Quran Encryption

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Encryption transforms a readable message M into a non-readable message C to be decrypted by only the intended recipient(s) back to the original message M using agreed upon keys.

The word "Al-Quran" literally means: "The Readable". But since every book is written to be read, then why would God Almighty name His final Book simply "*The Readable*" unless it was made to be readable after encryption producing a readable message C while hiding an internal message M deep within it.

If you are confused, you are not alone. Look closely into the standard Text of the Quran (Uthmani script / Hafs recitation) and you will find many non-standard Arabic spellings that point to the fact that the Book is not Arabic (as God never claimed the Book to be Arabic) but the pronunciation when reading it is in perfect Arabic as indeed claimed by God Almighty.

The non-standard spellings are not "mistakes" but mathematical necessities as part of the Quran code that transforms an inner readable message M into an outer readable message C which human and jinn can never make at chapter (Surah) level where the word "Surah" literally means "perimeter" or a wall surrounding a protected area.

In order to see the evidence for such a claim, let's look at the first chapter of the Quran named The Opener (not The Opening) that acts as a Key to unlocking all other chapters.

Whereas the first chapter has letter "أ" missing, other chapters have other letters missing too like "و", "و", and "ن" and are replaced by their respective superscripted versions as in Quran 2:255 "بُوْدُهُ", 2:258 "بِيُّ وَدُهُ", 2:258 "بِيُّ وَدُهُ", and 21:88 "بَيُّ وَدُهُ" وَالْمُواْمِعُ".

What's more, sometimes missing letters are not replaced at all as diacritics (harakaat) before them are sufficient to keep the sound perfect Arabic as in and Quran 10:103 "ثُنح", Quran 14:35 "رُبِّ" and many other verses.

Quran 10:103 ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنجِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنجِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ Quran 14:35 وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرُ هِيمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدَ ءَامِنًا وَٱجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ أَن نَّعْبُدَ ٱلْأَصْنَامَ

Moreover, the opposite is true too, where additional letters are added to the Text with silent markers above them to indicate their pronunciation redundancy but are an essential part of the overall mathematical structure of the Text. Here are some examples:

Quran 2:259	"مِلْنَةً" which is normally written in Arabic as "مِأْلَةً"
Quran 13:39	"يَمْحُو" which is normally written in Arabic as "يَمْحُواْ"
Quran 18:23	"لِشَيْءٍ" which is normally written in Arabic as "لِشَاْيِءٍ"
Quran 18:38	ِ"لَٰكِنَّ" which is normally written in Arabic as "لَٰكِنَّ
Quran 3:144	"أَفَإِن" which is normally written in Arabic as "أُفَإِن"
Quran 11:68	"ثَمُودَ" which is normally written in Arabic as "ثَمُودَا"

While some other times extra letters are not silenced at all as they do not effect the overall pronunciation of a word as in Quran 101:10 "هِيَهُ" read as "هِيَهُ" or some words that use letters instead of diacritics (harakaat) as in Quran 35:28 " الله المعالمة والمعالمة وال

Furthermore, a letter may be replaced by a <u>similar-sounding</u> letter but the original letter is kept as a superscripted letter to keep the pronunciation perfect Arabic as in Quran 2:245 and 7:69 "بَصْطُةُ" which to be pronounced as "بَصْطُةُ"

Finally, a letter may be totally moved from one word to a neighbouring word while keeping the readability intact as in "مَالُ هَذَا" found in Quran 4:78, 18:49, and 25:7 which in standard Arabic must be written as "مَا لَهُذَا".

Initial Letters

The most direct evidence for the encryption of the Quran is hidden in plain sight. Initial letters (ألحروف المقطعة) in 29 chapters (e.g. الحروف المقطعة) have no known meaning but clearly shift the text of their chapters by a certain number of letters, words, and verses as in chapter #42 which has two verses with initial letters (حَمْ عَسْقٌ).

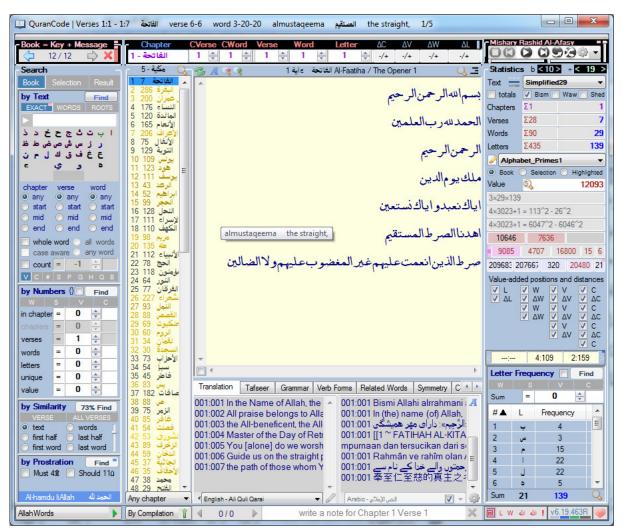
It is therefore suggested by the author that initial letters in the Quran have no meaning but instead have a role to play in the encryption of their 29 chapters to force them to become readable while the other 85 chapters do not need such an extra step to produce the final and complete readable Book called "Al-Quran". Praise to Allah all-knowing.

In order to study this assumption, **QuranCode** software was developed with dynamic valuation system where static letter values taken from user-defined files in the Values folder can be dynamically modified with 19 position and distance variables:

Letter Position in word/verse/chapter/book (L, W, V, C), Word Position in verse/chapter/book (W, V, C), Verse Position in chapter/book (V, C) and Chapter Position in the book (C) as well as Same Letter Distance to the same previous letter measured by number of letters/words/verses/chapters back to the same letter (Δ L, Δ W, Δ V, Δ C), Same Word Distance to the same previous word measured by number of words/verses/chapters back to the same word Δ W, Δ V, Δ C), Same Verse Distance to the same previous verse measured by number of verses/chapters back to the same verse (Δ V, Δ C), and of course there are no same chapters so there is no distance between same chapters.

QuranCode is an open-source software developed by the author for the benefit of Quran researchers worldwide and is freely downloaded from www.qurancode.com.

In order to study the effects of these 19 variables on the total value of a selected text, start QuranCode while holding the SHIFT key down until the splash screen is displayed which starts the Research Edition.



QuranCode Research Edition with 19 variables to study their effects on selected text.

Encryption Layers

The Quran encryption is a multi-stage process as Allah Almighty has challenged us five times in the Quran to produce a text like it or parts of it as follows:

1. Challenge to produce a Saying structured like it in Quran 52:34

52:34 "Let them then produce a recital like unto it,- If they speak the truth!"

2. Challenge to produce a Quran like it in Quran 17:88

قُل لَنِنِ ٱجْتَمَعَتِ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْجِنُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُواْ بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ ۖ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا 17:88 Say: "If the whole of mankind and jinnkind were to gather together to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they backed up each other with help and support."

3. Challenge to produce 10 Chapters like it in Quran 11:13

4. Challenge to produce 1 Chapter like it is also in Quran 10:38

5. Again challenge to produce 1 Chapter like it (not 1 verse) in Quran 2:23

This may suggest that there is a inner readable Text under the current outer readable Text of the Quran which was first encrypted at **chapter-level** producing a non-readable intermediate text (or ciphertext), which is **again** encrypted at **chapter-level** (see double 1 Chapter challenge) producing yet another non-readable intermediate text, that is then encrypted each **10 Chapters** together to produce yet another non-readable intermediate text, followed by a global encryption at **Book** level which to produce **85** readable chapters and **29** non-readable chapters, and finally using **initial letters**, these 29 non-readable chapters are made readable and as a result the whole Text becomes readable and thus named **AI-Quran** (**The Readable** despite being encrypted, which man and jinn cannot produce at chapter level and above).

A clear evidence for chapter-level encryption can be seen in the spelling of the name of prophet Ibrahim (peace upon him) which is spelt without elf nor yaa in chapter #2 while spelt with elf only throughout the rest of the Book. It is written 15 times with two superscripted letters (elf and yaa) "إِبْرُهِمَّ" in chapter #2 while written 54 times with a single superscript (elf) throughout the rest of the Quran "إِبْرُهِيمَ".

Deliberate Misspellings

God guarantees the correctness of His Last Revelation (Al-Quran) in Quran 41:42

لَّا يَأْتِيهِ ٱلْبُطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ عَظْتَنزِيلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ 41: 42 falsehood cannot enter it, neither at present nor in future, a [gradual revelation] sent down from One all-wise, all-praised.

There are no mistakes in the Text of the Quran. All apparent misspellings are intentional by God as part of an intricate mathematical structure that starts with N = 114 (for number of chapters) because 6*19=114 and 619 is the 114^{th} prime number, and then N/2 = 57 is the only chapter that is fixed in its place when we sort all chapters by the multiplication of chapter number C times chapter verses V. Chapter 57 is the pivot chapter and the number of its verses = middle number between 1 and N/2 = median(1..57) = 29 with its C*V = 57*29 = 1653 where the 16^{th} prime is 53. And this is only the tip of the iceberg. For full details see: http://heliwave.com/114.txt

I encourage all believers in ONE GOD to start investigating this miraculous readable cipher text and learn as much as God allows us as part of the preparation for the second coming of Imam Al-Mehdi (as) who is the only one permitted to unlocking the hidden inner text of the Quran to ensure peace and justice are spread fully throughout the Earth as implied in Quran 56:77-79



56:77 This is indeed an ever-revealing Recital,
56:78 within a protected Book
56:79 —no one can access it except the purified ones—

Quran and Prime Numbers

As prime numbers factorization is the cornerstone for unlocking ciphertext back to plaintext, Allah Almighty has used prime numbers to underpin the basic structure for the Quran. Central to this fact is the fact that the first chapter (Al-Fatiha or The Key) is built upon a special type of prime numbers (7 verses, 29 words, 139 letters) that have prime digit sums too (7=7, 2+9=11, 1+3+9=13). What's more, joining these numbers left-to-right (729139) or right-to-left (139297) also produce prime numbers with prime digit sum of (7+2+9+1+3+9=31). Such primes are called *Additive Prime Numbers*.

At book-level, Allah Almighty says in Quran 15:87

15:87 We have given thee seven of the doublets and the great Qur'an.

where the Prophet (pbuh+f) explained the seven doublets as the seven verses of chapter The Opener (or The Key) as it must be recited twice in each prayer.

This implies that the Book is divided into two parts: a **Key** part and a **Message** part.

Book = Key + Message 114 chapters = 1 + 113 6236 verses = 7 + 6229

Indeed, the two parts exhibit the same additive prime numbers pattern where the number **113** is prime with a prime digit sum (1+1+3=5) and the number **6229** is prime with a prime digit sum (6+2+2+9=19) too.

Primalogy System

All Praise to Allah, in 2008, I was shown a new letter-value system based on prime numbers where each letter of the Arabic alphabet is assigned a prime value from 2 to 107 (with hamza having the value 1) as follows:

							۶
79	<u>ક</u>	47	ض	19	4	2	1
83	J	53	4	23	4	3	ļ
89	•	59	袀	29	7	5	IJ
97	ن	61	ع	31	;	7	Ů
101	•	67	ئ	37	3	11	©
103	9	71	*9	41	٣	13	۲
107	ي	73	ق	43	ص	17	ċ

Primalogy System ©2008 Ali Adams

Using this new Primalogy system, the prime values of the 139 letters of chapter #1 (The Key) add up to 8317 which is prime with a prime digit sum (8+3+1+7=19) too, an additive prime number indeed.

Using this same Primalogy system, the total Primalogy value of chapter #112 (Al-Ikhlass), the second most recited chapter in the Quran, is an additive prime number with bismAllah (4201 with 4+2+0+1=7) and additive prime number without bismAllah (3167 with 3+1+6+7=17) explaining why the bismAllah is not numbered as verse #1 unlike chapter The Opener which has bismAllah as an integral part of it and not as a chapter separator as in all other chapters.

What's more, verse 2:255 called ayat Al-Kursi (The Throne) has an additive prime number too (11261 with 1+1+2+6+1=11) due to the way the word "وَذُو الله is written without of its two waw letters to teach us that superscripted hamzas are like all other superscripted letters are not to be counted.

Even the word "Allah" in Arabic "l" has a Primalogy value of **269** which is once again an additive prime number (269 is prime and its digit sum 2+6+9=17 is prime too).

But what is most striking is that the most repeated verse in the Quran of chapter Ar-Rahmaan is made up from 4 words and is repeated 31 times has a Primalogy "فباي ءالاء ربكما تكذبان value of 683 which is an additive prime number (683 is prime and its digit sum 6+8+3=17 is prime too) and 683 is the 124^{th} prime number matching the 31 repetitions×4 words = 124. This can be considered as a checksum to prove the correctness of this new letter-value system but not necessarily its completeness.

On a larger scale (Book-level), Allah Almighty has given us further hints to the encryption scheme used in the Quran with the most interesting and easiest to hints see are:

1. The first 7 verses has 29 words

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم الحمد لله رب العلمين الرحمن الرحيم ملك يوم الدين اياك نعبد واياك نستعين اهدنا الصرط المستقيم صرط الذين انعمت عليهم غير المغضوب عليهم ولا الضالين

2. The first 7 words has 29 letters

3. The last 7 verses has 29 words

```
ومن شرحاسد اذا حسد
بُسمَ الله الرحمن الرحيم قل اعوذ برب الناس
                             ملك الناس
                             اله الناس
                 من شر الوسواس الخناس
             الذي يوسوس في صدور الناس
                       من الحنه والناس
```

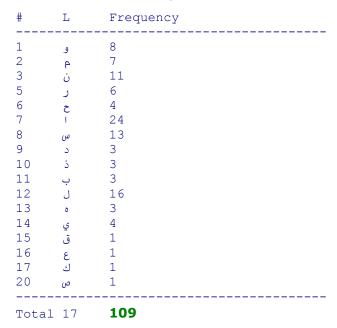
4. The last 7 word has 29 letters

5. The **7th additive prime number** is **29** [2 3 5 7 11 23 29 41 43 47 61 ...]

6. The number of **BismAllah letters** in the **first 7** verses is **109**

```
Frequency
4 ب
2
         3
3
         15
4
5
    ل
6
    ٥
7
8
        11
9
9 ن 11
10 ي 14
Total 19 109
```

7. The number of Fatiha or **Key letters** in the **last 7** verses is **109**



8. The number 1 is called **The Unit** it is neither prime nor composite. Numbers with repeated 1s like 11, 111, 1111, and so on are called Repeated Units of **Repunits**. Like all other number, repunits can either be primes or composites. In 2014, there are 9 known prime repunits with **2**, **19**, **23**, **317**, **1031**, **49081**, **86453**, **109297** and **270343** digits [see http://oeis.org/A004023].

Look closely at the repunit with 109297 digits!!! Can you see the 109, 29 and 7?

Is Allah pointing at the **8**th repunit with the prime numbers of **7**, **29**, and **109** at either end of the Quran? If yes, then repunits could form a part of the key to unlocking the hidden inner layers of the Quran.

Allah knows all.

Here is the list of the first few repunits and their prime factors (if composite):

```
1
    digit = 1 = The Unit
   digits = 11 is prime
2
3
    digits = 111 = 3 \times 37
4
    digits = 1111 = 11 \times 101
5
    digits = 11111 = 41 \times 271
6
    digits = 1111111 = 3 \times 7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 37
7
    digits = 11111111 = 239 \times 4649
8
    digits = 111111111 = 11 \times 73 \times 101 \times 137
9
    10
    11
    12
13
    14
    15
   16
17
    digits = 1111111111111111 = 2071723×5363222357
18
    19
    digits = 1111111111111111111 is prime
20
    21
    22
23
    digits = 11111111111111111111111 is prime
317
    digits = \sim 4.2 lines of 1 digits and is prime
1111111111111111111
1031
   digits = \sim 13.7 lines of 1 digits and is prime
49081 digits = \sim 654.4 lines of 1 digits and is prime
86453 digits = \sim 1152.7 lines of 1 digits and is prime
109297 digits = \sim 1457.3 lines of 1 digits and is prime
270343 digits = \sim 3604.6 lines of 1 digits and is prime
```

For further details, please see www.heliwave.com and download the free and open-source QuranCode software from www.qurancode.com to validate the above claims and be part of this new exciting research field: **Readable Ciphertext**.

Praise to the Lord of the worlds forever ...

God >

Appendix A

NON-ARABIC SPELLING yet ARABIC PRONUNCIATION

AynaMa --> Ayna Ma

وَلَكُلُّ وجْهَةٌ هُوَ مُولِّيهَا ﴿ فَٱسْتَبِقُوا ٱلْخَيْرُت ۚ أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا يَأْتِ بِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَنَىٰ عُ قَدِيرٌ ١٤٨ ` ٢

صُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذَّلَةُ أَيْنَ مَا تُقِفُوا إِلَّا بِحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَحَبْلٌ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَآغُو بَغَضَبُ مِّ ٱللَّهَ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكُ ۗ ١١٢ ٣ . باتَّهُمْ كَاتُوا يَكُفُرُونَ بِدَايِتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلْإِنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرٍ حَقَّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصوا وَكَاتُوا يَعْتُدُونَ

وَجَعْلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ وَأَوْصَٰنِي بِٱلْصَلَوْةِ وَٱلزَّكُوةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ٣٦ قَا

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَى عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا ۖ ٤ ۗ٧٥ ۗ يَنزِلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۖ وَهَا يَعْرُبُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۖ وَهُوَ مَعَكُمُ أَيْنٌ مَا كُنتُمْ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ

أَلَمْ ثَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلْسَمَّوٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ مَا يَكُونُ مِن نَّجْوَىٰ ثَلْثَةً إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةَ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ ٧٠ مُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُولِ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَ

CORRECT ARABIC

وَللَّهُ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ فَأَيْنُمَا تُولُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَاسع عَليم ١١٥ ٢

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُواْ يُدْرِكَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنتُمْ فِي بُرُوجُ مُّشَيَدَةً ۗ وَإِن تُصَبِّهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُواْ هَٰذِهٖ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيَئَةٌ ۗ ٧٠ [٤] . وَيُولُواْ هَٰذِهِ عَندِاللّهُ عَندُ اللّهِ ۖ فَمُ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقُهُونَ حَدِيبًا

وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَآ أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَنَيْءَ وَهُوَ كَلِّ عَلَىٰ مَوْلَلهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّههُ لَا يَأْتَ بِخَيْرٍ ۖ هَلَ يَسْتَوْنَى هُوَ ۖ ٧٦ آ١٠ وَمَن يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدِّلِ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيم

مَلْعُونِينَ ۗ أَيْنَمَا ثُقَفُوۤا أُخَذُوا وَقُتُلُوا تَقْتيلًا ٢٦ ٣٣ ٪

InnaMa --> Inna Ma

وَإِن مَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيْنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْبَلِّغُ وَعَلَيْنَا ٱلْحسَابُ • ٤ ۗ ١٣ ـ

CORRECT ARABIC

إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ ٱللَّهِ لَا نُرَّيدُ مِنْكُمْ جُزَاءً وَلَا شُّكُورُّا ٩-٧٦

Inna Ma --> InnaMa

أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا نُمِدُّهُم بِهِ مَانٍ مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ ٥٥ ٢٣_

وَلا تَشْنَرُواْ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنِّا قَلِيلًا ۚ إِنَّمَا عِنْدَ ٱللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنَ كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ٥٩ ۗ ٦٦.

أُنَّمَا لَتُوعَدُونَ لَصَادُقٌ ٥ ٦٥

إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَوٰ قَعْ ٧٧٧٧

CORRECT ARABIC

إِنَّ مَا تُوعَدُونَ لَءَاتُ اللَّهِ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ١٣٤ ٦

Likay La --> LikayLa

﴿ إِذْ تُصْعِدُونَ وَلَا تَلُو ُ نَ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ فِي أَخْرَىٰكُمْ فَأَتَٰبُكُمْ غَمُّا بِغَمُّ لِّكَيْلًا تَحْزَنُوا عَلَيْ مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا مَا ٣ ٥٠٣ ٣ . أَصْبَكُمْ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

يَأْيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبُ مِّنَ ٱلْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنُكُم مِّن تُرَابُ ثُمَّ من نُطْفَةُ ثُمَّ منْ عَلَقَةُ ثُمَّ من مُضْغَةُ مُّخَلَقَةُ وَغَيْرٍ ٥٢٠ مُخِلَقَةٍ تَنْبَيّنَ لَكُمْ ۚ وَنُقِرٌ ۚ فِي ٱلْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَنَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلُ مُسْمَمَّى ثُمَّ نُخْرجُكُمْ طِفْلِاً ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشَّدَكُمْ ۖ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ وَمُنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰۚ أَرْذََٰلُ ٱلْعُمْرِ لِكَيْلًا يَغَلَمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمُ شَيْدً ا ۚ وَتُرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنزُلْنَا عَيْيِهَا ٱلْمِآءَ ٱهْتَزَتْ وَرَبَتْ وَٱنْبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجِ بَهِيجٍ يَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَحْلِلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَٰجِكَ ٱلَّتِي ءَاتَيْتَ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ مِمَّا أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتٍ عَمَّكِ وَبَنَاتٍ عَمَّتِكَ • كَمُ ٣٣٠ ـ وَبَثَاتٍ خَالِكَ وَبَثَاتٍ خُلْتِكَ ٱلَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَٱمْرَأَةً مُؤْمِنَةً إن وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ إنْ أَرَادَ ٱلنَّبِيُّ أَن يَسْتَنْكِحَهَا خَالِصِمَةٌ لَّكَ مِن ذُونَ ۚ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَصْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ فِي ٓ أَرْوَٰجِهمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتُ أَيْمُنُهُمْ لِكَيْلا يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ خُفُورًا رَحِيمًا لِّكَيْلا تَأْسَوْا عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتُّكُمْ وَلا تَفْرَحُوا بِمَا ءَاتَنكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالُ فَخُور ٢٣ ٧٥ -

CORRECT ARABIC

وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّلُكُمْ ۚ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْذُلِ ٱلْغِمُر لِكَىٰ لا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمُ شَيْدًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ٧٠ ١٦ وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْسَكِ عَلَيْكَ زُوْجَكَ وَأَتَّقَ ٱللَّهَ وَتَخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا ٱللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى ٱلْنَاسَ ۗ ٣٣ ٣٣ ٣٣ ُ وَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشُنلهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ زَيْدٌ مِّنْهَا وَطُرًا زَوَّجْنُكَهَا لِكَىٰ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِي ٓ أَزْوَٰجٍ أَدْعِيَائِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مَنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا وَكَانَ أَمْرُ ٱلله مَفْعُولًا

Bihadi -- Bihadiy

إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا ۚ وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ ٨٠ ٢٧

وَمَاۤ أَنتَ بِهَٰدِى ٱلْعُنْيِ عَن ضَلَّلَتِهِمْ ﴿ إِن تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِۤ الْتِنَا فَهُم مُسْلِمُونَ ١٨ ٢٧ _ فَإِنَّكَ لا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصَّمَّ ٱلدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وَلَوْا مَدْبِرِينَ ٢٥ _ ٣٠ _

وَمَا انتَ بِهُٰدِ ٱلْعُمْى عَن صَلَلَتِهِمْ ﴿ إِن تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِ َايَٰتِنَا فَهُم مُسْلِمُونَ ٣٠ -٣٠

Takoonoo --> Takoon

وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَرَأْنُ وَمَا تَتْلُواْ مِنْهُ مِن قُرْءَانُ وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلِ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفيضُونَ فِيه ۚ وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَن ٦٠ ٦٠ ا رَبِّكَ مَن مَثْقَال ذَرَّةً فِي ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَا فِي ٱلسَّمَاء وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِن ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كَتُبُ مَّبِين

Singular Waw for Multiple Persons

- وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَمُوسَىٰ لَن نَصْبِرَ عَلِىٰ طَعَامُ وَحِدُ فَلَدْعُ لَنَا رَبِّكَ يُخْرِجُ لَنَا مِمَّا تُنْبِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقُوثَائِهَا وَفُومِهَا وَجَدَسِهَا ﴿٢٣٦٣ وَبَصَلَهَا ﴿ قَالَ أَتَسْتَبِدُلُونَ ٱلَّذَى هُوَ أَنْنَى بِٱلْذَى هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۗ ٱهْبِطُوا مصرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُم مَا سَأَلْتُمْ ۗ وَضُربَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذَّلَّةُ وَٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَآَّءُو بِغَضَبُ مِّنَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ يَكْفُرُونَ بِـَ ايٰتِ ٱللَّهَ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَواْ وَكَانُواْ يَعْتَدُونَ
- بِغَضَبِ عَلَىٰ غُضَبُ ۚ وَلِلْكُفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ

لَّلَّذِينَ يُوْلُونَ مِن نُسِنَاتِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرُ ۖ فَإِنَّ فَآجُو فَإِنَّ أَنَّلَهَ خَفُورٌ رَّجِيمٌ ٢٧٦ ـ ٢

- ضُربَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذُّلَّةُ أَيْنَ مَا تُقِفُواْ إِلَّا بِحَبْلُ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَحَبْلُ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَآءُو بِغَضَبُ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَضُربَتُ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَسْكَنَةَ ۖ وَلَكَ ١١٢ ٣] بَأَنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ يَكُفِّرُونَ بَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصِواْ وَكَانُواْ يَعْتَدُونَ
- فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذَّبَ رُسَلُ مِن قَبْلِكَ جَآعُو بِٱلْبِيِّئُتِ وَٱلزُّبُرُ وَٱلْكِتُبِ ٱلْمُنِير ٤ ١٨ ٣
- قَالَ أَلْقُوا الشَّفَامَا أَنْقَوْا سَحَرُوا أَعْيُنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱسْتَزْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَآءُو بسِحْر عَظِيمُ ١١٦ ٧

وَجَاءُونَ أَبَاهُمْ عِشَاءً ۗ يَبْكُونَ لَ ١٦ ١٦

- وَجَآءُو عَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِ ۖ بِدَمُ كَذِبُ ۚ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَلَتِ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا ۖ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مِا تُصَيفُونَ ١٨ ١٢ ا
- إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ جَآءُو بِٱلْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةً مِّنكُمْ ۚ كَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم ۖ بَٰلُ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ لِكُلَّ ٱمْرِيَ ۚ مَنْهُم مَا ٱكْتَسِبَ مِنَ ٱلْإِثْم ۚ وَٱلَّذِى ١١ ۗ ٢٤ ۗ ٢ بِتَوَلَّىٰ كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لِلهُ عَذَابٌ عَظيمٌ
- لُّوْلَا جَاءُو عَلَيْه بِأَرْبَعَة شُهَدَاءَ ۚ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِٱلشُّهَدَاء فَأُولَٰئِكَ عِنْدَ ٱللَّه هُمُ ٱلْكُذبُونَ ١٣ ٪ ٢ُ
- وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفُرُواْ إِنْ هَٰذَاۤ إِلَّا إِفْكُ ٱفْتَرَلُهُ وَأَعَانَهُ ۖ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ ءَاخَرُونَ ۖ فَقَدْ جَاءُو ظُلْمًا وَرُورًا ۗ ٤ ٥٠٠
- حَتَّى إِذَا جَآءُو قَالَ أَكَذَبْتُم بَ اللِّتِي وَلَمْ تُحِيطُوا بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونُ ٤٨ ٢٧ ٨

- وَٱلَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُو ٱلدَّارَ وَٱلْإِيمُٰنَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُدُورِ هِمْ حَاجَةً مِّمَّاۤ أُوتُواۤ وَيُوْتُرُونَ عَلَىٰ ٩ ٩ ٥ انْفُيهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةً ۚ وَمَن يُوقَ شُحَ نَفْيهِهُ ۖ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِخُونَ
- وَٱلَّذِينَ جَآعُو مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَٰنِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِٱلْإِيمُٰنِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَّا غِلَّا لَّلَذِينَ ءَامِنُواْ ١٠ _ ٩ ٥ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَعُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ

Plural Waw for Singular Person

- وَلَٰكِنَّا أَنشَأَنْا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْعُمُرُ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ تَاوِيًا فَيَ أَهْلِ مَدْيِنَ تَثْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ءَالِيَتنَا ۗ وَلَٰكنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ٥٤ ٢٨ ٢
- ُ وَمَا كُنْتَ <mark>تَتْلُواْ</mark> مِن قَبْلُه َ مِن كِتَٰبُ وَلَا تَخُطُّهُ ۖ بِيَمِينِكَ ۖ إِذًا لَارْتَابَ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ۗ ٨٤ _٢٩
- رَبَّنَا وَٱبْعَتْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ءَالْيَكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهُمْ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ ٱلْعَرْيِلُ ٱلْحَكْيِمُ ٢٦٦ ٣
- كَمَاۤ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُكُولًا مَنْكُمْ يَتْلُوا ۚ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَالِيَّنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعْلِّمُكُمُ ٱلْكِتُبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةُ ۖ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَا لَحْتُكُمْ مَا لَمْ تَكُونُوا ۖ تَعْلَمُونَنَ ١٥١ ٣٠
- لَقَدْ مَنَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِٰينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنَفُسِهِمْ يَتْلُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَالِيَتَهِ ۖ وَيُوَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن ١٦٤ ٣_٣ أَتُكُ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلِيلَ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى
- وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمِّهَا رَسُولًا يَتْلُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَائِيِّنَا ۚ وَمَا كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي ٱِلْقُرَىٰ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَلِمُونَ ٩ هَ _ ٨ُ٧٠٠
- هُوَ ٱلَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي ٱلْأَمْيِّلَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَّتِهِ ۖ وَيُرْكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتُبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ٢٠٣٠ ضَلُلُ مُبِينُ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتُبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ٢٠٣٠ ضَلُلُ مُبِينُ
- َ رَّسُوبًلا يَ<mark>تْلُواْ</mark> عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ مُبَيِّتُٰتُ لِّيُخْرِجَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحُتِ مِنَ ٱلظَّلُمُتِ إِلَى ٱلثَّور ۚ وَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ ١ أَ _ هُ ۖ ۖ وَيَعْمَلُ صَلْحًا يُذْخَلُهُ جَنَّتُ تَجْرى مِن تَخْتَهَا ٱلْأَنْهُرُ خَلَدِينَ فيهَاۤ أَيْدَا ۖ فَلَهُ أَخْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُ ۗ رِزُقًا
- رَسُولٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ يَتُلُواْ صُحُفًا مُّطَّهَّرَةً ٢ ٩٨
- وَٱللَّهُ يَدْعُوا إِلَىٰ دَارِ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيَهْدى مَن يَشْنَآعُ إِلَىٰ صرَّطَ مُّسْتَقيمُ ٢٥ ١٠ ١
- يَدْعُواْ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لاَ يَضُرُّهُ ۗ وَمَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُ ۚ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلصَّلِّلُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ١٢ ٢٣
- يِدْعُواْ لَمَنَ صَرُّهُ ۗ أَقْرَبُ مِن نَّفْعه ۖ لَهُ بَئْسَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَبَئْسَ ٱلْعَشْيِرُ ١٣ ٢٧
- إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطُنَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَٱتَّخذُوهُ عَدُوًّا ۚ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُواْ جِزْبَهُ ۖ لِيكُونُواْ مِنْ أَصْحُبِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ٣٥ ٣٥
- وَمَنْ أَضَلُ مِمَّن يَدْعُواْ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَن لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ ۚ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيْمَةَ ۚ وَهُمْ عَن ذُعَآنِهُمْ غُفِلُونَ ۗ ٥٠ ٤ َ
- فَسنَوْف يَدْعُوا تُبُورًا ١١ ٨٤ ٨٤
- وَإِن طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَريضَةً فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَن يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَغْفُواْ الَّذَى بِيَدُهُ ۖ ٢٣٧ ٢٠ . عُقْدَةُ النِّكَاحَ ۖ وَأَن تَعْفُواْ أَقْرَبُ للتَّقُويَ ۖ وَلَا تَسْبُواْ الْفَصْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
- قُلُ هَٰذِهِ ۖ سَبِيلِيَ أَذْعُواْ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةِ أَنَا وَمَن ٱتَّبَعْنِي ۖ وَسِبُخُنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَاۤ أَنَا مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرَكِينَ ۗ ١٠٨ ١٠٨ ا
- وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنُهُمُ ٱلْكِتُبَ يَفْرَهُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَمِنَ ٱلْأَخْرَابِ مَنْ يُنكِرُ بَعْضَآهُ ۚ قُلُ إِنَّمَاۤ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَغَبَدَ ٱللَّهَ وَكَا أَشْرِكَ بِهَ ۖ ٣٦ ٣٦ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ الل
- قُلْ إِنَّمَاۤ أَدْعُواۡ رَبِّي وَلآ أَشْرِكُ بِهِ ۖ أَحَدًا ٢٠ ٧٢ ﴿
- هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُواْ كُلُّ نَفْسُ مَّا أَسْلَقَتْ ۚ وَرُدُّواْ إِلَى ٱللهِ مَوْلَنَهُمُ ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَصَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَاثُواْ يَفْتَرُونَ ٣٠ _ ١٠ [
- يَمْحُواْ أَلنَّهُ مَا يَشْنَاءُ وَيُثْبِثُ ﴿ وَعِندَهُ ۗ أُمُّ ٱلْكِتُّبِ ٣٩ ١٣ ـ