalencies are required to verify the Numerical Coding			Possibility Value
1	General Total	444 + 324 + 353 + 368 + 166 + 231 + 261 = 2147 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	The 4-digit number is exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 0 1/19
2	Sum of all Digits	3+8+0+6+4+2+7+6+4+8+3+0+0+5+3+2+4+4+4+1+5+0+1+6+2+0+3+1+2+2+5+3+6 = 113 x 19 = 2147 = General Total	1/40
3	Total (mod 7)	3 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 0 + 2 = 19 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	The 2-digit number is exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 0 1/7
4	Total of Letter numbers	444 324 353 368 166 231 261 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$	The 21-digit number is exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 0 1/7
5	Sum of Digits	4+4+4+3+2+4+3+5+3+3+6+8+1+6+6+2+3+1+2+6+1 = 77 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$	The 2-digit number is exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 0 14/100
6	Combine of Digits of Group	38064 27648 30053 32444 15016 20031 22536 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	The 35-digit number is exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 0 1/19
7	Revers Combine of Digits of Group	22536 20031 15016 32444 30053 27648 38064 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$	The 35-digit number is exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 0 When 35-digit number is divided by number 19 Remaining: 7 (1/7 x 3/19) 3/133
8	Combine of Digits of "Mim" and "Ha" of Abjad value and Total quantity	40 1855 8 292 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	The 10-digit number is exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 0 The 10-digit number is exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 0 (1/7 x 3/19) 1/133

Probability of the Main Table = 1 / 29.800.068.666	1 in 29,8 Billion
Probability of Subgroups = 1/19 x 1/10 x 1/19 x 1/10 = 36.100	
Total Probability Value = 1 / 1.075.782.478.866.670	1 in 1 Quadrillion

The group structure formed by the subgroups as 1,2,3 and 4,5,6,7 are not included in the probability calculation.

The mathematical structure of the 7 surahs is magnificent. Milan Sulc, www.19miracle.org/h-m "Ha-Mim" letters in the number of surahs by adding digits is equal to 113 and here 2147 = 19 x 113 by exploring the relationship has revealed a great coding structure. Some subgroups of this structure are coded with the same systematic. A logic grouping of two part of the tables formed as sub-groups was carried out and for this logic shows as the reason that is in the 2nd verse of the 42nd Ash-Shuraa surah letters "Ayn-Sin-Kaf" “عسق” (Hurufu Mukatta).

As a result of our work, the following codings were added to the structure:

The 35-digit number consisting of 7 groups of "Ha-Mim" letter numbers of each surah “38064 27648 30053 32444 15016 20031 22536” confirms the number of 19 coding.

$$38064 \ 27648 \ 30053 \ 32444 \ 15016 \ 20031 \ 22536 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

The reverse sequence of the groups of this number, which consists of 7 groups, confirms the 7 and 19 coding numbers.

$$22536 \ 20031 \ 15016 \ 32444 \ 30053 \ 27648 \ 38064 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ ve } \equiv 7 \pmod{19}$$

"444 324 353 368 166 231 26" 21-digit number, which is the consecutive sequence of the numbers of sum of letters numbers as "Ha" and "Mim" of each Surah, verifies coding number 7. In addition, the sum of the digits of these numbers is 77.

$$444 \ 324 \ 353 \ 368 \ 166 \ 231 \ 261 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$4+4+4 + 3+2+4 + 3+5+3 + 3+6+8 + 1+6+6 + 2+3+1 + 2+6+1 = 77 = 7 \times 11 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

The sum of the remaining when these numbers are divided into 7, is the number 19. Total (mod 7) $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

The sum of the remaining when these numbers are divided into 19, is the number 57. Total (mod 19) $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

It is very clear evidence that the remainder of the divisions, when Qur'an numerical datas are divided into 7 and / or 19, it is important in the numerical coding system.

According to the order in the Ha-Mim table, the Abjad values of the letters and the number of letters in the suras, 56-digit number that occurs when consecutively verifies the number of 19 coding.

$$40 \mathbf{380} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{64} \quad 40 \mathbf{276} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{48} \quad 40 \mathbf{300} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{53} \quad 40 \mathbf{324} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{44} \quad 40 \mathbf{150} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{16} \quad 40 \mathbf{200} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{31} \quad 40 \mathbf{225} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{36} \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

With the same logic, the 10-digit number that occurs when consecutively the Abjad values of the letters and the sum of the letter numbers in surahs confirms 7 and 19 numerical coding.

$$40 \mathbf{1855} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{292} \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad \text{ve} \quad \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

The fact that the numbers of 56 digits and 10 digits that we have defined above are the multiple of 19 are mathematically linked and is a mathematical imperative. But the exact division of the 10-digit number into 7 and 19 makes a difference. So, we just take 1/133, which is the probability of dividing the 10-digit number by 7 and 19 by the probability calculations.

In the formation of other subgroup tables, the operation of the systematic structure in the main table was taken into account. So groups are created from rows that work similar to the systematic in the main table.

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م	(Ha) ح	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
040-Mu'min	ح	380	64	444		7	38064	3 + 8 + 0 + 6 + 4	21
041-Fussilet	ح	276	48	324		1	27648	2 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 8	27
042-Şûrâ	ح	300	53	353		11	30053	3 + 0 + 0 + 5 + 3	11
Total:				1121		19			59

$$1121 = 19 \times 59 \quad 19 = 19 \times 1$$

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م	(Ha) ح	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
043-Zuhruf	ح	324	44	368		7	32444	3 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 4	17
044-Duhân	ح	150	16	166		14	15016	1 + 5 + 0 + 1 + 6	13
045-Câsiye	ح	200	31	231		3	20031	2 + 0 + 0 + 3 + 1	6
046-Ahkaf	ح	225	36	261		14	22536	2 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 6	18
Total:				1026		38			54

$$1026 = 19 \times 54 \quad 38 = 19 \times 2$$

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م	(Ha) ح	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
041-Fussilet	ح	276	48	324		1	27648	2 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 8	27
042-Şûrâ	ح	300	53	353		11	30053	3 + 0 + 0 + 5 + 3	11
043-Zuhruf	ح	324	44	368		7	32444	3 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 4	17
Total:				1045		19			55

$$1045 = 19 \times 55 \quad 19 = 19 \times 1$$

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م	(Ha) ح	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
040-Mu'min	ح	380	64	444		7	38064	3 + 8 + 0 + 6 + 4	21
044-Duhân	ح	150	16	166		14	15016	1 + 5 + 0 + 1 + 6	13
045-Câsiye	ح	200	31	231		3	20031	2 + 0 + 0 + 3 + 1	6
046-Ahkaf	ح	225	36	261		14	22536	2 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 6	18
Total:				1102		38			58

$$1102 = 19 \times 58 \quad 38 = 19 \times 2$$

Those who want to understand the depth of the event, please get a few operations as adding or removing some number to "Ha-Mim" numbers in the table to results in the same systematic. Then you will understand better, how you are faced with a miracle. The probability space of this systematic is $10E^{+35}$. The probability of coincidence (operation) with its subgroups is approximately; Reşat Khalifa and then mathematician Milan Sulc were able to bring the subject up to this point.

$$1 / 27.436.000 \quad (1/19 \times 1/40 \times 1/19 \times 1/10 \times 1/19 \times 1/10 \quad \text{it is about 1 in 27 million.})$$

With the $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ and $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ equivalent we added, the calculation is much deeper.

Briefly: Mode 7 verification of totals reduces the probability by 1/7, The second step, Mode 7 verification of the sum of the steps, is approximately 14/100. The probability of the remainder of the other Total Mode 7 being 19 is 1/7, the probability of the consecutive sequence of groups of letter numbers 19 is 1/19. Since the reverse sequence of these groups of numbers provides 7 and 19 at the same time, $1/7 \times 1/19 = 1/133$, but since the code 19 is provided with the remainder 7, the probability value is $1/7 \times 3/19 = 3/133$, taking into account the remainder of 0 and 2. We get it as $3/133$. Verification of the sum total of the letters' Abjad values and the numbers in suras 7 and 19 is $1/7 \times 1/19 = 1/133$. Total Mode The probability of the remainder of 19s being 19 is mathematical necessity does not enter into the probability of calculation,

$$(1/19 \times 1/40 \times 1/19 \times 1/10 \times 1/19 \times 1/10 \times 1/7 \times 14/100 \times 1/7 \times 1/19 \times 3/133 \times 1/133)$$

As a result, the probability of verification of the code is $1 / (1 \times 10^{+15})$. 1 in 1 Quadrillion.

1

1.075.782.478.866.670

I've done a computer program that calculates the variations and my computer calculates 50,000 variations in 1 second. It will take about 680 years to find a sequence of numbers that validates the code, containing only one probability 1 in 1 Quadrillion. I did not add the corresponding the following big number, if added, the probability situation would be reduced astronomically. This is the challenge to anyone who wants to appeal. We are waiting.

Most of those who declare an opinion on the subject do not have this information. What do they speak according to? They have no ideas what kind of calculation and coding system that they're facing in. I am sure that my writings will of course be delivered to those who advocate opposing ideas on a platform and asked them, then I wonder how they will explain this detail?

Ha-Mim Group Coding Detail:

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م (40)	(Ha) ح (8)	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
040-MU'min	ح	380	64	444	3	7	38064	3 + 8 + 0 + 6 + 4	21
041-Fussilet	ح	276	48	324	2	1	27648	2 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 8	27
042-Şûrâ	ح	300	53	353	3	11	30053	3 + 0 + 0 + 5 + 3	11
043-Zuhruf	ح	324	44	368	4	7	32444	3 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 4	17
044-Duhân	ح	150	16	166	5	14	15016	1 + 5 + 0 + 1 + 6	13
045-Câsiye	ح	200	31	231	0	3	20031	2 + 0 + 0 + 3 + 1	6
046-Ahkaf	ح	225	36	261	2	14	22536	2 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 6	18
Total:		1855	292	2147	19	57			113

$$2147 = 19 \times 113 \quad 19 = 19 \times 1 \quad 57 = 19 \times 3$$

The following equivalencies are required to verify the Numerical Coding				Possibility Value	
1	Genarel Total	444 + 324 + 353 + 368 + 166 + 231 + 261 = 2147	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	The 4-digit number is exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 0	1/19
2	Sum of all Digits	3+8+0+6+4+2+7+6+4+8+3+0+0+5+3+2+4+4+4+1+5+0+1+6+2+0+0+3+1+2+2+5+3+6	$\equiv 113 \times 19 = 2147 = \text{General Total}$		1/40
3	Total (mod 7)	3 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 0 + 2 = 19	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	The 2-digit number is exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 0	1/7
4	Total of Letter numbers	444 324 353 368 166 231 261	$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$	The 21-digit number is exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 0	1/7
5	Sum of Digits	4+4+4+3+2+4+3+5+3+3+6+8+1+6+6+2+3+1+2+6+1 = 77	$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$	The 2-digit number is exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 0	14/100
6	Combine of Digits of Group	38064 27648 30053 32444 15016 20031 22536	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	The 35-digit number is exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 0	1/19
7	Revers Combine of Digits of Group	22536 20031 15016 32444 30053 27648 38064	$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$	The 35-digit number is exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 0 When 35-digit number is divided by number 19 Remaining: 7	(1/7 x 3/19) 3/133
8	Combine of Digits of "Mim" and "Ha" of Abjad value and Total quantity	40 1855 8 292	$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$	The 10-digit number is exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 0 The 10-digit number is exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 0	(1/7 x 3/19) 1/133

Probability of the Main Table = 1 / 29.800.068.666 1 in 29,8 Billion

Probability of Subgroups = 1/19 x 1/10 x 1/19 x 1/10 = 36.100

Total Probability Value = 1 / 1.075.782.478.866.670 1 in 1 Quadrillion

The group structure formed by the subgroups as 1,2,3 and 4,5,6,7 are not included in the probability calculation.

I don't want to intimidate those who want to try, but I have to say, the table above has four subgroups that you can see on the side and it works with the same system. In other words, the password codes found should form four sub-tables from the main table and run with the same system.

In addition; The large number created by placing Abjad values in the places of the Ha-Mim letters in Surahs must be a multiple of 19. We saw the large number created above.

Did we want a lot?! But there is nothing to do, the 7 surahs that begin with the letters Ha-Mim in the Qur'an are coded in groups in this way. Whoever wants to bring a similar example has to provide all of these.

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م (40)	(Ha) ح (8)	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
040-MU'min	ح	380	64	444		7	38064	3 + 8 + 0 + 6 + 4	21
041-Fussilet	ح	276	48	324		1	27648	2 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 8	27
042-Şûrâ	ح	300	53	353		11	30053	3 + 0 + 0 + 5 + 3	11
Total:		1121				19			59

$$1121 = 19 \times 59 \quad 19 = 19 \times 1$$

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م (40)	(Ha) ح (8)	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
043-Zuhruf	ح	324	44	368		7	32444	3 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 4	17
044-Duhân	ح	150	16	166		14	15016	1 + 5 + 0 + 1 + 6	13
045-Câsiye	ح	200	31	231		3	20031	2 + 0 + 0 + 3 + 1	6
046-Ahkaf	ح	225	36	261		14	22536	2 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 6	18
Total:		1026				38			54

$$1026 = 19 \times 54 \quad 38 = 19 \times 2$$

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م (40)	(Ha) ح (8)	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
041-Fussilet	ح	276	48	324		1	27648	2 + 7 + 6 + 4 + 8	27
042-Şûrâ	ح	300	53	353		11	30053	3 + 0 + 0 + 5 + 3	11
043-Zuhruf	ح	324	44	368		7	32444	3 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 4	17
Total:		1045				19			55

$$1045 = 19 \times 55 \quad 19 = 19 \times 1$$

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م (40)	(Ha) ح (8)	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
040-MU'min	ح	380	64	444		7	38064	3 + 8 + 0 + 6 + 4	21
044-Duhân	ح	150	16	166		14	15016	1 + 5 + 0 + 1 + 6	13
045-Câsiye	ح	200	31	231		3	20031	2 + 0 + 0 + 3 + 1	6
046-Ahkaf	ح	225	36	261		14	22536	2 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 6	18
Total:		1102				38			58

$$1102 = 19 \times 58 \quad 38 = 19 \times 2$$

Example data entry is as follows: Numbers changed, code not validated, 35 numbers in the blue zone must be changed, appropriate numbers must be entered to verify this code. The probability of finding the numbers confirming the code is 1 of 1 Quadrillion. For those who want to object, let's see this is the challenge, find the numbers that provide the code and create the text, don't forget to make Ha-Mim ranking 19 times in the text. We wait curiously, we are in no hurry, we are waiting. It does take some time to say that it did not warn, depending on the speed of your computer, about 680 years. But it's free to try.

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م (40)	(Ha) ح (8)	Total of Letter numbers	Total (mod 7)	Total (mod 19)	Combine of Digits	Sum of Digits	Total
040-MU'min	ح	101	52	153	6	1	10152	1 + 0 + 1 + 5 + 2	9
041-Fussilet	ح	201	35	236	5	8	20135	2 + 0 + 1 + 3 + 5	11
042-Şûrâ	ح	654	24	678	6	13	65424	6 + 5 + 4 + 2 + 4	21
043-Zuhruf	ح	236	28	264	5	17	23628	2 + 3 + 6 + 2 + 8	21
044-Duhân	ح	895	63	958	6	8	89563	8 + 9 + 5 + 6 + 3	31
045-Câsiye	ح	451	87	538	6	6	45187	4 + 5 + 1 + 8 + 7	25
046-Ahkaf	ح	653	33	686	0	2	65333	6 + 5 + 3 + 3 + 3	20
Total:		3191	322	3513	34	55			138

$$2147 = 19 \times 113 \quad 19 = 19 \times 1 \quad 57 = 19 \times 3$$

The following equivalencies are required to verify the Numerical Coding				Possibility Value	
1	Genarel Total	153 + 236 + 678 + 264 + 958 + 538 + 686 = 3513		The 4-digit number is not exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 17	1/19
2	Sum of all Digits	1+0+1+5+2+0+1+3+5+6+5+4+2+4+2+3+6+2+8+8+9+5+6+3+4+5+1+8+7+6+5+3+3+3	$\equiv 138 \times 19 = 3513 = \text{Grand Total}$		1/40
3	Total (mod 7)	6 + 5 + 6 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 0 = 34		The 2-digit number is not exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 15	1/7
4	Total of Letter numbers	153 236 678 264 958 538 686	$\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$	The 21-digit number is not exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 2	1/7
5	Sum of Digits	1+5+3+2+3+6+6+7+8+2+6+4+9+5+8+5+3+8+6+8+6 = 111		The 3-digit number is not exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 6	14/100
6	Combine of Digits of Group	10152 20135 65424 23628 89563 45187 65333		The 35-digit number is not exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 13	1/19
7	Revers Combine of Digits of Group	65333 45187 89563 23628 65424 20135 10152		The 35-digit number is not exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 5 The 35-digit number is not exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 13	(1/7 x 3/19) 3/133
8	Combine of Digits of "Mim" and "Ha" of Abjad value and Total quantity	40 3191 8 322		The 10-digit number is not exactly divided into 7. Remaining: 5 The 10-digit number is not exactly divided into 19. Remaining: 9	(1/7 x 3/19) 1/133

In the 7th century, in 19 years, as 7 surahs, descended verses in 19 groups

Please think; No computers, no calculator, no proper pen and paper, even no numbers. Zero number is not yet explored, not used. Calculations are made in the west to use the Roman numbers, in the Islamic geography called the abjad, the number of values given to the letters are made calculations. The communication is too weak, the transportation is extremely difficult, there are many challenges. In such an environment, 14 centuries ago, we have dealt with a text formed by revealing as small pieces in roughly 20 years. 7 surahs, 412 numbered verses and 7 un-numbered Basmalah $292 + 1855 = 2147$ letter we are talking about. And if we think that this text has been descended and formed for about 20 years, we will see the magnitude of the event from different angles.

Sure	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م	(Ha) ح	Toplam
040-Mü'min	حم	380	64	444
041-Fussilet	حم	276	48	324
042-Şürâ	حم	300	53	353
043-Zuhruf	حم	324	44	368
044-Duhân	حم	150	16	166
045-Câsiye	حم	200	31	231
046-Ahkaf	حم	225	36	261
Toplam:		1855	292	2147

Harflerin Sayısı (EBCeD) Değerleri				Qaf	100	ف		
Elif	1	أ	Ye	10	ي	Ra	200	ر
Be	2	ب	Kef	20	ك	Şin	300	ش
Cim	3	ج	Lam	30	ل	Te	400	ت
Dal	4	د	Mim	40	م	Tse	500	ث
He	5	ه	Nun	50	ن	Kha	600	خ
Waw	6	و	Sin	60	س	Zal	700	ذ
Zeyn	7	ز	Ayn	70	ع	Dad	800	ض
Ha	8	ح	Fe	80	ف	Za	900	ظ
Ta	9	ط	Sad	90	ص	Ğayn	1000	غ

In the 7th century, in 19 years, as 7 surahs, you can see in which table and in which group the verses descended in 19 groups were descended in the table below.

The descent order of the verses of the "Ha-Mim" group (By Index Order)

Sure Adı	Sıra No	İniş Sırası	İndirilen Ayetler	İniş Yılı
Mü'min	40	112	1 - 6 , 54 - 62	8. Yıl
Mü'min	40	133	7 - 53 , 63 - 85	12. Yıl
Fussilet	41	91	1 - 7	5. Yıl
Fussilet	41	119	8 - 36	9. Yıl
Fussilet	41	145	37 - 54	15. Yıl
Şürâ	42	138	1 - 53	13. Yıl
Zuhruf	43	76	66 - 80	4. Yıl
Zuhruf	43	92-1	1 - 29	5. Yıl
Zuhruf	43	92-2	29 - 65 , 81 - 89	6. Yıl
Duhân	44	63	43 - 59	3. Yıl
Duhân	44	73	1 - 42	4. Yıl
Câsiye	45	116	1 - 37	8. Yıl
Ahkaf	46	147	1 - 13 , 26 - 27	15. Yıl
Ahkaf	46	178	14 - 25 , 28 - 35	22. Yıl

The first verse of the 40th Mü'min surah which is the first surah of the group of, consists of the letters "Ha-Mim" "حم", the second verse below. The meaning and emphasis of verse 2 corresponds very well to the code and mathematical structure here, almost shout the magnitude of the event out. Only this group coding is enough to show that the Qur'an is extraordinary. Even with current computer technology, we are faced with a structure that is very, very difficult to do. We need to understand this well.

40-Ghafir (Mü'min) - verse 2:

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ

<https://quran.com/40/2> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

40-Ghafir (Mü'min) - verse 2: **The revelation of the Book is from Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Knowing.**

The other verses 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 are similar. Other surahs begin in a group of harmony, emphasizing that the book has been downloaded by Almighty Allah.

Those who ignore this mathematical structure of the Qur'an, who underestimate the subject and try to portray it as a fabrication, a fiction, manipulation, acrobatics, number game, can now say what they want. The Qur'an will give the required answer to all of them.

2-Al-Baqarah - verse 23:

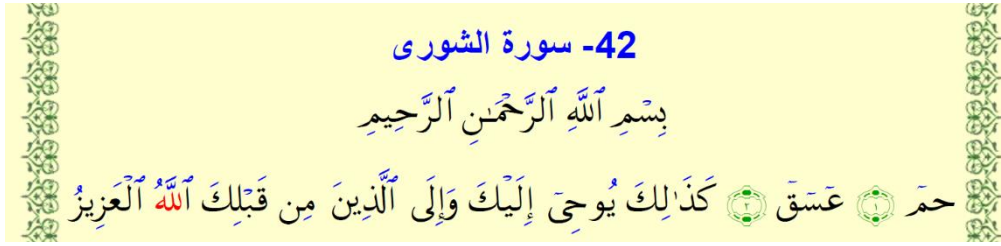
وَأَنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

<https://quran.com/2/23> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

2-Al-Baqarah - verse 23: **And if you are in doubt about what We have sent down upon Our Servant [Muhammad], then produce a surah the like thereof and call upon your witnesses other than Allah, if you should be truthful.**

The challenge of the Qur'an is very clear, those who do not believe and those who have a doubt, please bring a similar group of surah like Ha - Mim group. If you wish, take your witnesses, your helpers (your computers) other than Allah and prove that **1400 years ago could people write such a text?** Help yourself, do your proof, we're waiting and make sure we're in no hurry, we're waiting. In the meantime, if you think that the Ha-Mim coding detail is finished, you are unfortunately wrong, the next section Ayn-Sin-Kaf group is included in the Ha-Mim coding. Please continue reading and see how it goes deeper.

▪ Ayn Sin Qaf Gruop: “عسق”



42. Ash-Shuraa surah's 2nd verse "Ayn-Sin-Kaf" “عسق” consists of the letters Hurufu Mukatta. This combination of letters is only found in verse 2 of this surah. The abjad values of these letters respectively Ayn: 70, Sin: 60, Kaf: 100. It is the only example in the Qur'an as the letters Hurufu Mukatta in the second verse. In the Qur'an, the letter Hurufu Mukatta is not found in any other surah in the second verse. Therefore, the letters “Ayn-Sin-Kaf” “عسق” Hurufu Mukatta in verse 42 of Surah Shura are expected to have a privilege or a feature. The total number of repetitions of the letters in the surah is 209 and this number confirms the number **19** of the coding.

$$209 = 19 \times 11$$

$$209 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

In addition; In the second verse these letters "Ayn-Sin-Kaf" “عسق” is not alone.

They must be connected with the letters “Ha” ve “Mim” “حم” in the first verse. See what kind of relationship you have. First of all, let's look at the number of letters that we formed by writing the numerical values of the letters in the first and second verses.

“Ha:8 , Mim:40 , Ayn:70 , Sin:60 , Kaf:100 ” “8 40 70 60 100” The number 7 and 19 validate the encoding numbers.

$$8\ 40\ 70\ 60\ 100 \equiv 7 \pmod{19}$$

We said that the number of letters “Ha” and “Mim” in the surahs above is 2147. In accordance with the relationship we have defined above, we add the total number of the letters “Ha” and “Mim” to the total number of letters in the 42nd Ash-Shuraa surah, which is the repetition number of the letters “Ayn”, “Sin” and “Kaf”. $2147 + 209 = 2356$ verifies the 19 the encoding number.

$$2356 = 19 \times 124$$

$$2356 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

In the aforementioned surahs, we replaced the letters Ha and Mim with numerical values to obtain a 4002-digit number, which confirmed 19 coding numbers. We will now consider this as a list. While composing the list, starting from 2nd verse of 42nd surah we will write the numerical values 70, 60, 100 of the letters Ayn-Sin-Kaf, along in their place in surah with the letters Ha and Mim. (40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46) We give the first 5 lines of the list of 419 lines covering 7 surah as an example.

Surah No	Verse	Abjad values consecutively	Sum of Abjad Values	Verse Number	Letter Frequency	Sum of Abjad Values + Verse no + Letter Frequency
40	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	40 8 40 8 40	136	0	5	141
40	حَم	8 40	48	1	2	51
40	تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ	40 40	80	2	2	84
40	غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطُّوْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ	40	40	3	1	44
40	مَا يُجَادِلُ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَا يَغْزِرُكَ تَقَابُلُهُمْ فِي الْبِلَادِ	40 40	80	4	2	86
40

209
= 19 × 11
Sure Ismi
042-Şûrâ
Hurufu Mukat Values
ح م عسق Sum of ع 98
Sum of س 54
Sum of ق 57

عسق		
Kaf	Sin	Ayn
57	54	98

$$57 + 54 + 98 = 209 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$5 + 7 + 5 + 4 + 9 + 8 = 38 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

$$57\ 54\ 98 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$57\ 54\ 98 \equiv 7 \pmod{19}$$

In addition, the largest number of Ha-Mim group encryption is the next level; In the above list, each verse has a numerical value derived from the sum of the numerical values of the letters Hurufu Mukatta. For example, for un-numbered Basmalah, this number is 136. The first verse one is 48 and the second one is 80. We have written these numerical values in green in the table above. If we write these numbers for 412 verses of 7 surah and 7 Basmalah, consecutively, we get the following number with 1143 digits. This large number confirms the coding numbers by dividing them exactly into the coding numbers 7 and 19.

136 48 80 40 80 352 96 448 336 208 240 88 176 240 40 208 288 168 336 80 88 480 160 80 48 296 80 248 480 440 208 288
120 400 488 160 48 160 120 128 336 120 120 208 120 88 80 168 48 160 160 128 240 40 0 64 200 120 248 40 120 80 80 8
368 136 240 720 128 40 80 48 128 160 120 264 120 88 448 160 176 40 320 376 168 200 136 48 136 80 120 208 296 80 208
120 80 80 304 120 320 296 184 248 40 88 328 200 480 288 240 528 80 80 88 168 208 256 88 296 104 128 160 240 88 176
448 80 216 200 360 280 208 648 288 120 416 80 280 176 208 136 48 230 266 360 584 308 846 406 298 278 810 650 1096
1230 1368 604 488 848 380 224 680 878 914 834 660 408 440 346 680 440 350 158 138 340 278 598 128 680 80 396 400
528 230 620 1200 380 680 994 360 570 422 676 220 136 48 40 40 88 168 80 120 160 160 160 160 160 248 40 80 160 256
128 208 328 240 120 280 280 160 160 0 80 176 96 80 552 256 40 128 88 168 48 240 200 200 120 128 40 208 120 168 240
88 120 208 120 160 120 240 80 240 200 80 120 160 120 168 120 248 80 120 128 120 88 168 160 80 120 120 200 120 96 200
208 48 88 128 128 200 208 120 80 128 136 48 40 80 88 120 168 200 128 40 120 40 80 120 160 40 120 160 80 80 80 120
80 88 80 120 40 40 200 80 120 120 160 0 128 40 360 160 168 160 160 136 40 80 40 88 48 168 40 120 160 0 80 48 40 168 80
80 80 136 48 88 120 160 256 56 40 240 160 360 160 168 280 160 208 208 520 160 200 88 480 168 240 336 168 408 240 240
168 296 320 216 208 440 288 128 88 136 48 88 328 480 360 88 176 288 328 360 160 336 168 88 408 176 208 288 320 456
248 80 240 328 288 656 168 200 288 328 320 160 168 128 400

$$\equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad \text{ve} \quad \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

In addition; There is another column in the list above, which is the last column and consists of the sum of (Verse Number + Lock Letter Number + Lock Letter Abjad Top) values. When the numbers in this column are ordered sequentially, it creates a large number with 1208 digits and this number confirms the number of 19 coding.

141 51 84 44 86 369 106 471 354 223 256 102 194 259 55 229 312 190 364 101 111 513 186 105 74 330 108 282 520 480
244 327 155 443 535 199 86 201 161 171 386 164 165 257 167 136 128 220 98 213 214 183 298 94 54 123 261 180 313 100
183 143 144 72 442 206 312 805 200 110 152 121 204 237 197 348 199 168 538 243 262 122 410 470 257 290 141 51 143
85 127 219 311 89 222 132 92 93 326 136 342 320 207 272 59 110 357 226 514 319 270 567 108 109 119 202 244 295 123
338 143 167 200 283 129 221 500 123 265 248 413 332 260 712 344 172 478 133 339 235 268 141 51 235 275 371 603 321
867 425 313 295 837 672 1131 1267 1410 634 513 881 404 252 715 917 954 873 695 443 473 382 721 479 389 194 174 379
320 646 169 730 121 445 449 580 278 676 1266 435 742 1062 416 629 485 743 278 141 51 43 44 95 178 88 130 172 173 174
175 176 268 55 97 180 281 150 233 357 267 145 310 311 189 190 27 110 211 130 113 601 297 75 167 127 210 88 285 245
246 165 175 85 259 169 220 294 140 173 265 175 217 177 301 138 303 263 141 183 225 185 236 187 320 148 190 200 192
161 244 236 155 197 198 281 200 178 284 294 131 173 215 216 290 300 210 170 221 141 51 43 85 95 128 179 212 140 50
133 52 94 136 178 56 139 181 100 101 102 103 145 105 115 107 149 68 69 234 112 154 155 197 34 167 77 406 202 212 204
205 183 84 126 86 137 97 221 90 173 215 52 135 104 96 229 139 140 141 141 51 93 126 168 269 65 48 254 173 379 175 185
300 178 229 230 550 182 224 111 517 195 269 370 198 445 273 274 202 335 359 255 247 485 331 168 128 141 51 93 340
496 374 97 189 304 346 379 175 358 186 105 438 198 231 314 347 489 276 104 269 361 321 700 200 233 325 367 359 196
206 166 445

$$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

This large numbers those are 1143 digits and 1208 digits lock the entire Ha-Mim group in verse and makes it difficult to construct a similar structure. Since each number in this verse consists of the sum of the letters of Hurufu Mukatta, the sum of all the letters in the tables mentioned above, abjad values, 7 and 19 encodings, the locations of the letters in surahs, connects everything. Compresses the probability of encoding validation in a very narrow space. Is it over? No, we're moving on.

The following 183-digit number, which is occurred taking the numbers in the points that confirms the **Verse Number** $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ equivalence from the above 1208-digit number, also verifies the 19 coding.

141 471 55 513 520 199 165 213 261 72 152 168 257 141 89 342 226 119 167 265 172 141 867 1267 715 382 320 580 416
141 130 55 267 110 167 165 140 138 236 161 200 216 141 212 178 103 69 167 183 90 229 141 48 178 517 274 331 141 189
105 276 233 445 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

The following 71-digit number, which is occurred taking the numbers in the points that confirms the **Verse Number** $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ equivalence from the above 1208-digit number, also verifies the 19 coding.

141 101 161 180 199 141 110 129 141 404 730 141 233 88 303 281 141 101 202 139 141 224 141 347 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

We have given the numerical structure of the 419 lines of Ha-Mim group surahs as a table below. By opening the verses of Ha-Mim surahs in the Qur'an, you can examine and check the letters in the relevant verse in the relevant surahs one by one. The cryptological structure contains details that will push the boundaries of our brain. The extension of the chain of possibilities by connecting them each other makes it impossible to produce a similar structure.

Is it over? No, we're moving on.

After examining the table, we will continue with a new coding that is connected to the chain.

Placement of Abjad Values to Locations of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters in the Surahs Ha-Mim Group
Ha (8) - Mim (40) and Ayn (70) - Sin (60) - Qaf (100)

Surah No	Verse No	Number of Letters	Abjad Values of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters (Ha-Mim and Ayn-Sin-Kaf) (Ayn-Sin-Kaf, Starting from 2nd verse of 42nd surah only) The values of Abjad are arranged in the order of the letters of Huruf-u Mukatta in the verses	Total Abjad Value	Verse No + Letter Num + Total of Abjad	Verse No Mod 7 = 0	Verse No Mod 19 = 0
40		5	40+8+40+8+40	136	141	141	141
40	1	2	8+40	48	51		
40	2	2	40+40	80	84		
40	3	1	40	40	44		
40	4	2	40+40	80	86		
40	5	12	40+40+8+8+40+40+40+40+8+8+40	352	369		
40	6	4	8+40+40+8	96	106		
40	7	16	8+40+40+8+8+8+40+40+40+40+8+8+40+40+8+40	448	471	471	
40	8	10	40+40+40+8+40+40+40+8+40	336	354		
40	9	6	40+40+40+8+40+40	208	223		
40	10	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	256		
40	11	3	40+8+40	88	102		
40	12	6	40+8+40+40+8+40	176	194		
40	13	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	259		
40	14	1	40	40	55	55	
40	15	6	8+40+40+40+40+40	208	229		
40	16	8	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+8	288	312		
40	17	5	40+40+40+40+8	168	190		
40	18	10	40+40+8+40+40+40+40+8+40+40	336	364		
40	19	2	40+40	80	101		101
40	20	3	8+40+40	88	111		
40	21	12	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	480	513	513	
40	22	4	40+40+40+40	160	186		
40	23	2	40+40	80	105		
40	24	2	40+8	48	74		
40	25	9	40+40+8+40+40+40+8+40+40	296	330		
40	26	2	40+40	80	108		
40	27	7	40+40+40+40+40+40+8	248	282		
40	28	12	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	480	520	520	
40	29	11	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	440	480		
40	30	6	40+40+40+40+40+8	208	244		
40	31	8	40+40+8+40+40+40+40+40	288	327		
40	32	3	40+40+40	120	155		
40	33	10	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	400	443		
40	34	13	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40+40	488	535		
40	35	4	40+40+40+40	160	199	199	
40	36	2	40+8	48	86		
40	37	4	40+40+40+40	160	201		
40	38	3	40+40+40	120	161		161
40	39	4	40+40+8+40	128	171		
40	40	10	40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40+40+8	336	386		
40	41	3	40+40+40	120	164		
40	42	3	40+40+40	120	165	165	
40	43	6	40+40+40+40+40+8	208	257		
40	44	3	40+40+40	120	167		
40	45	3	40+40+8	88	136		
40	46	2	40+40	80	128		
40	47	5	8+40+40+40+40	168	220		
40	48	2	8+40	48	98		
40	49	4	40+40+40+40	160	213	213	
40	50	4	40+40+40+40	160	214		
40	51	4	40+8+40+40	128	183		
40	52	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	298		
40	53	1	40	40	94		
40	54	0		0	54		
40	55	4	8+8+8+40	64	123		
40	56	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	261	261	
40	57	3	40+40+40	120	180		180
40	58	7	40+40+40+40+8+40+40	248	313		
40	59	1	40	40	100		
40	60	3	40+40+40	120	183		
40	61	2	40+40	80	143		
40	62	2	40+40	80	144		

Placement of Abjad Values to Locations of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters in the Surahs Ha-Mim Group Ha (8) - Mim (40) and Ayn (70) - Sin (60) - Qaf (100)							
Surah No	Verse No	Number of Letters	Abjad Values of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters (Ha-Mim and Ayn-Sin-Kaf) (Ayn-Sin-Kaf, Starting from 2nd verse of 42nd surah only) The values of Abjad are arranged in the order of the letters of Huruf-u Mukatta in the verses	Total Abjad Value	Verse No + Letter Num + Total of Abjad	Verse No Mod 7 = 0	Verse No Mod 19 = 0
40	63	1	8	8	72	72	
40	64	10	40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40+40+40	368	442		
40	65	5	8+40+8+40+40	136	206		
40	66	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	312		
40	67	18	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	720	805		
40	68	4	8+40+40+40	128	200		
40	69	1	40	40	110		
40	70	2	40+40	80	152	152	
40	71	2	40+8	48	121		
40	72	4	8+40+40+40	128	204		
40	73	4	40+40+40+40	160	237		
40	74	3	40+40+40	120	197		
40	75	9	40+40+40+8+8+40+40+40+8	264	348		
40	76	3	40+40+40	120	199		199
40	77	3	8+40+40	88	168	168	
40	78	12	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40	448	538		
40	79	4	40+40+40+40	160	243		
40	80	6	40+40+8+40+8+40	176	262		
40	81	1	40	40	122		
40	82	8	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	320	410		
40	83	11	40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40+8+40+40	376	470		
40	84	5	40+40+8+40+40	168	257	257	
40	85	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	290		
41		5	40+8+40+8+40	136	141	141	141
41	1	2	8+40	48	51		
41	2	5	40+8+40+8+40	136	143		
41	3	2	40+40	80	85		
41	4	3	40+40+40	120	127		
41	5	6	40+40+40+8+40+40	208	219		
41	6	9	40+40+40+8+40+40+8+40+40	296	311		
41	7	2	40+40	80	89	89	
41	8	6	40+40+8+40+40+40	208	222		
41	9	3	40+40+40	120	132		
41	10	2	40+40	80	92		
41	11	2	40+40	80	93		
41	12	10	40+40+8+40+40+40+40+8+8+40	304	326		
41	13	3	40+40+40	120	136		
41	14	8	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	320	342	342	
41	15	9	40+8+40+40+40+40+40+40+8	296	320		
41	16	7	40+8+40+8+40+8+40	184	207		
41	17	7	40+40+40+8+40+40+40	248	272		
41	18	1	40	40	59		
41	19	3	40+8+40	88	110		110
41	20	9	8+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	328	357		
41	21	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	226	226	
41	22	12	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	480	514		
41	23	8	40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40	288	319		
41	24	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	270		
41	25	14	40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	528	567		
41	26	2	40+40	80	108		
41	27	2	40+40	80	109		
41	28	3	40+40+8	88	119	119	
41	29	5	40+40+8+40+40	168	202		
41	30	6	40+40+40+40+8+40	208	244		
41	31	8	8+40+8+40+40+40+40+40	256	295		
41	32	3	40+8+40	88	123		
41	33	9	40+8+40+40+40+8+40+40+40	296	338		
41	34	5	8+8+8+40+40	104	143		
41	35	4	40+40+8+40	128	167	167	
41	36	4	40+40+40+40	160	200		
41	37	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	283		
41	38	3	8+40+40	88	129		129
41	39	6	40+40+8+40+8+40	176	221		

Placement of Abjad Values to Locations of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters in the Surahs Ha-Mim Group
Ha (8) - Mim (40) and Ayn (70) - Sin (60) - Qaf (100)

Surah No	Verse No	Number of Letters	Abjad Values of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters (Ha-Mim and Ayn-Sin-Kaf) (Ayn-Sin-Kaf, Starting from 2nd verse of 42nd surah only) The values of Abjad are arranged in the order of the letters of Huruf-u Mukatta in the verses	Total Abjad Value	Verse No + Letter Num + Total of Abjad	Verse No Mod 7 = 0	Verse No Mod 19 = 0
41	40	12	8+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	448	500		
41	41	2	40+40	80	123		
41	42	7	40+40+40+8+40+8+40	216	265	265	
41	43	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	248		
41	44	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	360	413		
41	45	7	40+40+40+40+40+40+40	280	332		
41	46	6	40+40+8+40+40+40	208	260		
41	47	17	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	648	712		
41	48	8	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+8	288	344		
41	49	3	40+40+40	120	172	172	
41	50	12	8+40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40	416	478		
41	51	2	40+40	80	133		
41	52	7	40+40+40+40+40+40+40	280	339		
41	53	6	40+40+8+40+8+40	176	235		
41	54	6	40+40+40+40+40+8	208	268		
42		5	40+8+40+8+40	136	141	141	141
42	1	2	8+40	48	51		
42	2	3	70+60+100	230	235		
42	3	6	8+40+100+70+8+40	266	275		
42	4	7	40+60+40+40+70+70+40	360	371		
42	5	14	60+40+40+100+40+60+8+8+40+40+60+40+8+40	584	603		
42	6	7	40+8+70+40+40+70+40	308	321		
42	7	14	8+100+70+40+100+40+8+40+40+70+100+100+60+70	846	867	867	
42	8	11	70+40+40+8+40+8+40+40+40+40+40	406	425		
42	9	6	40+40+8+40+70+100	298	313		
42	10	7	40+40+40+8+40+40+70	278	295		
42	11	16	60+40+70+40+40+60+40+40+70+40+40+60+40+60+40+70	810	837		
42	12	10	40+100+60+40+60+100+40+100+70+40	650	672		
42	13	22	70+40+40+40+8+8+40+40+40+60+70+60+100+40+100+70+40+40+70+40+40+40	1096	1131		
42	14	23	40+100+40+70+40+40+70+40+40+40+60+100+40+40+60+40+100+40+70+40+40+40	1230	1267	1267	
42	15	27	70+60+100+40+40+40+70+40+100+40+40+40+70+40+40+70+40+40+70+40+8+40+40+70+40	1368	1410		
42	16	14	8+40+70+40+60+8+40+8+70+40+70+40+40+70	604	634		
42	17	8	8+100+40+40+70+60+70+100	488	513		
42	18	15	60+70+40+40+40+100+40+70+40+8+100+40+60+70+70	848	881		
42	19	5	70+100+40+100+70	380	404		404
42	20	8	40+8+8+40+8+40+40+40	224	252		
42	21	14	40+40+70+40+40+40+40+100+40+40+40+70+40	680	715	715	
42	22	17	40+40+100+40+40+60+100+70+40+40+70+40+8+40+40+70+40	878	917		
42	23	17	70+40+70+40+8+100+60+40+70+40+100+40+100+8+60+8+60	914	954		
42	24	15	40+100+70+40+70+100+40+8+8+100+8+100+40+70+40	834	873		
42	25	10	100+70+70+70+70+60+70+40+40+70	660	695		
42	26	9	60+40+70+40+8+40+40+40+70	408	443		
42	27	6	60+100+70+100+40+70	440	473		
42	28	8	40+70+40+100+8+40+8+40	346	382	382	
42	29	12	40+100+60+40+40+40+40+70+40+70+40+100	680	721		
42	30	9	40+40+40+40+40+60+40+70+70	440	479		
42	31	8	40+40+40+70+40+40+40+40	350	389		
42	32	4	40+8+70+40	158	194		
42	33	3	60+8+70	138	174		
42	34	5	100+40+60+70+70	340	379		
42	35	7	70+40+40+40+40+40+8	278	320	320	
42	36	12	40+40+40+40+70+8+40+70+100+40+70+40	598	646		
42	37	4	40+8+40+40	128	169		
42	38	12	60+40+100+40+40+40+40+40+100+40+100	680	730		730
42	39	2	40+40	80	121		
42	40	9	60+60+40+40+70+8+70+8+40	396	445		
42	41	8	40+70+40+40+70+40+40+60	400	449		
42	42	10	40+60+70+40+60+8+100+40+70+40	528	580	580	
42	43	5	40+40+70+40+40	230	278		
42	44	12	40+40+40+40+70+40+40+70+100+40+40+60	620	676		
42	45	21	40+70+70+70+40+40+100+40+60+60+60+40+40+100+40+40+70+40+100+40	1200	1266		
42	46	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+60	380	435		
42	47	15	60+40+40+100+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	680	742		

Placement of Abjad Values to Locations of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters in the Surahs Ha-Mim Group
Ha (8) - Mim (40) and Ayn (70) - Sin (60) - Qaf (100)

Surah No	Verse No	Number of Letters	Abjad Values of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters (Ha-Mim and Ayn-Sin-Kaf) (Ayn-Sin-Kaf, Starting from 2nd verse of 42nd surah only) The values of Abjad are arranged in the order of the letters of Huruf-u Mukatta in the verses	Total Abjad Value	Verse No + Letter Num + Total of Abjad	Verse No Mod 7 = 0	Verse No Mod 19 = 0
42	48	20	70+40+60+70+40+8+70+100+60+40+8+40+8+40+60+40+100+40+40+60	994	1062		
42	49	7	40+60+40+100+40+40+40	360	416	416	
42	50	9	40+70+40+70+100+40+70+40+100	570	629		
42	51	12	40+40+8+40+8+60+60+8+40+70+8+40	422	485		
42	52	15	8+8+40+40+40+40+70+40+40+70+40+60+100+40	676	743		
42	53	5	40+60+40+40+40	220	278		
43		5	40+8+40+8+40	136	141	141	141
43	1	2	8+40	48	51		
43	2	1	40	40	43		
43	3	1	40	40	44		
43	4	3	40+8+40	88	95		
43	5	5	40+8+40+40+40	168	178		
43	6	2	40+40	80	88		
43	7	3	40+40+40	120	130	130	
43	8	4	40+40+40+40	160	172		
43	9	4	40+40+40+40	160	173		
43	10	4	40+40+40+40	160	174		
43	11	4	40+40+40+40	160	175		
43	12	4	40+40+40+40	160	176		
43	13	7	40+40+40+40+8+40+40	248	268		
43	14	1	40	40	55	55	
43	15	2	40+40	80	97		
43	16	4	40+40+40+40	160	180		
43	17	8	8+40+40+8+40+40+40+40	256	281		
43	18	4	40+8+40+40	128	150		
43	19	6	40+40+8+40+40+40	208	233		233
43	20	9	8+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	328	357		
43	21	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	267	267	
43	22	3	40+40+40	120	145		
43	23	7	40+40+40+40+40+40+40	280	310		
43	24	7	40+40+40+40+40+40+40	280	311		
43	25	4	40+40+40+40	160	189		
43	26	4	40+40+40+40	160	190		
43	27	0		0	27		
43	28	2	40+40	80	110	110	
43	29	6	40+40+8+40+8+40	176	211		
43	30	4	40+40+8+8	96	130		
43	31	2	40+40	80	113		
43	32	17	40+40+8+40+8+40+40+40+8+40+40+8+40+40+40+40+40	552	601		
43	33	8	40+8+40+8+40+40+40+40	256	297		
43	34	1	40	40	75		
43	35	4	40+40+8+40	128	167	167	
43	36	3	40+8+40	88	127		
43	37	5	40+40+8+40+40	168	210		
43	38	2	8+40	48	88		88
43	39	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	285		
43	40	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	245		
43	41	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	246		
43	42	3	40+40+40	120	165	165	
43	43	4	40+8+40+40	128	175		
43	44	1	40	40	85		
43	45	6	40+40+40+40+8+40	208	259		
43	46	3	40+40+40	120	169		
43	47	5	40+40+40+40+8	168	220		
43	48	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	294		
43	49	3	8+40+40	88	140	140	
43	50	3	40+40+40	120	173		
43	51	6	40+40+40+40+40+8	208	265		
43	52	3	40+40+40	120	175		
43	53	4	40+40+40+40	160	217		
43	54	3	40+40+40	120	177		
43	55	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	301		
43	56	2	40+40	80	138	138	

Placement of Abjad Values to Locations of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters in the Surahs Ha-Mim Group Ha (8) - Mim (40) and Ayn (70) - Sin (60) - Qaf (100)							
Surah No	Verse No	Number of Letters	Abjad Values of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters (Ha-Mim and Ayn-Sin-Kaf) (Ayn-Sin-Kaf, Starting from 2nd verse of 42nd surah only) The values of Abjad are arranged in the order of the letters of Huruf-u Mukatta in the verses	Total Abjad Value	Verse No + Letter Num + Total of Abjad	Verse No Mod 7 = 0	Verse No Mod 19 = 0
43	57	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	303		303
43	58	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	263		
43	59	2	40+40	80	141		
43	60	3	40+40+40	120	183		
43	61	4	40+40+40+40	160	225		
43	62	3	40+40+40	120	185		
43	63	5	40+40+8+40+40	168	236	236	
43	64	3	40+40+40	120	187		
43	65	7	8+40+40+40+40+40+40	248	320		
43	66	2	40+40	80	148		
43	67	3	40+40+40	120	190		
43	68	4	40+40+40+8	128	200		
43	69	3	40+40+40	120	192		
43	70	3	40+40+8	88	161	161	
43	71	5	40+8+40+40+40	168	244		
43	72	4	40+40+40+40	160	236		
43	73	2	40+40	80	155		
43	74	3	40+40+40	120	197		
43	75	3	40+40+40	120	198		
43	76	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	281		281
43	77	3	40+40+40	120	200	200	
43	78	4	40+8+40+8	96	178		
43	79	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	284		
43	80	6	40+8+40+40+40+40	208	294		
43	81	2	8+40	48	131		
43	82	3	8+40+40	88	173		
43	83	4	40+8+40+40	128	215		
43	84	4	40+8+40+40	128	216	216	
43	85	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	290		
43	86	6	40+40+40+8+40+40	208	300		
43	87	3	40+40+40	120	210		
43	88	2	40+40	80	170		
43	89	4	8+40+40+40	128	221		
44		5	40+8+40+8+40	136	141	141	141
44	1	2	8+40	48	51		
44	2	1	40	40	43		
44	3	2	40+40	80	85		
44	4	3	40+8+40	88	95		
44	5	3	40+40+40	120	128		
44	6	5	8+40+40+40+40	168	179		
44	7	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	212	212	
44	8	4	8+40+40+40	128	140		
44	9	1	40	40	50		
44	10	3	40+40+40	120	133		
44	11	1	40	40	52		
44	12	2	40+40	80	94		
44	13	3	40+40+40	120	136		
44	14	4	40+40+40+40	160	178	178	
44	15	1	40	40	56		
44	16	3	40+40+40	120	139		
44	17	4	40+40+40+40	160	181		
44	18	2	40+40	80	100		
44	19	2	40+40	80	101		101
44	20	2	40+40	80	102		
44	21	2	40+40	80	103	103	
44	22	3	40+40+40	120	145		
44	23	2	40+40	80	105		
44	24	3	8+40+40	88	115		
44	25	2	40+40	80	107		
44	26	3	40+40+40	120	149		
44	27	1	40	40	68		
44	28	1	40	40	69	69	
44	29	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	234		

Placement of Abjad Values to Locations of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters in the Surahs Ha-Mim Group Ha (8) - Mim (40) and Ayn (70) - Sin (60) - Qaf (100)							
Surah No	Verse No	Number of Letters	Abjad Values of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters (Ha-Mim and Ayn-Sin-Kaf) (Ayn-Sin-Kaf, Starting from 2nd verse of 42nd surah only) The values of Abjad are arranged in the order of the letters of Huruf-u Mukatta in the verses	Total Abjad Value	Verse No + Letter Num + Total of Abjad	Verse No Mod 7 = 0	Verse No Mod 19 = 0
44	30	2	40+40	80	112		
44	31	3	40+40+40	120	154		
44	32	3	40+40+40	120	155		
44	33	4	40+40+40+40	160	197		
44	34	0		0	34		
44	35	4	40+40+8+40	128	167	167	
44	36	1	40	40	77		
44	37	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	360	406		
44	38	4	40+40+40+40	160	202		202
44	39	5	40+40+8+40+40	168	212		
44	40	4	40+40+40+40	160	204		
44	41	4	40+40+40+40	160	205		
44	42	5	40+8+40+8+40	136	183	183	
44	43	1	40	40	84		
44	44	2	40+40	80	126		
44	45	1	40	40	86		
44	46	3	8+40+40	88	137		
44	47	2	8+40	48	97		
44	48	5	40+40+8+40+40	168	221		
44	49	1	40	40	90	90	
44	50	3	40+40+40	120	173		
44	51	4	40+40+40+40	160	215		
44	52	0		0	52		
44	53	2	40+40	80	135		
44	54	2	40+8	48	104		
44	55	1	40	40	96		
44	56	5	40+40+40+8+40	168	229	229	
44	57	2	40+40	80	139		139
44	58	2	40+40	80	140		
44	59	2	40+40	80	141		
45		5	40+8+40+8+40	136	141	141	141
45	1	2	8+40	48	51		
45	2	3	40+8+40	88	93		
45	3	3	40+40+40	120	126		
45	4	4	40+40+40+40	160	168		
45	5	8	40+40+40+40+8+40+8+40	256	269		
45	6	3	8+8+40	56	65		
45	7	1	40	40	48	48	
45	8	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	254		
45	9	4	40+40+40+40	160	173		
45	10	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	360	379		
45	11	4	40+40+40+40	160	175		
45	12	5	40+8+40+40+40	168	185		
45	13	7	40+40+40+40+40+40+40	280	300		
45	14	4	40+40+40+40	160	178	178	
45	15	6	40+40+8+40+40+40	208	229		
45	16	6	8+40+40+40+40+40	208	230		
45	17	13	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	520	550		
45	18	4	40+40+40+40	160	182		
45	19	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	224		224
45	20	3	8+40+40	88	111		
45	21	16	40+8+8+40+40+40+8+40+8+40+40+40+40+40+8+40	480	517	517	
45	22	5	40+8+40+40+40	168	195		
45	23	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	269		
45	24	10	40+8+40+8+40+40+40+40+40+40	336	370		
45	25	5	40+40+8+40+40	168	198		
45	26	11	8+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	408	445		
45	27	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	273		
45	28	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	274	274	
45	29	5	40+8+40+40+40	168	202		
45	30	9	40+40+40+8+40+40+8+40+40	296	335		
45	31	8	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	320	359		
45	32	7	8+40+40+40+40+8+40	216	255		

Placement of Abjad Values to Locations of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters in the Surahs Ha-Mim Group Ha (8) - Mim (40) and Ayn (70) - Sin (60) - Qaf (100)							
Surah No	Verse No	Number of Letters	Abjad Values of Huruf-u Mukatta Letters (Ha-Mim and Ayn-Sin-Kaf) (Ayn-Sin-Kaf, Starting from 2nd verse of 42nd surah only) The values of Abjad are arranged in the order of the letters of Huruf-u Mukatta in the verses	Total Abjad Value	Verse No + Letter Num + Total of Abjad	Verse No Mod 7 = 0	Verse No Mod 19 = 0
45	33	6	40+40+40+8+40+40	208	247		
45	34	11	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	440	485		
45	35	8	40+40+40+40+8+40+40+40	288	331	331	
45	36	4	8+40+40+40	128	168		
45	37	3	40+8+40	88	128		
46		5	40+8+40+8+40	136	141	141	141
46	1	2	8+40	48	51		
46	2	3	40+8+40	88	93		
46	3	9	40+40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40	328	340		
46	4	12	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	480	496		
46	5	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	360	374		
46	6	3	8+40+40	88	97		
46	7	6	40+8+40+40+8+40	176	189	189	
46	8	8	40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40	288	304		
46	9	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40	328	346		
46	10	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	360	379		
46	11	4	40+40+40+40	160	175		
46	12	10	40+40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40+8	336	358		
46	13	5	40+40+40+40+8	168	186		
46	14	3	8+40+40	88	105	105	
46	15	15	8+8+40+40+8+40+8+40+40+8+40+8+40+40+40	408	438		
46	16	6	40+8+40+40+40+8	176	198		
46	17	6	40+40+40+40+8+40	208	231		
46	18	8	8+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	288	314		
46	19	8	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	320	347		347
46	20	13	40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40	456	489		
46	21	7	40+8+40+40+40+40+40	248	276	276	
46	22	2	40+40	80	104		
46	23	6	40+40+40+40+40+40	240	269		
46	24	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40	328	361		
46	25	8	40+40+8+40+40+40+40+40	288	321		
46	26	18	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+8+8+40+40	656	700		
46	27	5	40+8+40+40+40	168	200		
46	28	5	40+40+40+40+40	200	233	233	
46	29	8	40+40+40+8+40+40+40+40	288	325		
46	30	9	40+40+40+40+40+40+8+40+40	328	367		
46	31	8	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	320	359		
46	32	4	40+40+40+40	160	196		
46	33	5	40+40+40+8+40	168	206		
46	34	4	40+8+40+40	128	166		
46	35	10	40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40	400	445	445	

The cryptological structure consisting of 1208 digits number above, 183 digits number and 71 digits number above includes the number of verses, the number of letters in the verse and the sum of their abjads, formed by choosing the verse numbers corresponding to the mod7 = 0 and mod19 = 0 equivalents. They are highly contains a complex links. I am sure that those who want to produce a similar one of this structure will get very hard time and get tired, even until they just figure out where to start. I already wish success and convenience to the team or people who have rolled up trying to produce a similar one of this coding. Because as someone who reveals this coding, I know the subject very well that how hard and heavy duty it is. But the truth is, coding is not over yet, we continue.

We are moving one step further; (Locally the last stage - The point where impossibility begins for the understander)

The 14-digit number, the sequence numbers 86, 55, 54, 90, 60, 38, 36 of the element groups of the large number of 1143 digits given above which is the number of verses and Basmalabs of the surahs of the HaMim group is exactly divided by 19 and all of the coding numbers, 7, 19 and 2, are verified.

86 55 54 90 60 38 36 ≡ 2 (mod 7) ve ≡ 0 (mod 19)

The possibility of verification of the coding is narrowed and pushed towards a very small area. It appears to be very systematic. It does not matter the astronomical smallness of probability, but the resulting systematic is very impressive.

Sure No	Ayet Sayısı	Besmele	Toplam
40	85	1	86
41	54	1	55
42	53	1	54
43	89	1	90
44	59	1	60
45	37	1	38
46	35	1	36

Let's see how it occurs systematically and how one of the coding elements connects one backwards;

The last 14-digit number, which is the number of Verses + Basmalah in Surahs, connects the 1143, 1208, 183 and 71 digit numbers consisting of the sequential order of the abjad values in the verses, limiting the probability and a change in the number of verses breaks the connection. This systematically continues to be reflected backwards in the same way. The 1143, 1208, 183 and 71 digit numbers binds the 4475-digit number, which consists of two large numbers and limits the probability that a change in the number of letters or location breaks the connection. The 4475-digit number binds the first 4002-digit large number and limits its probability, if a change in the number of letters or location breaks the connection. Again, the numbers of the letters Ha-Mim in the surahs, the first tables given in the Ha-Mim section, link 4002 digits from another way, limiting the probability, a change in the number of letters breaks the link. Is it over? No, we're moving on.

The aforementioned encodings have connections with the whole of the Qur'an, so the Qur'an's request to "bring a similar surah" can only be achieved by bringing the whole Qur'an. That is, even if the encodings appear to be local, they are strictly connected to the whole, the completion of a local coding can only be possible by putting the whole together. Now let's try to explain this as mathematics.

The last point we reached in the numerical coding of the Ha-Mim group was the number of verses in surahs and we defined the connections of the verse numbers backwards to the numbers of Ha-Mim letters in the group, the sequences of abjad values and their combinations. These Surahs numbers and Verse numbers are also directly connected to the whole Qur'anic structure with its Even and Odd symmetry and other codings. Below we have summarized the links.

- 1- Ha-Mim group of Surahs numbers and Verse numbers Even-Double, Odd-Odd, Even-Odd or Odd-Even status directly affects the Even and Odd symmetry. See page 35 for details.

	Surah Number	Verse Number			Surah Number	Verse Number	
Odd-Odd	1551	1223	Because it's symmetry, the number goes backwards.		Even-Odd	1554	1497
Even-Even	1752	1708			Odd-Even	1698	1806
Total	3303	2931	Sub-Totals of Subgroups		Total	3252	3303
G. Total	6234		3303 3252 2931 3303		G. Total	6555	
		The 16-digit number is divided to FULL by the number 19. Remaining: 0					
	Even-Even	Odd-Odd			Even-Odd	Odd-Even	
Element	30	27			27	30	
Total	57				57		

- 2- Ha-Mim group of Surahs numbers and Verse numbers should be in accordance with 7 and 19 coding, which is the sum of the subgroups in the Even and Odd symmetry. See page 35 for details.

$$3252 \ 2931 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad 3303 \ 3303 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

$$3303 \ 3252 \ 2931 \ 3303 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

Also; Consecutive sequences of the number of verses in the surahs According to their Even and Odd status verifies coding numbers 7 and 19

- 3- Ha-Mim group of Surahs numbers and verse numbers must correspond to the coding of 7 and 19 in the consecutive sequence of the Even and Odd verses in the Mushaf Index.

The sequential order for the number of verses of 54 odd surahs of from 114 surahs
 7 165 75 129 109 123 111 43 99 111 135 77 227 93 69 73 45 83 75 85 53 89 59 37 33 29 45 49 55 29 13 11 11 31 29 19 25 17 19 15 21 11 19 5 11 11 3 9 5 7 3 3 5 5 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$

The sequential order for the number of verses of 60 even surahs of from 114 surahs
 286 200 176 120 206 52 128 110 98 112 78 118 64 88 60 34 30 54 182 88 54 38 18 60 62 78 96 22 24 14 18 12 12 30 52 52 44 28 28 20 56 40 50 40 46 42 36 22 26 30 20 8 8 8 8 4 6 4 6 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$

- 4- Ha-Mim group of Surahs numbers and number of verses must correspond to the coding of verses 7 and 19 in the consecutive sequence of the Verse + Basmalah in the Mushaf Index.

The all Verses numbers consecutively of in the 114 Surahs. (6348 verses, numbered Verses + unnumbered Basmalahs)
 7 287 201 177 121 166 207 76 129 110 124 112 44 53 100 129 112 111 99 136 113 79 119 65 78 228 94 89 70 61 35 31 74 55 46 84 183 89 76 86 55 54 90 60 38 36 39 30 19 46 61 50 63 56 79 97 30 23 25 14 15 12 12 19 13 13 31 53 53 45 29 29 21 57 41 32 51 41 47 43 30 20 37 26 23 18 20 27 31 21 16 22 12 9 9 20 6 9 12 12 9 4 10 6 5 8 4 7 4 6 5 6 7 $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ $ve \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$

- 5- Word symmetries, which are effective in the whole of the Qur'an, should not be compromised in the coding of word numbers. Example: Rahman, Rahim, Name words can be given as an example. See page 51 for the location details of the words.

Word	Repetition	Result
Rahman	57	= 19 x 3
Rahim	114	= 19 x 6
Allah	2698	= 19 x 142
Name	19	= 19 x 1
Sum of multiples factors verifies the coding number 19.		
$3 + 6 + 142 + 1 = 152 = 19 \times 8$		

- 6- And here are many more connections that we cannot give in detail.

Along with the details we have provided above, unfortunately words are insufficient to explain how difficult it is to verify this code and create a similar structure.

It is very, very difficult to create this kind of structure. It is tragicomic to say that a coding that would be made very difficult even with today's technology was made by people 1400 years ago or that there was no encryption here, that this structure came into being by chance. If we say so that is out of Reason and Science.

The Qur'an makes people challenge like this and It is certainly very serious claim.

The Qur'an challenges using mathematics.

Is there anyone who say "I can do it too", please come forward ?!!

It is clear that we have no comments and interventions in the above-mentioned coding and calculations. The letters of Hurufu Mukatta are clear, the number of repetitions in the surah is definite, their positions in the surah are definite. There are no comments we add to this information. Abjad is a known and used accounting method in that period. Therefore, we have not had the slightest intervention and interpretation. We've only uncovered what it is. In this case, I would like to say once more; I cannot imagine that there may be a scientific authority to challenge this mathematical structure in the Qur'an. The formation of this structure 1400 years ago requires accepting the mathematical miracle of the Qur'an.

And we are once again witnessing the miracle together

Is it possible that the code be broken? What happens if it breaks? Can be written similar one of the Qur'an?

After the details we have given above, this question comes to mind automatically. Today, technology is moving at very fast, developing algorithm techniques like Artificial Intelligence (AI) studies, Artificial Neural Networks - (ANN), developing hardware and software techniques, has been developed Quantum Computers to do much more processing in a very short time, technological structures come more power. Can't these codes be broken by the above mentioned structures? I can respond right away, of course it can break. But we shouldn't miss something. The mathematical structure of the Qur'an, which we have uncovered so far, is the study we have done with our limited knowledge and the results we have achieved. We do not think that the entire Qur'anic mathematical structure has yet to be discovered. Many more connections, numerical structures and coding will be discovered. In parallel with the developments, the more the code breaking power of the technology develops, the more our power of finding new coding structures in the Qur'an will be developed and many new structures will be discovered.

It would be a more correct approach to deal with the issue not as breaking the Code, but as bringing similar one of the Qur'an. Because the declaration and challenge in the Qur'an was made in this way.

17-Al-Isra - verse 88

قُلْ لَئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا

<https://quran.com/17/88> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

17-Al-Isra - verse 88: *Say, "If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants."*

Considering the conditions of 1400 years ago, it can be seen very clearly after examining the cryptological structures above. In the same conditions without using of today's computer technologies, it can be seen that similar one of the Qur'an can not be brought by people. But in the challenge of the Qur'an, there is no statement that "they cannot bring without using technology". It is stated that only the like cannot be brought by people. No terms or conditions were set and the expression was used in simple present tense mode. The expression of challenge is very strong, It is mean that in the past they couldn't bring, today they can't bring, in the future they will not be able to bring.

What technique can we use when we want to write a book similar to the Qur'an using today's computer technologies? First of all, when we use normal engineering techniques, that start from the begin and goes to ending, it is immediately seen that a similar book cannot be written. I mean, if we start writing without calculating the resulting situation, no matter how much advanced technology we use, it is beyond doubt that we cannot write the text that contains a cryptological structure like above given. At this point, human beings must already accept the event. Why? Because the formation of the Qur'an is known to everyone, during the formation of the Qur'an, any calculation was not made by people in the technique we mentioned.

So whatever technique we use, it can be predicted that such a cryptological structure can be created. Reverse Engineering technique should be used. This process is sometimes called Reverse Code Engineering (RCE). Firstly, the numbers must be arranged in a cryptologic structure, that is mean, a numerical coding must be created, and then text must be produced that is confirming this numerical coding. I think the complexity of the event can be seen. Because, besides its cryptological structure, the text of the Qur'an has many different features such as handling issues by giving social, literary, moral, scientific references, and consistency in itself. People need to understand well what kind of adventure they will have when they are trying to bring a similar one of the Qur'an.

Let's say we decided to write a similar one of the Qur'an using the reverse engineering technique. We want to prepare the numerical coding structure in a similar way to the cryptologic structures in the Qur'an. As an example, we want to produce a big number like the 4002-digit number which are formed by sequentially ordering the numbers 8 and 40 which are the abjad values of the letters "Ha" and "Mim" in the place of the letters in all 7 surahs the above-mentioned which are started with Ha-Mim letters. To produce this number, we cannot use natural iteration, a method of checking whether it is verified by increasing numbers one by one, because the number is astronomical big, the time of our universe is not enough!! It is not possible for us to develop a mathematical logic and to produce the number as a result of a function with cause and effect relation. The increase of iteration as a result of the displacement of the numbers 40 and 8 in the large number which formed by combining the numbers 40 and 8 does not continuity. Therefore, the number does not have a structure that can be processed as a function. As a solution, we only have artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms, which are trial and error methods and which we encounter as popular algorithms today. I would like to emphasize an important detail here. Artificial intelligence algorithms (AI) produce results **that exceed human capacity**. I want to write again, with capital letters "EXCEED HUMAN CAPACITY" at this point, it is seen immediately that the subject has exceeded human capacity. It is clearly stated in the verse that the human capacity will not be enough, even if the capacities (jinn) above the human capacity are used. **"If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants."** In addition, how true it is that human beings say that they owns of the result obtained through systems which is exceeding human capacity and say that they did this and this is their work and they know this issue and this event is under their control? I leave the comment to you..

It is scientifically revealed that the Qur'an is preserved, It has not changed.

- Historical copies,
- The fact that the Qur'an is in its original language,
- The word by word has been memorized by hundreds and thousands of people since the first days.,
- The fact that the Mushaf of Qur'an all over the world are literally the same word by word.
(Except for Elif additions or spelling mistakes, which do not affect the meaning, the words are the same as in Hafs and Warsh mushafs, but there are only changes in the number of verses)
- Word symmetries that were found and revealed in the Qur'an,
- Even and Odd symmetry system in Mushaf Index,
- 7 and 19 Duo Numerical Coding System,

These structures have scientifically revealed that the Qur'an has been preserved, it has unchanged. Numerical coding systems also made it very clear that the Qur'an, that is, the text containing cryptology, could not be gathered or written by people 1400 years ago.

But the critical point is that; The verse 17:88 is not related only with the past time. So it covers all the times. People cannot bring a similar one of the Qur'an. They couldn't, they will not be able. If the mathematical structures that we have extracted from the Qur'an, that is, cryptological structures can be made today, something is missing, it is not completed. If the mathematical structures discovered in Qur'an today can be made, it would not make any sense that the Qur'an could not be built by humans 1400 years ago. The logic requires that these two propositions be combined.

- **If the Qur'an is protected by a cryptological structure**
(Technical expansion of the conservation structure; It is a positive control technique. Error detection or Error Correction codes are not meant.)
- **It must be claimed that a similar one of this book cannot be made**

That is, It was made exactly this way in the Qur'an. Verses 15:9 and 17:88 clearly show the situation. Even understanding the context of this logic is an event. Installing and running is a much deeper issue. **As a result, it is the most fundamental subject of this study to reveal the fact as cryptological that people cannot write a similar one of the Qur'an today and in the future.**

Meanwhile, it is necessary to emphasize the mathematical depth of the structure in the Qur'an with a small example. The mathematical structure does not seem to be easily overcome at all, we should see it.

As an example, we can take the Mushaf index. The verses in the Mushaf Index form a set of numbers. We have showed and examined in the past issues that there is a phenomenon in the arrangement of this set of numbers. Given the possibility of sequential ordering of these numbers, we can understand how deep, large and insurmountable the issue is.

This set of numbers is 114 elements.

Number of Verses = { 7 , 286 , 200 , 176 , . . . , 4 , 5 , 6 }

The event occurs immediately if we only want to calculate the probability of the sequence order, without changing the number value of the elements of this set. It is necessary to use the Permutation account to get this result.

What is Permutation?

In mathematics, permutations are a sequence of sequences. This sequence is obtained by repeating each symbol one or more times. To calculate the number of permutation combinations that can be obtained by selecting as many elements as r in a set of numbers with elements n ;

$P(n,r) = n! / (n-r)!$ formula is used.

If we apply the formula to the number set;

$P(114,114) = 114! / (114-114)! = 114! / 0! = 114! / 1 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times \dots \times 112 \times 113 \times 114$

As a result: $2,5 \times 10^{186}$ we encounter an astronomical number.

Considering that the calculated number of atoms in the universe is 10^{80} even the probability that the number of 114 in the Qur'anic index will be arranged is too big for us to be overcome.

From another point of view, it may be possible to see other aspects of the subject. Let's consider the coding example of the Ha-Mim Group. The coding detail of Ha-Mim Group has been given in detail above. As a result of our study on this verse group coding, we found that group coding is closely linked to the whole Qur'an and that the entire book must be written and completed in order to complete the coding example. Although the encodings seem to be local, they are associated with very complex connections to the whole, it is possible to simulate the coding by revealing the whole structure. This situation is again an insurmountable issue.

On the other hand, there is an interesting paradox of logic. Let's say that our technology is sufficient, in fact the current technology seems to be sufficient, there is no need to wait for the next years. And a group or someone using this technology has created and brought a text that contains coding similar to the codes we've discovered so far.

What happens then? How do we comment the case?

It's actually very simple, we think. God has already taken the precaution, the event is connected with logic in advance.

Namely: When the group who decodes and claims the text is similar to the Qur'an then they will have to be accepted that the Qur'an is coded with high technological knowledge. In this case, the group providing the encrypted text will contradict themselves, How Does?

If the Qur'an is encrypted with high technology, it will be accepted that people cannot do it 1400 years ago. Therefore; It will have to be accepted that the Qur'an is the Word of Allah. The Qur'anic declarations will be considered to be true and according to the Qur'anic manifestation, God is infinitely mighty and his code will be considered unbreakable. In other words, they will accept that the code they call broken cannot be broken. Because they will know that they have reached this conclusion with the limited information they can reach. They will immediately understand and accept that they cannot overcome the knowledge of Allah, who has infinite wisdom and knowledge. Just like the wizards who raced against Moses.

An example of this is the situation of the wizards described in the Qur'an in the verses 20.Taha Surah 57-76, who competed their skills with the scepter of Moses in front of Pharaoh. Seeing the truth and power, the magicians immediately accepted the truth and accepted Allah and His Prophet.

As a result, this is a paradox, a deadlock that cannot be solved by us. As people who handle the event with limited knowledge, whatever we do, we cannot overcome this logic and cannot fully decode it. This is very clearly connected with logic.

In this case; we say to them, just bring a text which is claimed to be similar.

Maryam Surah كهيعص (Kef, He, Ye, Ayn, Sad)

Surah No: 19 = 19 x 1

Verse Number: 98 = 7 x 14

Visible "Ye" letters (336) + Hidden "Ye" letters (7) = Sum of "Ye" letters (336 + 7 = 343)

$$336 + 7 = 343 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

= 19 x 42

$$3 + 3 + 6 + 7 = 19 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

= 7 x 693

= 7 x 114

Total :

4851

798

17575 = 19 x 925

Verse	Verse Number	Letter Frequency	Sum of Abjad Values	Abjad values consecutively
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	0	2	15	5 10
كهيعص	1	5	195	20 5 10 70 90
ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدُكَ زَكِيًّا	2	6	145	20 20 70 5 20 10
إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ نِدَاءً خَفِيًّا	3	3	25	10 5 10
قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ مِنِّي وَاشْتَعَلَ الرَّأْسُ شَيْبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ بِدَعَائِكَ رَبِّ شَقِيًّا	4	11	305	10 5 70 10 70 10 20 70 10 20 10
وَلِيَّي حِفْظُ الْمَوْلِيَّيْنَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي وَعَمَّاتُ الْأَرْبَابِ عَائِلَاتُ هَاهُنَا لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا	5	10	175	10 10 10 20 10 70 5 10 20 10
بَرُّي وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ آلِ ثَمُودَ مَا جَعَلَ رَبُّ رِضْيًا	6	8	195	10 10 10 10 70 70 5 10
يَا زَكَرِيَّا إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ اسْمُهُ يَحْيَى لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا	7	11	180	10 20 10 20 5 10 10 10 70 5 10
قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَمَا كُنْتُ بَالِغًا مِنْ الْعَمَلِ عَمِيًّا	8	10	250	10 10 20 10 20 10 70 20 70 10
قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّئْ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَا تَكُ شَيْئًا	9	11	210	20 20 20 5 70 10 5 10 20 20 10
قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِي آيَةً قَالَ آيَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ سَوِيًّا	10	9	165	70 10 10 5 10 20 20 10 10
فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَى إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ سَبِّحُوا بُحْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا	11	10	215	70 10 5 10 10 5 20 5 70 10
يَا يَحْيَى خُذِ الْكِتَابَ بِقُوَّةٍ وَآتِنَاهُ الْحُكْمَ صَبِيًّا	12	11	200	10 10 10 10 20 5 10 5 20 90 10
وَحَنَانًا مِّنْ لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَاةً وَبِرًّا تَقِيًّا	13	4	55	20 5 20 10
وَبِرًّا بِوَالِدَيْهِ وَمَنْ يَكُنْ جَبَّارًا عَصِيًّا	14	7	215	10 5 10 20 70 90 10
وَسَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتَ وَيَوْمَ أُمُوتَ وَيَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا	15	10	215	70 10 5 10 10 10 10 70 10
وَإِذْ نُزِّلَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَرْيَمُ إِذِ اتَّيَبَتْ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرِيفًا	16	8	100	20 10 20 10 5 5 20 10
فَاتَّخَذَتْ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ حِجَابًا فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا	17	5	35	5 10 5 5 10
قَالَتْ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ مِنْكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَقِيًّا	18	5	130	10 70 20 20 10
قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا رَسُولُ رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَامًا زَكِيًّا	19	5	75	20 5 20 20 10
قَالَتْ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِي بَشَرٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ بَغِيًّا	20	8	100	10 10 20 10 10 10 20 10
قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّئْ وَلِنَجْعَلَ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَا كُنَّا مُقْضِيًّا	21	15	285	20 20 20 5 70 10 5 10 70 5 10 5 5 20 10
فَحَمَلْنَاهُ فَانْتَبَهَتْ بِهِ مَكَانًا قَصِيًّا	22	5	130	5 5 20 90 10
فَأَجَاءَهَا الْمَخَاضُ إِلَى جِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ قَالَتْ يَا لَيْتَنِي مِتُّ قَبْلَ هَذَا وَكُنْتُ نَسِيًّا مَّسِيًّا	23	11	165	5 10 70 5 10 10 10 5 20 10 10
فَنَادَاهَا مِنْ تَحْتِهَا أَلَّا تَحْزَنِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ سَرِيًّا	24	8	150	10 5 5 10 70 20 20 10
وَهُزِّي إِلَيْكِ بِجِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ تُسَاقِطُ عَلَيْكَ رَطْبًا حَبِيًّا	25	10	230	5 10 10 20 70 5 70 10 20 10
فَكُلِّي وَاشْرَبِي وَعِشِّي أَيْمَانًا تَرَيْنَ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُوِي إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنْسِيًّا	26	13	290	20 10 10 10 70 10 10 10 10 90 20 10 10
فَأَنْتَ بِهِ قَوْمُهَا تَحْمِلُهُ قَالُوا يَا مَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا فَرِيًّا	27	8	65	5 5 5 10 10 10 10 10
يَا أُحْتِ هَارُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكِ امْرَأَ سَوْءٍ وَمَا كَانَتْ أُمُّكَ بَغِيًّا	28	7	105	10 5 20 20 20 20 10
فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْأُمْهِدِ صَبِيًّا	29	10	200	10 5 20 10 20 20 10 5 90 10
قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا	30	8	205	10 70 5 10 20 70 10 10

Verse	Verse Number	Letter Frequency	Sum of Abjad Values	Abjad values consecutively
وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا شِئْتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا	31	12	360	70 10 20 10 20 90 10 90 5 20 5 10
وَبِرًّا بِالَّذِي لَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا	32	5	110	10 10 70 10 10
وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا	33	7	190	70 10 10 10 10 70 10
ذَٰلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ	34	9	155	20 70 10 10 10 10 10 5 10
مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ مِنْ وَلَدٍ سُبْحَانَهُ إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ	35	10	115	20 5 10 5 10 10 5 20 10 20
وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ	36	8	215	5 10 20 70 5 5 90 10
فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فَوَقُولِ لِلَّذِينَ أَكْفَرُوا مِنْ مَشْهَدٍ يَوْمَ عَظِيمٍ	37	9	150	10 5 10 10 20 5 10 70 10
أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا لَكِنِ الظَّالِمُونَ الْيَوْمَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ	38	9	235	70 5 90 10 10 20 10 10 10
وَأَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ	39	9	65	5 10 5 10 5 10 5 5 10
إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنَّا يُرْجَعُونَ	40	6	175	70 10 5 10 10 70
وَأَذِّنْ فِي الْكِتَابِ لِلْإِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا	41	10	200	20 10 20 5 10 5 20 90 10 10
إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا	42	13	395	10 5 10 70 10 70 10 90 10 10 70 20 10
يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا	43	12	335	10 10 10 70 10 20 70 10 5 20 90 10
يَا أَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ عَصِيًّا	44	8	290	10 70 10 10 20 70 90 10
يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا	45	8	160	10 10 10 20 70 20 10 10
قَالَ أَرَأَيْبُ أَنْتَ عَنْ آهَتِي يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَهَ لِأَرْجَمَنَّكَ وَاهْجُرْنِي مَلِيًّا	46	12	170	70 5 10 10 5 10 10 5 20 5 10 10
قَالَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا	47	9	175	70 10 20 20 10 5 20 10 10
وَأَعْتَدْنَاكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَأَدْعُوا رَبِّي عَسَىٰ أَلَّا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شَقِيًّا	48	12	435	70 20 70 5 70 10 70 10 20 70 10 10
فَلَمَّا اعْتَزَلْتُمْ وَمَا يُعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَنَمَلًا جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا	49	12	350	70 5 10 70 5 5 5 10 70 20 70 10
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدِّيقٍ عَلِيًّا	50	7	255	5 5 70 5 90 70 10
وَأَذِّنْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا	51	9	205	20 10 20 10 5 20 90 20 10
وَنَادَيْنَاهُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَقَرَّبْنَاهُ نَجِيًّا	52	5	40	10 5 10 5 10
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ مِنْ رَحْمَتِنَا أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ نَبِيًّا	53	5	30	5 5 5 5 10
وَأَذِّنْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا	54	11	345	20 10 20 70 10 5 20 90 70 20 10
وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ مَرْضِيًّا	55	12	265	20 10 5 5 90 5 20 5 20 70 5 10
وَأَذِّنْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِدْرِيسَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا	56	9	195	20 10 20 10 5 20 90 10 10
وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا	57	5	175	70 5 20 70 10
أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَا إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ	58	28	505	10 20 10 70 5 70 10 5 10 10 5 70 10 10 5 5 10 10 10 5 10 10 10 70 10 5 10 20 10
فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَاتِ فَسُوفَ يَلْقَوْنَ عَذَابًا	59	9	335	70 5 70 90 5 70 5 10 10
إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا	60	8	225	70 90 10 20 10 5 10 10
جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ عِبَادَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَأْتِيًّا	61	11	345	70 10 70 70 5 10 5 20 70 5 10
لَا يَدْخُلُوهَا فَسَاقُونَ وَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّا سَلَامًا وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا	62	12	225	10 70 10 5 5 5 10 5 20 5 70 10
تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا	63	6	135	20 5 10 70 20 10
وَمَا نَنْزِلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا	64	10	135	20 5 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 10
رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَاعْبُدْهُ وَاصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَادَتِهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهُ سَمِيًّا	65	11	345	10 5 70 5 90 70 5 5 70 5 10
وَيَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا مِثٌ لَسَوْفَ أَخْرِجُنِي	66	2	20	10 10
أَوْ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْئًا	67	6	75	10 20 5 10 20 10
فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّكَ وَالشَّيَاطِينَ نُحْمِلُهُمْ خَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جَشِيًّا	68	7	65	20 5 10 10 5 5 10

Verse	Verse Number	Letter Frequency	Sum of Abjad Values	Abjad values consecutively
ثُمَّ لَنَنْزِعَنَّ مِنْ تَلْكَ شِجْعَةً لَهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّحْمَنِ عِتِيًّا	69	11	350	70 20 10 70 5 10 5 70 10 70 10
ثُمَّ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ عَلَيْنَهُم بِالَّذِينَ هُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِمَا صِلُوا	70	7	200	70 10 5 10 5 90 10
وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ حَتْمًا مَقْضِيًّا	71	7	155	20 5 20 70 10 20 10
ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ فِيهَا جِثًّا	72	6	55	10 10 10 10 5 10
وَإِذَا تَنَالَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا نَزَّاتٍ قَالِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَئِن لَّبَدِينِ آمَنُوا أَيُّ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَقَامًا وَأَخْسَرُ نَدِيًّا	73	14	205	10 70 10 5 10 10 10 20 10 10 10 10 10
وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَخْسَرُ أَثَانًا وَرِيًّا	74	6	65	20 5 20 5 5 10
قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الضَّلَالَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ مَدًّا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ إِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا السَّعَاءَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَكَانًا وَأَضْعَفُ جُنْدًا	75	16	460	20 10 5 10 5 10 10 70 70 70 5 10 70 5 20 70
وَتَرَىٰ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اهْتَدَوْا هُدًى وَالْبَاقِيَات الصَّالِحَاتِ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَرَدًّا	76	13	265	10 10 5 10 5 5 10 10 90 10 70 20 10
أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا	77	5	60	10 10 20 10 10
أَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ أَمِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا	78	5	225	70 10 70 70 5
كَلِمًا سَكَرْتُمُهَا مَا يَحْمِلُهَا وَمَعْدُ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا	79	5	125	20 20 10 5 70
وَتَرْتَبُّهُ مَا يَحْمِلُ وَيَأْتِيَنَا فَرْدًا	80	4	35	5 10 10 10
وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لِيَكُونُوا لَهُمْ عِزًّا	81	7	120	5 5 5 10 20 5 70
كَلِمًا سَكَرْتُمُوهَا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا	82	10	240	20 10 20 70 5 10 20 70 10 5
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ تَؤُوتُهُمْ أُزًّا	83	7	135	10 10 70 10 20 10 5
فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَذًّا	84	7	300	70 70 10 5 70 5 70
يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ وَفْدًا	85	3	30	10 10 10
وَنَسُوفُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وَرْدًا	86	3	25	10 10 5
لَا يَمْلِكُونَ الشَّفَاعَةَ إِلَّا مَنْ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا	87	7	250	10 20 70 5 70 70 5
وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا	88	0	0	
لَقَدْ جِئْتُمْ شَيْئًا إِذَا	89	2	20	10 10
تَكَادُ السَّمَاوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ وَتَنْشَقُّ الْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًّا	90	4	40	20 10 5 5
أَنْ دَعَا لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدًا	91	1	70	70
وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَنِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا	92	3	30	10 10 10
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا آتِي الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدًا	93	4	110	20 10 10 70
لَقَدْ أَحْضَرْتَهُمْ وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا	94	6	250	90 10 5 70 5 70
وَأَمَلْتُمْ آتِيَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَرْدًا	95	7	65	20 5 10 5 10 10 5
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ وُدًّا	96	6	255	10 70 90 10 70 5
فَأَيُّمَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ بَلَّغْنَاكَ لِيُنذِرَ بِهِ الْمُتَّقِينَ وَنُنذِرَ بِهِ قَوْمًا لُدًّا	97	6	55	10 5 20 5 10 5
وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ هَلْ نُحِيسُ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْرًا	98	9	155	20 5 20 5 5 5 70 5 20

This method is taken from Imran Akdemir's book titled "TwinCode 7 & 19 Updated PDF Version 2015". In his book, Imran Akdemir only processes the visible "Ye". In addition, we have added the hidden "Ye" letters to the computer by counting the numbers through the computer. You can see a part of the work of İmran Akdemir below. Those who want to examine the whole can review the book "TwinCode 7 & 19 Updated PDF Version 2015". By comparing the row of 4th verse from two tables, you can better understand the impact of hidden letters.

The numeric values in this table, "Verse Number" number set, "Letter Frequency" number set, "Sum of Abjad values" number set and "Abjad values consecutively" number sets. See, examine and witness the mathematical miracle of how 7 and 19 confirm coding numbers. Details are in the tables below.

When the Visible and Hidden "Ye" letters are considered together;

“Verse Numbers” number set: (187 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 19)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$

“Letter Frequency” number set: (132 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 19 and 2)

2 5 6 3 11 10 8 11 10 11 9 10 11 4 7 10 8 5 5 8 15 5 11 8 10 13 8 7 10 8 12 5 7 9 10 8 9 9 6 10 13 12 8 8 12 9 12 12 7 9 5 5 11 12 9 5 28 9 8 11 12 6 10 11 2 6
7 11 7 7 6 14 6 16 13 5 5 4 7 10 7 7 3 3 7 0 2 4 1 3 4 6 7 6 6 9 $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ $\vee \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$

“Sum of Abjad values” number set: (271 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 19 and 2)

15 195 145 25 305 175 195 180 250 210 165 215 200 55 215 215 100 35 130 75 100 285 130 165 150 230 290 65 105 200 205 360 110 190 155 115 215 150
235 65 175 200 395 335 290 160 170 175 435 350 255 205 40 30 345 265 195 175 505 335 225 345 225 135 135 345 20 75 65 350 200 155 55 205 65 460 265
60 225 125 35 120 240 135 300 30 25 250 0 20 40 70 30 110 250 65 255 55 155 $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ $\vee \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$

“Abjad values consecutively” number sets: (1421 – digit number confirms the coding number 7)

5 10 20 5 10 70 90 20 20 70 5 20 10 10 5 10 10 5 70 10 70 10 20 70 10 20 10 10 10 10 20 10 70 5 10 20 10 10 10 10 70 70 5 10 10 20 10 20 5 10 10 10 70 5 10
10 10 20 10 20 10 70 20 70 10 20 20 20 5 70 10 5 10 20 20 10 70 10 10 5 10 20 20 10 10 70 10 5 10 10 5 20 5 70 10 10 10 10 20 5 10 5 20 90 10 20 5 20 10 10
5 10 20 70 90 10 70 10 5 10 10 10 10 10 70 10 20 10 20 10 5 5 20 10 5 10 5 5 10 10 70 20 20 10 20 5 20 20 10 10 10 20 10 20 20 5 70 10 5 10 70
5 10 5 5 20 10 5 5 20 90 10 5 10 70 5 10 10 10 5 20 10 10 10 5 5 10 70 20 20 10 5 10 10 20 70 5 70 10 20 10 20 10 10 10 70 10 10 10 10 90 20 10 10 5 5 5 10 10
10 10 10 10 5 20 20 20 10 10 5 20 10 20 20 10 5 90 10 10 70 5 10 20 70 10 10 70 10 20 10 20 90 10 90 5 20 5 10 10 10 70 10 10 10 10 10 70 10 20 70
10 10 10 10 5 10 20 5 10 5 10 10 5 10 10 5 20 10 20 5 10 20 70 5 10 10 20 5 10 70 10 70 5 90 10 10 20 10 10 5 10 5 10 5 10 5 5 10 70 10 5 10 10 70 20
10 20 5 10 5 20 90 10 10 10 5 10 70 10 10 90 10 10 10 10 70 10 10 10 10 10 70 10 10 20 70 90 10 10 10 10 20 70 20 10 10 10 20 70 20 10 70 5 10 10
5 10 5 20 5 10 10 70 10 20 20 10 5 20 10 10 70 20 70 5 70 10 70 10 20 70 10 10 70 5 10 70 5 5 10 70 20 70 10 5 70 5 90 70 10 20 10 20 10 5 20 90 20 10
10 5 10 5 10 5 5 5 10 20 10 20 70 10 5 20 90 70 20 10 20 10 5 90 5 20 5 20 70 5 10 20 10 20 10 5 20 90 10 10 70 5 20 70 10 10 20 10 70 5 70 10 5 10 10 5 70
10 5 5 10 10 10 5 10 10 70 10 5 10 20 10 70 5 70 90 5 70 5 10 10 70 90 10 20 10 5 10 10 70 10 10 5 10 20 70 5 10 5 20 70 5 10 5 20 70 5 10 5 20 5 70 10 20 5 10
70 20 10 20 5 10 10 10 20 20 10 10 5 70 5 90 70 5 5 70 5 10 10 10 20 5 10 20 10 20 5 10 10 5 5 10 70 20 10 70 5 10 5 70 10 70 10 5 10 5 90 10 20
5 20 70 10 20 10 10 10 10 5 10 10 70 10 5 10 10 10 20 10 10 10 10 20 5 20 5 10 20 10 5 10 20 10 5 10 10 70 70 5 10 70 5 20 70 10 10 5 10 5 10 10 90
10 70 20 10 10 10 10 70 10 70 5 20 20 10 5 70 5 10 10 10 5 5 10 20 70 5 10 20 70 5 10 20 70 10 5 10 20 70 10 5 10 70 10 5 70 10 5 70 10 10 10 5 10 10 90
10 10 5 10 20 70 5 70 70 5 10 10 20 10 5 70 10 10 20 10 10 70 90 10 5 70 5 70 20 5 10 5 10 10 5 10 70 90 10 70 5 10 5 20 5 10 5 20 5 5 5 70 5 20

$$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

When only Visible "Ye" letters are considered;

“Verse Numbers” number set: (187 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 19)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$

“Letter Frequency” number set: (132 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 19 and 2)

2 5 6 3 10 10 8 11 10 11 9 10 11 4 7 10 8 5 5 8 15 5 11 8 10 13 7 7 10 8 12 5 7 9 10 8 9 9 6 10 13 12 8 8 11 9 12 12 7 9 5 5 11 12 9 5 26 9 7 11 12 6 10 11 2 6
7 11 7 7 6 14 6 16 13 5 5 4 7 10 7 7 3 3 7 0 1 4 1 3 4 6 7 6 6 9 $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ $\vee \equiv 7 \pmod{19}$

“Sum of Abjad values” number set: (271 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 19)

15 195 145 25 295 175 195 180 250 210 165 215 200 55 215 215 100 35 130 75 100 285 130 165 150 230 290 55 105 200 205 360 110 190 155 115 215 150 235
65 175 200 395 335 290 160 160 175 435 350 255 205 40 30 345 265 195 175 485 335 215 345 225 135 135 345 20 75 65 350 200 155 55 205 65 460 265 60
225 125 35 120 240 135 300 30 25 250 0 10 40 70 30 110 250 65 255 55 155 $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$

“Abjad values consecutively" number sets: (1407 – digit number confirms the coding numbers 7 and 19 in different way)

5 10 20 5 10 70 90 20 20 70 5 20 10 10 5 10 10 5 70 10 70 10 20 70 20 10 10 10 10 20 10 70 5 10 20 10 10 10 10 70 70 5 10 10 20 10 20 5 10 10 10 70 5 10 10
10 20 10 20 10 70 20 70 10 20 20 20 5 70 10 5 10 20 20 10 70 10 10 5 10 20 20 10 10 70 10 5 10 10 5 20 5 70 10 10 10 10 20 5 10 5 20 90 10 20 5 20 10 10 5
10 20 70 90 10 70 10 5 10 10 10 10 10 70 10 20 10 20 10 5 5 20 10 5 10 5 5 10 10 70 20 20 10 20 5 20 20 10 10 10 20 10 10 20 10 20 20 20 5 70 10 5 10 70 5
10 5 5 20 10 5 5 20 90 10 5 10 70 5 10 10 10 5 20 10 10 10 5 5 10 70 20 20 10 5 10 10 20 70 5 70 10 20 10 20 10 10 70 10 10 10 90 20 10 10 5 5 5 10 10 10
10 10 5 20 20 20 10 5 20 10 20 20 10 5 90 10 10 70 5 10 20 70 10 10 70 10 20 10 20 90 10 90 5 20 5 10 10 10 70 10 10 10 10 70 10 10 10 70 10 20 70 10 10
10 10 5 10 20 5 10 5 10 10 5 20 10 20 5 10 20 70 5 90 10 10 5 10 10 20 5 10 70 10 70 5 90 10 10 20 10 10 5 10 5 10 5 10 5 10 5 10 5 10 70 10 5 10 10 70 20 10 20
5 10 5 20 90 10 10 10 5 10 70 10 70 10 90 10 10 70 20 10 10 10 10 70 10 20 70 10 5 20 90 10 10 70 10 10 20 70 90 10 10 10 10 20 70 20 10 10 70 5 10 10 5 10 5
20 5 10 70 10 20 20 10 5 20 10 10 70 20 70 5 70 10 70 10 20 70 10 10 70 5 10 70 5 5 10 70 20 70 10 5 5 70 5 90 70 10 20 10 20 10 5 20 90 20 10 10 5 10 5
10 5 5 5 10 20 10 20 70 10 5 20 90 70 20 10 20 10 5 90 5 20 5 20 70 5 10 20 10 20 10 5 20 90 10 10 70 5 20 70 10 20 10 70 5 70 10 5 10 10 5 10 10 5 10 10
5 10 10 70 10 5 10 20 10 70 5 70 90 5 70 5 10 10 70 90 20 10 5 10 10 70 10 70 70 5 10 5 20 70 5 10 10 70 10 5 5 10 5 20 5 70 10 20 5 10 70 20 10 20 5 10 10
10 10 20 20 10 10 5 70 5 90 70 5 5 70 5 10 10 10 20 5 10 20 10 20 5 10 10 5 10 70 20 10 70 5 10 5 70 10 70 10 5 10 5 90 10 20 5 20 70 10 20 10 10
10 10 5 10 10 70 10 5 10 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 20 5 20 5 5 10 20 10 5 10 5 10 10 70 70 5 10 70 5 20 70 10 5 10 5 10 5 10 10 90 10 20 10 10 20
10 10 70 10 70 70 5 20 20 10 5 70 5 10 10 10 5 5 10 20 5 70 20 10 20 70 5 10 20 70 10 5 10 10 70 10 20 10 5 70 70 10 5 70 5 70 10 10 10 10 5 10 20 70 5 70
70 5 10 20 10 5 70 10 10 20 10 10 70 90 10 5 70 5 70 20 5 10 5 10 10 5 10 70 90 10 70 5 10 5 20 5 10 5 20 5 5 5 70 5 20

$$\equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$\equiv 18 \pmod{19}$$

The total of the remaining is 19.

These series of numbers were obtained by placing the same letters in the verses of the letters of Hurufu Mukatta respectively. The coding numbers have been verified in almost all occurring sequences. After this point, we are leaving the comments to you. It is obvious that such a detail cannot be designed 1400 years ago. We are very clearly witnessing the miracle.

19'uncu SUREDEKİ ANAHTAR HARFLER ve 7



19:94 Leqad ahsahum we addehum adda /Onları ADET ADET saymıştır.

Kuran'ın sayısal sistemi 7 ve 19 ile kilitli ikili bir sistem olduğu için, Kuran'ın 19'uncu suresinin 7 ile kilitlenerek kodlanmış olması da aynı ikili kodlamanın gereğidir.

Anahtar harflerin 791 (7x...) kez geçtiği 19'uncu surede, aşağıda gözlemlenebileceği üzere anahtar harflerin ardışık dizileri de tesadüf ile itham edilemeyecek bir şekilde 7 sayısına göre düzenlenmiştir. Eğer bu sureye bir tek anahtar harf eklenseydi veya sureden bir tek anahtar harf çıkartılsaydı, hatta bu harfler yer değiştirselerdi, 19'uncu suresinin harf dizilim sistemi çökmüş olacak, suredeki bu oluşumdan haberimiz bile olmayacaktı.

19'UNCU SURE VE كعبص ANAHTAR HARFLERİNİN TABLOSU

MERYEM SURESİ VE ANAHTAR HARFLER	1.	2.	3.	4.
	sütun	sütun	sütun	sütun
	19, Surenin ayetleri	19, Suredeki anahtar harflerin ayetlerdeki frekansları	19, Suredeki anahtar harflerin her ayetlerdeki sayısal değerleri	19, Surenin her ayetinde anahtar harflerin değerleri toplamı
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	0	2	10	15
كعبص	1	5	20 5 10 70 90	195
ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ إِذْ أَنْذَرْنَا	2	6	20 20 70 5 20 10	145
إِذْ أَنْذَرْنَا رَبَّنَا بِذَاتِ خُبْرِنَا	3	3	10 5 10	25
قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ مِنِّي وَاسْتَدَانَ الرَّأْسُ شَدِيدًا وَلَمْ	4	10	10 5 70 10 70 10 20 70 20 10	295
أَكُنْ بِرَبِّكَ رَبِّ شَدِيدًا	5	10	10 10 10 20 10 70 5 10 20 10	175
وَإِنِّي خِفْتُ الْمَوَالِيَ مِنْ وَرَائِي وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَتِي فَاعْتَرَا فَ ب	6	8	10 10 10 10 70 30 10	185

19'uncu surede K H Y A S harflerinden birinin sayısal değeri ile suredeki tekrar adedi çarpıldığında, harfin suredeki toplam sayısal değerine ulaşılır. Örneğin sayısal değeri 20 olan K harfi surede 137 defa tekrarlanır. Bu durumda işlemimiz:

20 x 137=2740 şeklinde olur.

2740 sayısı K harfinin suredeki toplam sayısal değeridir. Her 5 harfin toplam sayısal değerlerinin ardışık dizimi de tıpkı yukarıdaki dizilim sistematikindeki gibi 7'nin tam katı olan bir sayıyı vermektedir.

Sure No =	19
K	20 x 137 = 2740
H	5 x 175 = 875
Y	10 x 336 = 3360
A	70 x 117 = 8190
S	90 x 26 = 2340
Sonuçların Ardışık Dizimi =	19 2740 875 3360 8190 2340 = 7 x ...

Harflerin Sayısal Değerlerinin ve Toplamlarının Ardışık Dizimleri

K H Y A S harflerinin Sayısal Değerleri dizimi	20 5 10 70 90 = 19 x ...
K H Y A S harflerinin suredeki toplamalarının dizimi	137 175 336 117 26 = 7 x ...

Anahtar Harflerin Sayısal Değerlerinin ile Frekanslarının Ardışık Dizimi

K H Y A S harflerinin Sayısal Değerleri ve 19. Suredeki Toplamlarının Dizimi	20 137 5 175 10 336 70 117 90 26 = 7 x ...
K H Y A S harflerinin Sayısal Değerleri ve 19. Suredeki Toplamlarının Dizimi	20 137 5 175 10 336 70 117 90 26 = 19 x ...

I share the following details to give information to those who want to do Arabic research

Many web pages on the Internet have written copies of the Qur'an with different spellings. These spelling differences do not make any difference as meaning and reading. But these different spellings are worthy of research. Because spelling changes are compatible with Arabic dictionaries. In other words, we have different spellings from the Qur'an in our hand and it is appropriate to Arabic dictionaries. The interesting point is; **The spelling of the Qur'an with the written texts confirms the numerical system**. It should be investigated how these spellings emerged. On the web pages in the links below, you can find the Maryam Surah with different spellings. <https://www.holyQur'an.net/cgi-bin/prepare.pl?ch=19> and <https://quran.com/19> You can see the spelling differences found in the tables below. We used the spellings in red.

H (He) Letter and T(Te)Letter, different spelling				
ذِكْرُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُ زَكَرِيَّا	2	19	019-Meryem	
ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُ زَكَرِيَّا	2	19	019-Meryem	
<p>The interesting point: In the other verses of the Qur'an رَحْمَةً "Rahmeti" word, only in 2nd verse of 19-Maryam surah and in 50th verse of 30-Ar-Rum surah is written with this form T(Te) رَحْمَتِ word and verify coding.</p>				
فَانظُرْ إِلَى آثَارِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُغَيِّبُ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمُحِيبٍ الْمَوْتَى وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ	50	30	030-Rûm	
وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ابْيَضَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ	107	3	003-Âl-i İmrân	1
وَرَبُّكَ الْعَزِيزُ ذُو الرِّحْمَةِ إِنَّ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ مَا يَشَاءُ كَمَا أَنْشَأَكُمْ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ قَوْمٍ آخَرِينَ	133	6	006-En'âm	2
قَالَ وَمَنْ يَقْنَطُ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ إِلَّا الضَّالُّونَ	56	15	015-Hicr	3
وَاحْفِضْهُمَا جُنَاحَ الدَّلِّ مِنَ الرِّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا	24	17	017-İsrâ	4
قُلْ لَوْ أَنْتُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَائِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّي إِذًا لَأَمْسَكْتُمْ خَشْيَةَ الْإِنْفَاقِ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ قَثُورًا	100	17	017-İsrâ	5
وَرَبُّكَ الْعَفُورُ ذُو الرِّحْمَةِ لَوْ يَؤَاخِذُهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابَ بَلْ لَهُمْ مَوْعِدٌ لَنْ يَجِدُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ مَوْئِلًا	58	18	018-Kehf	6
أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ	9	38	038-Sâd	7
قُلْ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ	53	39	039-Zümer	8
"Ye" Letters, different spellings, Visible and Hidden "Ye" Letters				
Visible "Ye" Letters				
فَنَادَاهَا مِنْ تَحْتِهَا أَلَا تَحْزَنِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ سَرِيًّا	24	19	019-Meryem	1
فَنَادِيهَا مِنْ تَحْتِهَا أَلَا تَحْزَنِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ سَرِيًّا	24	19	019-Meryem	
قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا	30	19	019-Meryem	2
قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِي الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا	30	19	019-Meryem	
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَا إِذَا تُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا	58	19	019-Meryem	3
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَا إِذَا تُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا	58	19	019-Meryem	
لَقَدْ أَحْصَاهُمْ وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا	94	19	019-Meryem	4
لَقَدْ أَحْصَيْهِمْ وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا	94	19	019-Meryem	

Hidden "Ye" Letters (The verse numbers of the hidden "Ye" are marked)				
وَأَنبَأْتُ بِهِ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ قَالُوا يَا مَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا فَرِيًّا	5	19	019-Meryem	1
وَأَنبَأْتُ بِهِ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ قَالُوا يَا مَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا فَرِيًّا	5	19	019-Meryem	
قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّبٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْئًا	9	19	019-Meryem	2
قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّبٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْئًا	9	19	019-Meryem	
قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّبٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْئًا	27	19	019-Meryem	3
قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّبٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْئًا	27	19	019-Meryem	
إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُعْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا	42	19	019-Meryem	4
إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُعْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا	42	19	019-Meryem	
قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ أَنْتَ عَنْ الْهَيْبَةِ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَيْسَ لَكَ تَنْتَهَ لِأَجْمَعُكَ وَاهْجُرِي مَلِيًّا	46	19	019-Meryem	5
قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ أَنْتَ عَنْ الْهَيْبَةِ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَيْسَ لَكَ تَنْتَهَ لِأَجْمَعُكَ وَاهْجُرِي مَلِيًّا	46	19	019-Meryem	
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِن ذُرِّيَةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِن ذُرِّيَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَا إِذَا تُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا	58	19	019-Meryem	6
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِن ذُرِّيَةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِن ذُرِّيَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَا إِذَا تُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا	58	19	019-Meryem	
إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا	60	19	019-Meryem	6
إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا	60	19	019-Meryem	
وَيَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَإِذَا مَا مِثُّ لَسُوفَ أُخْرَجُ حَيًّا	66	19	019-Meryem	7
وَيَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَإِذَا مَا مِثُّ لَسُوفَ أُخْرَجُ حَيًّا	66	19	019-Meryem	
أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْئًا	67	19	019-Meryem	8
أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْئًا	67	19	019-Meryem	
وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثَانًا وَرِئِيًّا	74	19	019-Meryem	9
وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثَانًا وَرِئِيًّا	74	19	019-Meryem	
لَقَدْ جِئْتُم شَيْئًا إِذَا	89	19	019-Meryem	10
لَقَدْ جِئْتُم شَيْئًا إِذَا	89	19	019-Meryem	

In some copy of Qur'an, or on the internet websites, we can find the following spelling at 19:24 and 19:94, there is no difference in terms of both pronunciation and letter analysis (number of letters).

19	24	فَنَادِيهَا		ا	ه	ي	د	ا	ن	ف
19	24	فَنَادِيهَا		ا	ه	ي	د	ا	ن	ف
19	94	أَخْصِيهِمْ		م	ه	ي	ص	ح	ا	
19	94	أَخْصَلَهُمْ	م	ه	ي	ص	ح	ا	أ	

When I started to examine the Maryam Surah, I received the text from the web page above link. I noticed the spelling differences in my text when I started to examine the text with the numerical coding system. Without knowing where the end of the end, I began to change the spelling that did not fit the digital system with the numerical system. It took me 15 days to collect different spelling from Internet and identify those that fit the digital system. I finally managed to reach a text that confirmed the numerical coding system. And I realized; The text I have reached is the text written in the Qur'an with all the text we have. In other words, I have transformed the text of Maryam surah, which I knowingly had, through the digital system, into the (original) text that we have. This is a very spectacular and impressive result. Because, I am not an Arabic expert, I do not understand much of spelling, I do not know the details of spelling in the written Qur'an. But I was able to access the text in the written Qur'an by using a completely numerical coding system from the text of different spelling. This clearly shows that the numerical coding system is correct and working.

▪ Sad Gruop: “ ص ”

The letter "Sad" as Hurufu Mukatta is mentioned in the 38th surah, 7th and 19th surahs. The first verse of 38th surah begins with a separate "Sad" letter and continues. Surah took its name from here. Number 38 (= 19 x 2) is a system-compatible number. The numbers of the other surahs where the letter "Sad" is mentioned are 7 and 19, these numbers are our coding numbers. "Sad" letter, in the first verse of 7th Al-Araf Surah "Elif-Lam-Mim-Sad" "المص" Hurufu Mukatta letters and in the first verse of 19th Mary Surah "Kef - He-Ye-Ayn-Sad" "كهيعص" Hurufu Mukatta passes within the other letters. The total number of "Sad" letters in these three surahs is 152 and the number of codes confirms as 19.

		152
		= 19 x 8
Sad grubu ص		
Hurufu Mukatta	Sure İsmi	Toplam
المص	007-A'râf	97
ص -	038-Sâd	29
كهيعص	019-Meryem	26

$$152 = 19 \times 8$$

$$152 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

The letter "Sad" has an abjad value of 90.

The numerical weight in Surahs (number of repetitions x abjad value) 152 x 90 = 13680 number 19 verifies the encoding number.

$$152 \times 90 = 13680 = 19 \times 720$$

(Let's concentrate on the result; 1 + 9 + 7 + 2 + 0 = 19 and 19, 7, 2, invoking coding numbers)

$$13680 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

If you count the letters "Sad" in many of the Qur'anic copies we have, you can see that 98 "Sad" is mentioned in Al-Araf surah, not 97. The reason for this is that the word at "Bastatan" in the 69th verse of Al-Araf surah is written with "Sad" instead of "Sin". In today's many copies, a small "Sin" is written above or below the word. It is claimed that the word "Bastatan", written in the 69th month of Al-Araf Surah, was read with the letter "Sin" even though it was written with "Sad". In addition; There is another statement as The word "Bastatan" can be written in both "Sin" and "Sad". We have collected the examples that can be seen on the Qur'an pages or on the Internet today.

---- 7. Al-Araf Surah – verse 69 ----

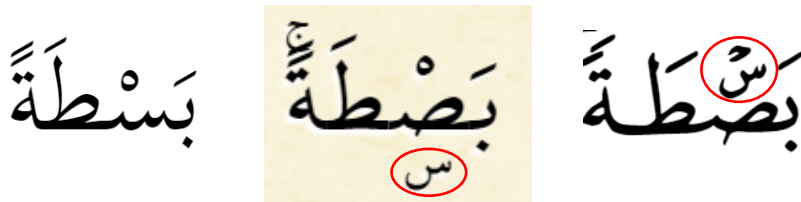
أَوْعَجِبْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلْنَا خُلَفَاءَ مِن بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ فِي الْخَلْقِ بَسْطَةً
فَأذْكُرُوا آلَاءَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

أَوْعَجِبْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلْنَا خُلَفَاءَ مِن بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ فِي الْخَلْقِ بَصِطَةً
فَأذْكُرُوا آلَاءَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

أَوْعَجِبْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلْنَا خُلَفَاءَ مِن بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ فِي الْخَلْقِ بَصْطَةً
فَأذْكُرُوا آلَاءَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

<https://quran.com/7/69> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

7-Al-Araf - verse 69: "Then do you wonder that there has come to you a reminder from your Lord through a man from among you, that he may warn you? And remember when He made you successors after the people of Noah and increased you in stature extensively. So remember the favors of Allah that you might succeed."



As you can see, today we can find copies written with "Sad" and a small "Sin" or just "Sin". In Arabic dictionaries, you can see that the actual spelling of this word is written with the letter "Sin". When the historical Qur'an copies were examined, it was found that the word "Bastatan" has been written with "Sin" as confirmed the 7 and 19 duo numerical coding system in copy of Tashkent which is one of the oldest copies. Please note how the coding system controls the entire structure. Even the slightest spell change does not escape from the system. Details of other historical copies are given below.

You can see the historical copies from the links below.

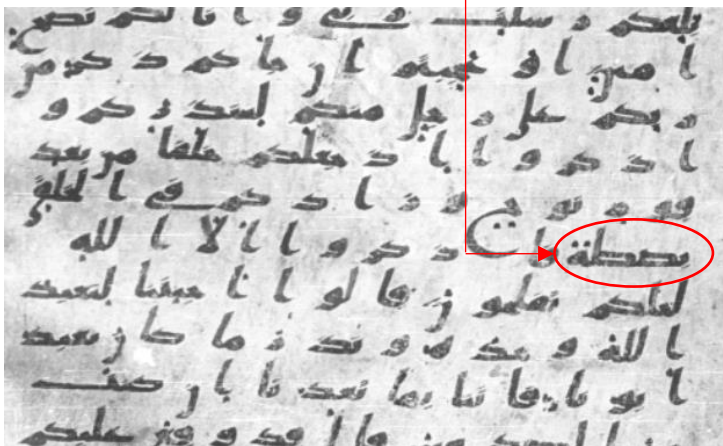
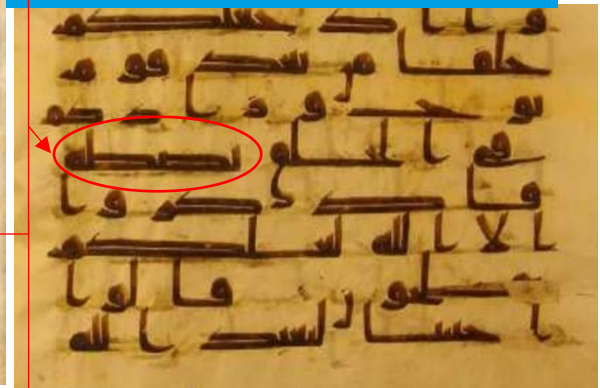
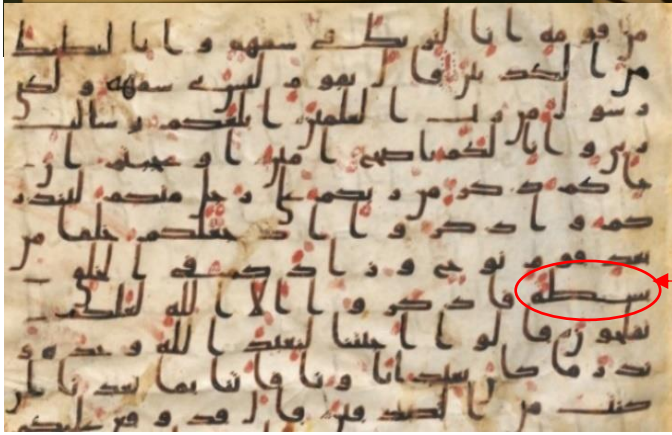
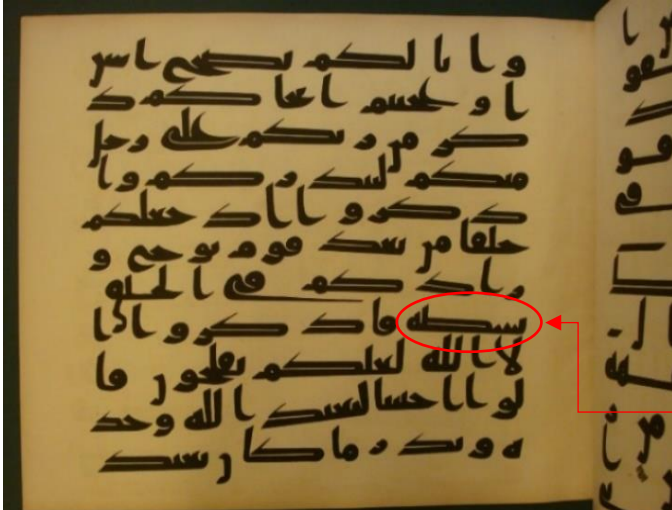
- <https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/7/vers/68/handschrift/141/flip/1>
- <https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/7/vers/70?handschrift=163>
- <https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/7/vers/70?handschrift=170>
- <https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/7/vers/69?handschrift=56>

https://corpuscoranicum.de/handschriften/index/sure/7/vers/68/handschrift/141/flip/1

About the project Manuscripts Variant readings

Arabischer Text ⓘ

7:68 أَبْلَغَكُمْ رَسُولِي وَأَنَا لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمِينٌ
7:69 أَوْعَيْبَتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْكُمْ
لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ
فِي الْخَلْقِ بَعْضًا فَأَذْكُرُوا آيَةَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَفْلِحُونَ
7:70 قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا
فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ



▪ Qaf Gruop: “ ق ”

It is not our responsibility to make a comparison between the letters Hurufu Mukatta, but if a list is to be made, we can say that the letter "Kaf" “ق” would be at the top of the list. In our opinion, the most magnificent of the letters Hurufu Mukatta is “Kaf”. If a book is written on it, we cannot conclude with the numerical details of the letter “Kaf”. We will try to include the details of the subject as much as possible within the scope of this book.

The letter "KAF" is referred to as the letter Hurufu-Mukatta within the group of letters “Ayn-Sin-Kaf” “عسقى”, which has only one example in the Qur'an due to its passing in the 2nd verse of the 42nd surah. We see the other "Kaf" as Hurufu Mukatta, at the beginning of the 50th Surah. The first verse begins with a single “Kaf” letter and continues. Surah gets its name from here.

----- 50 - Qaf Surah - verse 1 -----

ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ

<https://quran.com/50/1> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

50-Qaf - verse 1: - Qaf. By the honored Qur'an...,

The fact that Surah's name is “Kaf” and the emphasis in the first verse that begins with the letter “Kaf” makes it possible to immediately notice the effect we are trying to express initially. It is very impressive starting that has been done, let's have look what is the next? People think like this. We leave the study of the Qur'an in terms of its word meanings, social, cultural and moral contents to other studies. We return to the Qur'an's numerical coding structure.

When we focus on the words in the first verse, we see the words Qur'an and Mecid (Glorious and Honorable). The letter "wav" “و” at the beginning of the Qur'an word is used to give the meaning of oath. Since the letter “Kaf” at the beginning of the verse is also the first letter of the word Al-Qur'an “الْقُرْآنِ”, the letter “Kaf” is said to mean the Qur'an. The other word is Mecid “مَجِيدِ” which means Glorious and Honorable. It is meaningful to use the adjective Mecid here for the Qur'an because the numerical value (abjad value) of the word Mecid is 57. The repetition of the letter “Kaf” which is thought to represent the Qur'an, within the 50th Qaf surah is also 57. We think that there is a mathematical meaning and connection.

50	1	Kaf Suresi	(Mecid) مَجِيدِ	د	ي	ج	م	Toplam
				4	10	3	40	57

As mentioned above, the letter “Kaf” also belongs to the group of letters Hurufu Mukatta in the 42nd surah and the number of the “Kaf” letter in the 42nd surah is 57. As a result, the number of repetitions of the letter “Kaf” within the Surah would be $57 + 57 = 114$. These numbers and structure are fully compatible with the Even and Odd symmetry system and 7 and 19 numerical coding structure. It'll look familiar to us.

$$114 = 19 \times 6$$

$$114 \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \text{ and } 114 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

The surahs with the letter “Kaf”, the number of verses of 42nd Surah is 53 and the number of verses of 50th Kaf Surah is 45.

$$\text{Sum of verse numbers : } 53 + 45 = 98 = 7 \times 7 \times 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$\text{Also the sequential arrangement of these numbers: } 42 \ 53 \ 50 \ 45 = 7 \times 6076435 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

In addition, from another perspective, If we consider that the un-numbered Basmalah at the beginning of the 42nd and 50th Surahs is in the text block, the number of verses is 98 and un-numbered Basmalah 2; $98+2=100$. We see that the total number of word blocks in the text is 100, which is equal to the numerical (abjad) value of the letter “Kaf”.

▪ Ta Sin Grubu: “ طس ”

Ta – Sin Grubu ilk etapta sayısal kodlamaya uymayan sinyaller verir. Bu Harfuku Mukatta Grubu sırasıyla 26, 27 ve 28. Surelerin başında yer alır. 26.Şuara ve 28.Kasas surelerinin 1. ayetidir. 27. Surenin 1. Ayeti bu harflerle başlar ve devam eder. Yandaki tablodan da görüleceği gibi Ta ve Sin harflerinin surelerdeki toplamı 369’dur. 369 sayısı kodlama sayılarından hiçbirini doğrulamaz.

$$369 \equiv 5 \pmod{7} \text{ ve } 369 \equiv 8 \pmod{19}$$

Harflerin Abjad değerlerinin oluşturduğu sayı da “ Ta:9, Sin:60” 960 hiçbir kodlama sayısını doğrulamaz.

$$960 \equiv 1 \pmod{7} \text{ ve } 960 \equiv 10 \pmod{19}$$

26 - 27 - 28 Ta - Sin Grubu طس		369	
		= 19 x 19,4	
		Values	
Sure İsmi	Hurufu Mukatta	Toplam ط	Toplam س
026-Şuarâ	طسم	33	94
027-Neml	- طس	27	94
028-Kasas	طسم	19	102

Ayet numaraları sayı dizisi: hiçbir kodlama sayısını doğrulamaz.

(920 basamaklı sayı 7 sayısına tam olarak bölünmemektedir. Kalan: 3)

(920 basamaklı sayı 19 sayısına tam olarak bölünmemektedir. Kalan: 4)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105
106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142
143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179
180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216
217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92
93 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 $\equiv 3 \pmod{7}$ $\equiv 4 \pmod{19}$???

Harf Frekansları sayı dizisi: hiçbir kodlama sayısını doğrulamaz.

(411 basamaklı sayı 7 sayısına tam olarak bölünmemektedir. Kalan: 4)

(411 basamaklı sayı 19 sayısına tam olarak bölünmemektedir. Kalan: 1)

1 2 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 1 1 2 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 3 0 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0
1 0 1 1 1 1 4 3 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 5 1 1 2 2 3 1 3 1 4 3 3 1 1 2 3 0 4 2 0 1 0 0 2 1 1 1 1 2
1 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 5 1 4 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 0 4 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 5 1 0 2 2 1 2 0 0 0 2 3 1 0 4 4 2 0 3 4 1 2 2 1 0 6
2 1 3 1 2 3 3 1 3 1 0 0 0 2 1 2 1 2 3 0 1 0 0 1 2 2 0 1 3 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 1 5 1 0 0 1 4 1 3 0 0 0 0 $\equiv 4 \pmod{7}$ $\equiv 1 \pmod{19}$???

Her Ayetin içindeki Hurufu Mukatta harfleri Abjad değerleri toplamı sayı dizisi:

hiçbir kodlama sayısını doğrulamaz.

(676 basamaklı sayı 7 sayısına tam olarak bölünmemektedir. Kalan: 3)

(676 basamaklı sayı 19 sayısına tam olarak bölünmemektedir. Kalan: 2)

60 69 0 60 60 0 120 0 0 60 0 0 129 0 60 60 120 60 0 0 60 60 0 60 60 0 120 0 60 0 0 0 60 60 0 60 60 60 60 0 60 0 60 120 0 60 129 0 18 120 60 0 0 0 0 0 60
0 60 60 69 0 60 0 0 0 0 0 60 0 0 0 0 0 69 0 0 18 0 60 0 0 0 0 60 0 0 0 0 0 60 0 0 60 9 60 9 0 0 60 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 60 0 60 9 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 60 0 60 9 60 0 0 18 9 0 0 0
0 60 0 0 0 0 60 0 60 9 60 0 0 9 0 9 69 60 60 0 0 120 0 0 69 9 60 9 60 0 9 0 0 0 0 87 0 0 60 0 60 9 60 60 189 180 0 60 0 189 0 0 0 0 0 0 60 0 60 0 0 60 0 0
60 60 0 0 0 9 69 60 0 0 0 0 0 60 60 9 0 60 0 0 60 60 69 0 0 0 120 0 249 60 60 120 120 180 60 180 60 138 129 129 60 9 69 78 0 189 120 0 60 0 0 120 60 9 60
60 120 60 0 60 0 129 0 60 0 300 60 240 18 129 60 0 0 0 9 60 78 0 87 69 120 60 69 60 60 60 0 0 69 60 0 0 120 60 0 60 60 0 0 120 120 60 0 9 60 60 120 60
60 60 60 60 69 0 60 249 60 0 120 18 60 69 0 0 0 120 129 60 0 240 189 120 0 180 189 60 120 120 60 0 258 69 60 180 60 120 129 180 60 78 60 0 0 120 60 69
9 120 180 0 60 0 0 60 120 120 0 9 129 60 0 60 0 0 60 60 60 60 0 0 120 120 60 0 0 60 300 60 0 0 60 189 60 180 0 0 0 0 $\equiv 3 \pmod{7}$??? $\equiv 2 \pmod{19}$

Görüldüğü üzere sayıların tutması, kodlamanın doğrulanması hiçde kolay değil. Tutmayınca tutmuyor işte. Şimdi kodlama sayıları doğrulanmadı diye, Kur’an’dan ayet mi çıkaralım, olacak iş mi? Ne büyük hata. Doğrusu buradaki detayı göremediğimizi kabul etmektir. İleride detay mutlaka çözülecektir.

Kur’an daki anlamı etkilemeyen, yazıcıların yapmış olduğu imla hataları veya okumayı kolaylaştırıcı Elif harfi eklemeleri zaten sistem tarafından bulunup ortaya koyuluyor. Fakat bunların dışındaki bir harfi, kelimeyi, bir ayeti Kur’an dan çıkarmayı veya eklemeyi düşünmek, Kur’an’ın bütün yapısıyla çelişmek demektir. Bu hataya düşünler hemen yaptıkları yanlış düzeltmeli ve hatalarından dönmelidirler.

Biz bütünden detayı çıkarıyoruz, detayı çıkaramadık diye bütünü değiştirmeye hiç hakkımız yok. Böyle bir yaklaşım bilimsel metoda, Tümünden Gelim metoduna uymaz.

Ayrıca bir sonraki paragrafta Ta-Sin gurubu kodlaması ile ilgili ilk sinyaller gelmeye başlıyor zaten.

Ayetleri içindeki Hurufu Mukatta harfleri Abjad değerleri “Ta:9, Sin:60” ardışık sayı dizisi:
(659 basamaklı sayı 7 ve 19 sayılarına TAM olarak bölünmektedir)

609606060606096060606060606060606060606060606060606060606060606060606060999606060606060960609
960606060606096096096060960999606060960999606060606096096096099960960606060606060606060606096060
606060606096096060609606060606060606060606060606060606060606060606060996060960960960999606
0609606060606060606060606060606060606060606096096096099960960960606096096060606060606060
09606060606060606099606060606060609606096060606060609960960960606060606060609606060606060606060
06060606060606060606060606060606096099606060606060606060606060609606060960606060609606060606060
606060606099606060606060606060606060606060606060606060606096060609960606060606060606060606060606060

aynı zamanda $7 \times 19 \times 2 \times \dots$ özelliğinde salar.

Ayrıca;

Surelerin numaraları, ayet sayılarının ardışık dizimleri 7 ve 19 kodlama sayılarını doğrular.

Sure No	Sure Adı	Hurufu Mukatta	Ayet No	Sayı Birleşimi	Sonuç
26	Şuarâ Suresi	طسم	227	26 227	$\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$
27	Neml Suresi	- طس	93	27 93	$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$ ve $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
28	Kasas Suresi	طسم	88	28 88	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
26 227 27 93 28 88 $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$					

Surelerin numaraları, ayet sayıları, harflerin sure içlerindeki sayılarının ardışık dizimleri 7 ve 19 kodlama sayılarını doğrular

Sure No	Sure Adı	Hurufu Mukatta	Ayet No	"Ta"	"Sin"	Sayı Birleşimi
26	Şuarâ Suresi	طسم	227	33	94	26 227 33 94
27	Neml Suresi	- طس	93	27	94	27 93 27 94
28	Kasas Suresi	طسم	88	19	102	28 88 19 102
26 227 33 94 27 93 27 94 28 88 19 102 $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$						

Surelerin numaraları, ayet sayıları, harflerin sure içlerindeki sayıları ve Abjad değerlerinin ardışık dizimleri 7 ve 19 kodlama sayılarını

Sure No	Sure Adı	Hurufu Mukatta	Ayet No	"Ta"	"Ta"-Ebcd	"Sin"	"Sin"-Ebcd	Sayı Birleşimi	Sonuç
26	Şuarâ Suresi	طسم	227	33	9	94	60	26 227 33 9 94 60	$\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$
27	Neml Suresi	- طس	93	27	9	94	60	27 93 27 9 94 60	$\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
28	Kasas Suresi	طسم	88	19	9	102	60	28 88 19 9 102 60	$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$
26 227 33 9 94 60 27 93 27 9 94 60 28 88 19 9 102 60 $\equiv 2 \pmod{7}$									

- **Ta Sin Mim:**
in Progress
- **Ta Ha Group:**
in Progress
- **Elif Lam Mim Group:**
in Progress
- **Elif Lam Ra Group:**
in Progress
- **Elif Lam Sad:**
in Progress
- **Nun:**
in Progress

Araştırma Sonucu

Hipotezimiz aşağıdaki iki önermeden oluşuyordu;

Birinci önerme:

Kur'an beyanı: Kur'an Allah tarafından korunan bir kitaptır.

----- 15 - Hicr Suresi - Ayet 9 (Mushaf Sırası: 15 - Nüzul Sırası: 54 - Alfabetik: 36) -----

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

Diyanet Meali: 15:9 - Şüphesiz o Zikr'i (Kur'an'ı) biz indirdik biz! Onun koruyucusu da elbette biziz.

Bu durumda Kur'an'da bir koruma sistemi olmalıdır. Bir metnin veya dokümanın koruma sistemi kriptoloji ile yapılabilir, yani metnin içinde bir kriptoloji olması gerekir. Bu kriptolojik kodlama sistemi, Kur'an'ı içinde fark edilmeli ve yapının orijinal olduğunu, değiştirilmediğini bize göstermelidir.

Kur'an beyanı: Kur'an insan kabiliyetlerini aşan bir kitaptır. Olağanüstüdür.

----- 17 - İsrâ Suresi - Ayet 88 (Mushaf Sırası: 17 - Nüzul Sırası: 50 - Alfabetik: 46) -----

قُلْ لَئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا

Diyanet Meali: 17:88 - De ki: "Andolsun, insanlar ve cinler bu Kur'an'ın bir benzerini getirmek üzere toplansalar ve birbirlerine de destek olsalar, yine onun benzerini getiremezler."

Bu durumda Kur'an'daki yapılar, kodlamalar veya her ne varsa olağanüstü diyebileceğimiz, çok net bir şekilde fark edilmeli ve insanlar tarafından yapılamayacağı bilimsel olarak ortaya koyulmalıdır.

İncelemeler sonucunda;

Birinci önermenin çalışmalarımız sonucunda doğrulandığını görüyoruz:

Kur'an'ın değişmediğini, değiştirilmediğini, aşağıdaki bölümlerde verilen tablolardaki bilgilerden ölçülebilir ve test edilebilir şekilde görmüş oluyoruz.

- 19 ve 19'un katları olan Kur'an ayetlerindeki "Allah" lafzının tekrarı: $133 = 7 \times 19$
- 19 ve 19'un katları olan Sure numaraları ve bu Surelerin Ayet sayıları: $266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2$ $399 = 7 \times 19 \times \dots$
- Kur'an'daki "Allah" lafzının tekrarı:
- BESMELE (Rahman ve Rahim olan Allah'ın adıyla):

Bu bölümlerde ele alınan tablolardaki sayısal yapı Kur'an'ın genelini kapsar.

1.Fatiha suresinin ve 96.Alak suresinin kodlamalarında karşımıza çıkan lokal bulguların örgüsel olarak aynı şekilde Kur'an'ın genelinde olmadığı açıktır, fakat bu kodlamalardaki 7 ve 19, 2 sayılarının Kur'an genelinde de geçerli olduğunu görmüş oluyoruz.

"Tümdengelim; genelden özeli çıkarım yaparak, genelin diğer unsurlarına uygulayan akıl yürütme yöntemidir. Nedensel bir ilişki veya bağlantı belirli bir teori veya vaka örneği tarafından ima ediliyorsa, birçok durumda doğru olabilir. Tümdengelimci bir tasarımlar, bu genel hipotezden elde edilmiş özel durumun, yani ilişkinin veya bağlantının daha genel koşullarda elde edilip edilmediğini test edebilir."

İkinci önermenin doğrulanması:

"Kur'an'ın bir benzerinin insanlar tarafından getirilemeyeceği". Çok ciddi, çok büyük bir iddiadır. Kur'an ilk bakıldığında salt bir metin gibi gözükmemektedir. Ahlaki, tarihi, sosyal mesajlar, öğütler veren ve bu mesajları verirken birçok yerinde bilimsel olgulara, fenomenlere atıflar yaparak, onlardan örnekler göstererek anlatımlar yapan, söz söyleme sanatı olarak bilinen belâğat'ı çok kuvvetli yani, sözü tam yerinde, gereğince kullanan bir metin olarak bilinir. Fakat sonuçta bir metindir. Neden yazılmaması ki?!!

Günümüz teknolojisi kriptoloji kullanılarak bir metnin, mesajın koruma altına alınabileceğini bizlere göstermiştir. Bir mesajın, metnin, değiştirilmesinin ve bir benzerinin üretilmesinin engellenmesi günümüz teknolojisinde kriptolojiyle mümkündür. (SHA-256 Algoritması – Checksum, konularını araştırabilirsiniz.)

Kriptoloji, şifre bilimidir. Çeşitli iletilerin, yazıların belli bir sisteme göre şifrelenmesi, bu mesajların güvenli bir ortamda alıcıya iletilmesi ve iletilmiş mesajın deşifre edilmesidir.

Dolayısıyla, Kur'an'ın bu iddiası, Kur'an'da bir kriptoloji olduğunun göstergesidir. Kur'an'daki kriptoloji bulunmuştur. Ha-Mim tablolarından başlayarak olasılıklar zinciri oluşur. Önce Ha-Mim sureler grubu içindeki Hurufu-Mukattaa harflerinin sayılarından hareketle, harflerin sureler içindeki konumları, harflerin ebced değerlerinin dizilimiyle oluşan sayılar ile kilitlenir ve bu zincir, yapıyı grup surelerinin ayet sayılarına bağlar, oradaki kodlama ise zincirin bütün Kur'an mushafındaki fihriste, fihristin ayet sayılarının oluşturduğu sayısal kümeye bağlanmasını sağlar. Kur'an Mushaf fihristindeki Çift ve Tek sayısal simetri ve bu sayı kümesi üstünde olduğunu fark ettiğimiz 7 ve 19 ikili sayısal kodlamalar, zincirin birbirine bağlanarak uzamasını ve Kur'an'ı baştan sona tamamen kaplamasını sağlar ve bütün yapıyı kilitler. Sayısal yapının doğal iteraşyonla oluşturulma olasılık değeri yaklaşık olarak $1/10^{+90}$ 'a kadar düşer.

Sonuç olarak: Kur'an'ın bir benzeri, Kur'an metninde bulunan kriptoloji sebebiyle yapılamaz. Kur'an'ın benzeri bir metin yazmak isteyenler, önce Kur'an'ın kriptolojik (sayısal) yapısını oluşturmak ve oluşturulan sayısal yapıya metin giydirmek zorundadırlar. Kur'an kriptolojisinin $1/10^{+90}$ 'a varan olasılık değerini hesapladıktan sonra bunun mümkün olmadığını, insanlık tarafından yapılamayacağını söylemek hiçte zor olmayacaktır. Benim kanaatime göre ikinci önerme de doğrulanmıştır.

Rational approach

Many people from the world and many societies have come and passed. It is necessary to read and recognize the cultures, to learn the ideas produced by people, to benefit from their experiences. It is the behavior of a wise person to take the good one and avoid the bad one. At these points, the Qur'an should be considered as the leading guide and Prophet Muhammad should be considered as an example man.

The mathematical discipline in the Qur'an is very clear. This structure was created over 1400 years ago and is a miracle. We are able to see and test this miracle with physical phenomena. But how the numerical systematic works has not been fully revealed yet, all the details we have not been reached yet. Therefore, like mentioned in the previous chapters, Rashad Khalifa, Edip Yüksel, "19.org team" and many groups and people that we see on the internet whom contrary to they have accepted, based on the digital system, there is no scientific basis to extract verses from the Qur'an, it is a very big mistake. Because obviously we have an incomplete structure. This structure proves that the Qur'an is supernatural and protected, it's clear, but I think it is not completed yet and will never be completed. **It would be appropriate to understand this structure as a means to see that the Qur'an is extraordinary and the word of Allah and preserved by Allah as a result.**

We leave the last word to the Qur'an:

----- 15-Al-Hijr - verse 9: -----

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

<https://quran.com/15/9> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

15-Al-Hijr - verse 9: **Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.**

----- 17-Al-Isra - verse 88: -----

قُلْ لَئِن اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا

<https://quran.com/17/88> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

17-Al-Isra - verse 88: **Say, "If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants."**

----- 6-Al-An'am - verse 115: -----

وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

<https://quran.com/6/115> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

6-Al-An'am - verse 115: **And the word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can alter His words and He is the Hearing, the Knowing.**

----- 89-Al-Fajr - verse 3: -----

وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ

<https://quran.com/89/3> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

89-Al-Fajr - verse 3: **And [by] the even [number] and the odd,**

----- 89-Al-Fajr - verse 5: -----

هَلْ فِي ذَلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِذِي حِجْرٍ

<https://quran.com/89/5> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

89-Al-Fajr - verse 5: **Is there [not] in [all] that an oath [sufficient] for one of perception?**

----- 74-Al-Muddaththir - verse 30: -----

عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ

<https://quran.com/74/30> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

74-Al-Muddaththir - verse 30: **Over it are nineteen [angels].**

----- 15-Al-Hijr - verse 87: -----

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنَ الْعَظِيمِ

<https://quran.com/15/87> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

15-Al-Hijr - verse 87: **And We have certainly given you, [O Muhammad], seven of the often repeated [verses] and the great Qur'an.**

----- 75-Al-Qiyamah - verse 17: -----

لِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ

<https://quran.com/75/17> - SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

75-Al-Qiyamah - verse 17: **Indeed, upon Us is its collection [in your heart] and [to make possible] its recitation.**

Unit 3



Additional Information

• The First Verses revealed (First 5 verses of 96th Al-Alaq surah):

First Verses revealed first 5 verses of 96th Al-Alaq surah which has 19 verses and was listed in 19th place from the end, these 5 verses have 19 words and have 76 lettes. $76 = 19 \times 4$
(Words meaning are taken into consideration and the number is determined)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1st Verse (5 words)

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

Ikra' bismi rabbikellezî halak(halaka)

Recite in the name of your Lord who created

- 1- ikra' : Recite (Read)
- 2- bi ismi : in the name of
- 3- rabbi-ke : your Lord
- 4- ellezî : who
- 5- halaka : created

2nd Verse (3 words)

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ

Halakal insâne min alak(alakin)

Created man from a clinging substance

- 6- halaka : created
- 7- el insâne : (the) man
- 8- min alakın : from a clinging substance

3th Verse (4 words)

اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ

Ikra' ve rabbukel ekrem(ekremu)

Recite and your Lord is the most Generous

- 9- ikra' : Recite (Read)
- 10- ve : and
- 11- rabbu-ke : your Lord
- 12- el ekremu : the most Generous (to be [is] the most Generous)

4th Verse (3 words)

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ

Ellezî alleme bil kalem(kalemi)

Who taught by the pen

- 13- ellezî : Who
- 14- alleme : taught
- 15- bi el kalemi : by the pen

5th Verse (4 words)

عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ

Allemel insâne mâ lem ya'lem

Taught man that which he knew not

- 16- alleme : Taught
- 17- el insâne : (the) man
- 18- mâ : that
- 19- lem ya'lem : not knew (which he knew not)

• The Last Surah (114th An-Nas Surah):

The Last Surah (in Index) 114th An-Nas surah has **6** verses and these verses have **19** words. (6 x 19 = 114)
(Words meaning are taken into consideration and the number is determined)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1st Verse (4 words)

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Kul eûzu bi rabbin nâs(nâsi)

Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,

- 1- kul : Say
2- eûzu : I seek refuge
3- bi rabbi : in the Lord of
4- en nâsi : (the) mankind

2nd Verse (2 words)

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

Melikin nâs(nâsi)

The Sovereign of mankind.

- 5- meliki : The Sovereign of
6- en nâsi : (the) mankind

3th Verse (2 words)

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

Îlâhin nâs(nâsi)

The God of mankind,

- 7- ilâhi : The God of
8- en nâsi : (the) mankind

4th Verse (3 words)

مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

Min şerril vesvâsil hannâs(hannâsi)

From the evil of the retreating whisperer (who gives the whispers)

- 9- min şerri : From the evil of
10- el vesvâsi : the whispers
11- el hannâsi : the retreating whisperer

5th Verse (5 words)

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

Ellezî yuvesvisu fî sudûrin nâs(nâsi)

Who whispers [evil] into the breasts of mankind

- 12- ellezî : Who
13- yuvesvisu : whispers [evil]
14- fî : into
15- sudûri : the breasts of
16- en nâsi : (the) mankind

6th Verse (3 words)

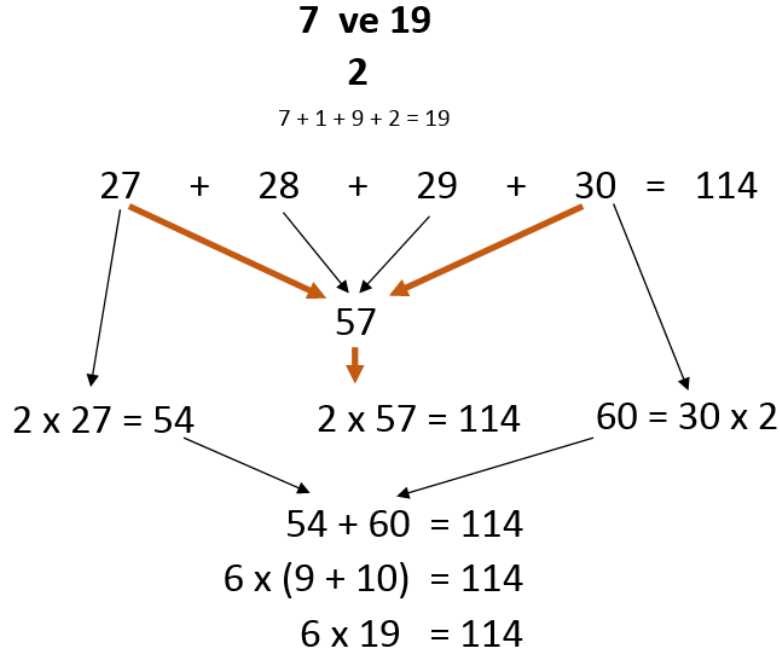
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

Minel cinneti ven nâs(nâsi)

From among the jinn and mankind."

- 17- min(e) el cinneti : From among the (the) jinn
18- ve : and
19- en nâsi : (the) mankind

• Kur'an 7 ve 19 Sayısal Kodlama Sisteminin öne çıkan sayıları:



Kur'an'da 6348 ayet vardır. Bu ayetler çeşitli alt gruplara ayrılırlar;

6234 adet numaralanmış ayetler grubu;

112 adet numarasız Basmalah grubu;

2 adet özel ayetler grubu; (9.Tevbe suresi 128 ve 129 ayetler)

$$6348 = 6346 + 2 \quad (6348 = 6234 + 112 + 2)$$

$$6346 \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \quad 6 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 19$$

7 ve 19 kodlama sayıları ve 2 özel ayet

$$7 + 1 + 9 + 2 = 19$$

6234 numaralı ayet ve 112 numarasız besmele

$$6 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 19$$

- **29** surenin başında Huruf-u Mukatta vardır. Bu surelerin **19** tanesinin 1.ayeti sadece Huruf-u Mukatta harfidir.
- 9.Sure'nin **127.** ayeti özel ayetler için sınır, $(9 + 1 + 2 + 7 = 19)$ ve kodlama sayıları benzerliği $(9\ 1\ 2\ 7\ 7\ 1\ 9\ 2)$
- 9.Sure'nin **128** ve **129** ayetler, 2 özel ayet $(9 + 128 + 129 = 266 = 7 \times 19 \times 2)$
- 9:128 ayet numarası Çift **60** harfi vardır ve 9:129 ayet numarası Tek **54** harfi vardır.
- Mushaf Fihristindeki surelerin ayet sayıları içinde **60** Çift ve **54** Tek sayı vardır.
- **27:30** da kayıp Basmalah vardır. $27+30 = 57 = 19 \times 3$
- **57.** Surenin **29** ayeti vardır. Surenin başındaki Basmalah de sayıldığında **30** olur. $57-29 = 28$ $57-30 = 27$
- 1'den 57 sayısına kadar olan tam sayıların içinde **28** çift ve **29** tek sayı vardır, bu sayıların toplamları 1653'e eşittir. 1653 sayısı ise 57×29 'a eşittir ve 57.Hadid suresi Kur'an'da bu özelliği taşıyan tek suredir.
- Simetri noktası. $2 \times 57 = 114$ $(57 + 57)$

Dikey Simetri (57 + 57) : $30 + 27$ ve $27 + 30$ sayıları

Çift ve Tek Simetrisi. 60 Çift ve 54 Tek Simetri yapısı $57 + 57$, alt gruplar, $30 + 27$ ve $27 + 30$

Yatay Simetri (57 + 57) : $28 + 29$ ve $29 + 28$ sayıları

İlk 57 surede; **27** tane çift ayet sayısına sahip sure ve **30** tane tek ayet sayısına sahip sure vardır.

İlk 57 surede; (**28** adet çift numaralı sure ve **29** tek numaralı sure vardır) bu yapıyı Sure ve Ayet sayılarından oluşan iki boyutlu kümelerde de aynı şekilde görürüz. Yatay ve dikey toplamlara dikkat ediniz.

Çift-Çift ve Tek-Tek (Sure numarası - Ayet numarası) kümelerinin eleman sayıları : $13 + 15 = 28$

Çift-Tek ve Tek-Çift (Sure numarası - Ayet numarası) kümelerinin eleman sayıları : $15 + 14 = 29$

Son 57 surede; (**29** adet çift numaralı sure ve **28** tek numaralı sure vardır) bu yapıyı Sure ve Ayet sayılarından oluşan iki boyutlu kümelerde de aynı şekilde görürüz. Yatay ve dikey toplamlara dikkat ediniz.

Çift-Çift ve Tek-Tek (Sure numarası - Ayet numarası) kümelerinin eleman sayıları : $17 + 12 = 29$

Çift-Tek ve Tek-Çift (Sure numarası - Ayet numarası) kümelerinin eleman sayıları : $12 + 16 = 28$

Yatay ve dikeyde simetrik bir yapının oluştuğunu görürüz....

$$\frac{28 \quad 29}{29 \quad 28}$$

$$\frac{28 \quad 29}{29 \quad 28}$$

$$\frac{28 \quad 29}{29 \quad 28}$$

$$\frac{28 \quad 29}{29 \quad 28}$$

$$\frac{28 \quad 29}{29 \quad 28}$$

لَوَّاحَةٌ لِلْبَشَرِ

Levvâhatun lil beşer(beşeri).

Diyanet Meali: 74:29 - Derileri kavurur.

Ayetin çevirisini Diyanet mealinde “Derileri kavurur” olarak görüyoruz. Burada ilahiyatçı olan ilgililere yardımcı olmak maksadıyla, konu hakkında mühendis bakış açısıyla yorumumu eklemek isterim.

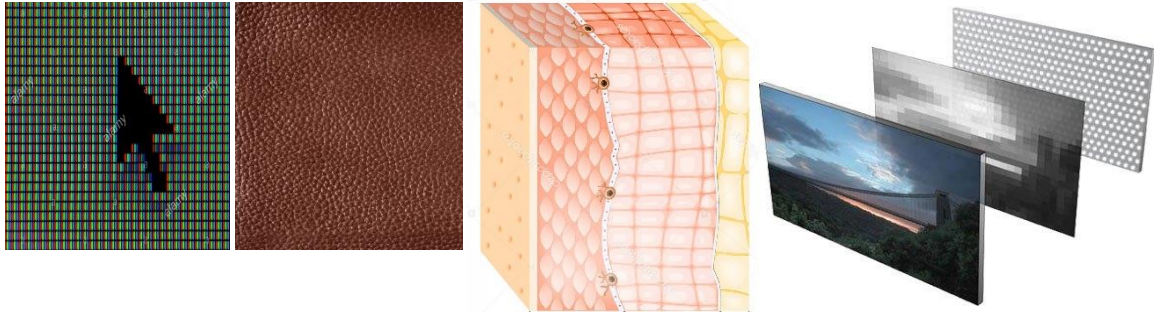
Kelimelerin sözlük anlamları:

“لَوَّاحَةٌ” Levvâhatun: renk döndürücü ve yakıcı, kavurucu. Kelime Kökü: “لوح” Levha: Bizim bildiğimiz Levha

“لِلْبَشَرِ” lil: için, beşer(beşeri): Deri, İnsan

Burada Diyanet mealinden dolayı “Deri” ve “Renk döndürücü ve yakıcı” kelimelerine (anlamlarına) konsantre olalım.

Deriyi incelersek; Katmanlar halinde, ince bir tabaka olarak, hücrelerden oluştuğunu görürüz. Bu açıdan bilgisayar ekranı ile son derece benzerlik arz eder. Deri yüzeyi gibi, ekranların yüzeyi de küçük hücreler halindedir. Bu hücrelerin renkleri değiştirilerek (Renk döndürücü) ve bu hücreler aydınlatılarak (yakıcı) görüntüler elde edilir.



“Deri” (beşer) kelimesini ekran vazifesini gören bir nesne olarak düşündüğümüzde;

“Renk döndürücü ve yakıcı” anlamına gelen kelime (Levvâhatun), ekrandaki renklerin değiştirilmesi, yani görüntüler ve bu ekranın aydınlatılması yani yakılması, “lambayı yak der gibi” şeklinde yorumlanabilir. Ayrıca “Levha” kökünden gelen anlam ile bunu levhalayarak (ekranlayarak) yaptığı çıkarılabilir.

Ekran kelimesi, İngilizce de “Screen” kelimesine karşılık gelir. “Screen” kelimesinin diğer bir anlamı, elek veya filtre’dir. Eleğin yapısını düşünün lütfen, gözeneklidir, yukarıdaki yapılara benzer, malzemeleri eleyerek istenilen ölçüde olanların geçmesini sağlayarak bir şekilde filtre görevi görür.

Toplumumuzda herkesçe bilinen bir konu olan gölge oyunu karakterleri Karagöz ve Hacivat figürleri deriden yapılıdır. Deri arkasından aydınlatmak suretiyle karakterlerin görüntüleri perdeye yansır ve oyun bu şekilde sergilenir. Burada derinin bir ekran gibi kullanıldığını görüyoruz. Arkadan gelen ışığı filtreler ve renklere dönüştürür. Görüntü bu şekilde oluşur ve perdeye yansır. Bu teknik bugün bulunmuş bir teknik değildir, tarihi çok eskilere dayanır.

Karagöz ve Hacivat Oyunlarının Tarihiçesi: http://www.karagoz.net/karagoz_ve_hacivat.htm

Deriden yapılan tasvirlerle arkadan vuran ışığın tasvirlerin gölgesini beyaz bir perde üzerine yansıtması temeline dayanan gölge oyunu doğu kültürlerine özgü bir sanattır ve ortaya çıkışı hakkında değişik rivayetler vardır. Bir rivayete göre Çin hükümdarı Wu (M.Ö. 140-87) karısının ölümü üzerine derin bir üzüntüye kapılır. Şav Wong adlı bir Çinli, hükümdarın üzüntüsünü hafifletmek için sarayın bir odasına gerdiği beyaz bir perdenin arkasından geçirdiği bir kadının perde üzerine düşen gölgesini ölen kadının hayali diye sunar (Bizdeki Karagöz ve Hacivat efsanesine benzerlik dikkat çekicidir). Bir başka rivayete göre ise Hint’ten çıkmış 4. ve 5. yüzyıllarda Java’ya geçmiş ve buradan da batı dünyasına yayılmıştır.



Bu durumda; “Levvâhatun lil beşer(beşeri)” İfadesinin meali: “Ekranı (deriyi) aydınlatır (yakar) ve rengini değiştirir” başka bir ifadeyle “Ekranın rengini değiştirir ve görüntü verir. (ki bu ekran, levhalanmış veya levha haline getirilmiş deri dir. Görüntü üretmek için kullanılır.)” veya “İnsan için levhalar/ekranlar sunar” şeklinde olabilir. Bu durumda Prof. Dr. Yaşar Nuri Öztürk’ün yorumu bizce çok isabetli bir yorum olmuştur.

AYET GRUPLARININ İNİŞ (NÜZÛL) SIRALAMASI- MEHDİ BAZERGAN

İNİŞ SIRASI	SURE ADI	SIRA NO	İNDİRİLEN AYETLER	İNİŞ YILI
1	Alak	96	1-5	1. YIL
2	Müddessir	74	1-7	1. YIL
3	Asr	103	1-2	1. YIL
4	Zâriyât	51	1-6	1. YIL
5	Tekâsür	102	1-2	1. YIL
6	Tûr	52	1-2	1. YIL
7	İhlâs	112	Tümü	1. YIL
8	Gâşiye	88	1-5, 8-16	1. YIL
9	Târik	86	11-17	1. YIL
10	İnfîtâr	82	1-5	1. YIL
11	Şems	91	1-10	1. YIL
12	Kevser	108	Tümü	1. YIL
13	A'lâ	87	1-9	1. YIL
14	Burûc	85	1-7, 12-22	1. YIL
15	Tekvîr	81	Tümü	1. YIL
16	İnşirâh	94	Tümü	2. YIL
17	Duhâ	93	Tümü	2. YIL
18	Nâs	114	Tümü	2. YIL
19	Nâziât	79	1-26	2. YIL
20	Müddessir	74	8-10	2. YIL
21	Leyl	92	Tümü	2. YIL
22	Mâûn	107	Tümü	2. YIL
23	Meâric	70	5-18	2. YIL
24	Şems	91	11-16	2. YIL
25	Mürselât	77	Tümü	2. YIL
26	Nebe'	78	1-36	2. YIL
27	Müddessir	74	11-30, 34-55	2. YIL
28	Kureyş	106	Tümü	2. YIL
29	Necm	53	1-25	2. YIL
30	Fecr	89	1-13, 28-31	2. YIL
31	İnşikâk	84	Tümü	2. YIL
32	Abese	80	Tümü	2. YIL
33	Hümeze	104	Tümü	2. YIL
34	Kâfirûn	109	Tümü	2. YIL
35	Alak	96	6-19	3. YIL
36	Gâşiye	88	17-26	3. YIL
37	Kyamet	75	7-13, 20-40	3. YIL
38	Tîn	95	Tümü	3. YIL
39	Kyâmet	75	1-6, 14-19	3. YIL
40	Vâka	56	Tümü	3. YIL
41	Rahmân	55	1-6, 9-29, 46-77	3. YIL
42	A'lâ	77	7, 10-19	3. YIL
43	Fâtiha	1	Tümü	3. YIL
44	Âdiyât	100	Tümü	3. YIL
45	Hâkka	69	38-52	3. YIL
46	Nâziât	79	27-46	3. YIL
47	Tebbet	111	Tümü	3. YIL
48	Felak	113	Tümü	3. YIL

AYET GRUPLARININ ALFABETİK İNİŞ (NÜZÛL) SIRALAMASI- MEHDİ BAZERGAN

SURE ADI	SIRA NO	İNİŞ SIRASI	İNDİRİLEN AYETLER	İNİŞ YILI
Alak	96	1	1-5	1. YIL
Abese	80	32	Tümü	2. YIL
Âdiyât	100	44	Tümü	3. YIL
Ahlâf	46	147	1-13, 26-27	15. YIL
Ahlâf	46	178	14-25, 28-35	22. YIL
Ahzâb	33	93	1-3, 7-8, 41-47, 63-68	6. YIL
Ahzâb	33	165	4-6, 9-40, 48-52, 56-62	19. YIL
Ahzâb	33	193	53-55	24. YIL
A'lâ	87	13	1-9	1. YIL
A'lâ	77	42	7, 10-19	3. YIL
Alak	96	35	6-19	3. YIL
Âl-i İmrân	3	154	1-29, 177-200	16. YIL
Âl-i İmrân	3	151	60-176	16. YIL
Ankebût	29	126	Tümü	10. YIL
A'râf	7	122	57-154, 176-205	10. YIL
A'râf	7	155	1-56, 155-175	17. YIL
Asr	103	3	1-2	1. YIL
Asr	103	89	3	5. YIL
Bakara	2	113	1-49, 148-152, 154-180, 200-205, 245-246	8. YIL
Bakara	2	139	28-37, 186-191	14. YIL
Bakara	2	164	38-147	18. YIL
Bakara	2	183	19-27, 153, 160-175, 192-199, 206-243, 255, 263-283	23. YIL
Bakara	2	192	159-244, 247-254, 256-262, 284-289	24. YIL
Beled	90	49	Tümü	3. YIL
Beyyine	98	99	Tümü	6. YIL
Burûc	85	14	1-7, 12-22	1. YIL
Burûc	85	97	8-11	6. YIL
Câsiye	45	116	Tümü	8. YIL
Cin	72	95	Tümü	6. YIL
Cum'a	62	150	Tümü	15. YIL
Duhâ	93	17	Tümü	2. YIL
Duhân	44	63	43-59	3. YIL
Duhân	44	73	1-42	4. YIL
En'am	6	167	31-73, 83-104, 118-135, 155-165	19. YIL
En'âm	6	125	1-30, 74-82, 105-117	10. YIL
En'âm	6	187	135-154	23. YIL
Enbiyâ	21	94	Tümü	6. YIL
Enfâl	8	143	Tümü	15. YIL
Fâtur	35	140	4-45 (9-13, 19 hariç)	14. YIL
Fâtur	35	185	1-3, 9-13, 19-28	23. YIL
Fâtiha	1	43	Tümü	3. YIL
Fecr	89	30	1-13, 28-31	2. YIL
Fecr	89	53	14-27	3. YIL
Felak	113	48	Tümü	3. YIL
Fetih	48	170	Tümü	20. YIL
Fîl	105	51	Tümü	3. YIL
Furkân	25	102-1	1-30	6. YIL
Furkân	25	102-2	31-77	7. YIL

49	Beled	90	Tümü	3. YIL
50	Telâsür	102	3-8	3. YIL
51	Fil	105	Tümü	3. YIL
52	Kalem	68	1-16	3. YIL
53	Fecr	89	14-27	3. YIL
54	Zilzâl	99	Tümü	3. YIL
55	Târk	86	1-10	3. YIL
56	Necm	53	34-62	3. YIL
57	Kâria	101	Tümü	3. YIL
58	Sâffât	37	Tümü	3. YIL
59	İnfitâr	82	6-20	3. YIL
60	Hâdka	69	1-3, 13-37	3. YIL
61	Meâric	70	19-44	3. YIL
62	Muta'ffîn	83	Tümü	3. YIL
63	Duhân	44	43-59	3. YIL
64	Mü'minûn	23	1-11	3. YIL
65-1	Şuarâ	26	52-277	3. YIL
65-2	Şuarâ	26	46-229	4. YIL
66	Sâd	38	67-88	4. YIL
67	Hicr	15	1-5, 49-99	4. YIL
68	Hâdka	69	4-12	4. YIL
69	Kâdr	97	Tümü	4. YIL
70	Zâriyât	51	7-60	4. YIL
71	Kamer	54	Tümü	4. YIL
72	Kalem	68	17-52	4. YIL
73	Duhân	44	1-42	4. YIL
74	Meâric	70	1-4, 36-44	4. YIL
75	Tür	52	9-20, 22-28	4. YIL
76	Zuhruf	43	66-80	4. YIL
77	Nüh	71	Tümü	4. YIL
78	Rahmân	55	8-78, 28-45	4. YIL
79	Müzzemmil	73	Tümü	4. YIL
80	Tâhâ	20	1-54	4. YIL
81	Meryem	19	76-98	4. YIL
82	Tür	52	29-49	4. YIL
83-1	Hicr	15	6-20	4. YIL
83-2	Hicr	15	6-28	5. YIL
84	Şuarâ	26	1-51	5. YIL
85	İnsân	76	Tümü	5. YIL
86	Sâd	38	1-24	5. YIL
87	Kâf	50	Tümü	5. YIL
88	Yâsîn	36	Tümü	5. YIL
89	Asr	103	3	5. YIL
90	Mü'minûn	23	12-118	5. YIL
91	Fussilet	41	1-7	5. YIL
92-1	Zuhruf	43	1-65	5. YIL
92-2	Zuhruf	43	29-65, 78-89	6. YIL
93	Ahzâb	33	1-3, 7-8, 41-47, 63-68	6. YIL
94	Enbiyâ	21	Tümü	6. YIL
95	Çin	72	Tümü	6. YIL
96	Nebe'	78	37-41	6. YIL
97	Burûc	85	8-11	6. YIL
98	Meryem	19	1-34, 42-75	6. YIL
99	Beyyine	98	Tümü	6. YIL
100	Lokmân	31	1-10	6. YIL

Fussilet	41	91	1-7	5. YIL
Fussilet	41	119	8-36	9. YIL
Fussilet	41	145	39-54	15. YIL
Gâşiye	88	8	1-5, 8-16	1. YIL
Gâşiye	88	36	17-26	3. YIL
Hac	22	124	18-30, 43-68	10. YIL
Hac	22	153	1-17, 31-42, 69-77	16. YIL
Hadîd	57	161	Tümü	18. YIL
Hâdka	69	45	38-52	3. YIL
Hâdka	69	60	1-3, 13-37	3. YIL
Hâdka	69	68	4-12	4. YIL
Haşr	59	156	Tümü	17. YIL
Hicr	15	67	1-5, 49-99	4. YIL
Hicr	15	83-1	6-20	4. YIL
Hicr	15	83-2	6-28	5. YIL
Hucurât	49	173	Tümü	20. YIL
Hüd	11	118	Tümü	9. YIL
Hümeze	104	33	Tümü	2. YIL
İbrâhîm	14	105	43-52	7. YIL
İbrâhîm	14	137	1-40 (6 ve 36 hariç)	13. YIL
İbrâhîm	14	180	4-6-36	22. YIL
İhlâs	112	7	Tümü	1. YIL
İnfitâr	82	10	1-5	1. YIL
İnfitâr	82	59	6-20	3. YIL
İnsân	76	85	Tümü	5. YIL
İnşikâk	84	31	Tümü	2. YIL
İnşirâh	94	16	Tümü	2. YIL
İsrâ	17	111	9-54, 63-64, 73-83, 103-111	8. YIL
İsrâ	17	121	1-8, 84-102	9. YIL
İsrâ	17	146	55-62, 68-72	15. YIL
Kâdr	97	69	Tümü	4. YIL
Kâf	50	87	Tümü	5. YIL
Kâfirûn	109	34	Tümü	2. YIL
Kalem	68	52	1-16	3. YIL
Kalem	68	72	17-52	4. YIL
Kamer	54	71	Tümü	4. YIL
Kâria	101	57	Tümü	3. YIL
Kasas	28	131	1-46, 47-75, 85-88	12. YIL
Kasas	28	174	76-84	21. YIL
Kehf	18	108	1-7, 55-102	7. YIL
Kehf	18	135	28-58	12. YIL
Kehf	18	176	8-27	21. YIL
Kevser	108	12	Tümü	1. YIL
Kiyâmet	75	37	7-13, 20-40	3. YIL
Kiyâmet	75	39	1-6, 14-19	3. YIL
Kureyş	106	28	Tümü	2. YIL
Leyl	92	21	Tümü	2. YIL
Lokmân	31	100	1-10	6. YIL
Lokmân	31	136	11-34	12. YIL
Mâide	5	149	10-14, 23-29, 39-44	15. YIL
Mâide	5	172	56-88	20. YIL
Mâide	5	182	30-36, 89-120	22. YIL
Mâide	5	191	15-22, 45-56	23. YIL
Mâide	5	194	1-9	24. YIL
Mâûn	107	22	Tümü	2. YIL

101	Rûm	30	1-26	6. YIL
102-1	Furkân	25	1-30	6. YIL
102-2	Furkân	25	31-77	7. YIL
103	Tâhâ	20	55-135	7. YIL
104	Mülk	67	Tümü	7. YIL
105	İbrâhîm	14	43-52	7. YIL
106	Meryem	19	35-41	7. YIL
107	Nahl	16	1-34, 43-66, 100-107	7. YIL
108	Kehf	18	1-7, 55-102	7. YIL
109	Secde	32	Tümü	7. YIL
110	Müddessir	74	31-34	8. YIL
111	İsrâ	17	9-54, 63-64, 73-83, 103-111	8. YIL
112	Mü'min	40	1-6, 54-62	8. YIL
113	Bakara	2	1-49, 148-152, 154-180, 200-205, 245-246	8. YIL
114	Neml	27	Tümü	8. YIL
115	Zümer	39	30-38, 54-66	8. YIL
116	Câsiye	45	Tümü	8. YIL
117	Tegâbün	64	Tümü	9. YIL
118	Hûd	11	Tümü	9. YIL
119	Fussilet	41	8-36	9. YIL
120	Rûm	30	27-60	9. YIL
121	İsrâ	17	1-8, 84-102	9. YIL
122	A'râf	7	57-154, 176-205	10. YIL
123	Nür	24	46-56	10. YIL
124	Hac	22	18-30, 43-68	10. YIL
125	En'âm	6	1-30, 74-82, 105-117	10. YIL
126	Ankebût	29	Tümü	10. YIL
127	Sebe'	34	10-54	11. YIL
128	Yûnus	10	92-109	11. YIL
129	Sad	38	25-28	11. YIL
130	Yûsuf	12	Tümü	11. YIL
131	Kasas	28	1-46, 47-75, 85-88	12. YIL
132	Müzzemmil	73	20	12. YIL
133	Mü'min	40	7-53, 63-85	12. YIL
134	Necm	52	23, 26-33	12. YIL
135	Kehf	18	28-58	12. YIL
136	Lokmân	31	11-34	12. YIL
137	İbrâhîm	14	1-40 (6 ve 36 hariç)	13. YIL
138	Şûrâ	42	Tümü	13. YIL
139	Bakara	2	28-37, 186-191	14. YIL
140	Fâtır	35	4-45 (9-13, 19 hariç)	14. YIL
141	Zümer	39	1-29, 39-52	14. YIL
142	Muhammed	47	Tümü	14. YIL
143	Enfâl	8	Tümü	15. YIL
144	Saf	61	Tümü	15. YIL
145	Fussilet	41	39-54	15. YIL
146	İsrâ	17	55-62, 68-72	15. YIL
147	Ahklâf	46	1-13, 26-27	15. YIL
148	Nahl	16	35-42, 67-91, 118-120	15. YIL
149	Mâide	5	10-14, 23-29, 39-44	15. YIL
150	Cum'a	62	Tümü	15. YIL
151	Âl-i İmrân	3	60-176	16. YIL
152	Münâfikûn	63	Tümü	16. YIL
153	Hac	22	1-17, 31-42, 69-77	16. YIL

Meâric	70	23	5-18	2. YIL
Meâric	70	61	19-44	3. YIL
Meâric	70	74	1-4, 36-44	4. YIL
Meryem	19	81	76-98	4. YIL
Meryem	19	98	1-34, 42-75	6. YIL
Meryem	19	106	35-41	7. YIL
Muhammed	47	142	Tümü	14. YIL
Mutaffîfîn	83	62	Tümü	3. YIL
Mücadele	58	181	Tümü	22. YIL
Müddessir	74	2	1-7	1. YIL
Müddessir	74	20	8-10	2. YIL
Müddessir	74	27	11-30, 34-55	2. YIL
Müddessir	74	110	31-34	8. YIL
Mülk	67	104	Tümü	7. YIL
Mü'min	40	112	1-6, 54-62	8. YIL
Mü'min	40	133	7-53, 63-85	12. YIL
Mü'minûn	23	64	1-11	3. YIL
Mü'minûn	23	90	12-118	5. YIL
Mümtehine	60	184	Tümü	23. YIL
Münâfikûn	63	152	Tümü	16. YIL
Mürselât	77	25	Tümü	2. YIL
Müzzemmil	73	79	Tümü	4. YIL
Müzzemmil	73	132	20	12. YIL
Nahl	16	107	1-34, 43-66, 100-107	7. YIL
Nahl	16	148	35-42, 67-91, 118-120	15. YIL
Nahl	16	162	91-99	18. YIL
Nâs	114	18	Tümü	2. YIL
Nasr	110	179	Tümü	22. YIL
Nâziât	79	19	1-26	2. YIL
Nâziât	79	46	27-46	3. YIL
Nebe'	78	26	1-36	2. YIL
Nebe'	78	96	37-41	6. YIL
Necm	53	29	1-25	2. YIL
Necm	53	56	34-62	3. YIL
Necm	52	134	23, 26-33	12. YIL
Neml	27	114	Tümü	8. YIL
Nisâ	4	166	47-60, 130-174	19. YIL
Nisâ	4	175	1-46, 16-125	21. YIL
Nisâ	4	189	46-75, 126-129 (3-7, 12-16)	23. YIL
Nûh	71	77	Tümü	4. YIL
Nür	24	123	46-56	10. YIL
Nür	24	163	1-33	18. YIL
Nür	24	190	35-44, 57-64	23. YIL
Ra'd	13	168	Tümü	20. YIL
Rahmân	55	41	1-6, 9-29, 46-77	3. YIL
Rahmân	55	78	8-78, 28-45	4. YIL
Rûm	30	101	1-26	6. YIL
Rûm	30	120	27-60	9. YIL
Sad	38	129	25-28	11. YIL
Sâd	38	66	67-88	4. YIL
Sâd	38	86	1-24	5. YIL
Saf	61	144	Tümü	15. YIL
Sâffât	37	58	Tümü	3. YIL
Sebe'	34	127	10-54	11. YIL

154	Âl-i İmrân	3	1-29, 177-200	16. YIL	Sebe'	34	158	1-9	17. YIL
155	A'râf	7	1-56, 155-175	17. YIL	Secde	32	109	Tümü	7. YIL
156	Haşr	59	Tümü	17. YIL	Şems	91	11	1-10	1. YIL
157	Zümer	39	67-75	17. YIL	Şems	91	24	11-16	2. YIL
158	Sebe'	34	1-9	17. YIL	Şuarâ	26	65-1	52-277	3. YIL
159	Tevbe	9	38-71	17. YIL	Şuarâ	26	65-2	46-229	4. YIL
160	Yûnus	10	1-71	17. YIL	Şuarâ	26	84	1-51	5. YIL
161	Hadîd	57	Tümü	18. YIL	Şûrâ	42	138	Tümü	13. YIL
162	Nahl	16	91-99	18. YIL	Tâhâ	20	80	1-54	4. YIL
163	Nûr	24	1-33	18. YIL	Tâhâ	20	103	55-135	7. YIL
164	Bakara	2	38-147	18. YIL	Tahrîm	66	186	Tümü	23. YIL
165	Ahzâb	33	4-6, 9-40, 48-52, 56-62	19. YIL	Talâk	65	171	8-12	20. YIL
166	Nisâ	4	47-60, 130-174	19. YIL	Talâk	65	188	1-7	23. YIL
167	En'am	6	31-73, 83-104, 118-135, 155-165	19. YIL	Târik	86	55	1-10	3. YIL
168	Ra'd	13	Tümü	20. YIL	Târik	86	9	11-17	1. YIL
169	Tevbe	9	72-130	20. YIL	Tebbet	111	47	Tümü	3. YIL
170	Fetih	48	Tümü	20. YIL	Tegâbûn	64	117	Tümü	9. YIL
171	Talâk	65	8-12	20. YIL	Tekâsür	102	5	1-2	1. YIL
172	Mâide	5	56-88	20. YIL	Tekâsür	102	50	3-8	3. YIL
173	Hucurât	49	Tümü	20. YIL	Tekvîr	81	15	Tümü	1. YIL
174	Kasas	28	76-84	21. YIL	Tevbe	9	159	38-71	17. YIL
175	Nisâ	4	1-46, 16-125	21. YIL	Tevbe	9	169	72-130	20. YIL
176	Kehf	18	8-27	21. YIL	Tevbe	9	177	1-37	21. YIL
177	Tevbe	9	1-37	21. YIL	Tîn	95	38	Tümü	3. YIL
178	Ahkâf	46	14-25, 28-35	22. YIL	Tür	52	6	1-2	1. YIL
179	Nasr	110	Tümü	22. YIL	Tür	52	75	9-20, 22-28	4. YIL
180	İbrâhîm	14	4-6-36	22. YIL	Tür	52	82	29-49	4. YIL
181	Mücadele	58	Tümü	22. YIL	Vâka	56	40	Tümü	3. YIL
182	Mâide	5	30-36, 89-120	22. YIL	Yâsîn	36	88	Tümü	5. YIL
183	Bakara	2	19-27, 153, 160-175, 192-199, 206-243, 255, 263-283	23. YIL	Yûnus	10	128	92-109	11. YIL
184	Mümtehine	60	Tümü	23. YIL	Yûnus	10	160	1-71	17. YIL
185	Fâtur	35	1-3, 9-13, 19-28	23. YIL	Yûsuf	12	130	Tümü	11. YIL
186	Tahrîm	66	Tümü	23. YIL	Zâriyât	51	4	1-6	1. YIL
187	En'âm	6	135-154	23. YIL	Zâriyât	51	70	7-60	4. YIL
188	Talâk	65	1-7	23. YIL	Zilzâl	99	54	Tümü	3. YIL
189	Nisâ	4	46-75, 126-129 (3-7, 12-16)	23. YIL	Zuhruf	43	76	66-80	4. YIL
190	Nûr	24	35-44, 57-64	23. YIL	Zuhruf	43	92-1	1-65	5. YIL
191	Mâide	5	15-22, 45-56	23. YIL	Zuhruf	43	92-2	29-65, 78-89	6. YIL
192	Bakara	2	159-244, 247-254, 256-262, 284-289	24. YIL	Zümer	39	115	30-38, 54-66	8. YIL
193	Ahzâb	33	53-55	24. YIL	Zümer	39	141	1-29, 39-52	14. YIL
194	Mâide	5	1-9	24. YIL	Zümer	39	157	67-75	17. YIL

Kaynaklar:

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Hazırlayan: Turgut ÇİFTÇİ

7&19 TwinCode system criticism

- In 7 & 19 TwinCode System, there is no solution proposed to confirm the basic numerical data of the Qur'an number 114 (Surah number) and 6348 (total number of Verse). The subject is ignored. (Updated PDF version 2015).
- I think, there are something wrong about in counting the hidden "Ye" letters in 19th Maryam Surah. Visible "Ye" letters 336 and secret "Eat" letters 7, total 343 "Ye" letters are. The system supports 336 and 343 at the same time. The study of Imran Akdemir, who is very detailed and beautifully prepared, is incomplete and needs to be completed.

İkizkod 7&19 Sayfa 52 İkizkod 7&19

Kuran'daki 19 sayısını 1974 yılında keşfeden Reşad Khalifa, ikili sistemden ve dolayısıyla 7'den habersiz olduğu için 19'u tek başına değerlendirmiş, 19'uncu suredeki 336 adet Y harfine fazladan 8 tane Y ekleyerek ve sureden 1 adet Y harfini çıkararak suredeki anahtar harf sayısını 19'un katlarına denk getirmeye çalışmıştır.

Bu 8 kelime Y harfinin bulunduğu iddia edilmiştir:

19:4 **بُدْعَانِكَ** 19:27 **جُنَّتْ** 19:30 **أَتَانِي** 19:31 **أَوْصَانِي** 19:46 **لُنُّن** 19:58 **أَوْلَانِكَ** 19:60 **فَأَوْلَانِكَ** 19:89 **جُنُّنُّم**

Yukarıdaki kelimelerde bulunan Elif veya Hemzeler kök olarak kelimelerin aslında vardır. Ama bu, gözlemlenmede bir kriter değildir. Bir örnek vermek gerekirse: Kuran'da binlerce defa geçen "eğer", "...se, ...sa" anlamlarındaki İN şart edatı ve türevlerinin hiçbiri İ-Y-N (İyn) şeklinde değildir. Tenbih, te'kid veya cevap için başına L harfi geldiğinde "İN" edatı LE'İN olur. LE'İN formunda ise Elif'ten Hemze'ye dönüşen harf Y olamaz. Yazı rahatlığı için Elif harfi Hemze ile gösterilir. Eğer iddia edildiği gibi 19:46 ayetinde LE'İN kelimesinin aslı Y olsaydı bu kelimenin okunuşu değişir ve *Lein* yerine *Leyn* diye okunurdu. Bu durumda LE'İN edat olmaktan çıkar, LYN olarak "yumuşak" anlamındaki fiile dönüşürdü. (bkz. 39:23 ...summe TELİYNU culuduhum... /...Sonra derileri YUMUŞAR...) Hatta LYN, 59'uncu surenin 5'inci ayetinde de görüleceği üzere 'palmiye ağacı'na dönüşebilmektedir.

19'uncu surede Y harfinin bulunmadığı iddia edilmiş kelime ise 94'üncü ayetteki "Ehsahum" kelimesidir:

لَقَدْ أَخَصَمْتُمْ وَعَدَّاهُمْ عَدَاً (19:94)

Oysa ki, 2015 yılında İngiltere Birmingham kütüphanesinin arşivleri arasında bulunan ve Dünya'nın en eski nüshası olduğu iddia edilen varakaların birinde, aşağıdaki resimde görüleceği üzere 19:94 ayetindeki "ehsahum" kelimesinin Y harfiyle yazılmış olduğu görülmektedir.

- The Qur'anic inscriptions in our hand support the numerical system, but the spelling differences in some web sites and Arabic dictionaries on the Internet do not match the numerical system. These spelling differences should be reviewed in detail. (Copy of Tashkent, copy of Birmingham dated 1370, copy of Sana Mushaf)

THE QURAN UNCHALLENGEABLE MIRACLE

The word	Number of occurrences
Name	19 (19x1)
God	2698 (19x142)
Gracious	57 (19x3)
Merciful	114 (19x6)
The total of the coefficients of these words $1 + 142 + 3 + 6 = 152$ (19x8)	

The calculations in the book were made by taking the verses 128 and 129 of the 9th At-Tawbah surah outside of the Qur'an. We understand Basmalah word numbers. In the Quran, the word "Allah" (except for Basmalahs without numbers) repeated 2699 times, and the word "Rahim" repeated 115 times. In the picture on the left I got from the book, the counting of the words "Allah" and "Rahim" was made by taking the 128th and 129th verses of the 9th At-Tawbah surah outside of the Quran. In this case, the number of verses should be given as 6234. But in the picture below, which I quote from the book, the table appears. The total of the verses is written as 6236. The contradiction is clearly visible.

Also; It is not expressed or denied that the verses 128 and 129 of the 9th At-Tawbah surah are clearly removed from the Qur'an between paragraphs. In this case, inconsistency occurs in the statements made with the calculations. The situation of the verses 128 and 129 of the 9th At-Tawbah sura and the importance it carries for the calculation are underestimated. The problem is almost left swept under the rug. The book and study are of very high quality, but inconsistency occurs due to the aforementioned subject, should be eliminated.

Sura number	Total of verses	Total	Even	Odd
1	7	8	8	-
2	286	288	288	-
3	200	203	- 180	- 203
4	176	180	-	- 125
5	120	125	-	171
6	165	171	-	-
.....				
57	29	86	86	-
.....				
109	6	115	-	115
110	3	113	- 116	113
111	5	116	116	-
112	4	116	118	-
113	5	118	120	-
114	6	120	-	-
Total	6555	6236	-	6236

The total of sura numbers in the Quran is 6555; the total of the odd numbers in the table is also 6555. These two numbers are equal, although independent from each other. Moreover, the total of the number of verses in the Quran is 6236 and the total of the even numbers in the table is 6236. They did not have to be equal but they are. The equality of these numbers is one of the countless proofs that all

386

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the sura numbers and the number of the verses of the Quran are arranged by Divine wisdom.

ations of words in the Quran. Since the number of "Alif"s in some words is controversial, this causes some problems in the number of occurrences of this letter in some suras that have "Alif" as the initial letter. The number of initial letters in the suras is one of the most fundamental characteristics of the code 19. The suras having the initial letter "Alif" call for a closer examination. Although Rashad Khalifa has said that his counting of the suras that start with the letter "Alif" resulted a number that is multiple of 19, we have remained doubtful about this calculation and so did not include them in this book.

- Whether the 128th and 129th verses of the sura "Repentance" belong to the Quran or not is the most important problem related to the code 19. The details on this debate are, however, not the subject of this book and we will not go into this matter at this time. Only two of the more than 6000 verses of the Quran are in doubt, and this shows that people who look into the code 19 do not abstain from discussing the matter; this also shows the greatness of the miracle (2 in 6000 is 1 in 3000). The wisdom of this discussion might be as follows: This discussion caused the code

352

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19 to be open to debate among Muslims, and by being open to discussion, possible manipulations are prevented. Doubts cause incorrect calculations and weak mathematical results to be eliminated easily, since everything is inspected more carefully. So the data we have are the most reliable ones. Moreover, people's doubts stimulated researchers and new students to discover new connections related to the code 19. People who have doubts about the code 19 should be careful. People who are impatient could be victims of haste; they could think that the first splinter they find is a diamond. And if these people act impatiently and are stubborn, they may swerve from the right path. Obduracy is the most important enemy of rational judgment. The code 19 in the Quran is appreciated from a rational and mathematically trained perspective. There is no place for stubbornness in a mathematical and rational enterprise. In addition, during the discussions about the mathematical code in the Quran 19, displaying aggressive moods and accusing people of infidelity is wrong. We hope that we will eliminate many mistakes if Muslims end up understanding the code 19 and researchers do more studies on it in the Quran, yet all the corrections and critiques should be done within the limits of rationality, excluding obduracy and insult.

- The other problem is about the counting of the letter "Noon" in the sura "The Pen," the 68th sura, which is the last sura with initial letters. It begins with the initial letter "Noon." The number of the letter "Noon" in this sura is 113 (19x7), but it is claimed that the letter "Noon" which is

Another criticism subject:

The Even and Odd numerical symmetry system is the claim that the aforementioned 9th Tawbah surah cannot solve the problem of verses 128 and 129.

According to my opinion; Even and Odd numerical symmetry system contains arguments strong enough to solve the problem. With the contributions of the 7 and 19 duo numerical coding system, The Even and Odd numerical symmetry system, the problems of the verses 9th At-Tawbah surah 128 and 129 are solved. The subject is discussed in detail in the first chapters of the book.

Let us assume that someone tried to add (or delete) something to (or from) the Quran. The important point here is that in the four possible additions to the Quran, the three will destroy the table and only one will keep it as it is. The addition of either an "odd" or an "even" number to the suras in which the sura and verse addition gives an odd number will destroy the order because the total of these is

391

THE QURAN UNCHALLENGEABLE MIRACLE

equal to the total of the suras which is "6555," a constant number, and this equality will be lost. If you add an "odd" verse to the suras in which the sura-verse addition is "even" then the total will be written in a different column and this third way will also destroy the system. But if we add or subtract "even" number verses such as 2 or 4 or 6 to the suras in which the sura-verse addition is "even", the system will remain the same. Since any change in the verse will change the number "6236," the column in which the total is written will change accordingly as well. So this system can not solve the dispute concerning the verses 128 and 129 in 9th sura "*Tawba*" which are the target of arguments due to some hadiths and which are claimed to be additions to the Quran by some supporters of the system 19. Because the deletion of these verses from the total of the verses reduces the verse number to 6234 and since the total of the sura-verse addition in this sura is "even," their addition also reduces and it ends up with the number "6234."

We believe, it can be concluded that the presentation on the "even" and "odd" numbers is enough to prove that the Quran is protected if not 100% then 99%. We can explain this with such a probability calculation: Let us think that some malevolent people attempt to add or delete verses to or from the Quran. The probability of this one time attempt's not to impair the "even" and "odd" system is 1/4. This probability will decrease to $1/4 \times 1/4 = 1/16$ in two attempts. In 10 attempts the probability will be much smaller: $1/4^{10}$, in other words it is 1/1.048.576. In 20 attempts, the probability will be 1/1.099.511.627.776. What reduces the probability so much is that even one mistake will destroy the entire system. As a result, even with tens of attempts of either adding or deleting verses to or from the Quran two at a time or four at a time were successful, this would not correspond to even 1% of the Quran, which has more than 6,000 verses. But even this 1% change in the Quran would not have skipped through the codification in the Quran that is based on an "even" and "odd" system. That is why, even without any other proofs, just with the table of "even" and "odd", we could have claimed that the Quran was 99% protected.

The mystery in the numbers of the Circle and the connection with the basic numbers (114, 57, 19) of the Numerical System of the Qur'an

360 degrees, the most basic expression defining the circle, where does this 360 degrees come from, why 360?

The definition of the Degree is as follows: A measure of the plane angle. A full circle has been accepted 360 degrees in total. It is not a standard unit. It is calculated as 1 degree = $\pi/180$ radians. It is not known where the degree came from in history. In the past, astronomers may have found the movement of the sun. Because in the past, a year was considered to be 360 days. In this case, the sun changes its elliptical path by one degree every day. In addition, the number 360 can be divided into many numbers. Of the numbers from 1 to 10, **only 7 can not be divided exactly**. In addition, the Babylonians were using the 60-based number system, not the 10-based number system like us. It may be coming from them. They accepted a full circle 360 degrees. Another measurement unit, Radian, is calculated as $180/\pi$. 1 Radian is slightly larger than 57 degrees. 1 Radian = $180/\pi = 57,29577951\dots$ degrees.

The circle is symbolizing perfection impossible to reach; The Pi (π), It is the most mysterious number of mathematics world, that is, the ratio of its circumference to its diameter and its decimal places without repeating itself, namely; It hides the mystery of number in itself.

Wherever there is a circle, there is π . Unfortunately, books are not enough to explain the mystery of Pi (π)

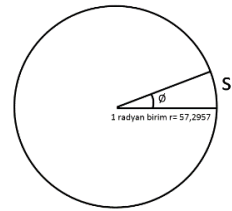
Smallest and closest integer ratio as prime number: $\pi \cong \frac{19^2}{114}$ Why 19 and 114? !! No more numbers left? !! the question comes to mind.

Radian Circle: 1 radian = $180 \div \pi = 57,29577951\dots$

The length of its circumference is 360 units and its radius is; In the circle with $r = (1 \text{ radian})$ 57,29577951... units, the length of the arc seen by the central angle is equal to the value of the angle in degrees. $\varphi^\circ = S \text{ unit}$

The square root of 360 is 18.97366596 ... the nearest integer is 19.

$\pi = 3,1415926535897932384626433832795\dots$



We push the limits an expectation of perfect harmony in the Circle

The angle value and the length of the arc it sees, the number of slices they are all equal or closest to each other,

We are looking for the Integer Number to be able to adapt to this value of radius and diameter.

$2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cong n^2 \cong 360 \rightarrow 2 \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot n \cong n^2 \cong 360$ we are looking for the closest integers, **a**: number of factor and **n**: number of slices,

The number of slices will be an integer, but due to the infinite decimal places of π , the Angle value and Arc length will not be possible to be an integer that satisfies these conditions. Therefore, Angle value and Arc length will be converted to integer. It appears as an integer 19, where the converged Angle value and Arc Length are closest to each other and equal to the number of Slices when rounded to the nearest integer. Here the coefficient **a** is found as 3. Again; The radius length, where the angle value and the Arc Length are closest to each other, are 57 units as integers. The number 19 is compatible with the radius 57 ($19 + 19 + 19$) and the number 114 ($19 + 19 + 19 + 19 + 19 + 19$).

$$n = 19, a = 3, r = 3 \cdot n, r = 57 \rightarrow 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3 \cdot 19 \cong 19^2 \cong 360$$

As a result, we achieve the perfect fit in the Circle with the number 19

All values (Angle value, Seen Spring length, Number of slices, Radius and Diameter value) are compatible with the number 19.

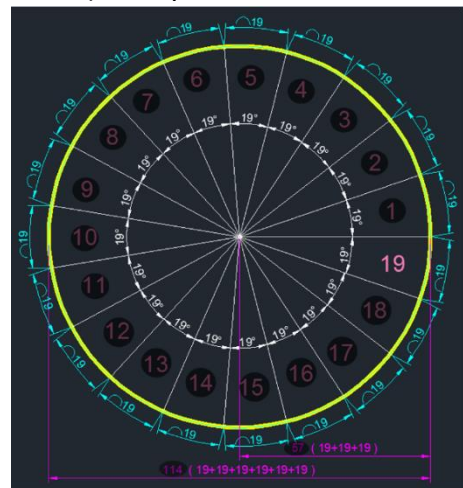
The Circle is 57 units in radius and 114 units in diameter;

- It consists of 19 (18.9473) degree angles and 19 slices
- The spring lengths of the 19 slices are 19 (18.8495) units
- The number 57, which is the radius, consists of 3 x 19,
- The number 114 in diameter consists of 6 x 19,

Number 19 is the Common Division of the Perfectly Fitting Circle.

This structure is unique, can only occur with these numbers?!;

As the closest integer, the radius emerges in a circle with 57 units, 114 units in diameter, and is formed by the number 19.



These numbers correspond exactly to the Qur'an numerical system. The Mathematical structure of the Qur'an, (surahs: 114, symmetry: 57, code: 19). It miraculously copes with the numbers of the perfectly matched circle.

What a coincidence; There are 114 suras in the Qur'an, it has symmetrical structure as 57 + 57 (Even and Odd Symmetry System). The Qur'an is mathematically coded with the number 19, the number 19 is the common divisor of the Qur'an.

We are amazed that another Qur'anic connection emerged in Radian value: The 57th Sura, which is full of miracles and the Symmetry Center of the Qur'anic system, has 29 verses. Decimally coincides with 2 precision 1 radian value 57,29. If we take decimal precision as 4 (57,2957), the abjad value of the word "AL-Hadid" (Iron) (57), which is the name of Surah, is also activated. Numbers 57 and 29 are very important, clear and central numbers of the Qur'anic numerical system. I think it is very meaningful that the number of 57,29577951... which has a radian overlaps with the numerical system in the Qur'an.

• π number related link:

The fact that the number 19 is the closest integer in the circle with a radius of 57 units and a diameter of 114 units, enables us to establish the connection between the number 114 and 19 on the universal constant π number.

$$19^2 \cong 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \quad 19^2 \cong 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 57 \quad 19^2 \cong 114 \cdot \pi \quad 19 \cdot 19 \cong 19 \cdot 6 \cdot \pi$$

$$19 \cong 6\pi \quad \pi \cong \frac{19^2}{114}$$

This result is the same as that Ph.D. Baback Khodadoost found in his work with another approach <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/1c85/c6b669681637f70eb0b7145d4e80ad41fa02.pdf>

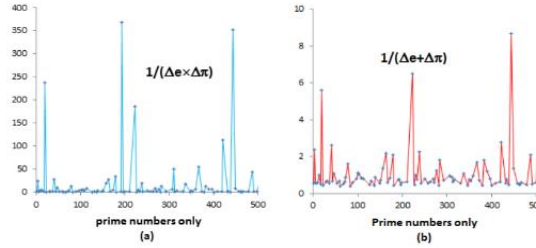


Figure 17. Plots of $1/[\Delta_e(n) + \Delta_\pi(n)]$, and $1/[\Delta_e(n)\Delta_\pi(n)]$

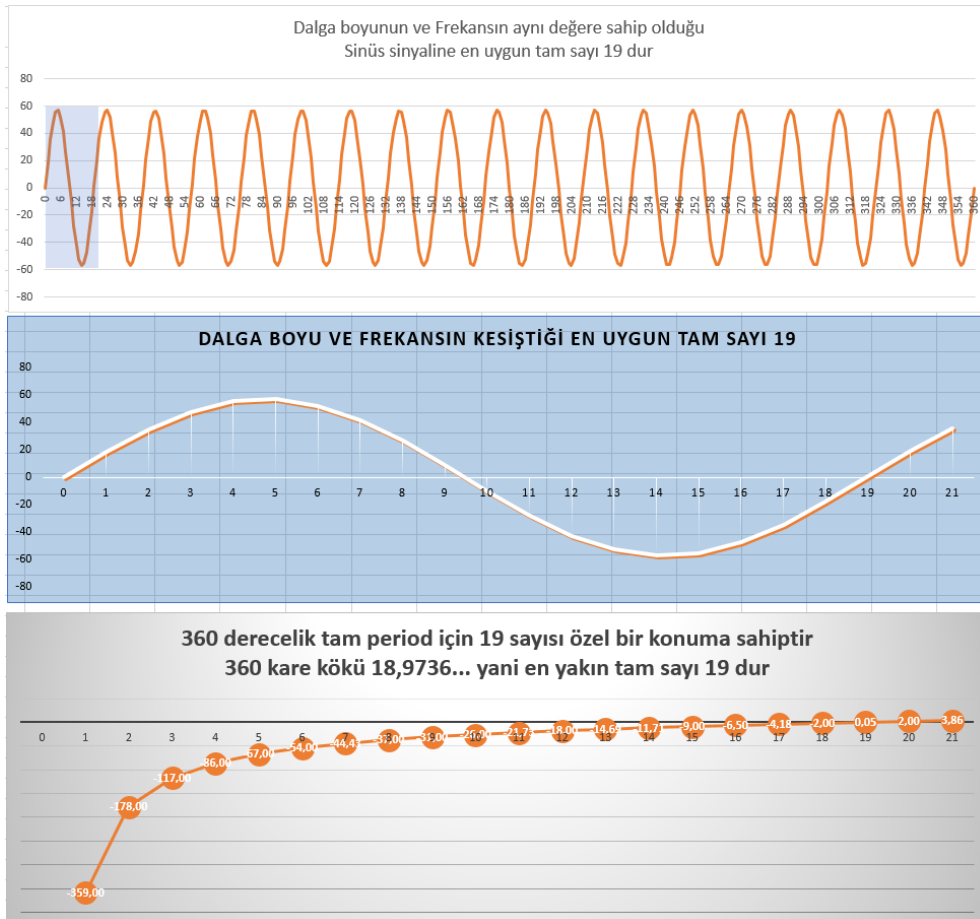
Both plots show the computed values for all prime numbers between 0 and 500.

Consider now the approximate relation $19 \cong 6\pi \cong 7e$, and note the interesting fact that both 19 divisors of π and e , namely 6 and 7, are also two very distinguished and important numbers in Quran (see for instance, Quran71:15, and 50:38).

7. Pi and e: Two Pillars of the Mathematical Construct of Quran

Based on the observations and analyses presented so far in this article and also what has been reported already by Khlifa and others, concerning the integer 19 schemes in Quran (not to mention chapter 74 indications), it can be speculated that in fact, integer 19 construct of Quran is an extension of a more general π - e foundation of its

As a derivative of this result, I would like to share the situation in the sinus signal with the enthusiast.



• **Comment on the perfectly matched circle:**

The circle is in a different position in Islam in shape and verb. Tawaf means turning around something and getting around. Everything from the atom, the smallest structure of matter, to the largest galaxies in the universe is in Tawaf. While the electrons in the atom spin around the nucleus like a heart (core), they rotate around the center of the galaxy with billions of stellar systems in galaxies. It is as if they are all worshipping the Creator, who created all of them. As stated in the Qur'an, "It is not allowable for the sun to reach the moon, nor does the night overtake the day, but each, in an orbit, is swimming. (Ya-sin, 36/40)"

Therefore, the mathematical overlap of the circle with the Qur'an is magnificent! HCB 24.04.2019

I think the circle represents infinity. More accurate symbol is than horizontal 8. A smooth circulation, a structure without beginning and end, the most beautiful and clear representation of continuity. Just like life after death. I agree with most of the posts, however, only Babylonians in the past were not advanced in astronomy. Looking back in the past, many topics are not things to be explained by such simple coincidences, it is a big event that people can add and subtract and write this into writing and systematic. What strikes my mind here, is why the time is arranged in a different category, although the whole math is organized in accordance with 10 systems? İ.Ustaoglu 25.04.2019

I shared your comments on the subject I received from my dear friends,

I agree with these comments, as I stated just below the title; The circle finds its expression in the form of an angle of 360 degrees, rotation, orbit. We know that everything in the universe is rotating, and it is very natural and meaningful that the Qur'an is suitable for this structure because I think they come from the same source. The overlap of mathematical structures is an important proof that it comes from the same source. Of course, when we come to this point, we remember the question of an ancient question that whether mathematics is an invention or a discovery. In my opinion, mathematics was not invented, it was discovered.

Bence de daire sonsuzluğu ifade eden en iyi sembol, ayrıca; sadece sonsuzluğu değil, erişilemeyecek bir mükemmelliği de sembolize ediyor. Çünkü mükemmel bir daire çizmek imkansızdır. Eliptik yapılar iki veya daha çok merkez barındırırken dairenin tek bir merkezi vardır, yani birlikten doğuş, mutlak birliği ve o birliğe bağlantıyı temsil eder. Sadece daire hakkında kitap yazsak olur. Zamanın 12 tabanına göre ifade edilmiş de dairenin (360'ın) önemi olduğunu düşünüyorum.

Sonuç olarak: Mükemmel uyumlu Daire sayılarının Kur'an sayısal kodlama sistemiyle örtüşmesi, Kur'an'ın π sayı ile bağlantısını görmemizi sağlamıştır. π sayısı, geçmişte ve günümüzde bütün dünyada kabul edilmiş, gizemi matematik dünyası tarafından takdir görmüş ve saygı duyulmuş, herkesin hayranlığını kazanmış, ilgisini çekmiş olan transandantal (aşkın) bir sayıdır. Kur'an ve π sayısı bağlantısının bilimsel olarak kabulü, Kur'an'ın daha geniş çevrelerce, yeni bir bakış açısıyla dikkate alınmasını sağlayabilir. Ayrıca Kur'an'ın ve Matematiğin aynı, insan üstü (ilahî) bir kaynaktan geldiği iddiasında, argüman olarak kullanılabilir. Dolayısıyla, çalışmanın önemli olduğunu düşünüyorum.

Ayrıca yeniden vurgulamalıyım ki, **1 radyan olan $180 \div \pi = 57,29\dots$ sayı değerinin konuyla alakalı çok büyük bir önemi var bence;** Şöyle ki: 57.Sure 29.Ayet'deki Fadıl فَضْل kelimesinin sözlükteki önde gelen anlamı fazilet, fakat başka bir anlamı daha var: artmak, artık kalmak, artık olmak, fazla olmak. **Ayette bir şeyin kalanından bahsediliyor olabilir. Bu kalanın çok büyük olduğu ve güç yetirilemeyeceği anlatılıyor.** Sözlükte "sayının artıklığı" örneği verilmiş. Ben buradan yola çıkarak tercümeyi aşağıdaki gibi düşündüm ve Ayetin, π sayısı ile anlam bakımından örtüşmesi ilginç duruma geldi. Sizlerle paylaşmak isterim.

----- 57 - Hadid Suresi - Ayet 29 (Mushaf Sırası: 57 - Nüzul Sırası: 94 - Alfabetik: 33) -----

لَيْلًا يَعْلَمُ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ

57:29 - Böylece Ehli kitap bilsinler ki Allah'ın kalanından (fadlından) bir şey'e güç yetiremezler ve hakikat kalan (fadıl), Allah'ın elindedir, onu dilediğine verir ve Allah çok büyük kalan (fadıl) sahibidir.

فضل kelimesinin Türkçe Arapça çevirisi ve anlamı

Orijinal metin	Anlam
artmak,artık kalmak,arta kalmak,fazilette üstün gelmek,fazilet ve erdemde galebe etmek,fazla olmak, artmak,artık olmak [genel]	فَضْلٌ - فَضْلًا
faziletli olmak,fazilette galip gelmek [genel]	فَضْلٌ - فَضْلًا
adam erdemli,faziletli,üstün oldu [genel]	فَضْلُ الرَّجُلِ
sayının artıklığı: [genel]	فضل العدد
Allahın lutfü,ihşamı [genel]	فَضْلُ اللَّهِ
üstün tutmak [genel]	فَضَّلَ عَلَى
yeğ tutmak [genel]	فَضَّلَ عَلَى
yeplemek [genel]	فَضَّلَ عَلَى
nerede kaldığı,ne kadar uzak [genel]	فَضْلًا عَنْ

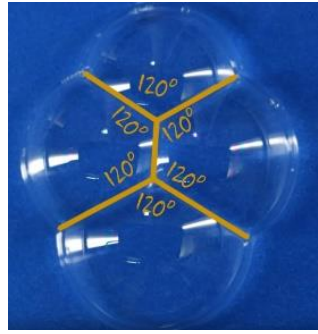
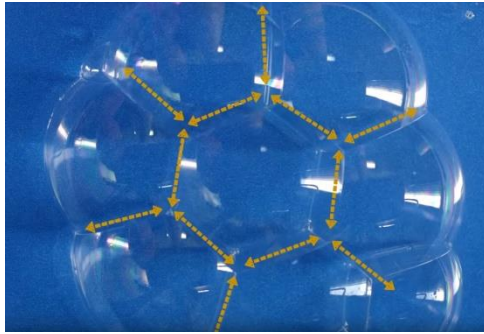
- En iyi minimize edilmiş ve en mukavim yapı:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pypd_yKGYpA

Bir su bloğunun sıfır yerçekimi ortamında, uzay boşluğunda bırakıldığında, kuvvetlerin dengelendiği küre biçimini aldığını biliyoruz. Doğada kütle çekiminin oluşturduğu etkiler genellikle minimize edilmiş, hassas ayarlanmış dengeler oluştururlar. Buna güzel bir örnek olarak yine küre geometrisini verilebiliriz. Küre minimum yüzey ile maksimum hacmin oluşturulduğu en ideal geometridir.



Kürelerin bir araya gelerek oluşturdukları geometride doğanın bir başka minimizasyonunu görmemiz mümkündür. Küreyi bu sefer baloncuklardan oluşturalım. Ve birbirlerine yapışmalarını sağlayalım. Kütle çekim kuvveti yapıyı altıgenler oluşturmaya zorlar ve kuvvetler bu geometride birbirini dengelerler. Oluşan açılar 120° 'dir. Bu açı altıgen kenarlarının iç açılarıdır.

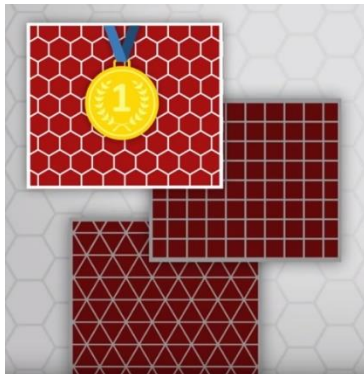
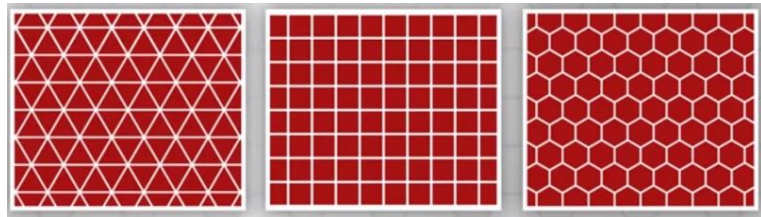


Doğanın minimizasyonu gerçekten insanı hayran bırakacak nitelikte matematikle doludur. Doğada gözlemlediğimiz bu olayı kuvvetlerin dengeye gelmesi diyerek kestirip atamayız. Bu oluşumun arkasındaki derin akli görmek, göstermek ve anlamak zorundayız. Bir sonraki bölümde, Arıların aynı yapıyı oluşturduklarını göreceğiz, bal peteği yapısının oluşumunu salt kuvvetlerin dengesi olarak açıklamak biraz zor olacaktır. İnsanlık keşfettiği matematiğin aynı sonucu ortaya çıkardığını görmüştür.

Detaylara Beraber bakalım: En küçük yüzey ile en büyük hacim küre geometrisiyle mümkündür. Peki bir araya gelerek bir yapı oluşturmak istesek, dairenin iyi bir çözüm olmadığını hemen fark ederiz, çünkü dairenin geometrisi, daireler bir araya geldiğinde aralarında kullanılmayan boş alanlar oluşmasına sebep olur. Kenarları tamamen örtüşen geometrik şekiller üçgen, kare veya dikdörtgen ve altıgenlerdir.

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



Bu geometrilerden bir araya gelerek minimum çizgi uzunluğuyla maksimum alanı oluşturan veya minimum yüzeyle maksimum hacmi oluşturan tek geometrik şekil altıgendir. Gözenekli yapılar içinde en mukavim olan yapının altıgenlerden oluşmuş yapılar olduğu tespit edilmiştir. Doğal olan oluşumdaki matematik detayını keşfettiğimizde, matematiğin bütün evrenin ortak dili olduğunu bir kez daha derinden anlıyoruz ve kütle çekim yasasını koyanın matematiksel bir yapıda evreni oluşturduğunu kabul ediyoruz, inanıyoruz.

• Arıların Mühendisliği

<https://sorularlailamiyet.com>

Kur'an, arının yaptıklarını anlatırken, fiilin dişi formunu kullanmaktadır. Arapça'da fiiller dişiye ve erkeğe göre farklı çekilirler (Başka birçok dünya dilinde de bu böyledir). Arının yaptıkları anlatılırken fiilin dişi formunun kullanılması Kur'an'ın saydığı eylemleri dişi bal arısının yaptığını göstermektedir. Bu yüzden ayeti "**dişi bal arısı**" diye çevirmek daha doğrudur. Dişi bal arısının yaptıkları Kur'an'da şöyle tarif edilmektedir: (Arapça'da arının erkeği ve dişisi aynı şekilde yazılır, bu kelimenin ayrıca dişisi yoktur.)



"Rabbin bal arısına şöyle vahyetti: 'Dağlardan, ağaçlardan ve insanların kurdukları çardaklardan kendine göz göz ev (kovan) edin. Sonra da her türlü meyveden ye de Rabbinin sana yayılman için belirlediği yolları tut!' Onların karınlarından renkleri çeşit çeşit bir şerbet çıkar ki onda insanlara şifa vardır. Elbette düşünen kimseler için bunda alacak ibret vardır." (Nahl, 16/68, 69)

1. Evini (kovanını) inşa etmesi (68. ayet)
2. Bal özünü toplamak için doğadaki faaliyeti (69. ayet)
3. Bal yapması (69. ayet, bir sonraki bölümde inceledik)

Kur'an'ın saydığı bu üç faaliyeti de dişi arı olan işçi arılar gerçekleştirmektedir. Bu yüzden Kur'an'da arıdan sonra gelen fiile dişilik takısı eklenmiştir. Kur'an'ın saydığı bu faaliyetler ile erkek arıların hiçbir ilişkisi yoktur. Dişi olan işçi arılardan daha iri yapılı ve kocaman gözlü olan erkek arıların tek görevi genç ana arıyı dölemektir. Yaz sonunda bu görevini yerine getiren erkek arılar dişi arılar tarafından kovandan atılır ve dişi arıların bakımıyla yaşamaya alışkın oldukları için çok geçmeden açlıktan ölür.

Kur'an'ın indiği dönemde insanların kovan içindeki iş bölümünün detaylarından, işçi arıların dişi olduğundan, kovani inşa etmenin, bal yapmanın, bal yapmak için meyvaların özünü toplamanın dişi işçi arıların görevi olduğundan haberleri yoktu. Bu yüzden Kur'an'ın dişi arının görevlerini sayarken fiili dişiye göre çekmesi ve erkek arıları bu görevlerden dışlaması mucizevi bir ifadedir.

Arı bir matematik profesörü müdür?

Kur'an'da dikkat çekilen dişi bal arısının yaptıklarını iyice incelediğimizde arının kabiliyetlerine şaşmamak elde değildir. Arının yaşayacağı evini (kovanını) oluşturması, bu evin içindeki petekleri inşa etmesi matematiksel bir deha gerektirmektedir. Bal arıları milyonlarca yıldır peteklerini altıgen yapmaktadır (*On milyonlarca yıl öncesine ait arı fosillerinden bu anlaşılmaktadır*).



Acaba neden bu şekil dikdörtgen, beşgen, sekizgen değil de altıgendir?

Bunu araştıran matematikçiler birim alanın tamamen kullanılması ve en az malzemeyle petek yapılabilmesi için en ideal şeklin altıgen olduğunu ortaya koydular. Petekler üçgen ya da dörtgen olsaydı, boşluksuz kullanılabilirdi. Fakat altıgen hücreler için kullanılan malzeme üçgen ya da dörtgen için kullanılan malzemedan daha azdır. Diğer birçok geometrik şekilde ise kullanılmayan bölgeler ortaya çıkacaktı. **Sonuç olarak altıgen hücre, en çok miktarda bal depolarken, yapılması için en az balmumu gereken şekildir.**

Dişi (işçi) arıların bu çalışmalarında en çok ilgi çeken durumlardan biri on binlerce işçi arının her birinin, birer tuğlacığını bıraktığı bu yapının, geometrik ölçülere bütünüyle uyabilmesidir. Matematikçiler verilen belirli miktardaki balmumuyla yumurtadan çıkacak kurtçukları içine alabilecek daha geniş bir yer yapılamayacağını ispatlamışlardır. Böylece işçi arılar belirli miktardaki gereçle, gereken büyüklükteki bir yapının en ekonomik biçimde nasıl yapılabileceğini göstermektedirler.

Antoine Ferchault adındaki bir Fransız böcek bilgini, bunu "**Arılar problemi**" diye tanınan bir geometri problemi olarak ortaya koymuştur. Bu problem şudur:

"Tabanı birbirlerine göre eğimi aynı olan üç çeşit eşkenar dörtgen ile kapanmış düzgün altıgen bir dik prizma verilsin. Bu prizmanın toplam yüzey alanının en küçük değerde olması için eşkenar dörtgenler arasındaki açılar ne olmalıdır?"

Biri Alman, biri İsviçreli, biri de İngiliz olan üç tanınmış matematikçi bu problemin çözümüyle uğraştılar ve şu sonuca vardılar: 70° 32' (70 derece ve 32 dakika). Gerçekten de bu, dişi bal arılarının yaptığı petek gözeneklerinin açısının tamı tamına aynısıdır.

İşçi arılarımız peteğin yapımına birkaç farklı noktadan başlarlar. İş ilerledikçe peteğin gözenekleri orta yerde birleşir. Bu durumda kaynaşma noktasındaki peteklerin açıları yine kusursuzdur. Bu işçi arıların peteğin yapımına rastgele koyulmadıklarını, başlangıç ve bitiş noktaları arasındaki uzaklıkları, arkadaşları olan diğer işçi arıların pozisyonlarını önceden çok ince bir şekilde hesapladıklarını ortaya koyar. En usta matematikçiler bile arının hesabının kusursuzluğunu 70° 32' (70 derece ve 32 dakika)'yı hesaplayarak ortaya koymaktadırlar. Fakat bu matematik profesörlerine elinize bir cetvel alın, bu açıları tam tutturarak bir altıgen çizin desek, hele hele bu hesapları yapan üç profesöre üçünüz ayrı yerden başlayarak altıgenler çizin, ortadaki altıgenler de tam düzgün, kusursuz olsun desek hiç şüphesiz bu kadar ince bir çizimi beceremezlerdi. Görülüyor ki arı, hem büyük bir teorisyendir, hem de müthiş bir pratisyendir. Teoride hesaplanması çok zor olanı hesaplamış, pratikte ise bizim el ve gözlerimizle tayin edemeyeceğimiz hassaslıktaki ölçüleri tutturmuştur.

Altı hafta yaşayabilen arılar tüm bu hesapları ve uygulamaları nasıl gerçekleştirmektedir?

Arıların bu yaptıklarını "içgüdü" diye niteleyip, tüm bu harikalıkları tesadüfen oluşmuş gibi göstermek Yusuf suresinin 40. ayetinin işaret ettiği gibi isimlendirmelerin arkasına sığınmaktır. İçgüdü kelimesi, sadece bir isimlendirmeden ibaret olup aslında hiçbir açıklama ortaya koymayan bir terimdir. Kur'an arıya vahyedildiğini söyleyerek, arının tüm bu yaptıklarının, Allah'ın programlaması ve düzenlemesinin sonucunda olduğu ortaya koymaktadır. Altı haftada en zeki canlı olan insan "1, 2, 3" diyerek, üçe kadar saymayı bile beceremez... Arının tüm bu yaptıklarının ne arı tarafından öğrenildiğini ne de tesadüfen oluştuğunu söylemek mümkündür. Açıkça bellidir ki arıyı Yaratıcı, arıyı bütün özellikleriyle beraber yaratmış, tüm bu matematiksel problemleri halletmiş ve arıya en mükemmel uygulamaları yaptırmıştır. Yine bu Yaratıcı, arıya kendi ihtiyaçlarından fazla bal yaptırtarak, insanlara nimetlerini göstermektedir.

• Matematiksel olarak tek ve özel bir oluşum; n=3 ve m=38 altıgeni

N=3'e göre düzenlenmiş sihirli altıgende her düz hat (uzunlukları 3, 4 ve 5) toplamı 38 ediyor.

Bu durum şu kişiler tarafından ayrı ayrı keşfedildi: Ernst von Haselberg 1887'de (Bauch 1990, Hemme 1990), W. Radcliffe 1895'te (Tapson 1987, Hemme 1990, Heinz), H. Lulli (Hendricks, Heinz), Martin Kühl 1940'ta (Gardner 1963, 1984; Honsberger 1973), problem üzerinde 1910'dan 1957'ye kadar çalışan Clifford W. Adams, (Gardner 1963, 1984; Honsberger 1973), ve Vickers (1958; Trigg 1964).

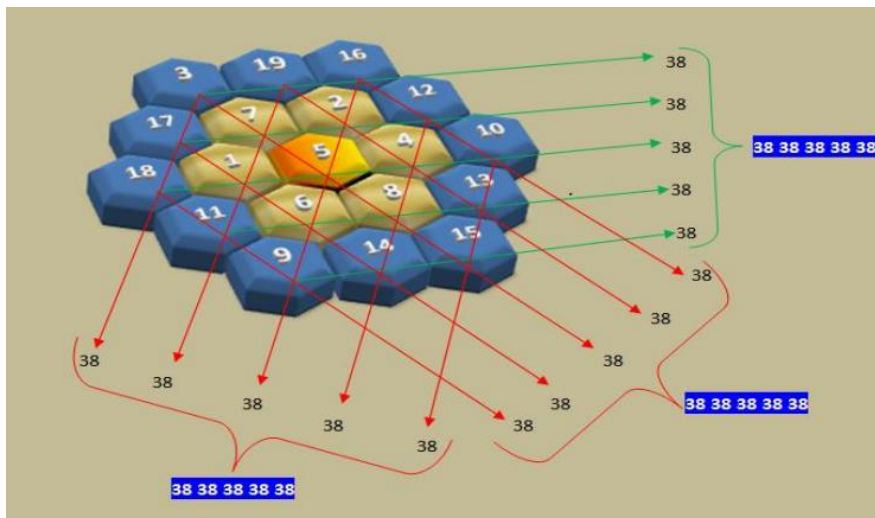
Bu problem ve çözümünün uzun bir tarihi vardır. Adams, problemi 1910'da çözdü. Problem üzerinde deneme yanımlarla çalışan Adams yıllar sonra M. Gardner'a ilettiği çözüme ulaştı. Gardner, Adams'ın sihirli altıgenini Charles W. Trigg'e gönderdi. Adams'ın sonucuyla Trigg'in çalışması Gardner tarafından yazıldı (1963). Trigg (1964) araştırmayı geliştirdi ve bilinen sonuçlarla beraber problemin geçmişini özetledi.

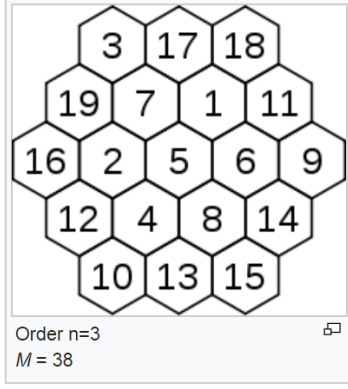
$$\frac{9(n^4 - 2n^3 + 2n^2 - n) + 2}{2(2n-1)}$$

(Sloane'nin A097361'i ve A097362'si), çözümün olması için $[5/(2n-1)]/N=1$ 'in bir tamsayı olması gerekiyor. Fakat bu sadece N=1 için (Tek bir altıgenin önemsiz durumu) ve Adams'ın N = 3 için bir tamsayıdır (Gardner 1984, p. 24).

Sayısal kodlama ile ilgili daha fazla detay öğrenmek için aşağıdaki link'deki PDF'de faydalanabilirsiniz.

<http://www.ikizkod.com/gizemlialtigen.pdf>





19 tane Altıgen var, Altıgenin 6 kenarı, yani sistemde toplam olarak $6 \times 19 = 114$ tane kenar var. **Tanıdık gelebilir.**

Sistemi tam ortadan simetrik olarak ikiye böldüğümüzde, kenarların uzunlukları simetrik olarak $57 + 57$ birim olarak ikiye ayrılır. **Buda tanıdık gelebilir**

Order $n=3$, 3'lü sıra, buradan $3 \times 19 = 57$ bulunur.

Altıgenlerin içindeki sayıların aynı doğrultuda olanları, yani grup oluşturanlarının toplamı $38 = 2 \times 19$

Matematiksel olarak tek ve özel olan bu yapının Kur'an sayısal sisteminin 19 kodlama sayısına ,114 sure sayısına, simetri sayısı olan 57 sayısına uyumu hayret vericidir.

Kur'an verilerinin, keşfettiğimiz doğal yapılar ve insanın bulduğu orijinal yapılar ile bu uyumu Kur'an'ın insan kabiliyetlerinin üstünde, bir Allah kelamı olduğunun göstergesidir.

Magic hexagon

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A **magic hexagon** of order n is an arrangement of numbers in a [centered hexagonal pattern](#) with n cells on each edge, in such a way that the numbers in each row, in all three directions, sum to the same [magic constant](#) M . A **normal magic hexagon** contains the consecutive [integers](#) from 1 to $3n^2 - 3n + 1$. It turns out that normal magic hexagons exist only for $n = 1$ (which is trivial, as it is composed of only 1 hexagon) and $n = 3$. Moreover, the solution of order 3 is essentially unique.^[1] Meng also gave a less intricate constructive proof.^[2]

The order-3 magic hexagon has been published many times as a 'new' discovery. An early reference, and possibly the first discoverer, is [Ernst von Haselberg](#) (1887).

Proof of normal magic hexagons [\[edit\]](#)

The numbers in the hexagon are consecutive, and run from 1 to $(3n^2 - 3n + 1)$. Hence their sum is a [triangular number](#), namely

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(3n^2 - 3n + 1)(3n^2 - 3n + 2) = \frac{9n^4 - 18n^3 + 18n^2 - 9n + 2}{2}$$

There are $r = (2n - 1)$ rows running along any given direction (E-W, NE-SW, or NW-SE). Each of these rows sum up to the same number M . Therefore:

$$M = \frac{s}{r} = \frac{9n^4 - 18n^3 + 18n^2 - 9n + 2}{2(2n - 1)}$$

This can be rewritten as

$$M = \left(\frac{9n^3}{4} - \frac{27n^2}{8} + \frac{45n}{16} - \frac{27}{32} \right) + \frac{5}{32(2n - 1)}$$

Multiplying throughout by 32 gives

$$32M = 72n^3 - 108n^2 + 90n - 27 + \frac{5}{2n - 1}$$

which shows that $\frac{5}{2n - 1}$ must be an integer, hence $2n - 1$ must be a factor of 5, namely $2n - 1 = 1$ or $2n - 1 = 5$. The only $n \geq 1$ that meet this condition are $n = 1$ and $n = 3$, proving that there are no normal magic hexagons except those of order 1 and 3.

Tavsiye edilen Youtube Linkleri:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bMpIfeetEJO>

Prof. Dr. Yaşar Nuri Öztürk
Kur'an'da 19 sistemi ve Tevbe suresi son iki ayet



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GUca7AdeZpE>

Prof. Dr. Yaşar Nuri Öztürk
Kur'an'da 19 Kodlaması



Yaşar Nuri Öztürk - 21 Temmuz 2014 - Kuranın 19 la Kodlanması

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZV0hUldrYp4>



THE AMAZING FIRST VERSE OF THE BIBLE - YouTube
YouTube - PNN News and Ministry Network (www.ppsimmons.com)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQIBE3i2z1k>



The Mathematical
Mysteries Of The
Universe
[Documentary] 2016

HD Documentaries
YouTube - 17 Eki 2016

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g98HRiDdhoA>

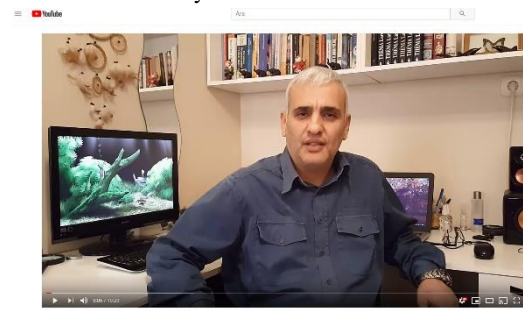
Dr. Shabir Ally
Mathematical Miracles in the Qur'an



Mathematical Miracles in the Qur'an-Dr.Shabir Ally

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLZnRwgWnz8KimKBPi8RkzGLiORSXPY1PI>

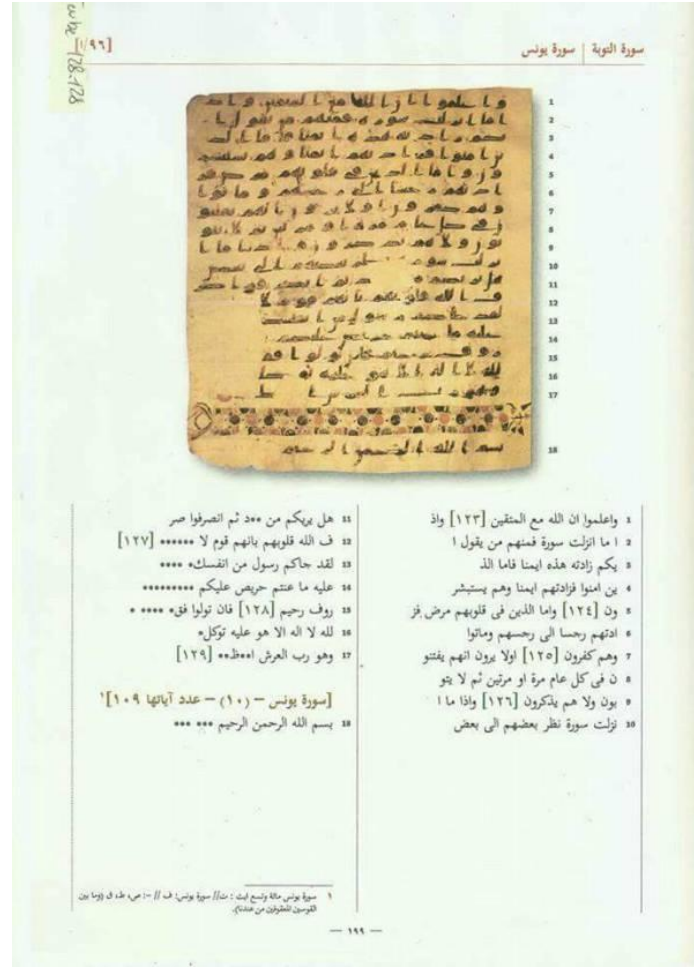
Mustafa Kurdoğlu
Çift ve Tek - Kur'an'daki simetri
ve
19 sayısal kodlama sistemi



Çift ve Tek - Kur'an'daki simetri ve 19 sayısal kodlama sistemi Bölüm 1

Tarihsel Kanıt: San'a Mushaf'ı

Kur'an'ın bilinen en eski örneği, Yemen'de Sana camisi deposunda bulunan ve aynı isimle anılan **SANA MUSHAFIDİR**. Hz. Muhammed'in bilinen vefat tarihinden en fazla 27 yıl sonrasına ait olduğu karbon testiyle ispatlanan bu Mushaf incelendiğinde bugünkü Kur'an ile tam bir uyum halinde olduğu NET olarak görülmektedir. Asla, bir iki imla ve hattat yanlışının dışında herhangi bir değişiklik veya fark YOKTUR ve bazılarının iddiasının aksine Tevbe suresi de TAM ve yanlıştır. Resimli anlatımda da görüldüğü gibi son iki ayeti (128. ve 129. ayetler) tam ve eksiksiz olarak okunmaktadır.



Diğer Linkler:

<http://www.islamveihsan.com/tevbe-suresinin-son-iki-ayeti-sonradan-mi-eklendi-2.html>

<http://www.ikizkod.com/2014/12/26/resada-mektup/>

<http://sanamushafi.com/edip-yukselin-tevbe-suresi-son-iki-ayetinin-Kur'ana-sonradan-ilave-edilmistir-iddiasina-cevap/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xJ7KaLf0ETo>

İkili Simetrik Kitap Kur'an Mucizesi iddiası

114 Hareketi:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9fhCVsLQKEU>

19 mucizesi nedir Bölüm-1

<http://114hareketi.org/forum/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x1ckChUv268>

Edip Yüksel (T) Tevbe Suresinin son iki ayeti (Sabırla sonuna kadar izlemenizi tavsiye ederim)

<http://Kur'anve19.blogspot.com/2017/06/neden-9128-129.html?m=1>

Bu web sitesi için şu notu düşmek istiyorum. **Güneş balçıkla sıvanmaz.**

Hayat Bayram Olsa

Şenay Yüzbaşıoğlu

*Şu dünyadaki en mutlu kişi
Mutluluk verendir
Şu dünyadaki sevilen kişi
Sevmeyi bilendir*

*Şu dünyadaki en güçlü kişi
Güçlükten gelendir
Şu dünyadaki en bilgin kişi
Kendini bilendir*

*Bütün dünya buna inansa
Bir inansa
Hayat bayram olsa
İnsanlar el ele tutuşsa
Birlik olsa
Uzansak sonsuza*

*Şu dünyadaki en olgun kişi
Acıya gülendir
Şu dünyadaki en soylu kişi
İnsafa gelendir*

*Şu dünyadaki en zengin kişi
Gönül fethedendir
Şu dünyadaki en üstün kişi
İnsanı sevendir*

*Bütün dünya buna inansa
Bir inansa
Hayat bayram olsa
İnsanlar el ele tutuşsa
Kardeş olsa
Uzansak sonsuza*

