The End Times:

Based on numerical analysis of the Quran, Hadith, Arabic Words, and Historical Events

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This book consists of **6 Parts** (Volumes)

Part 3

Analysis of Specific Dates in the End Times

Part 3 - Table of Contents

Chapter 1

Analysis of May 5, 2018

Chapter 2

Analysis of May 13, 2018

Important Hijri years

In this book, we mention specific Hijri years, without necessarily mentioning how they correspond to Gregorian years. Hijri years are lunar years. Hijri years consist of **354 days** and the leap Hijri years consist of **355 days**. So, Hijri years are shorter than Gregorian years by **11 days**. There are 12 months in a Hijri year. Hijri months are either 29 or 30 days. The following shows the beginning and end of each of the following important Hijri years:

1439 Hijri (starts on September 21 (or 22), **2017** – ends on September 10, **2018**)

1444 Hijri (starts on July 30, 2022 - ends on July 18, 2023)

In this Book, we have calculated the Hijri day since the beginning of Hijri Calendar based on the assumption that the average length of a Hijri month is about 29.5305555 days.

Therefore, the average Hijri year is: 12×29.5305555 days = 354.3666 days

A lunar year is about 354.37 days.

The mean tropical solar year, as of January 1, 2000, is 365.24 days

In the **Julian calendar**, the average year has a length of 365.25 days, compared to the actual solar tropical year of **365.**24219878 days. The calendar thus accumulates **one day of error** with respect to the solar year **every 128 years**.

List of Hijri Months (From the 1st to the 12th month)

- 1. محرم Muharam: **288**
- 2. صفر Safar: **370**
- 3. ربيع الأول Rabi Al-Awwal (the First): 282 + 68 = 350
- 4. ربيع الثاني Rabi Al-Thani (the Second): 282 + 592 = **874** [Also known as Rabi Al-Akhir (the Last)]
 - 5. Jumada Al-Ula (the First): 58 + 78 = 136
- 6. جمادی الثانیه Jumada Al-Thania (the Second): 58 + 597 = 655 [Also known as Jumada Al-Akhira (the Last)]
 - 7. رجب Rajab: 205
 - 8. شعبان Shaban : **423**
 - 9. رمضان Ramadan: 1091
 - 10. شوال Shawwal: **337**
- 211. نو القعده Zu Al-Qada: 706 (or 707) + 210 = 916 (or 917)
- 12. خو الحجه Zu Al-Hijja: 706 + 47 = **753**

If Allah is willing

Nothing will happen in the Future, including the End Times, unless Allah (s.w.t.) is willing and permits it to happen. We hereby say: إن شاء الله (In-Sha-Allah, meaning "If Allah is willing") for each and every statement we make in this book about the future because it is difficult to keep repeating it after each statement.

Furthermore, we have to remind people that when Allah (s.w.t.) permits something to happen, that does not necessarily mean he is pleased with it.

One of the possible dates for the beginning of the End Times is: May 5, 2018.

Chapter 1

Analysis of May 5, 2018

Saturday, May 5, 2018 Gregorian (Shaban 19, 1439 Hijri) (Iyar 20, 5778 Jewish)

Which Julian Day is May 5, 2018 and what is its significance?

Saturday, May 5, 2018 is the 2458,243.5 Julian Day.

(For an explanation & formulas of Julian Day, visit : http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julian_day. For an online calculator of Julian Day, visit: www.nr.com/julian.html)

Number **243** is equivalent to the numerical value of:

يوم القيامه Day of the Qiyama (Resurrection, Rise, Upheaval, or End Times): 56 + 187 (or 186) = **243** (or **242**) (= $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$) (**243** is the **189**th Composite Number) (**306** is the **243**rd Composite Number) (**1543** is the **243**rd Prime Number)

يوم إكمال الدين Day of Completion of the Deen (Religion): 56 + (92 + 95) = 56 + 187 = 243

يوم إنهاء الزمان Day of Inha (Ending) of the Zaman (Time): 56 + [58 + 129 (or 128)] = 56 + 187 (or 186) = **243 (or 242)**

Wihaya (End) of the World : 71 + 172 (or 171) = 243 (or 242)

The vision (or apparition) (verse 27 of Sura 48): 243

تاكث رعيا Third Apparition (or vision): 1031 + 212 = 1243 [On Friday, July 13, 1917 (472,985th Hijri day), three Catholic children, in a town called Fatima in Portugal, experienced the third of a series of 6 apparitions (visions) of a lady. During the apparition of July 13, the lady revealed to them 3 secrets about the future, which included murder of a Pope.

يوم وعد زلزال الأرض Day of Promise of Zilzal (Quake) of the Earth:
$$56 + [(80 + 75) + 1032] = 56 + (155 + 1032) = 56 + 1187 = 1243$$

The order of this day in the Gregorian Calendar

May 5 is the 125th day of a normal year in Gregorian Calendar. There are 240 days remaining until the end of the year.

Number 125 is equivalent to the numerical value of:

معجزه Mujiza (Miracle) : 125 (125 is the 94th Composite Number) (164 is the 125th Composite Number) (691 is the 125th Prime Number)

Day of the Dajjal : 56 + 69 = 125

The Gospel: 125

زدنهم هدى Zidnahom (increased them or gave them more) Guidance (verse 13 of Sura 18): 106 (or 107) + 19 = **125 (or 126)**

اسمه + هدى His name (verse 6 of Sura 61) + Huda (Guidance) (verse 13 of Sura 18) : 106 + 19 = 125

Dunyakom (your World before the End Times): 125

دينونه Dainuna (Judgment / Punishment): 125

Mi'ad (appointment or appointed time) (verse 30 of Sura 34): 125

We return (verse 8 of Sura 17): 125

The order of this day since the beginning of the Hijri Calendar

Shaban 19, 1439 Hijri is the **509,805**th day since the beginning of the Hijri Calendar on July 16, 622 AD.

Number **805** is equivalent to the numerical value of:

عوم بدایه علمات القیمه Day of Bidaya (Beginning) of Alamat (Signs) of the Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval): 56 + 22 + [541 (or 542) + 186 (or 187)] = 56 + [22 + 727 (728 or 729)] = 56 + 749 (750 or 751) = 805 (806 or 807) (**805** is the **665**th Composite Number) (**969** is the **805**th Composite Number)

Expulsion: 805 إخراج

استيلاء + إسرعيل Istila (capture or taking control) + Israel : 503 + 302 (or 303) = **805 (or 806)**

The Emperator (Emperor) Neron: 489 + 316 = 805

الدجال + دونك ترمب The Dajjal + Donald Trump: 69 + [94 (or 95) + 642 (or 643)] = 69 + 736 (737 or 738) = **805 (806 or 807)**

Basilica of Petrus (Peter): 133 (or 134) + 672 = **805 (or 806)**

Caliphate of the Mahdi: 715 (or 716) + 90 = **805** (or **806**)

انما علمها عند الله وما يدريك لعل الساعه تكون قريبا The Knowledge of it is with Allah. How would you know? Perhaps the Hour will be soon." (verse 63 of Sura 33): (92 + 146) + (124 + 66 + 6 + 41 + 244 + 130 + 167 + 476 + 313) = 238 + 1567 = 1805 (1805 is the 1525th Composite Number)

The order of this day in 1439 Hijri

Shaban 19, 1439 Hijri is the 225th (or 226th) day of 1439 Hijri.

Number 225th (or 226th) is equivalent to the numerical value of:

يوم نهايه زمان Day of Nihaya (End) of Time: 56 + [71 + 98 (or 97)] = 56 + 169 (or 168) = **225 (or 224)** (225 is the 176th Composite Number) (287 is the 225th Composite Number) (1427 is the 225th Prime Number)

Masjid (Mosque) of Bani Umayya : 107 + 62 + 56 = **225**

The Umawi Mosque: 138 + 88 = 226 [The mosque is located in Damascus. The site of the mosque used to be the site of a temple of the Aramaic Canaanites for their god of thunderstorms and rain. When the Romans conquered Damascus in 64 AD, they transformed the temple into a temple for their own god of thunder, Jupiter, and was intended to serve as a response to the Jewish Temple of Jerusalem. In 391 AD, it was converted into Christian church, later on came to be known as **Basilica of John the Baptist**. It served as the seat of the Bishop of Damascus. Damascus was besieged and captured by Muslim Arab forces led by Khalid ibn Al-Walid in 634 AD. Yazid son of Muawiya displayed the severed head of Al-Hussein (Prophet Mohammad's (p) grandson) in his court on the site where the Umawi Mosque was later constructed by Caliph Al-Walid. The construction of the Umawi Mosque started by the commissioned by the Umawi Caliph Al-Walid in 705 AD (86 Hijri). Ibn Al-Faqih narrated that during the construction of the mosque, workers found a cave-chapel which had a box containing the severed head of Prophet Yahya son of Zakaria (John the Baptist). Caliph Al-Walid ordered that the head be buried under a specific pillar in the mosque which has been transformed into a shrine that still exists today. Salah Eddeen Al-Ayyubi was buried adjacent to the mosque and his tomb today is a shrine. On May 6, 2001, Pope John Paul II visited the mosque, primarily to visit the relics of John the Baptist, becoming the first pope to visit a mosque.]

اليوم الحق The Day of the Haq (Justice, Truth, True/Right One, or Due Date) (verse 39 of Sura 78): 87 + 139 = 226

بدايه مملكه الدجال Bidaya (Beginning) of Kingdom of the Dajjal (Anti-Christ): 22 + (135 + 69) = 22 + 204 = 226

الله + يوم الدين Night (or Eve) of + Day of the Deen (Religion or Judgment) (verse 4 of Sura 1): 75 + (56 + 95) = 75 + 151 = 226

الدجال يأجو + البابا جون بول The Dajjal Gog + The Pope John Paul : $(69+23)+(37+59+38)=92+134=\mathbf{226}$

وعد الأخوه + الأعور Promise of the End Times (verse 7 of Sura 17) + The Awar (Defective-Eyed): [80 + 838 (or 837)] + 308 = 918 (or 917) + 308 = 1226 (or 1225)

وعد الأخره + المسيح إبن جوزيف Promise of the End Times (verse 7 of Sura 17) + The Messiah, son of Joseph: [80 + 838 (or 837)] + (149 + 53 + 106) = 918 (or 917) + 308 = 1226 (or 1225)

بعث في الأمين رسولا منهم Sent to the illiterates a Messenger from them. (verse 2 of Sura 62): [(572 + 90 + 132 + 297 (or 296)] + 135 = 1091 (or 1090) + 135 = 1226 (or 1225)

بر کنا حوله النریه من ءایتنا انه Blessed its surroundings, to show him (some) of our Ayat (Signs), He (verse 1 of Sura 17): (273 + 49 + 295 + 90) + 463 (or 462) + 56 = 707 + 463 (or 462) + 56 = 1226 (or 1225)

يوم تنجيس بيت المقدس Day of Tanjees (Desecration) of the Bayt Al-Maqdis (House of Holiness): 56 + [523 + (412 + 235)] = 56 + (523 + 647) = 56 + 1170 = 1226 (1226 is the 1025th

Composite Number) (1458 is the 1226th Composite Number)

1389 + خامس + جمادى الأولى Fifth + Jumada Al-Ula + 1389: 701 (or 700) + <math>(58 + 78) + 1389 = [701 (or 700) + 136] + 1389 = 837 (or 836) + 1389 = 2226 (or 2225) (equivalent to 226) (2226 is the 1894th Composite Number) (Apollo 11 landing on the Moon happened on July 20, 1969 which was the 5th of Jumada Al-Ula, 1389 Hijri)

The following verses or segments of verses consist of 19 words

This may be intended by God to tell us that the day of the Beginning of the End Times is the 19th day of a month:

(a) Sura 74 starts with the following 19 words:

يأيها المدثر قم فأنذر و ربك فكبر و ثيابك فطهر و الرجز فأهجر و لا تمنن تستكثر و لربك فاصبر فإذا نقر في الناقور O You the Muddathir! Rise up then warn and your Lord glorify and your clothes purify and the abomination leave and do not do favors to gain more in return. And for your Lord, be patient. When the Trumpet is sounded (verse 1 - 8 of Sura 74): 17 + 775 + 140 + 1031 + 6 + 222 + 302 + 6 + 533 + 294 + 241 + 289 + 6 + 31 + 540 + 1580 + 6 + 252 + 373 + 782 + 350 + 90 + 388 = 8270

(b) Verse 187 of Sura 7 starts with the following 19 words:

يسلونك عن الساعه أيان مرساها قل إنما علمها عند ربي لا يجليها لوقتها إلا هو ثقلت في السماوات و الارض They ask you about the Hour. When will its docking be? Say: The knowledge of it is with my Lord. No one uncovers its timing except he. It has become a heavy burden in the Heavens and the Earth. (verse 187 of Sura 7)

(c) Verse 5 of Sura 10 starts with the following 19 words:

He is the one who made the Sun as an illumination and the Moon as a light and divided it into stages so that you know the number of years and the Hisab (Calculation or Judgment). Allah did not create that except in the Haq. (Verse 5 of Sura 10)

(d) Verse 12 of Sura 17 starts with the following 19 words:

و جعلنا اليل و النهار آيتين فمحونا آيه اليل و جعلنا آيه النهار مبصره لتبتغوا فضلا من ربكم و لتعلموا عدد السنين و And we made the Night and the Day two Ayat (signs), so we erased Aya (Sign) of the Night and we made Aya (Sign) of the Day insightful, so that you seek from the bounty of your

Lord and that you know the number of years and the Hisab (Calculation or Judgment) (verse 12 of Sura 17)

(e) Verse 7 of Sura 17 starts with the following 19 words:

ان احسنتم المسجد كما دخلوه اول مره الأخره ليسؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه اول مره If you do good, it is for your own good. If you do evil, it is for yourself (your own detriment). So when the Promise of the End Times comes, they shall ruin your faces (make your faces look bad) and they shall enter the Mosque like they entered it the first time (verse 7 of Sura 17):

(f) The following segment whose numerical value is **6019** (equivalent to **19**) consists of **19 words**

أسكنو الأرض فإذا جاء وعد الآخره جءنا بكم لفيفا و بالحق أنزلنه و بالحق نزل و ما أرسلنك الا مبشر و نذير Inhabit the Land. When Promise of the End Times comes, we bring you Lafifa (srcolls or from mixed backgrounds). And in the Haq (Truth), we descended it/him and in the Haq it (or he) descended and we have not sent you except as a Mubashir (Bearer of good news) and a Warner. And a Quran (verse 104 - 106 of Sura 17): [137 (or 138) + 1032 + 782 + 5 + 80 + 837 + 55 + 62 + 201 + 6 + 141 + 143 + 6 + 141 + 87 + 6 + 41 + 361 + 32 + 542 + 6 + 960 + 6 + 351] = 6019 (or <math>6020)

(g) The following segment whose numerical value is **5019** (equivalent to **19**) consists of **19 words**

قدر و ما أدرك ما ليله القدر ليله القدر خير من ألف شهر تنزل الملئكه و الروح فيها بذن ربهم من **Qadr** is ? Lailat of the Qadr is better than one thousand months. The Angels and the Spirit descend in it by permission of their Lord **from** (verse 1 - 5 of Sura 97): 304 + 6 + 41 + 225 (or 226) + 41 + 75 + 335 + 75 + 335 + 810 + 90 + 111 + 505 + 494 + 136 + 6 + 245 + 96 + 752 (or <math>753) + 247 + 90 = 5019 (5020 or 5021)

(h) The following segment whose numerical value is **8019** (equivalent to **19**) consists of **19 words:**

جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب و يزداد الذين ءامنوا إيمنا و لا يرتاب made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): 154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 454 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 99 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414 + 454 =**8019**

(i) The following starts with a segment whose numerical value is **8000** and consists of **19 words.** It is followed by the word "the Book" whose numerical value is **454** which is equal to the numerical value of "The Shaban":

ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنت للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب و يزداد الذين آمنوا إيمنا و لا ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنت للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 31 of Sura 74): (41+154+519+32+930+820+307+660+791+414+454+6+26+791+98+102+6+31+613+791+414)+454=8000+454=8454

(j) The following segment whose numerical value is **4019** (equivalent to **19**) consists of **19 words:**

ان ءایه ملکه ان یأتیکم التابوت فیه سکینه من ربکم و بقیه مما ترك ءال موسی و ءال هارون تحمله الملائکه It is Aya (Sign) of his kingship is that he brings you the Tabut (Coffin or Ark), in which there is Sakina (Solace) from your Lord and the remainder of what the family of Musa (Moses) and the family of Harun (Aaron) left, carried by the Angels. (verse 248 of Sura 2): 51 + 17 + 95 + 51 + 481 + 840 + 95 + 145 + 90 + 262 + 6 + 117 + 81 + 620 + 32 + 116 + 6 + 32 + 262 + 483 + 137 = 4019

(k) The following segment whose numerical value is **10019** (equivalent to **19**) consists of **19 words**:

لا تستكثر و لربك فاصبر فإذا نقر في الناقور فذلك يومئذ يوم عسير على الكفرين غير يسير ذرني و من خلقت وحيدا to gain more in return. And for your Lord, be patient. When the Trumpet is sounded, that will be a difficult day, for the unbelievers, not easy. Leave me and the one I have created alone: 1580 + 6 + 252 + 373 + 782 + 350 + 90 + 388 + 830 + 766 + 56 + 340 + 110 + 391 + 1210 + 280 + 960 + 6 + 90 + 1130 + 29 =**10019**

(l) From immediately after "When Promise of the Times comes" in verse 7 of Sura 17 till "We return" in verse 8 of Sura 17, there are 19 words:

ليسؤا وجو هكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مره و ليتبروا ما علو تتبيرا عسى ربكم أن يرحمكم و إن عدتم عدنا they shall ruin your faces and they shall enter the Mosque like they entered it the first time and they shall destroy how high they reach, an utter destruction. Perhaps your Lord may have mercy on you. And if you return, we return (verse 7 – 8 of Sura 17):

(m) From immediately after "they shall enter the Mosque" in verse 7 of Sura 17 till the end of verse 8 of Sura 17, there are 19 words:

كما دخلوه أول مره و ليتبروا ما علوا تتبيرا عسى ربكم ان يرحمكم و إن عدتم عدنا و جعلنا جهنم للكفرين like they entered it the first time and they shall destroy how high they reach, an utter destruction. Perhaps your Lord may have mercy on you. And if you return, we return and make Jahannam (Hell) for the Unbelievers as an abode (verse 7 – 8 of Sura 17)

(n) The following are the first 19 words (after the introductory mysterious letters) of Sura 19:

ذكر رحمه ربك عبده زكريا إذ نادى ربه ندا خفي قال رب إني وهن العظم مني و اشتعل الرأس شيب Remember the mercy of your Lord, his servant Zakaria. When he called unto his Lord, an in private call. He said: My Lord, my bones have weakened and my head has become full of grey hair (verse 2 of Sura 19):6439

(o) The following segment of verse 2 - 6 of Sura 75 consists of 19 words:

لوامه أيحسب الإنسان ألن نجمع عظامه بلى قادرين على أن نسوي بنانه بل يريد الإنسان ليفجر أمامه يسل أيان self-reproaching soul. Does the human being think that We are not going to assemble his bones? Yes, we are capable of re-constructing even his finger tips. However, the human being wishes to indulge in wicked deeds for the time ahead of him. He asks: (verse 2-6 of Sura 75): 82+81+193 (or 192) +81+163+1016+42+365 (or 364) +110+51+126+108+32+224+193 (or 192) +323+87+100 (or 101) +62=3439 (3437 or 3438)

(p) The following segment of verse 39 – 42 of Sura 50 consists of 19 words:

الشمس و قبل الغروب و من اليل فسبحه و أدبر السجود و استمع يوم يناد المناد من مكان قريب يوم يسمعون الصيحه the Sun and before the Setting and of the night glorify him and after the prostration. And listen the Day the caller calls from a close place. The Day they hear the Saiha (Scream) in the Haq (verse 39 – 42 of Sura 50)

Segments of verses that consist of <u>19 words</u>, followed by segments of verses that consist of 1422 words, or vice versa

- (l) From the word الكتب "The Book" in verse 2 of Sura 17 to the end of verse 3 of Sura 17, there are 19 words, which may be intended to represent the 19th day. Then, from the beginning of verse 4 of Sura 17 to the end of verse 104 of Sura 17, there are 1422 words (equivalent to 422), which may be intended to represent the month of Shaban, whose numerical value is 422 or 423.
- (2) From the beginning of verse 4 of Sura 10 to the word بالحق "in the Haq (Truth)" in verse 4 of Sura 10, there are 19 words, which may be intended to represent the 19th day. Then, from the next word يفصل (He details) in verse 4 of Sura 10 to the word الغرق (the drowning) in verse 90

of Sura 10, there are 1422 words (equivalent to 422), which may be intended to represent the month of Shaban, whose numerical value is 422 or 423.

The numerical value of the following segments of verses seems to refer to the 19th day and the month of Shaban, year 1439 separately

تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحاب ال نار إلا ملءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين الذين النين الذين أوتوا الكتاب و يزداد الذين ءامنوا إيمنا و لا يرتاب الذين أوتوا الكتاب و عزداد الذين ءامنوا إيمنا و لا يرتاب الذين أوتوا الكتاب و عزداد الذين ءامنوا إيمنا و لا يرتاب الذين أوتوا الكتاب as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 102 + 31) + (251 + 32 + 96 + 6 + 41) + (154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 454 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 99 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414 + 454) = 1439 + 426 + 8019 = 9884 (This segment whose numerical value is 8019 consists of 19 words)

$$1439 + 19$$
 شعبان Shaban $19 + 1439 : (423 + 19) + 1439 = 442 + 1439 = 1881$

تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحاب ال نار إلا ملءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 102 + 31) + (251 + 32 + 96 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 453 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 98 + 101 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414 + 31) + 423 = 1439 + 8019 + 423 = 9881

$$1439 + 19$$
 شعبان Shaban $19 + 1439 : (423 + 19) + 1439 = 442 + 1439 = 1881$

أيها المدثر قم فأنذر و ربك فكبر و ثيابك فطهر و الرجز فأهجر و لا تمنن تستكثر و لربك فاصبر فإذا نقر في الناقور فذلك يومئذ يوم عسير على الكفرين غير يسير ذرني و من خلقت وحيدا و جعلت له مالا ممدودا و بنين شهودا و مهدت له تمهيدا ثم يومئذ يوم عسير على الكفرين غير يسير ذرني و من خلقت وحيدا و قدر فقتل كيف قدر ثم قتل كيف قدر ثم نظر ثم عبس و بسر ثم يطمع أن ازيد كلا إنه كان لآيتنا عنيدا سأر هقه صعودا إنه فكر و قدر فقتل كيف قدر ثم قتل كيف قدر ثم نظر ثم عبس و بسر ثم كالله و البشر سأصليه سقر و استكبر فقال ان هذا إلا سحر يوثر إن هذا إلا قول البشر سأصليه سقر warn and your Lord glorify and your clothes purify and the abomination leave and do not do favors to gain more in return. And for your Lord, be patient. When the Trumpet is sounded, that

will be a difficult day, for the unbelievers, not easy. Leave me and the one I have created alone and made for him extensive (stretched) wealth, and sons as witnesses, and smoothed for him the way smoothly. Then, he greedily desires that I give more. No, he has been stubborn against our Signs. I shall make him exhausted upwardly. He thought and estimated. So, he is doomed the way he estimated. Then, he is doomed the way he estimated. Then, he looked, then he frowned and scowled. Then, he turned away and acted arrogantly. So, he said: This is nothing but traditional sorcery. This is nothing but the saying of the humans. I shall cast him into Saqar (Hell-Fire): (17 + 775 + 140 + 1031 + 6 + 222 + 302 + 6 + 533 + 294 + 241 + 289 + 6 + 31 + 540) + (1580 + 6 + 252 + 373 + 782 + 350 + 90 + 388 + 830 + 766 + 56 + 340 + 110 + 391 + 1210 + 280 + 960 + 6 + 90 + 1130 + 29) + (6 + 503 + 35 + 72 + 95 + 6 + 112 + 316 + 6 + 449 + 35 + 460 + 540 + 129 + 51 + 22 + 51 + 56 + 71 + 493 + 135 + 371 + 171 + 56 + 300 + 6 + 304 + 610 + 110 + 304 + 540 + 530 + 110 + 304 + 540 + 1150 + 540 + 132 + 6 + 262 + 540 + 207 + 6 + 683 + 211 + 51 + 706 + 32 + 268 + 716 + 51 + 706 + 32 + 136 + 533 + 196 + 360) = 4439 + 10019 + 15423 = 29881 [The segment whose numerical value is 10019 (equivalent to 19) consists of 19 words]

$$1439 + 19$$
 شعبان Shaban $19 + 1439 : (423 + 19) + 1439 = 442 + 1439 = 1881$

The numerical value of the following segments of verses seems to refer to the 19th day and the month of Shaban separately

ما خلقنا السموت و الأرض و ما بينهما إلا بالحق و أن الساعت لآتيه فاصفح الصفح الجميل إن ربك هو الخالق ما خلقنا السموت و الأرض و ما بينهما إلا بالحق و أن الساعت لآتيه فاصفح الصفح الجميل إن ربك هو الخالق سبع من We have not created the Heavens and the Earth and what is between them except in the Haq. And the Hour is coming, so forgive, the nice forgiveness. It is your Lord who is the Creator, the Knowledegable. And we have brought you seven from (verse 85-87 of Sura 15): (6+1032+6+41+108+32+141+6+51+562+446+259+209+114+51)+[222+11+762+181+6+134+482+132 (or <math>133)+90]=4423+2019 (or 2020)=6442

unto you their news in the Haq. They are youths who believed in their Lord and we increased them in guidance (verse 13 of Sura 18): [130 + 98 + 141 + 96 + 495 + 99 (or 98) + 251 (or 249) + 6 + 107 (or 106)] + 19 = 1423 (1420, 1421, or 1422) + 19 = 1442 (1439, 1440, or 1441)

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **1442**

هدى هدى These are Ayat (verses) of the Wise Book, guidance (verse 2 - 3 of Sura 31) : (450 + 411 + 453 + 109) + 19 = 1423 (or 1424) + 19 = 1442 (or 1443)

عتاب فصلت ءاياته Book whose Ayat (verses or signs) have been detailed (verse 3 of Sura 41): 423 (or 422) + [600 + 418 (or 417)] = 423 (or 422) + 1018 (or 1017) = **1441 (1439 or 1440)**

ليوم لا ريب فيه ان الله لا يخلف + الموعد to a day, no doubt about it. Allah does not fail to keep (verse 9 of Sura 3) + the Mawid (Appointed Time or Appointment): (86 + 31 + 212 + 95) + (51 + 66 + 31 + 720) + 151 = 424 + (868 + 151) = 424 + 1019 = 1443

$$19 + 3$$
 شعبان + 19 Shaban + 19 : $423 + 19 = 442$

تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملئكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (535 + 570) + (6 + 41 + 154 + 101 + 282 + 32 + 105 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414) + 454 (or 453) = 1105 + [5000 + 454] (or 450 +

تسعه عشر + الشعبان Nineteen + The Shaban: (535 + 570) + 454 (or 453) = 1105 + 454 (or 453)

الذين غامنوا إيمانا those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith (verse 31 of Sura 74): [791 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 454 (or 453) + 6] + (26 + 791 + 99 + 103) = 3423 (or 3422) + 1019 = 4442 (or 4441)

Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

Over it are Nineteen. And we have not made Ashab (Guardians) of the Fire, except as angels and we have not made their Idda (number) except as Fitna (trial or test) for those (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (116 + 535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154) + (102 + 282 + 32 + 492 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 523 + 32 + 535 + 820) = 1422 + 3019 = 4441

Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

ما جعلنا أصحاب النار إلا ملاءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه ل الذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا ال كتاب we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that, will become certain, those who have been given the Book (verse 31 of Sura 74): (41 + 154 + 102 + 282 + 32 + 97 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 30 + 791 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 31) + 423 (or 422) = 5019 + 423 (or 422) = 5442 (or 5441)

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

نار إلا ملءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتب و يزداد الذين آمنوا إيمن و لا $\,$ Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (251 + 32 + 96 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 453 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 98 + 101 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414 + 31) + 423 = 8019 + 423 = 8442

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **1442**

نار إلا ملءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب و يزداد الذين ءامنوا Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (251 + 32 + 96 + 6 + 41) + (154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 454 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 99 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414 + 454) = 426 + 8019 = 8445 (The segment whose numerical value is <math>8019 consists of 19 words)

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **1442**

تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحاب النار إلا ملءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتب و يزداد Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74) + have been given: (535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 102 + 282 + 32 + 96 + 6 + 41 + 154) + (523 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 453 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 99 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791) + 424 = (2019 + 7000) + 424 = 9019 + 424 = 9443

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **1442**

ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملاءكت و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنت للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملاءكت و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنت للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 31 of Sura 74): (41 + 154 + 101 + 282) + (32 + 492 + 6) + (41 + 154 + 519 + 32 + 930 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 454 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 98 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414) + 454 = (578 + 530) + 8000 + 454 = 1108 + 8000 + 454 = 9562 (The segment whose numerical value is 8000 consists of 19 words)

تسع عشرہ + الشعبان Tis Ashra (Nineteen) + The Shaban: (530 + 575) + 454 = 1105 + 454 = 1559

ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملءكت و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنت للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملءكت و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنت للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 31 of Sura 74): (41 + 154 + 101 + 282 + 32 + 491 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 519 + 32 + 930 + 820 + 307 + 660) + (791 + 414 + 453 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 98 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414) + 454 = (4570 + 4536) + 454 = 9106 + 454 = 9560

تسعه عشر + الشعبان Tisa Ashar (Nineteen) + The Shaban: (535 + 570) + 454 = 1105 + 454 = 1559

تستكثر و لربك فاصبر فإذا نقر في الناقور فذلك يومئذ يوم عسير على الكفرين غير يسير ذرني و من خلقت وحيدا و جعلت له مالا ممدودا و بنين شهودا و مهدت له تمهيدا ثم يطمع أن ازيد كلا إنه كان لآيتنا عنيدا سأر هقه صعودا إنه فكر و قدر فقتل كيف قدر ثم قتل كيف قدر ثم نظر ثم عبس و بسر ثم أدبر و استكبر فقال ان هذا إلا سحر يوثر إن هذا إلا قول البشر سأصليه سقر to gain more in return. And for your Lord, be patient. When the Trumpet is sounded, that will be a difficult day, for the unbelievers, not easy. Leave me and the one I have created alone and made for him extensive (stretched) wealth, and sons as witnesses, and smoothed for him the way smoothly. Then, he greedily desires that I give more. No, he has been stubborn against our Signs. I shall make him exhausted upwardly. He thought and estimated. So, he is doomed the way he estimated. Then, he is doomed the way he estimated. Then, he turned away and acted arrogantly. So, he said: This is nothing but traditional

sorcery. This is nothing but the saying of the humans. I shall cast him into Saqar (Hell-Fire): (1580+6+252+373+782+350+90+388+830+766+56+340+110+391+1210+280+960+6+90+1130+29)+(6+503+35+72+95+6+112+316+6+449+35+460+540+129+51+22+51+56+71+493+135+371+171+56+300+6+304+610+110+304+540+530+110+304+540+1150+540+132+6+262+540+207+6+683+211+51+706+32+268+716+51+706+32+136+533+196+360)=10019+15423=25442 [The segment whose numerical value is 10019 (equivalent to 19) consists of 19 words]

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **1442**

إن ءايه ملكه ان يأتيكم التابوت فيه سكينه من ربكم و بقيه مما ترك ءال موسى و ءال هارون تحمله الملائكه الملائكه It is Aya (Sign) of his kingship is that he brings you the Tabut (Coffin or Ark), in which there is Sakina (Solace) from your Lord and the remainder of what the family of Musa (Moses) and the family of Harun (Aaron) left, carried by the Angels. It is in that an Aya (Sign) for you (verse 248 of Sura 2): (51 + 17 + 95 + 51 + 481 + 840 + 95 + 145 + 90 + 262 + 6 + 117 + 81 + 620 + 32 + 116 + 6 + 32 + 262 + 483 + 137) + [51 + 90 + 750 + 442 (or 441) + 90] = 4019 + 1423 (or 1422) = 5442 (or 5441) [The numerical value of the first segment is 4019 (equivalent to 19) and it consists of 19 words.]

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **1442**

ربكم و بقيه مما ترك ءال موسى و ءال هارون تحمله الملائكت إن في ذلك your Lord and the remainder of what the family of Musa (Moses) and the family of Harun (Aaron) left, carried by the Angels. It is in that (verse 248 of Sura 2): [264+6+117+81+620+32+116+6+32+262 (or 261)+483]+[532 (or 531)+51+90+750]=2019 (or 2018)+1423 (or 1422)=3442 (or 3441)

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **1442**

و ءاتينا موسى الكتب و جعلنه هدى لبني اسراءيل ألا تتخذوا من دوني وكيلا ذريه من حملنا مع نوح انه كان عبدا شكورا و قضينا الى بنى إسراءيل في الكتب لتفسدن في الأرض مرتين و لتعلن علوا كبيرا فإذا جاء وعد أولهما بعثنا عليكم عبادا لنا أولى

بأس شديد فجاسوا خلال الديار وكان وعدا مفعولا ثم رددنا لكم الكره عليهم و أمددناكم بأموال و بنين و جعلنكم أكثر نفيرا And We brought Moses the Book إن أحسنتم أحسنتم لأنفسكم و إن أساتم فلها فإذا جاء وعد الآخرت ليسؤا وجوهكم and we made him a guidance to the Childen of Israel, so that you do not take aside from me as a Wakeel (Guardian), the progeny of the ones whom we had carried with Noah. He was a thankful worshipper. And we decreed unto Bani (Children) of Israel in the Book that you shall corrupt in the Ard (Land or Earth) twice and you shall rise to a great height. When the Promise of the first of the two comes, we send against you, servants of ours, of great might. So, they ravage through your homelands. And, it has been a promise bound to be fulfilled. Then, we give back to you the turn against them and we supply you with monies and children and we make you more in number. If you do well, you do well to yourselves, and if you do badly, it is to yourselves. When Promise of the End Times comes, they shall ruin your faces (make your faces look bad) (verse 2 -7 of Sura 17): (6 + 463 + 116 + 453 + 6 + 158 + 19 + 92 + 303 + 32 + 2107 + 90 + 70 + 67 + 100)915 + 90 + 129 + 110 + 64 + 56 + 71 + 77 + 527 + 6 + 961 + 41 + 62 + 303 + 90 + 453 + 624 + 900 + 9090 + 1032 + 700 + 6 + 580 + 107 + 233 + 782 + 5 + 80 + 83 + 623 + 170 + 78 + 81 + 47 + 63 + 100 + 10318 + 151 + 661 + 246 + 6 + 71 + 81 + 227 + 540 + 259 + 90 + 256 + 155 + 6 + 160 + 80 + 6 + 160 + 10112 + 6 + 213 + 721 + 341 + 51 + 559 + 559 + 281 + 6 + 51 + 502 + 116 + 782 + 5 + 80) +(1233 + 108 + 80) = 21019 + 1421 = 22440

19 شعبن Shaban 19 : 422 (or 423) + 19 = **1441 (or 1442)**

أسرى بعبده ليل من المسجد الحرام إلى المسجد الاقصا الذي باركنا حوله لنريه من آياتنا انه هو السميع البصير و آتينا sent, in a journey, his worshipper at night, from the Haram Mosque to the Aqsa Mosque which we had blessed its surroundings to show him of our signs. It is He who is the All-Hearer, All-Seer. And we brought Moses (verse 1-2 of Sura 17): (271+83+70)+[90+138+280+41+138+223+741+274+49+295+90+464+56+11+211+6+463+116]=424+4019=4443

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

من المسجد الحرام إلى المسجد الاقصا الذي باركنا حوله لنريه من آياتنا انه هو السميع البصير و آتينا موسي الكتاب From the Haram Mosque to the Aqsa Mosque which we had blessed its surroundings to show him of our signs. It is He who is the All-Hearer, All-Seer. And we brought Moses the Book (verse 1-2 of Sura 17): (90+138+280+41+138+223+741+274+49+295+90+464+56+11+211+6+463+116)+454 (or 453) = 4019+454 (or 453) = 4473 (4472)

19 الشعبان 19 The Shaban 19 : 454 (or 453) + 19 = 473 (or 472)

ليسوؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مره و ليتبروا ما علوا تتبيرا عسا ربكم أن يرحمكم و إن عدتم they shall ruin your faces and they shall enter the Mosque like they entered it the first time and they shall destroy how high they reach, an utter destruction. Perhaps your Lord may have mercy on you. And if you return, we return and make (verse 7-8 of Sura 17): (114+80+6+681+138)+(61+645+37+245+6+649+41+107+1013+131+262+51+318+6+51+514+125+6+154)=1019+4422=5441

19 شعبن Shaban 19 : 422 (or 423) + 19 = **441 (or 442)**

الآخرت ليسؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مرت و ليتبروا ما علوا تتبيرا the End Times, they shall ruin your faces and they shall enter the Mosque like they entered it the first time and they shall destroy how high they reach, an utter destruction. (verse 7 of Sura 17): (1232+107+80+6)+(681+138+61+645+37+640+6+649+41+107+1013]=1425+4018=5443

Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

إن أحسنتم أحسنتم لأنفسكم و إن أساتم فلها فإذا جاء وعد الآخره ليسؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مرت و الأحسنتم أحسنتم لأنفسكم و إن أساتم فلها فإذا جاء وعد الآخره ليسؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مرت و If you do good for your selves and if you do bad, it is for yours. When Promise of the End Times, they shall ruin your faces and they shall enter the Mosque like they entered it the first time and they shall destroy how high they reach, an utter destruction. Perhaps your Lord (verse 7-8 of Sura 17): (51+559+559+281+6+51+502+116+782+5+80+838+108+80)+[6+681+138+61+645+37+640+6+648 (or 649)+41+106+1012+140+262]=4018+4423 (or 4424)=8441 (or 8442)

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

لقد علمت ما أنزل هاؤلاء إلا رب السماوات و الأرض بصاءر و إني لأظنك يافر عون مثبورا فأراد أن يستفز هم من الأرض فأخر قناه و من معه جميعا و قلنا من بعده لبني إسراءيل أسكنوا الأرض فإذا جاء و عد الآخره جءنا بكم لفيفا و بالحق أنزلناه و فأغر قناه و من معه جميعا و قلنا من بعده لبني إسراءيل أسكنوا الأرض فإذا جاء و عد الآخره جءنا بكم لفيفا و بالحق أنزلناه و You know that no one has sent down these except Lord of the Heavens and the Earth as eye-openers and I think, O Pharaoh, you are doomed. So, he wanted to provoke them out of the Land, so we drowned him and the ones with him, all of them. And we said, from after him, to Bani (Children) of Israel: Inhabit the Land. When Promise of the End Times comes, we bring you Lafifa (from diverse backgrounds). And in the Haq we descended it (or him) and in the Haq it (or he) descended. And we have not sent you except as a Mubashir (Bearer of good news) and a Nazeer (Warner) (verse 102 - 105 of Sura 17): (134 + 540 + 41 + 88 + 44 + 32 + 202 + 539 + 6 + 1032 + 294 + 6 + 61 + 1001 + 11 + 406 + 749 + 286 + 51 + 602 + 90 + 1032 + 1437 + 6 + 90 + 115 + 124) + (6 + 181 + 90 + 81 + 92 + 303 + 138 + 1032 + 782 + 5 + 80 + 838 + 55 + 62 + 201 + 6 + 141 + 144 + 6 + 141 + 87 + 6 + 41 + 362 + 32 + 543 + 6 + 961) = 9019 + 6422 = 15441

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

و قلنا من بعده لبني إسراءيل أسكنوا الأرض فإذا جاء وعد الآخره جءنا بكم لفيفا و بالحق أنزلناه و بالحق نزل و ما أرسلناك إلا مبشرا و نذيرا و قرءانا فرقناه لتقرأه على الناس على مكث و نزلناه تنزيلا مبشرا و نذيرا و قرءانا فرقناه لتقرأه على الناس على مكث و نزلناه تنزيلا مبشرا و نذيرا و قرءانا فرقناه لتقرأه على الناس على مكث و نزلناه تنزيلا مبشرا و نذيرا و قرءانا فرقناه لتقرأه على الناس على مكث و نزلناه تنزيلا مبشرا و نذيرا و قرءانا فرقناه لتقرأه على الناس على مكث و نزلناه تنزيلا مبشرا و نذيرا و قرءانا فرقناه لتقرأه على الناس على مكث و نزلناه تنزيلا مبشرا و نذيرا و قرءانا فرقناه لتقرأه على الناس على مكث و نزلناه تنزيلا و المبتدين ال

تاسع عشر + شعبن Tasi Ashar (Nineteenth) + Shaban: [531 (or 530) + 570] + 422 (or 423) = 1101 (or 1100) + 422 (or 423) = **1523 (1522 or 1524)**

إسرئيل أسكنوا الأرض فإذا جاء وعد الآخره جئنا بكم لفيفا و بالحق أنزلنه و بالحق نزل و ما أرسلنك إلا مبشرا السرئيل أسكنوا الأرض فإذا جاء وعد الآخره جئنا بكم لفيفا و بالحق أنزلنه و بالحق نزل و ما أرسلنك إلا مبشرا Israel: Inhabit the Land. When Promise of the End Times comes, we bring you Lafifa (srcolls or from mixed backgrounds). And in the Haq (Justice), we descended it/him and in the Haq it (or he) descended and we have not sent you except as a Mubashir (Bearer of good news) and a Nazeer (Warner). And a Quran we have spaced it so that you recite to the people unhurriedly and (verse 104 - 106 of Sura 17): (311 + 138 + 1032 + 782 + 5 + 80 + 837 + 64 + 62 + 201 + 6 + 141 + 143 + 6 + 141 + 87 + 6 + 41 + 361 + 32 + 543) + (6 + 960 + 6 + 352 + 435 + 736 + 110 + 142 + 110 + 560 + 6) = 5019 + 3423 = 8442

Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

أسكنو الأرض فإذا جاء وعد الآخره جءنا بكم لفيفا و بالحق أنزلنه و بالحق نزل و ما أرسلنك الا مبشر و نذير Inhabit the Land. When Promise of the End Times comes, we bring you Lafifa (srcolls or from mixed backgrounds). And in the Haq (Truth), we descended it/him and in the Haq it (or he) descended and we have not sent you except as a Mubashir (Bearer of good news) and a Warner. And a Quran we have spaced it so that you recite to the people (verse 104 - 106 of Sura 17): [137 (or 138) + 1032 + 782 + 5 + 80 + 837 + 55 + 62 + 201 + 6 + 141 + 143 + 6 + 141 + 87 + 6 + 41 + 361 + 32 + 542 + 6 + 960 + 6 + 351] + (435 + 736 + 110 + 142) = 6019 (or 6020) + 1423 = 7442 [This segment starts with 19 words whose numerical value is 6019 (equivalent to 19)]

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

قدر و ما أدرك ما ليله القدر ليله القدر خير من ألف شهر تنزل المائكه و الروح فيها بذن ربهم من كل أمر سلام **Qadr** is ? Lailat of the Qadr is better than one thousand months. The Angels and the Spirit descend in it by permission of their Lord **from** every command. Peace, (verse 1 - 5 of Sura 97): [304 + 6 + 41 + 225 (or 226) + 41 + 75 + 335 + 75 + 335 + 810 + 90 + 111 + 505 + 494 + 136 + 6 + 245 + 96 + 752 (or 753) + 247 + 90] + (50 + 241 + 131) = 5019 (5020 or 5021) + 422 =**5441**(**5442 or 5443**) [This segment consists of**19 words**whose numerical value is**5019**(equivalent to**19)**, followed by**3 words**whose numerical value is**422**, the numerical value of**Shaban**. This seems to be pointing to**Shaban 19**]

أدبر السجود و استمع يوم ينادي المنادي من مكان قريب يوم يسمعون الصيحت بالحق ذلك يوم of the Sun and before the setting and of the night glorify him and after the prostration. And listen the Day the caller calls from a close place. The Day they hear the Saiha (Scream) in the Haq, that is Day (verse 40-42 of Sura 50): (207+104+6+571+56+75)+[136+90+111+312+56+236+539+141+750+56]=1019+2427=3446

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

قبل طلوع الشمس و قبل الغروب و من الليل فسبحه و أدبر السجود و استمع يوم يناد المناد من مكن قريب يوم يسمعون before rise of the Sun and before the setting and of the night glorify him and after the prostration. And listen the Day the caller calls from a close place. The Day they hear the Saiha (Scream) in the Haq, that is Day (verse 39-42 of Sura 50): [132+115+431+6+132+1239+6+90+101+155+6+207 (or 208) + 104+6+571+56+65] + [125 (or 126) + 90+101+155+6+236+144+140 (or 141) + 750+56] = 3422 (or 2423) + 2019 (2020, 2021 or 2022) = 5441 (5442, 5443, or 5444)

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

تise of the Sun and defore the setting and of the night glorify him and after the prostration. And listen the Day the caller calls (verse 39-41 of Sura 50): (115+431+6+132+1239+6+90)+(101+155+6+208+104+6+571+56+75+136)=2019+1420=3439

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 (or 422) + 19 = **442 (or 441)**

Sun and before the setting and of the night glorify him and after the prostration. And listen the Day the caller calls from a place. (verse 39-41 of Sura 50): [400+6+132+1239+6+90+71+155+6+208 (or 207) + 104+6] + (571+56+65+126+90+111) = 2423 (or 2422) + 1019=3442 (or 3441)

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

لسجود و استمع يوم يناد المناد من مكان قريب the prostration. And listen the Day the caller calls from a close place. (verse 40-41 of Sura 50): (104+6+571+56+65+126+90)+(111+312)=1018+423=1441

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

القسم بيوم القيامه و لا أقسم بالنفس اللوامه أيحسب ال إنسان ألن نجمع عظامه I swear by Day of the Qiyama and I do not swear by the self-reproaching soul. Does the human think that we are not going to assemble his bones? (verse 1 - 3 of Sura 75): (201 + 58 + 187 + 6 + 31 + 201 + 223 + 113 + 81) + 31 + (162 + 81 + 163 + 1016) = (1101 + 31) + 1422 = 1132 + 1422 = 2554

الناسع عشر + شعبان The Nineteenth + Shaban : (562 + 570) + 423 (or 422) = 1132 + 423 (or 422) = 1555 (or 1554)

أقسم بيوم القيمه و لا أقسم بالنفس اللوامه أيحسب الإنسان ألن نجمع عظامه بلى قادرين على ان نسوي بنانه بل يريد I swear by the Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval) and I do swear by the self-reproaching spirit. Does the human being think that We are not going to assemble his bones? Yes, We are capable of re-constructing even his finger tips. However, the human being wishes to deny what is coming ahead of him. He asks: when will Day of? (verse 1 - 6 of Sura 75): (201 + 58 + 186 + 6 + 31 + 201 + 223 + 113) + [81 + 193 + 81 + 163 + 1016 + 42 +

 $365 ext{ (or } 364) + 110 + 51 + 126 + 108 + 32 + 224 + 193 + 323 + 87 + 100 + 72 + 56] = 1019 + 3423 ext{ (or } 3422) = 4442 ext{ (or } 4441)$

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 + 19 = **442**

Hadiths about the Future and the Mahdi

The following are Hadiths (sayings) attributed to Prophet Mohammad (p):

Hadith 1:

يملك العرب رجلٌ من أهل بيني، يواطئ اسمه اسمي shall rule the Arabs a man from Ahl (Family) of Baity (my House). His name shall have a connection with my name: (100 + 303 + 233 + 90 + 36) + 422 + [37 (or 36) + 106 + 111] = 762 + 422 + 254 = 1438 (or 1437) 1438 seems to be intended to refer to year 1438 Hijri

Hadith 2:

Several variations have been reported of the following **Hadith about the Mahdi**:

عدوان عدل كما ملئت ظلم و عدوان a man from Ahl (Family) of Baity (my House). He fills it with Qist (equity) and Adl (justice) like it was filled with Zulm (oppression) and Odwan (aggression): (233 + 90 + 36) + 422 + [92 (or 93) + 169 + 6 + 104 + 61 + 480 + 970 + 131] = 359 + 422 + 2019 (or 2020) = 2800 (or 2801)

Let us numerically analyze this Hadith:

عدوان عدل كما ملئت ظلم و عدوان Baity (my House). He fills it with Qist (equity) and Adl (justice) like it was filled with Zulm (oppression) and Odwan (aggression): 422 + [92 (or 93) + 169 + 6 + 104 + 61 + 480 + 970 + 131] = 422 + 2019 (or 2020) = 2441 (or 2442) (This is part of a Hadith about the Mahdi)

بيتي يملأها قسطا و عدلا كما ملئت ظلما و عدوانا My House. He fills it with equity and justice like it was filled with oppression and aggression: 422 + [87 + 170 + 6 + 105 + 61 + 480 + 971 + 132] = 422 + 2018 = 2440 (This is part of a Hadith about the Mahdi)

19 شعبان Shaban 19 : 423 (or 422) + 19 = **442 (or 441)**

Connection between beginning of Revelation of the Quran and the Hour (Beginning of the End Times) and Shaban 19

Hour: 531 ساعت

Nihayat (End) of the Dunya (World before the End Times): 466 + 65 = 531

نهایه عمر الحیاه الدنیا Nihaya (End) of Omr (age or life span) of the Hayat (life), the Dunya (World before the End Times): 71 + (310 + 55 + 96) = 71 + 461 = 532

نزول الوحي + القرآن Descent of the Wahy (Revelation) + The Quran : 93 + 55 + 383 (or 382) = 531 (or 530)

يوم نزول القرآن Day of Nuzul (Descent) of the Quran : 56 + [93 + 382 (or 383)] = 56 + 475 (or 476) = **531 (or 532)**

محمد + الوحي + القرآن Mohammad + The Wahy (Revelation) + The Quran: 92 + 55 + 383 = 530

Events during Shaban 18 - 20

The following individuals were born, died, or were buried during Shaban 18 - 20:

- Godfrey de Bouillon was the first elected ruler of Crusaders' Kingdom in Jerusalem that was established after the Crusaders' conquest of Jerusalem for the first time on July 15, 1099. He was born on September 18, 1060 (Shaban 19 (or 20), 452 Hijri) (Tishri 21, 4821 Jewish). He died on July 18, 1100 (Ramadan 9, 493 Hijri) (Av 10, 4860 Jewish).

غدفري Godfrey: **1294 (or 1300)** (**Godfrey de Bouillon** was one of the leaders of the Crusaders in the siege of Jerusalem. After they conquered Jerusalem on **July 15, 1099**, he became ruler of Kingdom of Jerusalem on **July 22, 1099**)

الإسراء The Israa (miraculous heavenly journey): **294 (or 293)** (**294** is the **231**st Composite Number) (**368** is the **294**th Composite Number) (**1931** is the **294**th Prime Number)

- On **February 19, 1405** (**Shaban 18 (or 19)**, 807 Hijri), one of the most famous Mongol kings, **Timur Lank** (Lank means Limper/ Lame) died.
- Ottoman Sultan **Abdul Hameed II** was the last Sultan to have absolute power and exert autocratic control over the Ottoman State. He refused to allow the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine. **Abdul Hameed II** was **born** on **September 22, 1842 (Shaban 18**, 1258 Hijri) (Tishri 18, 5603 Jewish) and died on **February 10, 1918** (Rabi Thani 28, 1336 Hijri). Ottoman **Abdul Hamid II** ascended to the throne following the deposition of his brother Murad on **August 31, 1876.** The girding of the sword of Osman was a vital ceremony which took place

after a sultan's ascension to the throne. Abdul Hamid was girt with the sword of Osman on **September 7, 1876 (Shaban 18,** 1293 Hijri).

- Adolf Hitler was born on April 20, 1889 (Shaban 19, 1306 Hijri) (Nisan 19, 5649 Jewish) and he died on April 30, 1945 (Jumada Ula 17, 1364 Hijri) (Iyar 17, 5705 Jewish).
- Um Kulthum, top Arab singer, was born in Egypt on December 31, 1898 (Shaban 18, 1316 Hijri).
- Sayyid Qutb, prominent Egyptian Islamic thinker, was born on October 9, 1906 (Shaban 20 (or 19), 1324 Hijri) (Tishri 20, 5667 Jewish). His most famous book is: *In the Shade of the Qur'an*, which is a 30-volume commentary on the Quran. He was hanged in Egypt on August 29, 1966 (Jumada Ula 12, 1386 Hijri) (Elul 13, 5726 Jewish).
- The 36th and last Ottoman Sultan, Mohammad VI (also known as Waheed Eddeen) died in exile in San Remo, Italy on May 16, 1926 (May 3, 1926 Julian) (Zu Al-Qada 3, 1344 Hijri). Turkey refused to allow him to be buried in Turkey. So, his corpse remained several months in Italy. Finally, Syria agreed to allow him to be buried in Syria. His coffin was transported to Beirut and then to Damascus where he was buried on February 21, 1927 (Shaban 19, 1345 Hijri) in a historic mosque built by the Ottomans. President of Syria attended his burial ceremony. Mohammad VI was born on January 14, 1861 (Rajab 3, 1277 Hijri). He was a brother of Sultan Abd-Al-Hamid II and a descendant of Mohammad II who conquered Constantinople on May 29, 1453.
- **King Hussein** of Jordan was born on **November 14, 1935 (Shaban 18,** 1354 Hijri) (Heshvan 18, 5696 Jewish).
- Lebanese Shia Scholar, **Mohammad Hussein FadlAllah**, was **born** on **November 16**, **1935** (**Shaban 20**, 1354 Hijri) (Heshvan 20, 5696 Jewish).
- On **August 27, 1975** (**Shaban 20,** 1975) **Haile Selassie**, former Emperor of Ethiopia, **died.** He had been overthrown by a coup on September 12, 1974. He is regarded as a **Messiah**, God incarnate by the Rastafari Movement.

The following historical events happened during Shaban 18 - 20:

- As the **first Crusade** was approaching Jerusalem, an eclipse of the moon on **June 5**, **1099** was regarded by the Crusaders as a favorable sign from God. The Crusade reached Jerusalem, the main destination of their **pilgrimage journey**, in the morning, on **Tuesday**, **June 7**, **1099** Julian (Rajab 15, 492 Hijri) (Sivan 15, 4859 Jewish). Faced with a seemingly impossible task, the low morale of the Crusaders was raised when a priest, by the name of **Peter Desiderius**, claimed to have had a divine vision instructing them to fast and then march in a barefoot procession around the city walls, after which the city would fall in nine days, following the Biblical example of Joshua at the siege of Jericho. After fasting for 3 days, on Friday, **July 8**, **1099**, the Crusaders

performed the procession, sounding trumpets and chanting as instructed by Desiderius, ending on the Mount of Olives where Peter the Hermit preached to them, while the city's Muslim defenders mocked them. More practical help for the Crusaders had already arrived in the form of six ships that anchored at Jaffa, which had been abandoned by the Muslims. The ships were carrying food, armaments, and supplies needed to build siege engines. Using their newly acquired supplies, the Crusaders, with the aid of Genoese engineers, began building two huge siege towers, catapults and a battering ram. On July 10, 1099 (Shaban 18, 492 Hijri) (Tammuz 18, 4859 Jewish), the two siege towers built by the Crusaders were completed and wheeled into position. For the first time, the Muslim ruler of Jerusalem became concerned, issuing strict orders that he be notified if either tower moved closer to the city. The Crusaders started their assault on Jerusalem on the night of July 13, 1099 Julian (July 19, 1099 Gregorian) at night. The Crusaders fought all day on July 14, 1099 Julian (July 20, 1099 Gregorian) (Shaban 22, 492 Hijri) (Tammuz 22, 4859 Jewish) (2122,661.5th or 2122,662nd Julian Day) without establishing a foothold. The Crusaders (about 1300 knights and 12,000 soldiers) breached the walls of Jerusalem and conquered Jerusalem on Friday, July 15, 1099 AD Julian (July 21, 1099 Gregorian) (Shaban 23, 492 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 4859 Jewish) (2122,662.5th or 2122,663th Julian Day). The next day, on July 16, 1099 Julian (July 22, 1099 Gregorian), the Crusaders forced Jews of Jerusalem to gather in the main synagogue and then, the Crusaders set this synagogue on fire. Most of the inhabitants of Jerusalem (mostly Muslims) were slaughtered by the Crusaders within July 15 - 16. On July 22, 1099 (Ramadan 1, 492 Hijri) (Av 1, 4859 Jewish), a council was held in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and Godfrey de Bouillon (descendant of Charlemagne) was chosen as ruler of Kingdom of Jerusalem, but he refused the title of "King", instead he adopted the title "Advocate of the Holy Sepulchre". Pope Urban II died on July 29, 1099, without knowing that Jerusalem was conquered.

- On **October 20, 1448** (**Shaban 20**, 852 Hijri), Ottoman Sultan Murad II's forces defeated the Hungarian-led Crusader army in the **Battle of Kosovo** (lasted from **October 17 20**) which resulted in the death of 17,000 Crusader troops. After this battle, the Hungarian kingdom no longer had the military and financial resources to mount an offensive against the Ottomans. With the end of the half-century-long Crusader threat to their European frontier, Ottoman Sultan Mohammad II, son of Murad, was undisturbed when he conquered Constantinople on **May 29**, **1453**.
- On Wednesday April 3, 1630 Gregorian (March 24, 1630 Julian) (Shaban 19, 1039 Hijri), rain started to fall on Mecca. In the afternoon, the rain intensified that caused flooding. This condition remained till the next day. Some sections of the Kaba in the Haram Mosque collapsed. Ottoman Sultan ordered re-building of the Kaba.
- After a **siege of Baghdad** that lasted for 40 days, **Ottoman Sultan Murat** urged his Grand Vizier to launch a major attack on the city. The attack was successful and **Baghdad** was captured by the Ottomans and liberated from the rule of the **Persian Safavid Empire** on **December 25**, **1638** (**Shaban 18**, 1048 Hijri), meaning on the 116th anniversary of the **capture of Rhodes** by Suleyman I). But during the final clashes, the Grand Vizier was shot down. This is the second conquest of Baghdad by the Ottomans.

- The **Hurva Synagogue**, (in Hebrew, it is called Beit ha-Knesset ha-Hurva, literally means "The Ruin Synagogue") (In Arabic, it is called the "Khirba", meaning the "Ruin"), also known as Hurvat Rabbi Yehudah he-Hasid ("Ruin of Rabbi Judah, the Pious"), is a historic synagogue located in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem. In the winter of 1700, a group of around 500 Ashkenazi Jews led by Yehudah (Judah) heHasid arrived to Jerusalem from Europe. They were mystics who were intent on advancing the arrival of the Messianic Era by settling in Jerusalem and leading ascetic lives. A few days after their arrival, he-Hasid died. They became without a leader. So, their messianic hopes dissipated and the community began to disintegrate. Those who remained managed to build 40 dwellings and a small synagogue in the Ashkenazic Compound. Soon after, they endeavored to construct a larger synagogue, but the task proved expensive. So, they borrowed money, as loans, from local Arabs, eventually falling into severe debt. In late 1720, with the debts still outstanding, the Arab lenders lost patience and set the synagogue and its contents on fire. The leaders of the community were imprisoned and shortly after, all the Ashkenazim were banished from the city. The synagogue was left desolate, in a pile of rubble, so it thus became known as the "Hurva (Ruin) of Rabbi Judah heHasid". Between 1808 and 1812, another group of Jews, known as Perushim, immigrated to Palestine from Lithuania. They were disciples of the Vilna Gaon and had settled in the city of Safed. In late 1815, leader of the Perushim, Rabbi Menachem Mendel of Shklov, arrived to Jerusalem with a group of followers. They directed their main efforts to rebuilding the Hurva Synagogue, which had symbolized the expulsion of the Ashkenazi Jews from Jerusalem. The rebuilding of Hurva Synagogue would represent the first step of rebuilding Jerusalem that the Bible mentions as a pre-requisite for the arrival of the Messiah. After a very lengthy series of diplomatic efforts by the Jews and Europeans, the Ottoman Sultan, Abdul-Majid I, granted a permit for the rebuilding of the Hurva. The groundbreaking of the synagogue ceremony took place on December 11, 1855 (Rabi Thani 2, 1272 Hijri) (last day of Hanukkah, Teveth 2, 5616 Jewish). On April 22, 1856 (Shaban 17, 1272 Hijri) (Nisan 17, 5616 Jewish), the cornerstone was laid in the presence of Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, Shmuel Salant. In 1864, the new synagogue was dedicated. Among the prominent figures who attended the dedication ceremony was Baron Alphonse James de Rothschild, who 8 years earlier had been given the honor of laying the first stone. The building was officially named Beit Yaakov – "House of Jacob". The new Hurva Synagogue was designed by the Ottoman Sultan's official architect who had come to Jerusalem to restore the Islamic shrines in the Agsa Mosque compound. Hurva Synagogue had a neo-Byzantine design, similar to Constantinople's Hagia (Aya) Sophia cathedral/mosque, featuring 14-meter-high window arches and a huge dome which spanned the entire prayer space. The height of Hurva Synagogue, to the top of the dome, was 24 meters, making it one of the tallest structures in the walled Old City of Jerusalem. A balcony around the dome gave visitors an outstanding view over the city. From 1864 onwards till 1948, the Hurva Synagogue was considered the most beautiful and most important synagogue in Palestine. It was a focal point of Jewish spiritual life in the city. It became Jerusalem's main Ashkenazic synagogue and the site of the installation ceremonies of the Ashkenazic chief rabbis in Palestine. In 1948, about 100,000 Jews lived in Jerusalem: 2,000 in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem and 98,000 in the western neighborhoods of Jerusalem. The Jewish presence in the Old City declined form a peak of 19,000 in the 1880, as people moved to the newer Western neighborhoods outside the walls of the Old City. Eight hours before the end of the British Mandate of Palestine, which was due to finish at midnight of May 14-15, 1948, David Ben-Gurion, Executive Head of the World Zionist Organization who later became the first Prime Minister of Israel, announced

unilateral establishment of the **State of Israel** on the land of Palestine at **4:00 p.m.** (Time in Palestine) just before the start of the Jewish Sabbath, on Friday, May 14, 1948 Gregorian (May 1, 1948 Julian) (Rajab 5, 1367 Hijri) (**Ivar 5**, 5708 on Jewish Calendar) (2432,685.5th Julian Day). The attack by Palestinian irregular fighters on the **Jewish Quarter** of Jerusalem began on May 16, 1948. By the following day, May 17, the Palestinian fighters had captured a third of the Jewish Quarter. On May 19, 1948 (Rajab 10, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 10, 5708 Jewish), Jordanian army forces led by Major AbdAllah Al-Tal started entering the Old City of Jerusalem and took up positions around Zion Gate, closing access to Jewish Quarter. The Jordanian forces captured the Police Station in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, as Jewish gang fighters fled without a fight. As days went by, the area under Jewish control was constantly shrinking. On May 25, 1948, during the battle for the Old City, Major AbdAllah Al-Tal, wrote to Otto Lehner of the International Red Cross to warn that unless the Jewish terrorist group, Haganah, abandoned its positions in Hurva Synagogue and its adjoining courtyard, he would be forced to attack it. Commander of the Haganah in the Old City ignored the warning, knowing that if the Hurva fell, the battle for the Jewish Quarter would soon be lost. On May 26, 1948, the Jordanian forces delivered an ultimatum to the Jews to surrender within 12 hours, otherwise Hurva Synagogue would be blown up. On May 27, 1948, Al-Tal, after receiving no answer to his proposal, told his men to "Get the Hurva Synagogue by Noon." The Jordanian army placed a 200-litre barrel filled with explosives against Hurva synagogue's wall. The explosion resulted in a gaping hole. Jewish Haganah fighters spent 45 minutes fighting in vain to prevent the Jordanian troops from entering. When the Jordanian troops finally burst through, they tried to reach the top of its dome to plant an Arab flag. Three of the Jordanian troops were shot by snipers, but the fourth succeeded. The Arab flag flying over Hurva Synagogue signaled the triumph of the Jordanian army. In the evening on May 27, 1948, Hurva Synagogue, including the Etz Chaim Yeshiva (largest Jewish religious school or college in Jerusalem) attached to it, was blown up and completely rendered into rubble. The demolition of Hurva Synagogue was timed to coincide with Jordan's King Abdullah's visit to the Old City of Jerusalem on May 27 during which he visited Al-Agsa Mosque compound, where he prayed for the welfare of his army. He also visited the Tomb of Christ in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher (Tomb), which is also called Church of the Qiyama (Resurrection). On Friday, May 28, 1948 (Rajab 19, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5708 Jewish), after the rabbis of the Jewish Ouarter negotiated a surrender agreement with King Abdullah of Jordan, the Jewish fighters finally surrendered in the afternoon and the Jordanian army liberated the Old City of Jerusalem. After the surrender agreement had been signed, the evacuation and departure (exodus) of the Jews, combatants and civilians, from the Old City of Jerusalem began and lasted till 2 a.m. on Sunday, May 30, 1948. One by one Jews came out of their cellars to be rushed off quickly. The wounded people were sent to hospitals. The women, children and old men were handed over to the Red Cross, and the fighters were taken as Prisoners-of-War (P.O.W). Jewish POW were assembled before being led away to captivity, marching through the narrow alleys of the Old City. In his memoirs, Jordanian Major AbdAllah Al-Tal reported that he took measures to prevent Arab civilians seeking revenge from attacking the Jewish Quarter. He expressed pride in how his troops followed his orders and acted "according to the legacy of Arab tolerance". He proudly reported that the Jews were astonished by the conduct of the Jordanian troops who handed over water and cigarettes to the women, children, and elderly. The photos taken by journalists clearly show the success of Al-Tal's effort to secure an undisturbed and peaceful evacuation of all Jews from the Old City. The photos of Jewish refugees document old Jewish men, women, and many children, ultra-orthodox Ashkenazim and Sephardim walking to

the assembly place and then to Zion Gate, the exit point from the Old City. A day after the surrender, a Jewish Agency spokesman commended the Jordanian troops who "conducted themselves admirably". However, in defiance of the curfew imposed by the Jordanian Army, some Arab civilians raided the abandoned buildings in the Jewish Quarter, looting and setting fire to them on their way. A Jewish source claims that soon after the Jordanian army captured the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem, 57 synagogues, libraries and centers of religious study were ransacked and 12 were totally and deliberately destroyed. Those that remained standing were defaced, used for housing of people or animals. Jordan's victory by gaining control of Old City of Jerusalem is arguably Israel's worst and most humiliating defeat during the War of Independence. In his memoirs, Major AbdAllah Al-Tal explained the ramifications of the victory: "Al-Quds (Jerusalem) was purged of Jews and for the first time in 1000 years, no Jew remained there." After Israel captured of the Old City of Jerusalem from Jordan during the Six-Day War on June 7, 1967 (Safar 28, 1387 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5727 Jewish), a number of plans were submitted for re-building Hurva Synagogue. After years of deliberation and indecision, a commemorative Arch (reaching to the height of the last destroyed Hurva Synagogue) was erected instead in 1977 at the location of the ruined Hurva Synagogue. The Ark itself became a prominent landmark in the Jewish Quarter. The plan to rebuild Hurva Synagogue, as an exact replica of the last destroyed one, received approval by the Israeli Government in year 2000. After the construction of the new Hurva synagogue finished, it was dedicated on March 15 and March 16, 2010. March 16, 2010 (Rabi Thani 1, 1431 Hijri) (Nisan 1, 5770 Jewish). Nisan 1 is the first day of the Jewish religious year. Nisan 1 is historically significant because it is the day on which the construction of the Biblical Wilderness Tabernacle was completed. For the Jews, construction of Hurva Synagogue symbolized end of exile and return of the Jews to the historical Land of Israel in preparation for the coming of the Messiah of the End Times. On March 20, 2010, Sabbath services were held in Hurva Synagogue for the first time since 1948.

- On January 13 1898 (Shaban 19, 1315 Hijri), French newspaper L'Aurore published, on its front page, an open letter titled J'accuse (I accuse...!) written by the influential French writer Émile Zola. In the letter, Zola addressed President of France Félix Faure and accused the government of anti-Semitism and the unlawful jailing of Alfred Dreyfus, a Jewish French Army General Staff officer who was sentenced to lifelong penal servitude for espionage. Zola pointed out judicial errors and lack of serious evidence. In 1894, the French Army's counter-intelligence section, led by Lt. Colonel Jean Sandherr, became aware that information regarding new artillery parts was being passed to the Germans by a highly placed spy, most likely to be on the General Staff. Suspicion quickly fell upon Alfred Dreyfus, who was arrested for treason on October 15, 1894 (Rabi Thani 19, 1312 Hijri). On January 5, 1895 (Rajab 9, 1312 Hijri), Dreyfus was summarily convicted in a secret court martial, publicly stripped of his army rank, and sentenced to life imprisonment on Devil's Island in French Guiana. The case of Dreyfus was a major contributor to feeling of Jews that they need to establish Jewish state.
- **Mustafa Kemal Ataturk** was the first President of Turkey and was behind the end of the Ottoman Sultanate in 1922 and **abolition of the Islamic Caliphate** in **1924**. His father's name is Ali Riza. At birth, he was identified as **Mustafa son of Ali Riza**. He was an army officer. During a battle in Derna, Libya on **January 16–17, 1912** (Muharram 26 27, 1330 Hijri) (Teveth 26 27, 5672 Jewish), while the Ottoman forces were attacking the Italian-controlled fortress of

Kasr-i Harun, two Italian planes dropped bombs on the Ottoman forces and a piece of limestone shrapnel from a damaged building's rubble entered Mustafa Kemal's left eye which caused a permanent damage on his left eye's tissue, but not total loss of sight. So, Mustafa Kemal became an Awar (person with a defective eye). Prophet Mohammad (p) described the Dajjal as an Awar. Some researchers believe that Mustafa Kemal Ataturk's ancestors were Crypto Jews, possibly Dönmeh (descendants of followers of Sabbatai Zevi who claimed to be the awaited Jewish Messiah, but after being imprisoned by the Ottomans, he was freed after pretending to convert to Islam). Crypto Jews pretend in public to be Muslims, but remain Jews in private. Salonica (the city where Mustafa Kemal was born) served as an important center for such Crypto Jews and the base of the Young Turks movement which led a rebellion to turn the Ottoman Sultanate into constitutional monarchy, governed according to a constitution, thus limiting the power of the Sultan. Today, Salonica is called Thessaloniki and it is the capital Macedonia region of Greece and the second largest city in Greece. Mustafa Kemal Ataturk made a name for himself as the Commander of the 19th Division of the Ottoman army, where his bravery and strategic prowess helped thwart the Allied invasion of the Dardanelles in 1915. The real date of birth of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk is unconfirmed. In a speech he delivered in 1927, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk claimed to have been born on the same day as day of his landing in Samsun, meaning May 19. Ataturk landed in Samsun on May 19, 1919 Gregorian (May 6, 1919 Julian) (Shaban 19, 1337 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5679 Jewish) (242,2097.5th or 242.2098th Julian Day). Ataturk's landing in Samsun is considered the beginning Turkey's War of Independence, the Turkish uprising against the decision of the Allies after World War I to divide among themselves many territories of the defeated Ottoman Empire. Turkey designates Ataturk's date of birth as May 19, 1881 Gregorian (May 6, 1881 Julian) (Jumada Thania 19, 1298 Hijri) (Iyar 20, 5641 Jewish) (2408,219.5th Julian Day). Today, May 19 is an annual national holiday in Turkey, called "Commemoration of Atatürk, Youth and Sports Day". Greece claims that starting from May 19, 1919, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk began a genocide or ethnic cleansing against the Greeks, known as Pontos, who had been living in the region for thousands of years. That is why today, in Greece, May 19 is an annual holiday to commemorate what Greece claims to be a genocide against of Pontic Greeks in which 353,000 Pontic Greeks died. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk died in Istanbul (Constantinople) on November 10, 1938. At 8:10 a.m. on **November 19, 1938** (Ramadan 26 (or 25), 1357 Hijri) (Heshvan 25, 5699 Jewish) (2429,221.5th or 2429,222nd Julian Day), a religious funeral prayer was conducted by the Director of the Institute for Islamic Studies, in Turkish, not in traditional Arabic, and was attended by people who were close to him. His state funeral was held in Ankara on November 21, 1938, and was attended by dignitaries from 17 countries. Ataturk's coffin was placed inside a white marble sarcophagus at the Ethnography Museum of Ankara and remained there until **November 10, 1953** (Rabi Awwal 3, 1373 Hijri), the 15th anniversary of his death, when his coffin was buried in his final resting place at Anıtkabir (Masuleum or Memorial Tomb) in Ankara. Mustafa Kemal Ataturk was closely connected to Number 19 in several ways:

⁽a) He was born on **May <u>19</u>, 1881** Gregorian (**May 6,** 1881 Julian) (Jumada Thania <u>19</u>, 1298 Hijri) (**Iyar 20**, 5641 Jewish).

⁽b) He landed in Samsun on **May** <u>19</u>, 1919 Gregorian (May 6, 1919 Julian) (**Shaban** <u>19</u>, 1337 Hijri) (**Iyar** <u>19</u>, 5679 Jewish).

- (c) His funeral was held on November 19, 1938.
- (d) From 1881 (year of his birth) till 1919 (year of his landing in Samsun), there are 38 years (= $\underline{19} \times 2$).
- (e) From 1919 (year of his landing in Samsun) till 1938 (year of his death), there are 19 years.
 - (f) From 1881 (year of his birth) till 1938 (year of his death), there are 57 years (= 19×3).
- (g) He made a name for himself as the Commander of the $\underline{19^{th}}$ Division of the Ottoman army.
- On May 19, 1919 (May 6, 1919 Julian) (Shaban 19, 1337 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5679 Jewish) (242,2097.5th or 242,2098th Julian), a great fire broke out in the northern parts of Western Canada.
- Hagia Sophia (in Greek language, it is called Aya Sophia, meaning "Holy Wisdom") in Constantinople served as the Byzantine Orthodox Patriarchal Cathedral of Constantinople (comparable to St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican). Hagia Sophia was inaugurated on February 15, 360 AD (Adar 12, 4120 Jewish) during the reign of Emperor Constantius II. A fire, that accompanied riots, burned down Hagia Sophia in June 404 AD. A new church was ordered to be rebuilt by Theodosius II, who inaugurated the second Hagia Sophia on October 10, 415 AD (Tishri 21, 4176 Jewish). A fire burned the second Hagia Sophia to the ground on January 13 – 14, 532 AD (Shevat 20 – 21, 4292 Jewish). On February 23, 532 AD (Adar II 1, 4292 Jewish), only a few weeks after the destruction of the second Hagia Sophia, Emperor Justinian I decided to re-build it, larger and more majestic than its predecessors. More than ten thousand workers were employed in the construction. Emperor Justinian I and Patriarch Menas inaugurated the third Hagia Sophia on **December 27, 537** (Teveth 8, 4298 Jewish). Earthquakes in August 553 and on December 14, 557 AD (Teveth 6, 4318 Jewish) caused cracks in the main dome and eastern half-dome. The main dome collapsed completely during a subsequent earthquake on May 7 (or 5), 558 AD and was replaced and church was re-dedicated on December 24, 562 AD, shortly before the death of Emperor Justinian. After the great earthquake of October 25, 989 AD (Rajab 22, 379 Hijri), which collapsed the Western dome arch, the extent of the damage required six years of repair and reconstruction until the church was re-opened on May 13, 994 AD Julian (May 18, 994 Gregorian) (Rabi Thani 1, 384 Hijri) (Sivan 1, 4754 Jewish). Upon the capture of Constantinople during the Fourth Crusade, the church was ransacked and desecrated by the Latin Christians. During the Latin occupation of Constantinople (from 1204 till 1261), the church became a Roman Catholic cathedral. Baldwin I of Constantinople was crowned as an emperor on May 16, 1204 (Ramadan 15, 600 Hijri) (Sivan 15, 4964 Jewish) in Hagia Sophia. New cracks developed in the dome of Hagia Sophia after the earthquake of October 1344. Later on, due to an earthquake on May 19, 1346 (Muharram 26, 747 Hijri) (**Ivar 26**, 5106 Jewish), several parts of Hagia Sophia collapsed. Consequently, the church was closed until 1354, when repairs were undertaken by architects

Astras and Peralta. After the Ottomans conquered Constantinople on **May 29, 1453** Julian (**June 7,** 1453 Gregorian) (Jumada Al-Ula 20, 857 Hijri) (Sivan 21, 5213 Jewish) (2251,914.5th or 2251,915th Julian Day), Hagia Sophia was converted into a mosque, serving as the Cami-i Kebir "Grand Mosque" of the Ottoman sultans. After the end of the Ottoman Sultanate, at the time of the first President of Turkey, Kemal Ataturk, Hagia Sophia was closed for 4 years from 1931 until it was converted into a museum that opened on **February 1, 1935** (Shawwal 26, 1353 Hijri). Hagia Sophia was converted into a Museum by the decree of the Council of Ministers dated **November 24, 1934** (**Shaban 17**, 1353 Hijri).

- On **June 21, 1934**, the parliament of Turkey adopted the Surname Law (requiring Turkish citizens to adopt surnames and the surnames must be Turkish and do not carry connotations of foreign cultures, nations, or ethnicities. On **November 26, 1934 (Shaban 19,** 1353 Hijri), the parliament of Turkey adopted a law to abolish nicknames, by-names, pious titles, and titles of nobility and royal titles and the Parliament chose the surname **Atatürk** ("the father of Turks") for President of Turkey **Mustafa Kemal.**

On July 16, 1945 (Shaban 6, 1364 Hijri) (Av 6, 5705 Jewish), at 05:29 AM local time, the U.S. conducted the first nuclear detonation test in the World, called Trinity Test, at what is referred to as the Trinity Site, in New Mexico. This test and the atomic bombs that were dropped on Japan were part of the Manhattan Project, a research and development program sponsored by the United States, Canada, and the U.K. The date of this test is usually considered to be the beginning of the Atomic Age. Most of the components of the bomb, that was later dropped on Hiroshima, left San Francisco on an American ship called USS Indianapolis on July 16, 1945, reached Pearl Harbor on July 19, 1945 and arrived to its final destination, Tinian (an island in the Pacific ocean captured from Japan by U.S. forces in July 1944) on July 26, 1945 (Shaban 16, 1364 Hijri). On the same day, July 26, 1945, the U.S., Britain, and China made Potsdam **Declaration,** which was an ultimatum that called on Japan to "proclaim now the unconditional" surrender of all Japanese armed forces ... The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction." The Declaration was released to the press in Potsdam, Germany on the evening of July 26. By 5 p.m. (Washington, D.C., time), Office of War Information (OWI)'s West Coast transmitters, aimed at the Japan, were broadcasting the text in English, and two hours later began broadcasting it in Japanese. Soon after daylight on July 27, 1945, the Potsdam Declaration reached Japan. At 4:00 pm (Japan Time), on July 28, 1945 (Shaban 18, 1364 Hijri) (Av 18, 5705 Jewish), the Japanese Prime Minister held a press conference in which he said that the Japanese government would "ignore" Potsdam Declaration and continue to fight till the end. He used the Japanese word "Mokusatsu" which means "ignore", but was erroneously translated into English as "reject". Halfway between the Philippines and Guam, shortly after midnight, at 12:14 a.m. local time, on July 30, 1945 [11:14 p.m. (Washington, DC, time) on July 29, 1945 (Shaban 19, 1364 Hijri)], USS Indianapolis was struck, by two torpedoes from a Japanese submarine, and sank. Of the 1197 crew members, only 317 survived and were rescued on August 2, 1945 (Shaban 23, 1364 Hijri) (Av 23, 5705 Jewish). On August 2, 1945, assembly of Nagasaki's atomic bomb began. American war planes dropped Little Boy atomic bomb over Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945 (Shaban 27, 1364 Hijri) (Av 27, 5705 Jewish), followed by Fat Man atomic bomb over Nagasaki, Japan at 11:01 a.m. (Japan Time) on August 9, 1945 (Shaban 30, 1364 Hijri) (Av 30, 5705 Jewish). On August 15, 1945 (Ramadan 6, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 6, 5705 Jewish), 6 days after the bombing of Nagasaki, Japan announced its surrender to

the Allies. On Sunday, **September 2**, **1945** around **9:00 a.m.** (Japan Time) (**Ramadan 24**, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 24, 5705 Jewish Calendar) (2431,700.5th Julian Day), Japan signed a surrender agreement on board of a U.S. ship in Tokyo Bay. Signatures of representatives of both Japan and the Allied countries were in place by **9:22 a.m.** Following a few brief remarks by U.S. President, MacArthur, the surrender ceremony ended at 9:25 a.m. This means the surrender took place on Saturday, **September 1**, **1945** around **8:00 p.m.** (U.S. Eastern Standard Time) (**Ramadan 23**, 1364 Hijri) (**Elul 23**, 5705 Jewish Calendar). On **September 22**, **1945**, the U.S. issued a statement of general initial U.S. policy regarding Japan after its surrender. Japan's singing of the surrender agreement is considered the **official end of World War II**.

- At **9:40 a.m.** local time, on Saturday, **July 28, 1945,** (**Shaban 18,** 1364 Hijri) (Av 18, 5705 Jewish Calendar) (2431,664.5th or 2431,665th Julian day), during World War II, a U.S. bomber, piloted in thick fog by Lieutenant Colonel William Franklin Smith, Jr., in a routine mission transporting soldiers from Massachusetts to New York City's LaGuardia Airport, crashed into the north side of the **Empire State Building**, in **New York**, between the **79th and 80th floors**, where the offices of the National Catholic Welfare Council were located. The building consists of **102 floors** and it is **1,454 ft (443.2 m)** high. The crash resulted in fourteen deaths, three crewmen and eleven people in the building.
- On July 8, 1947 (Shaban 19, 1366 Hijri) (Tammuz 20, 5707 Jewish), Roswell Army Air Field (RAAF) issued a press release stating that its personnel had recovered a "flying disc", which had crashed on a ranch near Roswell, New Mexico, in the United States. This incident is the most famous UFO incident in the U.S.
- On **June 27, 1948 (Shaban 19,** 1367 Hijri), the United States, Britain, and France responded to the Soviet blockade of Berlin by effecting an airlift of supplies to the two million people in the western sector of Berlin.
- On May 20, 1948 (May 7, 1948 Julian) (Rajab 11, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 11, 5708 Jewish), Count Folke Bernadotte was appointed by the United Nations as a mediator in Palestine, based on U.N. Resolution 186 issued on May 14, 1948. It was the first official mediation in the U.N. history. On June 28, 1948 (Shaban 20, 1367 Hijri), Folke Bernadotte's submitted his first peace plan, for resolving the Israeli Palestinian conflict, in secret to the various relevant parties. His plan called for Palestine and Transjordan to be structured as "a Union, comprising two Members, one Arab and one Jewish", each member with full control over its own affairs, including its foreign relations. The plan suggested the inclusion of the City of Jerusalem in Arab territory, with municipal autonomy for the Jewish community and special arrangements for the protection of the Holy Places.
- After Jordan's **King Abdullah** son of the Sharif of Mecca, Hussein son of Ali, was assassinated in the Aqsa Mosque on **July 20, 1951**, his son Talal became the king of Jordan. **King Talal** was forced to abdicate by Jordanian Parliament a year after he became the king, due to his mental illness. **Hussein** (son of Talal) was proclaimed **King of Jordan** on **August 11, 1952** (Zu Al-Qada 20, 1371 Hijri); however, a Regency Council (to assume the powers of the king because the monarch was still a minor) was appointed till **King Hussein** reached the age of 18, according to the Islamic lunar calendar when he assumed his full power and

responsibilities as king on May 2, 1953 (Shaban 18, 1372 Hijri). King Hussein was born on November 14, 1935 (Shaban 18, 1354 Hijri) (Heshvan 18, 5696 Jewish). Prime Minister Abu Huda resigned on May 5, 1953, and Fawzi Mulqi formed a government as prime minister on May 6, 1953.

- On May 2, 1953 (Shaban 18, 1372 Hijri), the last King of Iraq, Faisal II assumed his full power and responsibilities as king of Iraq, when he became 18 years old. He was born on May 2, 1935. This means each of King Hussein of Jordan and King Faisal II of Iraq, who are close relatives and descendants of Prophet Mohammad (p), assumed full power and responsibilities as a king on the same day.
- Pope Paul VI (real name: Giovanni Battista Montini) was born on September 26, 1897 (Rabi Thani 28, 1315 Hijri) (Elul 29, 5657 Jewish), was elected Pope on **June 21, 1963** (Muharram 28, 1383 Hijri) (Sivan 29, 5723 Jewish) and served until his death on August 6, 1978 (Ramadan 2, 1398 Hijri). On January 4, 1964 (Shaban 18, 1383 Hijri) (Teveth 19, 5724 Jewish), Paul VI started his 3-day historic pilgrimage journey to the Holy Land by visiting **Jordan.** Then, on January 5 – 6, 1964, Pope Paul VI visited Jerusalem. His visit to the Holy Land was historic for several reasons. It was the **first time** a Pope has travelled abroad for over a century, the **first** time a Pope has travelled in an airplane, and the first time ever since Saint Peter that a Pope has visited the Holy Land. In the evening of January 5, 1964 (Shaban 19, 1383 Hijri) (Teveth 20, 5724 Jewish) (2438,399.5th Julian Day) (498,960th Hijri Day), a historic meetings was held on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem between Pope Paul VI and Orthodox Patriarch Athenagoras (the 268th **Patriarch of Constantinople** from 1948 to 1972). It was the **first time** that the universal leader of the Western Church and the spiritual leader of the Eastern Church met faceto-face since March 8, 1438 (Ramadan 11, 841 Hijri) at the Council of Florence (1438-1439). The venue for the meeting was on the Mount of Olives, where Christians believe Jesus Christ, pleaded with God, on the night of his betraval, for the unity of his followers. For many centuries. the Eastern and Western Churches were not in formal contact and shared very little official communication since what became known as the Great Schism which started on July 16, 1054 when the Pope's delegate placed a decree of excommunication against Patriarch of Constantinople on the altar of Church of Hagia Sophia. On July 20, 1054, the Patriarch of Constantinople convened a council which excommunicated the Pope's delegate and those who follow them and accused them and the Pope of heresy. On the next day, **January 6**, 1964 (Shaban 20, 1383 Hijri), Pope Paul VI and Patriarch Athenagoras also met for the second time. Their meetings did not end the schism, but rather showed a desire for greater reconciliation between the two churches. .Pope Paul VI arrived by an airplane to J. F. Kennedy airport in New York City for a historic 14-hour visit to address the United Nations on October 4, 1965 (Jumada Thania 8, 1385 Hijri) (Tishri 8, 5726 Jewish). U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson met Pope Paul VI at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York. It was the first visit in history by a Pope not only to the U.S., but also to the Western Hemisphere, Africa, Oceania and Asia. On May 13, 1967 (50th anniversary of the first apparition) (Safar 3, 1387 Hijri) (Ivar 3, 5727 Jewish) (2439,623.5th Julian Day) (491,185th Hijri Day), Pope Paul VI visited Fatima, Portugal, becoming the first pope to visit Fatima. In the presence of 1,000,000 pilgrims, after a Mass celebrated in the open square in front of the basilica in Fatima, Portugal, Lucia approached Pope Paul VI and said: "I want to have a private conversation with you." She repeated this request several times. But Pope Paul VI rejected her requests. His rejection made Lucia start weeping.

Pope Paul VI visited Istanbul (Constantinople), Turkey on July 27, 1967 (Rabi Thani 19, 1387 Hijri) (Tammuz 19, 5727 Jewish) (2439,698.5th Julian Day) (491,260th Hijri Day) and met with the Orthodox Patriarch Athenagoras, Patriarch of Constantinople, as the first pope to visit Constantinople since Pope Constantine in 710. With his visit to Istanbul (Constantinople), Pope Paul VI became the first pope to visit six continents, and was the most travelled pope in history up to that time, earning the nickname the "Pilgrim Pope". Pope Urban II (whose speech, on November 27, 1095 at the Council of Clermont, prompted the launch the First Crusade) was the first pope to travel extensively outside Rome. On November 27, 1970 (Ramadan 28, 1390 Hijri) (Heshvan 28, 5731 Jewish) (2440,917.5th Julian Day) (492,479th Hijri Day), at 9:30 a.m., shortly after Pope Paul VI disembarked from his chartered airplane at Manila airport in his visit to the Philippines, Pope Paul VI was attacked and stabbed with a dagger by Benjamin Mendoza y Amor Flores, a Bolivian painter, disguised as a priest. Pope Paul VI was wounded in this incident. This assassination attempt could be connected to the third apparition of the 3 children in Fatima, Portugal.

- In the aftermath of the Six-Day War in **June 1967** in which Israel captured the West Bank, including Old City of Jerusalem, and Gaza, the **United Nations** Security Council **Resolution 242** was adopted unanimously by the U.N. Security Council on **November 22, 1967** (**Shaban 19**, 1387 Hijri) (Heshvan 19, 5728 Jewish), The preamble refers to the **"inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war.** The resolution calls for: (i) Withdrawal of Israel armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict; (ii) Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force.
- On **July 16, 1979** (**Shaban 20,** 1399 Hijri), Iraq's President **Ahmad Hasan Al-Bakr** resigned, and his son-in-law, **Saddam Hussein**, who was Vice President of Iraq, became the President of Iraq.

Saddam Hussein : 135 + 128 = 263

- اسراء Israa (miraculous heavenly journey at night): **263 (or 262)** (**263** is the **56th** Prime Number) (**330** is the **263rd** Composite Number) (**1669** is the **263rd** Prime Number) (**1967** is the **1669th** Composite Number)
- On May 14, 1980, Geula Cohen, a member of the Israeli Knesset (Parliament) introduced a private member bill in the Knesset calling for the adoption of a basic law: "Jerusalem, capital of Israel." The Knesset voted to have the law debated in a committee. On June 30, 1980 (Shaban 17, 1400 Hijri) (2444,420.5th or 2444,421st Julian Day), the Knesset committee overwhelmingly approved the law and returned it to the plenum for its final readings. A statement published in June 30 July 1, 1980 (Shaban 17 18, 1400 Hijri), issue of the Vatican's newspaper *Osservatore Romano*, expressed the Pope John Paul II's disapproval of the proposed Israeli law: "Jerusalem, capital of Israel." On the same day, June 30, 1980 (Shaban 17, 1400 Hijri), the United Nations Security Council voted unanimously in favor of Resolution 476, with none voting against it, but with only the U.S. abstaining from voting. Resolution 476 deplores the legislative steps initiated in the Israeli Knesset with the aim of

changing the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem. **Resolution 476** was initiated by 39 Islamic states, and declared that any Israeli action will be deemed as "null and void." It also called for the end of Israeli occupation of all Arab territories "including Jerusalem." Israel rejected U.N. **Resolution 476**. In defiance, the Israeli Knesset passed and ratified the **basic law:** "Jerusalem, capital of Israel" (which is also referred to as "Jerusalem Law") on July 30, 1980 (Ramadan 17, 1400 Hijri), officially annexing the pre-1967 eastern parts of the city of Jerusalem, and illegally declaring Jerusalem the eternal undivided capital of Israel, over which Israel exercised exclusive sovereignty.

- While Israel's Prime Minster was Menachem Begin, and Israel's Minister of Defense was Ariel Sharon, Israel started an invasion of Lebanon on June 6, 1982 (Shaban 14, 1402 Hijri) (Sivan 15, 5742 Jewish). On June 10, 1982 (Shaban 18, 1402 Hijri), Israeli forces conquered Sidon, except Palestinian refugee camp of Ain El-Hilweh near Sidon which Israeli forces did not manage to take control of it till June 15, 1982 ((Shaban 23, 1402 Hijri). On June 11, 1982 (Shaban 19, 1402 Hijri), Israel and Syria announced that they had agreed to a cease-fire at noon, which would not include the PLO. Israeli forces entered East Beirut which was ruled Christian militias, particularly the Lebanese Forces which were allied with Israel and started their siege of West Beirut (where Palestinian fighters were located) on June 14, 1982 (Shaban 22, 1402 Hijri) (Sivan 23, 5742 Jewish). Israel managed to seal off the air, sea and land routes to West Beirut. The blockade imposed by Israel included constant heavy shelling targeting West Beirut, and cutting off water and food supplies from residents of West Beirut until August 28, 1982 when the U.S. envoy to Lebanon, Philip Habib, brokered a compromise suggesting the relocation of the Palestinian fighters to Tunisia and other Arab countries under the supervision of a multinational force.
- On **October 26, 2002** (**Shaban 19**, **1423** Hijri) (Heshvan 20, 5763 Jewish), the Theatre Hostage Crisis in Moscow ended. Approximately 40 50 Chechen rebels and 130 hostages died when Russian police forces stormed a Dubrovka Theater building in Moscow, which had been occupied by the rebels since October 23, 2002. There were 850 900 people in the theater when the crisis started. The Chechen hostage-takers demanded the withdrawal of Russian forces from Chechnya.
- On September 2, 2007 (Shaban 19, 1428 Hijri), the Lebanese army finally managed to take full took of Nahr Al-Barid Palestinian camp, near Tripoli, Lebanon, from Fath Al-Islam, extremist Palestinian group, in the war against this group that started on May 20, 2007.
- On July 22, 2011 (Shaban 20, 1432 Hijri) (Tammuz 20, 5771 Jewish), Norway was the victim of twin terror attacks, by a white, Christian, anti-immigrants extremist Norwegian, the first being a car bomb blast which targeted government buildings in central Oslo, killing about 8 people, the second being a massacre at a youth camp on the island of Utøya, in which 69 people were killed.

يوم $\frac{1}{2}$ يوم $\frac{1}{2}$ Day of Tafjeer (Bombing) + Majzara (Masacre) + Norway : $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Day of Tafjeer (Bombing) + Majzara (Masacre) + Norway : $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1$

buildings in central Oslo, killing about 8 people, the second being a massacre at a youth camp on the island of Utøya, in which **69 people** were killed.)

الإسراء The Israa (miraculous heavenly journey): **294 (or 293)** (**294** is the **231**st Composite Number) (**368** is the **294**th Composite Number) (**1931** is the **294**th Prime Number)

- Following mass protests and demonstrations against **President of Egypt, Mohammad Mursi**, that started on **June 28, 2013 (Shaban 19, 1434** Hijri) (**Tammuz 20, 5773** Jewish), a military coup led by Chief of the Armed Forces of Egypt, **Abd-Al-Fatah Sisi**, happened and deposed **President of Egypt, Mohammad Mursi** on **July 3, 2013 (Shaban 24, 1434** Hijri) (**Tammuz 25, 5773** Jewish). On **November 19, 1954, Abdel-Fattah El-Sisi** was born. He served as chief of the Egyptian Armed Forces before becoming the **President of Egypt.**
- On **June 7, 2015** (**Shaban 19,** 1436 Hijri) in the **Parliamentary elections** of Turkey, President **Erdogan**'s Islamist party, Justice and Development Party, won more seats in the Parliament than any of the other parties, but not the majority of seats.
- On May 29, 2016 (Shaban 20, 1437 Hijri) (Iyar 21, 5776 Jewish), in the municipal and mayoral elections in Tripoli, Lebanon, the list of candidates backed by Ashraf Rifi won, unexpectedly, the majority of the seats in the municipal council of Tripoli. This list was competing against the list backed most of the other influential politicians in the city.

Events during July 18 - 20

The numerical value of **Tammuz** (**July** as known in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, and Jordan) is equal to the numerical value of "**The Shaban**":

تمون Tammuz (July - in Greater Syria & Iraq): **453** (**453** is the **365**th Composite Number) (**555** is the **453**rd Composite Number)

The Shaban (8th Hijri month): 453 (or 454)

That is why historical events that happened in the past on any specific day in July (for example July 19) could be intended to represent events will happen in the future on the same day in Shaban (for example Shaban 19).

There is also a **Jewish month** called **Tammuz**. The numerical value of the Jewish **Tammuz** is equal to the numerical value of "**The Shaban**". So, similarly, historical events that happened in the past on **any specific day** in **the Jewish Tammuz** (for example **Tammuz 19**) could be intended to represent events will happen in the future on the same day in **Shaban** (for example **Shaban 19**).

July 19 is the 200th day of the Gregorian Calendar. It is the 166th day from the end of the year.

July 20 is a day celebrated by Satan worshippers.

The following individuals were born, died, or were buried during July 18 - 20:

- On July 20, 356 B.C., Alexander the Great, Macedonian/Greek king, was born.
- On **July 19, 514 A.D.**, **Pope Symmachus** died. He is **the 51**st **Pope**. He served as a Pope from November 22, 498 to his death in 514 AD. His tenure was marked by a serious schism over who was legitimately elected pope by the citizens of Rome. The Arch-Priest of Santa Prassede, Laurentius, was elected pope that same day at the church of St. Mary's by a dissenting minority faction with Byzantine sympathies, who were supported by Emperor Anastasius. Both factions agreed to allow the Gothic King Theodoric the Great to arbitrate. He ruled that the one who was elected first and whose supporters were the most numerous should be recognized as pope. An investigation found the facts favored Symmachus and his election was recognized as proper.
- Godfrey de Bouillon was the first elected ruler of Crusaders' Kingdom in Jerusalem that was established after the Crusaders' conquest of Jerusalem for the first time. He was born on September 18, 1060 (Shaban 19 (or 20), 452 Hijri) (Tishri 21, 4821 Jewish). He died on July 18, 1100 (Ramadan 9, 493 Hijri) (Av 10, 4860 Jewish).
- AbdAllah I (King of Jordan), son of Hussein bin Ali (Sharif of Mecca who started the Arab Revolution against the Ottoman Sultanate in 1916), was assassinated, at the age 69, by a 21 years old Palestinian young man named Mustafa Ashu, while entering the Agsa Mosque for Friday noon prayer on **July 20, 1951** (Shawwal 15, 1370 Hijri) (Tammuz 16, 5711 Jewish) (2433,847.5th Julian Day). His grandson, the 16 years old Prince Hussein (who few years later became King) was at his side and he was also shot. However, fortunately, a medal, that had been pinned to Hussein's chest just a few hours earlier, deflected the bullet and saved his life. The assassin was killed on the spot. On July 20, 1951, King Abdullah was visiting Jerusalem for two main reasons: (a) The public reason was to deliver a eulogy at the funeral of Riad Al-Solh, the Prime Minister of Lebanon, who four days earlier had been assassinated in Amman, Jordan on July 16, 1951, where rumors were circulating that Lebanon and Jordan were discussing a peace arrangement with Israel; (b) The secret reason was that after the prayer, King Abdullah was scheduled to meet secretly to discuss possible terms for a peace agreement between Jordan and Israel with Reuven Shiloah and Moshe Sasson of the Israeli Foreign Ministry on Saturday July 21, 1951. The American ambassador had begged the King to drop his plan of praying at Jerusalem's great Al-Aqsa mosque. American ambassador said to him: "I have heard there may be an attempt on your life. King Abdullah knew his visit to Jerusalem was risky. His grandson Hussein, later revealed that King Abdullah told him: "I have asked many people to come with me to Jerusalem tomorrow. It is very strange. Some of them do not want to come. They seem afraid of something. I have never heard so many feeble excuses in my life." Before leaving Amman, King Abdullah was chatting with some acquaintances about life and death. King Abdullah told them: "When I have to die, I would like to be shot in the head by a nobody. That's the simplest

way of dying." In the assassination trial, prosecution identified Colonel Abdullah Al-Tal (born on July 17, 1918), commander of the Jordanian forces that liberated Old City of Jerusalem on May 28, 1948, and Musa Al-Husseini as the chief plotters. The prosecution believed that Al-Tal had been in close contact with the former Mufti of Jerusalem, Amin Al-Husseini, head of the All-Palestine government (established in September 1948) that was based in Cairo, that opposed the partition of Palestine and was calling for liberation of all Palestine. All-Palestine government was recognized by most Arab countries. While King Abdullah opposed the All-Palestine government. King Abdullah accepted the partitioning of Palestine between the Jews and the Arabs, but was interested in ruling the West Bank and Old City of Jerusalem. That is why there was perception among Palestinians and many Arabs that King Abdullah was a traitor. Al-Tal and Musa Al-Husseini, and three co-conspirators from Jerusalem, were sentenced to death. On September 6, 1951, Musa Al-Husseini, Abid Ukah, Zakariya Ukah, and Abd El-Qadir Farhat were executed by hanging. Abdullah Al-Tal was in Egypt, so he could not be captured. In 1967, Abdullah Al-Tal received a full pardon from King Hussein and returned to Jordan.

- Helen Thomas, a renowned Lebanese American journalist and White House correspondent, was born on August 4, 1920 and died on <u>July 20, 2013</u> (Ramadan 12, 1434 Hijri) (Av 13, 5773 Jewish) at the age of 92. She covered the administrations of eleven U.S. presidents.

The following historical events happened during July 18 - 20:

- On the eve of **July 19, 64 A.D.**, a fire broke out in Rome among the shops lining the Circus Maximus, Rome's mammoth chariot stadium. The **flames raged for six days** before coming under control. Later, the fire reignited and burned for another three. When the smoke cleared, ten of Rome's 14 districts were in ruin. The 800-year-old **Temple of Jupiter Stator** and the Atrium Vestae, the hearth of the Vestal Virgins, were gone. **Two thirds of Rome** had been destroyed. According to a popular, but historically unverified legend, **Emperor Nero** was playing the fiddle (violin) while the city was burning.
- On **July 19, 484 A.D.**, **Leontius, Roman usurper**, was crowned **Eastern emperor** at Tarsus (modern Turkey). He was recognized in Antioch and made it his capital.
- Battle of Guadalete between the Christian VisiGoths of Hispania led by their king, Roderic, and an invading force of Muslims led by Tariq bin Ziyad took place near Medina Sidonia (city founded by the Phoenicians in today's Cadiz province, in Southern Spain), around July 19 25, 711 AD (July 19 was Ramadan 27, 92 Hijri). The Muslims defeated the army of the Visigoths. King Roderic died in the Battle. It was the beginning of Muslims' rule of Al-Andalus, Spain that lasted till the fall of Granada on January 2, 1492. A Christian VisioGothic nobleman named Julian helped the Muslims. Julian wished the fall of the VisiGothic kingdom because his daughter had been raped by Roderic. According to legends surrounding the battle, Roderic arrived to the field in a chariot drawn by eight white mules. Abd Al-Hakam, a Muslim historian, mentioned that the Carpet of Solomon and a gold table covered with gems and other precious stones that once also belonged to Solomon were discovered in Toledo after it was conquered.

- On **July 16, 1054 AD**, the **Schism in Christianity**, into Roman Catholic Church versus Eastern Orthodox Churches, started when the Pope's delegates placed a decree of excommunication against Patriarch of Constantinople on the altar of Church of Hagia Sophia. **Patriarch of Constantinople** retaliated by convening a council on **July 20, 1054**, which excommunicated the Pope's delegates and those who follow them and accused them and the Pope of heresy. The date, **July 16, 1054 AD**, is considered the official beginning of the schism in Christianity between the Western and Eastern Churches.
- As the first Crusade was approaching Jerusalem, an eclipse of the moon on June 5, 1099 was regarded by the Crusaders as a favorable sign from God. The Crusade reached Jerusalem, the main destination of their pilgrimage journey, in the morning, on Tuesday, June 7, 1099 Julian (Rajab 15, 492 Hijri) (Sivan 15, 4859 Jewish). Faced with a seemingly impossible task, the low morale of the Crusaders was raised when a priest, by the name of **Peter Desiderius**, claimed to have had a divine vision instructing them to fast and then march in a barefoot procession around the city walls, after which the city would fall in nine days, following the Biblical example of Joshua at the siege of Jericho. After fasting for 3 days, on Friday, July 8, 1099, the Crusaders performed the procession, sounding trumpets and chanting as instructed by Desiderius, ending on the Mount of Olives where Peter the Hermit preached to them, while the city's Muslim defenders mocked them. More practical help for the Crusaders had already arrived in the form of six ships that anchored at Jaffa, which had been abandoned by the Muslims. The ships were carrying food, armaments, and supplies needed to build siege engines. Using their newly acquired supplies, the Crusaders, with the aid of Genoese engineers, began building **two huge siege towers**, catapults and a battering ram. On July 10, 1099 (Shaban 18, 492 Hijri) (Tammuz 18, 4859 Jewish), the two siege towers built by the Crusaders were completed and wheeled into position. For the first time, the Muslim ruler of Jerusalem became concerned, issuing strict orders that he be notified if either tower moved closer to the city. The Crusaders started their assault on Jerusalem on the night of July 13, 1099 Julian (July 19, 1099 Gregorian) at night. The Crusaders fought all day on July 14, 1099 Julian (July 20, 1099 Gregorian) (Shaban 22, 492 Hijri) (Tammuz 22, 4859 Jewish) (2122,661.5th or 2122,662nd Julian Day) without establishing a foothold. The Crusaders (about 1300 knights and 12,000 soldiers) breached the walls of Jerusalem and conquered Jerusalem on Friday, July 15, 1099 AD Julian (July 21, 1099 Gregorian) (Shaban 23, 492 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 4859 Jewish) (2122,662.5th or 2122,663th Julian Day). The next day, on July 16, 1099 Julian (July 22, 1099 Gregorian), the Crusaders forced Jews of Jerusalem to gather in the main synagogue and then, the Crusaders set this synagogue on fire. Most of the inhabitants of Jerusalem (mostly Muslims) were slaughtered by the Crusaders within July 15 - 16. On July 22, 1099 (Ramadan 1, 492 Hijri) (Av 1, 4859 Jewish), a council was held in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and Godfrey de Bouillon (descendant of Charlemagne) was chosen as ruler of Kingdom of Jerusalem, but he refused the title of "King", instead he adopted the title "Advocate of the Holy Sepulchre". Pope Urban II died on July 29, 1099, without knowing that Jerusalem was conquered.
- After a long siege and confrontation with Salah Eddeen Al-Ayyubi since **August 28, 1189**, **Akka (Acre)** surrendered to the **Crusaders** of the Third Crusade on **July 12, 1191 Julian** (**July 19**, 1191 Gregorian) (Jumada Thania 18, 587 Hijri) (**Tammuz 18**, 4951 Jewish) (2156,262.5th Julian Day).

- Following a siege, Husam Eddeen Baraka Khan, leader of the Khawarizm, on behalf of Ayubi Sultan of Egypt Al-Salih, Najm-Eddeen Ayub, conquered Jerusalem from the Crusaders on **July 11, 1244 AD** Julian (**July 18**, 1244 AD Gregorian) (**Safar 4**, 642 AD) (Av 4, 5004 Jewish) (2175,620.5th Julian Day), but the citadel "Tower of David" held out against them until **August 23, 1244 AD** (**Rabi Awwal 10**, 642 Hijri) (**Elul 10**, 5004 Jewish), ending the second and last Kingdom of the Crusaders in Jerusalem. Jerusalem remained under the rule of Muslims until **December 9, 1917** when Britain captured Jerusalem from the Ottomans.
- On July 8, 1290, King Edward I of England ordered expulsion of Jews.
- On **July 18, 1536**, the English Parliament passed an act declaring the **authority of the pope is void** in England.
- On **July 19, 1553**, Lady Jane Grey was replaced by **Mary I** as **Queen of England** after only **nine days** on the throne.
- On **July 19, 1558** Julian (July 29, 1588 Gregorian) (Ramadan 5, 996 Hijri) (2301,274.5th Julian Day), the **Spanish Armada fleet** was sighted in the English Channel coming to invade England. The Armada fleet was a crescent-shaped defensive formation of ships, convex towards the East. The Commander in chief of the Spanish Armada was **Alonso Pérez de Guzmán, Duke of Medina Sidonia**. The coming of the Armada led to the Battle of Gravelines in the **Anglo-Spanish War**.
- The first apparition of the Virgin Mary by Saint Catherine Labouré happened in France on the eve of the feast of St. Vincent, July 19, 1830.
- On **July 18, 1870**, the First Vatican Ecumenical Council issued a proclamation, declaring the **Pope's primacy and infallibility** in deciding faith and moral matters.
- During the Second Italian War of Independence, much of the Papal States had been conquered by the Piedmontese Army. The Italian Parliament declared the creation of the Kingdom of Italy on February 18, 1861 (Shaban 7 (or 8), 1277 Hijri) (officially proclaiming it on March 17, 1861 (Ramadan 5 (or 6) 1277 Hjri)]. On March 27, 1861 (Ramadan 15 (or 16), 1277 Hijri), the Parliament declared **Rome** the Capital of the **Kingdom of Italy**. However, the Italian government could not take its seat in Rome because it did not control the territory. In addition, a French garrison was maintained in the city by Napoleon III of France in support of Pope Pius IX. The Franco-Prussian War started on July 19, 1870. After the Battle of Sedan fought between France and Prussia on September 1, 1870, the situation changed radically. It resulted in the surrender and capture of Emperor Napoleon III and large numbers of his troops on September 2, 1870. The French lost over 17,000 men killed and wounded with 21,000 captured. On September 4, 1870, with disgraced emperor in captivity, the French Emperor was deposed. The French proclaimed end of Monarch and establishment of a Republic. The new French government was clearly in no position to retaliate against Italy, nor did it possess the political will to protect the Pope's position. King of Italy, Victor Emmanuel II sent Conte Gustavo Ponza di San Martino as a delegate to Pope Pius IX with a personal letter, offering a face-saving proposal that would have allowed the peaceful entry of the Italian Army into Rome.

The Pope would retain the inviolability and prerogatives attaching to him as a sovereign. The **Leonine city** would remain under the full jurisdiction and sovereignty of the Pope. The envoy of King Victor Emmanuel II headed to Rome on September 9, 1870 and met with Cardinal Antonelli (Secretary of State) that same evening. The negotiations lasted till **September 10**, 1870. The Pope's reception of the envoy of King Victor Emmanuel II on September 10, 1870 was unfriendly. The Pope said: "you will never enter Rome". The Italian army of 60,000 soldiers, commanded by General Raffaele Cadorna, crossed the papal frontier on September 11 and advanced toward Rome. By September 19, 1870 (Elul 23, 5630 Jewish), Italian army was just outside Rome ready for entry. On September 20, 1870 (Jumada Thania 23, 1287 Hijri) (Elul 24, 5630 Jewish), after a limited battle, the Italian army of the Kingdom of Italy entered Rome. The next day, on September 21, 1870 (Jumada Thania 24, 1287 Hijri) (Elul 25, 5630 Jewish) (2404,326.5th Julian Day), the Italian army entered Leonine City, including the Vatican, seat of the Pope. Leonine City is the part of the city of Rome surrounded by the Leonine Wall from 3 sides and by the Tiber River on the 4th side. The Vatican is within the enclosed area. This is the end of the Papal State which was later revived on June 7, 1929 when the City of the Vatican became an independent state.

- On July 20, 1903, Giuseppe Sarto was elected as Pope Pius X.
- On **July 19, 1904**, construction began on the **Liverpool Cathedral** in England. The cathedral was consecrated on this same date in 1924, and fully completed in 1978. It is the **largest cathedral in the United Kingdom** and the fifth largest in the world.
- On **July 19**, **1912**, after the appearance of a smoke trail in the sky, a **meteorite** with an estimated mass of **190 kilograms (419 pounds)** exploded over the town of **Holbrook**, **Arizona**, **U.S**., causing a shower of stones to fall down from the sky, estimated to number more than 16,000 and varying in weight from 6.6 kilograms to less than 0.1 grams.
- The beginning of **World War 1** could be considered August 1, 1914 Gregorian (**July 19, 1914 Julian**), the day on which: (a) **Germany** declared war on **Russia**, (b) Germany and the Ottoman Empire signed a secret alliance treaty. The first act of military intervention in **World War I** happened when Germany invaded Luxembourg on August 2, 1914 Gregorian (**July 20, 1914 Julian**). The end of **World War 1** could be considered on **July 19, 1919 Gregorian**, the day on which Britain celebrated victory of the Allies and called it "**Peace Day**".
- On Saturday, **July 19, 1919, Peace Day celebrations** marked the end of World War I. **World War I armistice** came into effect at 11 a.m. on **November 11, 1918**, the eleventh hour, of the eleventh day, of the eleventh month. The Allies' **formal peace treaty** with Germany, the **Treaty of Versailles**, was not officially signed until **June 28, 1919.** The British government planned, as a public celebration of the victory of the Allies in World War I, a single day of festivities on **July 19, 1919** and called it "**Peace Day**". Thousands of people gathered across London, they had flowed in overnight by train and bus. Numerous representatives of the allied nations were in attendance. In London, the principal event that day was the **Victory Parade** of 15, 000 troops. This event was one of the most impressive spectacles ever witnessed by Londoners and the World. However, following **Peace Day celebrations**, ex-servicemen rioted and burned down Luton Town Hall.

- On November 18, 1919, French forces commanded by General Henri Gouraud landed in Beirut, Lebanon, with the ultimate goal of bringing Lebanon and Syria under French control, in accordance with the secret Sykes-Picot Agreement between Britain and France. On March 8, 1920, the Syrian National Congress proclaimed the establishment of the Arab Kingdom of Syria, with Faisal (son of Sharif of Mecca, Hussein son of Ali) as king. On July 14, 1920, General Gouraud issued an ultimatum to the Syrian Arab Kingdom, demanding that the Arab Army be disbanded and submit to French authority by **July 20** or face a French military invasion. On July 18, King Faisal and the entire government cabinet of Ministers, with the exception of War Minister Yusuf Al-Azma, agreed to the ultimatum and issued disbandment orders for the Arab Army units at Anjar, the Beirut-Damascus road and the hills of the Anti-Lebanon Mountains overlooking the Beqaa Valley. On July 20, 1920, King Faisal informed the French liaison in Damascus of his acceptance of the ultimatum, but for unclear reasons, Faisal's notification did not reach Gouraud in Lebanon until July 21. However, a series of escalating events led to French forces' march toward Damascus. In the early in the morning of July 24, 1920 (Zu Al-Qada 9, 1338 Hijri) (Av 9, 5680 Jewish) (2422,529.5th Julian Day), French forces attacked and defeated the Arab forces of led by Yusuf Al-Azma, Minister of War, in the Battle of Maysalun (a strategic hilly location about 12 miles west of Damascus, overlooking a valley used as a passage to Damascus). French forces had captured Aleppo without a fight, on July 23, 1920, and after their victory at Maysalun, the French troops besieged and captured Damascus on July 25, 1920. Then, General Gouraud reportedly went to the tomb of Salah Eddin Al-Ayyubi (who defeated the Crusaders and liberated Jerusalem in 1187 AD), adjacent to the Umawi Mosque in Damascus, kicked it, and said: "Wake up, Salah Eddin. We have returned. My presence here consecrates victory of the Cross over the Crescent." General Henri Gouraud was born on **November 17, 1867** (**Rajab 19**, 1284 Hijri) (**Heshvan 19**, 5628 Jewish) and died on **September 16, 1946 (Shawwal 19,** 1365 Hijri) (Elul 20, 5706 Jewish).
- On July 20, 1920, Sultan Pasja Al-Atrash calls Druz for holy war against France.
- On July 20, 1927, Lindbergh began NY flight (Spirit of St Louis).
- On **July 20, 1933**, the **Vatican**, at the time of Pope Pius XII, represented by state secretary Pacelli, signed an agreement with **Hitler**.
- On **July 20, 1936,** the **Montreux Convention** was signed in Switzerland, authorizing Turkey to fortify the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, but guaranteeing free passage to ships of all nations in peacetime.
- On July 19, 1940, Germany's Hitler ordered Britain to surrender.
- On **July 19, 1941**, British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, launched his "V for Victory" campaign.
- On **July 19, 1942**, senior Nazi German Commander, Himmler, sent a secret directive to SS Lieutenant General F.W. Kinger ordering the **"resettlement" of the entire Jewish population** to be completed by December 31, 1942.

- On Monday, July 19, 1943, 11:13 a.m. local time in Italy, 500 Allied war-planes raided Rome and dropped bombs, three days after July 15, the day on which an ultimatum delivered by dropping around 120,000 leaflets above Rome warning the people of Rome about an imminent bomb attack. Allied pilots and Air Force servicemen of Catholic faith were allowed to ask for an exoneration from the mission, and the officials ordered to exonerate by order Protestants because they were clearly anti-Roman and against the Vatican. Approximately 7000 Allied soldiers were ready to board and fly from the Northern Africa and Middle East airports and Allies bases. American movie star Clark Gable was a machine gunner in one of the B-17 bomber airplanes. Allied briefing said "The today attack against Rome is one of those events which will be remembered for the next one hundred years". A military chaplain was motivating a bomber crew "soldiers, unleash hell above them!". In less than two hours, the 4,000 bombs (about 1,060 tons) dropped on the city, caused about 3,000 deaths and 11,000 wounded, including 1,500 deaths and 4,000 injured in one neighborhood, San Lorenzo. A big portion of this densely populated residential district was flattened by the barrage from above; entire apartment blocks, shops, hospitals, and even an orphanage crumbled to dust in the ensuing inferno. At the end of the bombing, Pope Pius XII went to visit the affected areas, blessing the victims on the Piazzale del Verano. The bomb attack against Rome and the prospect of the conquest and destruction of Italy led to the fall of the government of Italy just six days later. The Allies invaded Sicily on July 24, 1943. That same day, Italy's Prime Minister Benito Mussolini was deposed by the Grand Council of Fascism, who gave Mussolini a vote of no confidence. Then, the King of Italy dismissed him as Prime Minister and he was arrested on July 25, 1943.
- On **July 19, 1944**, during World War II, allied airplanes bombed targets in South West Germany (included Munich).
- On **July 20, 1944,** an assassination attempt on Hitler by a group of Nazi officers failed.
- On July 16, 1945 (Shaban 6, 1364 Hijri) (Av 6, 5705 Jewish), at 05:29 AM local time, the U.S. conducted the first nuclear detonation test in the World, called Trinity Test, at what is referred to as the Trinity Site, in New Mexico. This test and the atomic bombs that were dropped on Japan were part of the Manhattan Project, a research and development program sponsored by the United States, Canada, and the U.K. The date of this test is usually considered to be the beginning of the Atomic Age. Most of the components of the bomb, that was later dropped on Hiroshima, left San Francisco on an American ship called USS Indianapolis on July 16, 1945, reached Pearl Harbor on July 19, 1945 and arrived to its final destination, Tinian (an island in the Pacific ocean captured from Japan by U.S. forces in July 1944) on July 26, 1945 (Shaban 16, 1364 Hijri). On the same day, July 26, 1945, the U.S., Britain, and China made Potsdam **Declaration,** which was an ultimatum that called on Japan to "proclaim now the unconditional" surrender of all Japanese armed forces ... The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction." The Declaration was released to the press in Potsdam, Germany on the evening of July 26. By 5 p.m. (Washington, D.C., time), Office of War Information (OWI)'s West Coast transmitters, aimed at the Japan, were broadcasting the text in English, and two hours later began broadcasting it in Japanese. Soon after daylight on July 27, 1945, the Potsdam Declaration reached Japan. At 4:00 pm (Japan Time), on July 28, 1945 (Shaban 18, 1364 Hijri) (Av 18, 5705 Jewish), the Japanese Prime Minister held a press conference in which he said that

the Japanese government would "ignore" Potsdam Declaration and continue to fight till the end. He used the Japanese word "Mokusatsu" which means "ignore", but was erroneously translated into English as "reject". Halfway between the Philippines and Guam, shortly after midnight, at 12:14 a.m. local time, on July 30, 1945 [11:14 p.m. (Washington, DC, time) on July 29, 1945 (Shaban 19, 1364 Hijri)]. USS Indianapolis was struck, by two torpedoes from a Japanese submarine, and sank. Of the 1197 crew members, only 317 survived and were rescued on August 2, 1945 (Shaban 23, 1364 Hijri) (Av 23, 5705 Jewish). On August 2, 1945, assembly of Nagasaki's atomic bomb began. American war planes dropped Little Boy atomic bomb over Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945 (Shaban 27, 1364 Hijri) (Av 27, 5705 Jewish), followed by Fat Man atomic bomb over Nagasaki, Japan at 11:01 a.m. (Japan Time) on August 9, 1945 (Shaban 30, 1364 Hijri) (Av 30, 5705 Jewish). On August 15, 1945 (Ramadan 6, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 6, 5705 Jewish), 6 days after the bombing of Nagasaki, Japan announced its surrender to the Allies. On Sunday, September 2, 1945 around 9:00 a.m. (Japan Time) (Ramadan 24, 1364) Hijri) (Elul 24, 5705 Jewish Calendar) (2431,700.5th Julian Day), Japan signed a surrender agreement on board of a U.S. ship in Tokyo Bay. Signatures of representatives of both Japan and the Allied countries were in place by 9:22 a.m. Following a few brief remarks by U.S. President, MacArthur, the surrender ceremony ended at 9:25 a.m. This means the surrender took place on Saturday, September 1, 1945 around 8:00 p.m. (U.S. Eastern Standard Time) (Ramadan 23, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 23, 5705 Jewish Calendar). On September 22, 1945, the U.S. issued a statement of general initial U.S. policy regarding Japan after its surrender. Japan's singing of the surrender agreement is considered the official end of World War II.

- On July 11, 1947 (Shaban 23, 1366 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 1366 Jewish), Exodus 1947 ship, carrying illegal Jewish migrants, left the port of Sète near Marseilles, France, heading to Palestine. Exodus 1947 ship was the largest Alivah Bet ship. Alivah Bet, meaning "Migration B", refers to the Second Wave or Series of Jewish Migration attempts by European Jews to immigrate illegally to Palestine before and after World War II. The ship was carrying **4500 Jews**, the largest-ever number of illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine. The story of this ship received a lot of international attention. On July 18, 1947, (Ramadan 1, 1366 Hijri) (Av 1, 5707 Jewish), the British navy intercepted, boarded the **Exodus ship**, and refused its entry into Palestine at the port of Haifa. The Jewish migrants resisted violently, and the interception ended with two Jewish migrants and one crewman dead. British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, said that the migrants on board the Exodus ship would be returned to the ship's port of origin in France to deter future illegal immigrants. However, the French government announced that it would not permit the disembarkation of passengers unless it was voluntary on their part. The passengers refused to disembark, spending weeks in difficult conditions. The ship was then taken to Germany, where the passengers were forcibly removed in Hamburg and returned to DP camps.
- Prophet Mohammad (p) mentioned that there will be 4 truces (or armistices) between Muslims and Bani Asfar (Western Romans), then they break the 4th truce and attack Muslims. In 1949, Israel signed an Armistice (Truce) agreement with each of its neighbouring Arab countries to end 1948 war. The fourth and last of these Armistice agreements was signed between Israel and Syria on July 20, 1949 (Ramadan 23, 1368 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 5709 Jewish Calendar) (2433,117.5 or 2433,118th Julian day). Thus, Israel's 1948 war with the Arabs ended on this day.

- On July 20, 1953, the Soviet Union (Russia) resumed its diplomatic relations with Israel.
- At the end of **Geneva Conference** on **July 20, 1954,** France, Britain, the U.S., the Soviet Union, and China reached an accord on IndoChina that included **dividing Vietnam into two countries**, North and South, along the 17th parallel.
- On July 20, 1956, Great Britain refused to lend Egypt money to build Aswan Dam.
- On **July 20, 1958, King Hussein of Jordan** broke off diplomatic relations with **United Arab Republic** (Union of Egypt & Syria).
- On **July 20, 1960,** USS George Washington (the first U.S. missile-launching submarine) successfully launched the first **Polaris missile** (nuclear-armed ballistic missile) from a submerged submarine.
- On **July 19, 1963**, **Joe Walker** flies a North American X-15 to a record altitude of 106,010 meters (347,800 feet). Exceeding an altitude of 100 km, this flight qualifies as a **human spaceflight** under international convention.
- On July 16, 1969 (Jumada Al-Ula 1, 1389 Hijri) (Av 1, 5729 Hebrew), Apollo 11 was launched. On July 19, 1969, Apollo 11 entered an orbit around the Moon for 24 hours and began the decent toward the lunar surface. At 8:18 p.m. UTC, on July 20, 1969 (Jumada Al-Ula 5, 1389 Hijri) (Av 5, 5729 Hebrew) (2440,422.5th or 2440,423th Julian day), Apollo 11 landed on the moon, on a site called Sea of Tranquility, becoming the first space voyage with a human crew to land on the Moon. Apollo 11's commander, Neil Armstrong stepped out of Apollo's Space Craft into the surface of Moon at 2:56 a.m. UTC, on July 21, 1969 (Jumada Al-Ula 5, 1389 Hijri), becoming the first man to set foot on the Moon and on a planetary body, other than the Earth, in general. Apollo 11 began its journey back to Earth at 4:56 pm local time on July 22, 1969 (4:56 a.m. UTC, 12:56 a.m. EDT on July 22). Apollo 11's crew returned to Earth and landed in the Pacific Ocean, just before dawn at 4:51 a.m. local time on July 25, 1969 (4:51 p.m. UTC, 12:51 p.m. EDT, on July 24, 1969 (Jumada Al-Ula 9, 1389 Hijri) (Av 9, 5729 Jewish Calendar).
- On July 20, 1971, the Soviet Union announced that it would support the People's Republic of China's admission to the United Nations.
- On **July 19, 1972**, during the Dhofar Rebellion, British SAS units helped the Omani government against Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman rebels in the Battle of Mirbat.
- On **July 15, 1974,** a "coup d' etat" in Cyrus, orchestrated by the military rulers of Greece, ousted the President of Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios, and installed Nikos Sampson in his place, to unite Cyprus with Greece. Sampson was a Greek ultra nationalist, pro-union with Greece, who was known to be fanatically anti-Turks. Greece had been ruled by military governments since the military coup on April 21, 1967, but an even more extremist one came to power on November 17, 1973. Makarios narrowly escaped death in the coup. He fled the presidential palace and was rescued by a British Westland **Whirlwind** helicopter that flew him to Malta in

the afternoon of July 16, 1974 and from there to London, the next morning. Sampson's regime took over radio stations and declared that Makarios had been killed, but Makarios, safe in London, was soon able to counteract these false reports. On July 20, 1974, Turkey started an invasion of Cyprus to protect the Turkish Cypriots. The Turkish air force began bombing Greek positions on Cyprus, hundreds of paratroops were dropped. The Greek military junta in Athens collapsed on July 23, 1974, mainly because of the events in Cyprus. On 24 July 1974, former Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis returned from Paris to Greece and was sworn in as Prime Minister of Greece. Consequently, in Cyprus, Nikos Sampson resigned on July 23, 1974 and the interim presidency passed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Glafkos Klerides. Makarios remained in London for five months before returning to Cyprus to serve as President.

- On **July 19, 1975, Apollo & Soyuz 19** separated from each other, after being linked in orbit for 2 days since July 17, 1975. The two spacecraft undocked July 19 at 8:02 a.m. As the Apollo capsule backed away, it blocked the sun from the Soyuz vehicle, creating the **first human-made eclipse** and enabling the cosmonauts to photograph the sun's corona. The two spacecraft then docked once more, with final undocking at 11:26 a.m. **Soyuz's** mission ended **July 21, 1975** at 6:51 a.m. with a successful landing on Earth. Apollo splashed down in the Pacific Ocean west of Hawaii at 5:18 p.m. EDT on **July 24, 1975**.
- On **July 20, 1976**, **Viking 1**, sent by the U.S., was the **first spacecraft to successfully land** on **Mars**. The Lander separated from the Orbiter at 08:51 UTC and landed at 11:53:06 UTC on **July 20, 1976**. **Viking 1** was launched on August 20, 1975.
- On July 19, 1979, the Sandinista rebels overthrew the government of the Somoza family in Nicaragua.
- On July 20, 1983, the Israeli cabinet voted in favor of withdrawing their troops from Beirut, but to remain in southern Lebanon, following Israel's invasion of Lebanon which had started on June 6, 1982.
- On **July 19, 1985,** the Val di Stava **dam collapsed** killing 268 people in Val di Stava, Italy.
- On July 20, 1988 (Zu Hijja 5, 1408 Hijri) (Av 6, 5748 Jewish), the beginning of the end of the Iran-Iraq war (which had started on September 22, 1980) came with UN's adoption of Resolution 598 calling for an immediate cease-fire (or truce). Both Iran and Iraq had accepted Resolution 598 on July 20, 1988. However, Iraq decided to make a final push and attempted to invade Iran, once again. The Iraqi army attacked Khuzestan province, beginning with chemical and air strikes, and once again pushed towards Khorramshahr. However, Iran had anticipated the attack, and used its air force in conjunction with surface-to-air missiles to defeat the larger Iraqi air force. The Iranian forces then took the offensive on July 25, 1988 (Zu Al-Hijja 10, 1408 Hijri) (Av 11, 5748 Jewish) and captured 600 sq km (230 sq mi) of Iraqi territory. Both sides eventually withdrew to the international border in the coming weeks, with Resolution 598 becoming effective on August 8, 1988, ending all combat operations between the two countries. U.N. Peacekeepers were placed on Iraq-Iran borders till 1991.
- On July 20, 1994, Israel's Shimon Peres visited Jordan. He was the highest ranking Israeli

official to visit Jordan.

- On July 19, 1997, the Provisional Irish Republican Army resumed a ceasefire to end their 25-year campaign to end British rule in Northern Ireland.
- On July 19, 2007, Russia expelled four British embassy staff, and imposed a visa ban on British officials and said that it would cease cooperation with London in the war on terrorism, in a tit-for-tat response over Britain's expulsion of four of Russia's diplomats on July 16, 2007, in response to Moscow's refusal to hand over the ex-KGB agent Lugovoy accused of poisoning Alexander Litvinenko on November 1, 2006 and died on November 23, 2006. Alexander Litvinenko was a former Russian security agent who had been granted asylum and had been living in Britain. Mr. Litvinenko died in London, 22 days after drinking tea, poisoned with extremely rare radioactive substance, at a meeting with Lugovoy. Alexander Litvinenko was a fierce critic of the Russian regime and had close links with a network of expatriate dissidents, both in the UK and New York. Alexander Litvinenko announced his conversion to Islam few days before he died. Litvinenko alleged that agents from the FSB coordinated the 1999 Russian apartment_bombings that killed more than 300 people, whereas Russian officials blamed the explosions on Islamic terrorists.
- Donald Trump was born on Friday, June 14, 1946 (Rajab 15, 1365 Hijri) (Sivan 15, 5706 Jewish) (2431,985.5th Julian Day), a day on which there was a Total Lunar Eclipse. Donald Trump formally announced his candidacy for presidency of the U.S. on June 16, 2015 (Shaban 29, 1436 Hijri) (Sivan 29, 5775 Jewish), with a campaign rally and speech at Trump Tower in New York City. Donald Trump won the nomination of the Republican Party for U.S. presidency at the Republican National Convention on <u>July 19, 2016</u> (Shawwal 13, 1437 Hijri) (Tammuz 13, 5776 Jewish). Donald Trump won the presidential election in the U.S. on November 8, 2016 (Safar 7, 1438 Hijri) (Heshvan 7, 5777 Jewish).

Events during Tammuz 18 – 20

There is a **Jewish month** called **Tammuz**. The numerical value of the Jewish **Tammuz** is equal to the numerical value of "**The Shaban**".

تموز Tammuz (July - in Greater Syria & Iraq): 453 (453 is the 365th Composite Number) (555 is the 453rd Composite Number)

The Shaban (8th Hijri month): 453 (or 454)

So, similarly, historical events that happened in the past on any specific day in the Jewish Tammuz (for example Tammuz 19) could be intended to represent events will happen in the future on the same day in Shaban (for example Shaban 19).

The following individuals were born, died, or were buried during Tammuz 18 - 20:

- Father of Zionism, Jewish journalist **Theodor Herzl** was born on **May 2, 1860** (Shawwal 10, 1276 Hijri) (**Iyar 10,** 5620 Jewish Calendar) (2400,532.5th Julian Day) and died on **July 3, 1904** (**Rabi Thani 19**, 1322 Hijri) (**Tammuz 20,** 5664 Jewish) (2416,664.5th Julian Day). His famous booklet titled *Der Judenstaat* (**The Jewish State**), advocating the creation of a **Jewish state**, was published in Vienna, Austria, on **February 14, 1896** (**Shaban 29, 1313 Hijri**) (Shevat 30, 5656 Jewish) (2413,603.5th Julian Day). Later, he finished writing *Altneuland* (**The Old New Land**) on **April 30, 1902** (**Muharram 22, 1320 Hijri**), a novel outlining his vision for a Jewish state in the Land of Israel. This novel tells the story of two European Jews on their way to retire to a remote Pacific island, they stop in Jaffa, Palestine, they find Palestine a backward, destitude, sparsely populated country. They spend the next twenty years on the island. As they pass through Palestine on their way back to Europe, they discover that Palestine has been drastically transformed into cosmopolitan modern society.
- On Monday, June 5, 1967 (Safar 26, 1387 Hijri) (Iyar 26, 5727 Jewish) (2439,646.5th or 2439,647th Julian Day), Israel launched its 6-day war against the Arabs. Israel captured Gaza on June 6, 1967 (Safar 27, 1387 Hijri). Israel captured East Jerusalem including the Old City of Jerusalem and the Aqsa Mosque and therefore, all of Jerusalem became under its control on Wednesday, June 7, 1967 (Safar 28, 1387 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5727 Jewish) (2439,648.5th or 2439,649th Julian Day). Today, Iyar 28 is celebrated annually in Israel as Jerusalem Day. The leader of the brigade, Lt. General Mordechai (Motta) Gur communicated the unfolding events to his company commanders by radio: "Shortly we're going to go in to the Old City of Jerusalem, that all generations have dreamed about. We will be the first to enter the Old City." Then, after an intense battle, he uttered his now-famous words: "The Temple Mount is in our hands!" Lt. General Mordechai (Motta) Gur born on May 6, 1930 (Zu Hijja 7, 1348 Hijri) (Iyar 8, 5690 Jewish) and died by committing suicide on July 16, 1995 (Safar 18, 1416 Hijri) (Tammuz 18, 5755 Jewish)]

The following historical events happened during Tammuz 18 - 20:

- **Richard**, **LionHeart** was crowned as King of England on **July 6**, **1189 AD** (Jumada Ula **19**, 585 Hijri) (**Tammuz 19**, 4949 Jewish).
- After a long siege and confrontation with Salah Eddeen Al-Ayyubi since **August 28, 1189**, **Akka (Acre)** surrendered to the **Crusaders** of the Third Crusade on **July 12, 1191 Julian** (**July 19**, 1191 Gregorian) (Jumada Thania 18, 587 Hijri) (**Tammuz 18**, 4951 Jewish) (2156,262.5th Julian Day).
- The U.S. declared its independence on **July 4, 1776** (Jumada Ula 20, 1190 Hijri) (**Tammuz 20**, 5536 Jewish).
- The Battle of Hamburg, code-named Operation Gomorrah, was a campaign of air raids by

Britain against Hamburg, Germany, during World War II, beginning July 23 - 24, 1943 (Rajab 20 - 21, 1362 Hijri) (**Tammuz 20 - 21**, 5703 Jewish) and lasting for 8 days and 7 nights. In the night of July 23 - 24, 1943, at approximately 00:57 a.m., after midnight, the first bombing started by the British Royal Air Force (RAF) and lasted almost an hour. Britain used a new device which was preventing the anti-aircraft guns to find your bombers. The confusion caused to German radars kept losses of British aircrafts low. Fires caused by this air raid were still burning three days later. On the night of July 27 - 28, 1943, shortly before midnight, 787 British Royal Air Force (RAF) aircrafts bombed Hamburg. The unusually dry and warm weather, in addition to the concentration of the bombing in one area and firefighting limitations due to blockbuster bombs used in the early part of the raid, resulted in a phenomenon called **FireStorm**. The tornadic fire created a huge inferno, with wind speed of up to 240 kilometers per hour (150 mph), reaching temperatures of 800 °C (1,470 °F), and reaching altitudes in excess of 300 meters (1,000 ft), incinerating more than 21 square kilometers (8 sq mi) of the city. Asphalt streets burst into flame, and fuel oil from damaged and destroyed ships, barges and storage tanks spilled into the water of the canals and the harbor, causing them to ignite as well. The majority of deaths attributed to Operation Gomorrah occurred on this night. In just over half an hour, it is estimated that 550–600 bomb loads fell into an area measuring only 2 miles by 1 mile and this gradually spread the fire eastwards. The **firestorm** lasted for about three hours, destroying approximately 16,000 multi-floor apartment buildings and killing an estimated 30,000 people, most of them while staying in basement shelters where they were poisoned by carbon monoxide after the firestorm consumed most of the oxygen in the burning city above. The furious winds created by the firestorm had the power to sweep people up off the streets like dry leaves. Fearing further raids, two-thirds of Hamburg's population, approximately 1,200,000 people, fled the city in the aftermath. Battle of Hamburg (Operation Gomorrah) was at the time the heaviest assault in the history of aerial warfare and was later called the Hiroshima and Nagasaki of Germany by British officials. In January 1946, Major Cortez F. Enloe, a surgeon in the USAAF who worked on the United States Strategic Bombing Survey (USSBS), said that the fire effects of the atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki were not nearly as bad as the effects of the R.A.F. raids on Hamburg on July 27th 1943". Operation Gomorrah killed 42,600 people, left 37,000 wounded and caused some one million German civilians to flee the city. Hamburg's labor force was reduced by ten percent. Approximately 3,000 aircraft were deployed, 9,000 tons of bombs were dropped and over 250,000 homes and houses were destroyed. No subsequent city raid shook Germany as did that on Hamburg. Figures given by German sources indicate that 183 large factories were destroyed out of 524 in the city and 4,118 smaller factories out of 9,068 were destroyed. Dwellings destroyed amounted to 214,350 out of 414,500. Local transport systems were completely disrupted and did not return to normal for some time.

- On **July 8, 1947** (**Shaban 19,** 1366 Hijri) (**Tammuz 20,** 5707 Jewish), Roswell Army Air Field (RAAF) issued a press release stating that its personnel had recovered a **"flying disc"**, which had crashed on a ranch near Roswell, New Mexico, in the United States. This incident is the most famous **UFO incident** in the U.S.
- On **July 5, 1950** (Ramadan 19, 1369 Hijri) (**Tammuz 20, 5710** Jewish), the **Law of Return,** granting every Jew in the World the right to settle in Israel, was passed by the Israeli Knesset. Two amendments were later added on to the Law of Return one passed **August 23, 1954**, and the other passed **March 10, 1970** (**Muharram 2, 1390 Hijri**).

- Pope Paul VI (real name: Giovanni Battista Montini) was born on September 26, 1897 (Rabi Thani 28, 1315 Hijri) (Elul 29, 5657 Jewish), was elected Pope on June 21, 1963 (Muharram 28, 1383 Hijri) (Sivan 29, 5723 Jewish) and served until his death on August 6, 1978 (Ramadan 2, 1398 Hijri). Pope Paul VI visited Istanbul (Constantinople), Turkey on July 27, 1967 (Rabi Thani 19, 1387 Hijri) (Tammuz 19, 5727 Jewish) (2439,698.5th Julian Day) (491,260th Hijri Day) and met with the Orthodox Patriarch Athenagoras, Patriarch of Constantinople, as the first pope to visit Constantinople since Pope Constantine in 710. With his visit to Istanbul (Constantinople), Pope Paul VI became the first pope to visit six continents, and was the most travelled pope in history up to that time, earning the nickname the "Pilgrim Pope".
- In his first international tour as a **presidential candidate**, that included 7 countries, **Barack Obama** visited Israel and the occupied territories. Obama arrived in Israel **at night** on **Tuesday**, **July 22, 2008** (Rajab 19 (or 18), 1429 Hijri) (**Tammuz 19**, 5768 Jewish) (2454,669.5th or 2454,670th Julian Day). He met Israeli and Palestinian officials on **Wednesday**, **July 23, 2008** (Rajab 20 (or 19), **1429 Hijri**) (**Tammuz 20**, 5768 Jewish). Finally, Obama made **a surprise visit** around **Dawn** (shortly after **5:00 AM**, before sunrise, while a clear moon helped illuminate a still-dark sky) to the Western Wall of the Aqsa Mosque (also known as Wall of Wailing for the Jews) on **Thursday**, **July 24, 2008** (Rajab 21 (or 20), **1429 Hijri**) (Tammuz 21, 5768 Jewish) shortly before **leaving Israel to Germany**. While wearing a white Yarmulke (Jewish skullcap), Obama visited the Western Wall for about 10 minutes and placed a prayer note addressed to God, in the cracks in between the stones of the Western Wall, that he had written earlier on stationery of King David Hotel where he was staying in his visit, and he bowed his head towards the Wall in quiet contemplation. An orthodox Jew yelled over and over: "Obama, Jerusalem is not for sale!"
- On **July 22, 2011 (Shaban 20**, 1432 Hijri) (Tammuz 20, 5771 Jewish), **Norway** was the victim of **twin terror attacks**, by a **white, Christian, anti-immigrants extremist Norwegian**, the first being a car bomb blast which targeted government buildings in central Oslo, killing about 8 people, the second being a massacre at a youth camp on the island of Utøya, in which **69 people** were killed.
- Following mass protests and demonstrations against President of Egypt, **Mohammad Mursi**, that started on **June 28**, **2013** (**Shaban 19**, **1434** Hijri) (**Tammuz 20**, **5773** Jewish), a military coup led by Chief of the Armed Forces of Egypt, **Abd-Al-Fatah Sisi**, happened and deposed President of Egypt, **Mohammad Mursi** on **July 3**, **2013** (**Shaban 24**, **1434** Hijri) (**Tammuz 25**, **5773** Jewish). On **November 19**, **1954**, **Abdel-Fattah El-Sisi** was born. He served as chief of the Egyptian Armed Forces before becoming the **President of Egypt**.

Events during May 2 - 6

 $May\ 5$ is the $125^{th}\ day$ of the Gregorian Calendar. There are $240\ days$ remaining until the end of the year.

Day of Al-Khidr and Elias (Elijah) starts after sunset on May 5 Gregorian (April 22 Julian) and lasts till sunset of May 6 Gregorian (April 23 Julian). It is called Hidrellez in Turkey. Hidrellez combines the names of Hizir (Al-Khidr) and Elias (Elijah). This is the day on which some people believe that Al-Khidr and Prophet Elias (Elijah) met on Earth. This day (or variations of it) is celebrated throughout the Syria, Turkic World, Russia, and the Balkans in SouthEastern Europe. This day is a religious holiday for the Turkish Alevis. Christian variation of this feast called the Day of Saint George is celebrated by Christians throughout the Balkans among the Slavic people, notably areas which had been under the control of the Ottoman Empire. St. George is the figure in Christianity corresponding to Al-Khidr in Islam.

May 5 marks the approximate midpoint of Spring in the Northern Hemisphere and of Autumn in the Southern Hemisphere. Some Neo-pagans celebrate at the astronomical midpoint between the spring equinox and summer solstice. In the Northern Hemisphere, this midpoint is when the ecliptic longitude of the Sun reaches 45 degrees, usually around **May 5**.

The following individuals were born, died, or were buried during May 2 - 6:

- Prophet Mohammad (s.a.w.) was possibly born on Monday May 5, 570 AD Julian (May 7, 570 AD Gregorian) (Rabi Awwal 12).
- Muawiya son of Abi Sufyan died on May 6, 680 AD.
- On May 3 (or 4), 1481 (Rabi Awwal 5, 886 Hijri) (Sivan 5, 5241 Jewish), Mohammad II, the 7th Ottoman Sultan, died, during the afternoon prayer, at the age of 49. Mohammad II is also known as Mohammad Al-Fatih (the Conqueror) because he conquered Constantinople on May 29, 1453. He was born on March 30, 1432 (Rajab 18, 835 Hijri) (Nisan 18, 5192 Jewish). In the last few years before his death, Mohammad II was planning to conquer Rome. The 36th and last Ottoman Sultan Mohammad VI (also known as Waheed Eddeen), a descendant of Mohammad II (Mohammad, the Conqueror), died in exile on May 16, 1926 (May 3, 1926 Julian) (Zu Al-Qada 3, 1344 Hijri).
- Karl Marx, father of Communism, was born on May 5, 1818 (Jumada Thania 28, 1233 Hijri) and died on March 14, 1883 (Jumada Ula 5, 1300 Hijri).
- **Napoleon Bonaparte died** on **May 5, 1821** (Shaban 3, 1236 Hijri) (Iyar 3, 5581 Jewish) during his exile in the Island of St. Helena.
- **Dr. Sigmund Freud** is a Jewish Austrian medical doctor and one of the pioneers of the theories and practice of clinical psychology and psychiatry. He was **born** on **May 6**, **1856**

- (Ramadan 1, 1272 Hijri) (Iyar 1, 5616 Jewish) and died on **September 23**, 1939 (Shaban 9, 1358 Hijri) (Tishri 10, 5700 Jewish) (2429,529.5 or 2429,530th Julian Day).
- Father of Zionism, Jewish journalist **Theodor Herzl** was **born** on **May 2, 1860** (Shawwal 10, 1276 Hijri) (**Iyar 10,** 5620 Jewish Calendar) (2400,532.5th Julian Day) and died on **July 3, 1904** (**Rabi Thani 19**, 1322 Hijri) (**Tammuz 20**, 5664 Jewish) (2416,664.5th Julian Day).
- On May 6, 1868 Julian (May 18, 1868 Gregorian) (Muharram 25, 1285 Hijri), the last Czar of Russia, Nicholas II was born. After he was forced to abdicate the throne on March 15, 1917, he was imprisoned by the communists. On the night of July 16 17, 1918 (Shawwal 7 8, 1336 Hijri), he and his family were executed. He was of the Romanov Dynasty that ruled Russia from 1613, meaning for 304 years.
- Jamal Pasha, the Ottoman governor of Greater Syria, was born on May 6, 1872 (Safar 27, 1289 Hijri). He was killed on July 21, 1922 (Zu Al-Qada 25, 1340 Hijri) (Tammuz 25, 5682 Jewish) (2423,256.5th Julian Day). He hanged prominent activists and intellectuals, opposed to his oppressive rule, in both Damascus and Beirut, on May 6, 1916 Julian/Rumi which was still used by the Ottoman Empire (May 19, 1916 Gregorian) (Rajab 3, 1334 Hijri) (Iyar 3, 5676 Jewish) (2420,989.5th Julian Day). In commemoration of this event, May 6 is celebrated annually as the Martyrs' Day in Syria and Lebanon. He is referred to as the Jazzar (Butcher or Slaughterer).
- Mustafa Kemal Ataturk was the first President of Turkey and was behind the end of the Ottoman Sultanate in 1922 and abolition of the Islamic Caliphate in 1924. His father's name is Ali Riza. At birth, he was identified as **Mustafa son of Ali Riza**. He was an army officer. During a battle in Derna, Libya on January 16-17, 1912 (Muharram 26 - 27, 1330 Hijri) (Teveth 26 -27, 5672 Jewish), while the Ottoman forces were attacking the Italian-controlled fortress of Kasr-i Harun, two Italian planes dropped bombs on the Ottoman forces and a piece of limestone shrapnel from a damaged building's rubble entered Mustafa Kemal's left eye which caused a permanent damage on his left eye's tissue, but not total loss of sight. So, Mustafa Kemal became an **Awar** (person with a **defective eve**). Prophet Mohammad (p) described the Dajjal as an Awar. Some researchers believe that Mustafa Kemal Ataturk's ancestors were Crypto Jews, possibly Dönmeh (descendants of followers of Sabbatai Zevi who claimed to be the awaited Jewish Messiah, but after being imprisoned by the Ottomans, he was freed after pretending to convert to Islam). Crypto Jews pretend in public to be Muslims, but remain Jews in private. Salonica (the city where Mustafa Kemal was born) served as an important center for such Crypto Jews and the base of the Young Turks movement which led a rebellion to turn the Ottoman Sultanate into constitutional monarchy, governed according to a constitution, thus limiting the power of the Sultan. Today, Salonica is called Thessaloniki and it is the capital Macedonia region of Greece and the second largest city in Greece. Mustafa Kemal Ataturk made a name for himself as the Commander of the 19th Division of the Ottoman army, where his bravery and strategic prowess helped thwart the Allied invasion of the Dardanelles in 1915. The real date of birth of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk is unconfirmed. In a speech he delivered in 1927, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk claimed to have been born on the same day as day of his landing in Samsun, meaning May 19. Ataturk landed in Samsun on May 19, 1919 (May 6, 1919 Julian) (Shaban 19, 1337 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5679 Jewish) (242,2097.5th or 242,2098th Julian

- Day). Ataturk's landing in Samsun is considered the beginning Turkey's War of **Independence**, the Turkish uprising against the decision of the Allies after World War I to divide among themselves many territories of the defeated Ottoman Empire. Turkey designates Ataturk's date of birth as May 19, 1881 Gregorian (May 6, 1881 Julian) (Jumada Thania 19, 1298 Hijri) (**Iyar 20**, 5641 Jewish) (2408,219.5th Julian Day). Today, **May 19** is an annual national holiday in Turkey, called "Commemoration of Atatürk, Youth and Sports Day". Greece claims that starting from May 19, 1919, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk began a genocide or ethnic cleansing against the Greeks, known as Pontos, who had been living in the region for thousands of years. That is why today, in Greece, May 19 is an annual holiday to commemorate what Greece claims to be a genocide against of Pontic Greeks in which 353,000 Pontic Greeks died. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk died in Istanbul (Constantinople) on November 10, 1938. At 8:10 a.m. on **November 19, 1938** (Ramadan 26 (or 25), 1357 Hijri) (Heshvan 25, 5699 Jewish) (2429,221.5th or 2429,222nd Julian Day), a religious funeral prayer was conducted by the Director of the Institute for Islamic Studies, in Turkish, not in traditional Arabic, and was attended by people who were close to him. His state funeral was held in Ankara on November 21, 1938, and was attended by dignitaries from 17 countries. Ataturk's coffin was placed inside a white marble sarcophagus at the Ethnography Museum of Ankara and remained there until **November 10, 1953** (Rabi Awwal 3, 1373 Hijri), the 15th anniversary of his death, when his coffin was buried in his final resting place at Anitkabir (Masuleum or Memorial Tomb) in Ankara.
- Iraq's King Faisal bin Hussein (son of Sharif of Mecca, Hussein bin Ali, who led the Arab revolution against the Ottomans) was born on May 20, 1883 (May 8, 1883 Julian) (Rajab 13, 1300 Hijri) (Iyar 13, 5643 Jewish). He was 50 years old when he died. He died due to poisoning on September 8, 1933 (Jumada Ula 17, 1352 Hijri) (Elul 17, 5693 Jewish) (2427,323.5th or 2427,324th Julian Day).
- Archibald Wavell was a British military officer who reached the rank of Field Marshal by the end of his military career. Archibald Wavell was born on May 5, 1883 (Jumada Thania 27, 1300 Hijri) and died on May 24, 1950 (Shaban 7, 1369 Hijri). In the Second Battle of Ypres against Germany, during World War I, he was wounded by a shell splinter that destroyed his left eye on June 16, 1915 (Shaban 3 (or 4), 1333 Hijri). He was awarded a Military Cross. In 1917, as a Lieutenant-Colonel, Archibald Wavell was assigned to serve in the Middle East under General Edmund Allenby. Wavell considered Allenby a mentor, from whom he learned the importance secrecy, surprise and deception in combat. When Edmund Allenby entered Jerusalem in December 11, 1917, Archibald Wavell was with him. Edmund Allenby died on May 14, 1936, then he was cremated and his ashes were buried in Westminster Abbey on May 19, 1936 (May 6, 1936 Julian). Archibald Wavell was an Awar (a person who has a defective eye) like the Dajjal, as described by Prophet Mohammad (p). He participated in World War II. He also served as Viceroy to India (1943 1947).
- Golda Meir, former Prime Minister of Israel, was born on May 3, 1898 Julian (May 15, 1898 Gregorian) (Zu Al-Hijja 23, 1315 Hijri) (Iyar 23, 5658 Jewish) in Kiev, Ukraine. She died on December 8, 1978 (Muharram 7, 1399 Hijri) (Kislev 8, 5739 Jewish) (2443,850.5th Julian Day). She served as Prime Minister of Israel from March 17, 1969 to June 3, 1974, meaning she was Prime Minister of Israel during Israel's wars with the Arabs in 1967 and 1973.

- King of Britain, Edward VII died on May 6, 1910 (Rabi Thani 25, 1328 Hijri) (Nisan 26, 5670 Jewish), aged 68 years, but his funeral was held on May 20, 1910 (May 7, 1910 Julian) (the day after the Earth passed through the tail of Halley's comet). His funeral was one of the largest gatherings of European royalty ever to take place, and one of the last before many royal families were deposed in World War I and its aftermath.
- Moshe Dayan, whose real name is Moshe Kitaigorodsky, was born to Jewish Ukrainian immigrant parents in a Jewish Kibbutz in Palestine on May 20, 1915 (May 7, 1915 Julian) (May 7 Rumi/Ottoman; Palestine was under Ottoman rule) (Rajab 7, 1333 Hijri) (Sivan 7, 5675 Jewish). According to some sources, he was born on May 4, 1915 Julian/Rumi/Ottoman Calendar. He died on October 16, 1981 (Zu Al-Hijja 17, 1401 Hijri) (Tishri 18, 5742 Jewish). In 1929, he joined the **Haganah**, a powerful underground Jewish militia in Palestine. He became involved in launching raids against the British rule of Palestine and against Arab Palestinians. In 1939, he was captured and imprisoned in Acre (Akka), Palestine, but he was released in 1941, with an offer to join the British forces in Palestine, as a Haganah scout, in fighting the pro-Nazi Vichy French ruling Lebanon. On June 1, 1941 Gregorian (May 19, 1941 Julian) (Jumada Ula 6, 1360 Hijri) (Sivan 6, 5701 Jewish) (2430146.5th Julian Day), he was called by his immediate superior in Haganah and he was ordered to join a Haganah unit slated to operate in support of the Australian 7th Division of the British forces, as an Officer of the unit, leading a group of 30 fighters who were to operate in the area of Bint-Jbeil in Southern Lebanon. On June 7, 1941, Dayan's unit crossed the Palestine-Lebanon border and secured two bridges over the Litani River in Southern Lebanon. When Dayan's unit was not relieved as expected, at 4:00 a.m. on June 8, 1941 (Jumada Ula 13, 1360 Hijri), the unit perceived that it was exposed to possible attack and, on its own initiative, attacked a nearby Vichy French police station and was able to capture it. A few hours later, while he was on the roof of the building of the Police Station using **binoculars** to scan Vichy French positions on the other side of the Litani River, his binoculars was struck by a bullet fired by a French sniper, propelling metal and glass fragments into his left eye. Six hours passed before he could be evacuated. Not only Moshe Dayan lost the eye, but in addition, the damage to the extra-ocular muscles was so severe to the extent that Dayan could not even be fitted with a glass eye. So, he was compelled to wear the black evepatch for the rest of his life and that this eye-patch on became his distinguished feature. So, he was an Awar (a person who has a defective eye) like the Dajjal, as described by Prophet Mohammad (p). Davan wrote in his autobiography that he was "ready to make any effort and stand any suffering, if only I could get rid of my black eye patch. The attention it drew was intolerable to me. I preferred to shut myself up at home, doing anything, rather than encounter the reactions of people wherever I went." De Gaulle's Free France troops and British troops liberated Syria from Vichy France on June 14, 1941. When Arab armies marched into Palestine in 1948, Moshe Dayan fought the Syrians in Galilee, led a commando battalion on raids against Lod and Ramallah, and commanded the Jerusalem front. In his capacity as Commander of the Jerusalem front, Moshe Dayan met King Abdullah of Jordan a number of times and engaged in informal negotiations with him. He was involved in reaching the informal agreement concerning the border of "no man's land" of Jerusalem which became operative on December 1, 1948. Davan became Chief of Staff of the Israeli Armed Forces in 1953 and in this position, he drew up and executed the plan for the Sinai invasion in 1956. On June 1, 1967 Gregorian (May 19, 1967 Julian) (Safar 22, 1387 Hijri) (Iyar 22, 5727 Jewish), Israel did a re-shuffle in

the government while keeping the same Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, but turning it into Israel's first National Unity Government, in which Moshe Dayan was appointed as Minister of **Defence**, instead of Levi Eshkol. On **June 4**, **1967**, Israel's government decided to go to war against its Arab neighbors. He personally oversaw Israel's capture of East Jerusalem on June 7, 1967. On June 8, 1967, Dayan bypassed both the Prime Minister and the Chief of Staff, ordering the Israeli army to attack and capture the Golan Heights in Syria. On Saturday June 17, 1967 (Rabi Awwal 9, 1387 Hijri), shortly after the end of the Six Day War, Defense minister Moshe Dayan entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque for a historic meeting. For the next six years following Israel's victory in 1967 war and until the 1973 war, Moshe Dayan was like a king of Israel, like no man before him and no man after him. Together with Israel's next Prime Minister, Golda Meir, he led a firm state policy, which opposed receding any territories. approved the first Jewish settlements and delayed peace efforts. Israeli Military historian Yossi Argaman said about Moshe Dayan: "In all the years of Israel's history, there has not existed a military hero or dominant figure like him. Moshe Dayan symbolized the national and military rebirth and the revitalization of Jewish strength, the myth of the Jewish fighter. He climbed so high, that he became a kind of god." However, after being criticized for the Israeli's army unreadiness for the Yom Kipper War of October 6 - 24, 1973, Moshe Dayan resigned as Minister of Defense on June 3, 1974. From 1977 to 1979, he served as the Foreign Minister of Israel and in that capacity, he helped negotiate the final peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. Moshe Dayan was also one of the Leaders of Palmach (Jewish commando units founded on May 19, 1941). Moshe Dayan was an atheist. Moshe Dayan is also widely considered Israel's most famous adulterer.

- Pope John Paul II was born on Tuesday, May 18, 1920 Gregorian (May 5, 1920 Julian) (Shaban 29, 1338 Hijri) (Sivan 1, 5680 Jewish) (2422,462.5th Julian Day).
- The 36th and last Ottoman Sultan, Mohammad VI (also known as Waheed Eddeen) died in exile in San Remo, Italy on May 16, 1926 (May 3, 1926 Julian) (Zu Al-Qada 3, 1344 Hijri). Turkey refused to allow him to be buried in Turkey. So, his corpse remained several months in Italy. Finally, Syria agreed to allow him to be buried in Syria. His coffin was transported to Beirut and then to Damascus where he was buried on February 21, 1927 (Shaban 19, 1345 Hijri) in a historic mosque built by the Ottomans. President of Syria attended his burial ceremony. Mohammad VI was born on January 14, 1861 (Rajab 3, 1277 Hijri). He was a brother of Sultan Abd-Al-Hamid II and a descendant of Mohammad II who conquered Constantinople on May 29, 1453.
- On May 4, 1928, President of Egypt, Hosni Mubarak, was born.
- Israel captured East Jerusalem including the **Old City of Jerusalem and the Aqsa Mosque** and therefore, all of Jerusalem became under its control on Wednesday, **June 7, 1967** (Safar 28, **1387 Hijri**) (Iyar 28, 5727 Jewish) (2439,**648.5th or** 2439,**649th Julian Day**) (491,209th Hijri Day). The commander of the Israeli brigade that penetrated the Old City of Jerusalem, Lt. General **Mordechai (Motta) Gur**, communicated the unfolding events by radio: "Shortly we're going to go in to the Old City of Jerusalem, that all generations have dreamed about. We will be the first to enter the Old City." Then, after an intense battle, he uttered his now-famous words: "The Temple Mount is in our hands!" **Mordechai (Motta) Gur** was born on

<u>May 6</u>, 1930 (Zu Hijja 7, 1348 Hijri) (Iyar 8, 5690 Jewish) and died by committing suicide on **July 16**, 1995 (Safar 18, 1416 Hijri) (Tammuz 18, 5755 Jewish)]

- The last **King of Iraq**, **Faisal II** was born on **May 2**, **1935**. On **May 2**, **1953** (**Shaban 18**, 1372 Hijri), **Faisal II** assumed his full power and responsibilities as king of Iraq, when he became 18 years old.
- General **Edmund Allenby**, who led the British forces in the conquest of Jerusalem in December 1917, ending the rule of Jerusalem by the Ottomans which had lasted since December 1516, and the rule of Jerusalem by Muslims which had lasted since July 1244, was born on **April 23, 1861** (Shawwal 13, 1277 Hijri) (**Iyar 13**, 5621 Jewish) and died on **May 14, 1936** (**Safar 22,** 1355 Hijri) (**Iyar 22**, 5696 Jewish). After he died, he was cremated and his ashes were buried in the Warriors Chapel (now St George's chapel) in Westminster Abbey on **May 19, 1936** (**May 6,** 1936 Julian) (**Safar 27,** 1355 Hijri) (**Iyar 27,** 5696 Jewish). Westminster Abbey (formally titled "the Collegiate Church of St Peter") is located in London, just to the west of the Palace of Westminster. It is one of Britain's most notable religious buildings and the traditional place of coronation and burial site for English and, later, British monarchs.
- On **May 2, 2011**, **Osama bin Laden** was killed by U.S. forces in a raid on his secret compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan.

The following historical events happened during May 2 - 6:

- The **Second Council of Constantinople** was the fifth of the first seven ecumenical councils recognized by both the Eastern Orthodox Church and the Roman Catholic Church. It was convoked by the Byzantine **Emperor Justinian I** under the presidency of Patriarch Eutychius of Constantinople. It was held from **May 5**, **553** to **June 2**, **553**. Emperor Justinian I condemned in an edict the Three Chapters, causing further schisms and heresies of monoenergism and monothelitism.
- Hagia Sophia (in Greek language, it is called Aya Sophia, meaning "Holy Wisdom") in Constantinople served as the Byzantine Orthodox Patriarchal Cathedral of Constantinople (comparable to St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican). Hagia Sophia was inaugurated on February 15, 360 AD (Adar 12, 4120 Jewish) during the reign of Emperor Constantius II. A fire, that accompanied riots, burned down Hagia Sophia in June 404 AD. A new church was ordered to be rebuilt by Theodosius II, who inaugurated the second Hagia Sophia on October 10, 415 AD (Tishri 21, 4176 Jewish). A fire burned the second Hagia Sophia to the ground on January 13 14, 532 AD (Shevat 20 21, 4292 Jewish). On February 23, 532 AD (Adar II 1, 4292 Jewish), only a few weeks after the destruction of the second Hagia Sophia, Emperor Justinian I decided to re-build it, larger and more majestic than its predecessors. More than ten thousand workers were employed in the construction. Emperor Justinian I and Patriarch Menas inaugurated the third Hagia Sophia on December 27, 537 (Teveth 8, 4298 Jewish). Earthquakes in August 553 and on December 14, 557 AD (Teveth 6, 4318 Jewish) caused cracks in the main dome and eastern half-dome. The main dome collapsed completely during a subsequent earthquake on May 7 (or 5), 558 AD and was replaced and church was re-dedicated

- on December 24, 562 AD, shortly before the death of Emperor Justinian. After the great earthquake of October 25, 989 AD (Rajab 22, 379 Hijri), which collapsed the Western dome arch, the extent of the damage required six years of repair and reconstruction until the church was re-opened on May 13, 994 AD Julian (May 18, 994 Gregorian) (Rabi Thani 1, 384 Hijri) (Sivan 1, 4754 Jewish). Upon the capture of Constantinople during the Fourth Crusade, the church was ransacked and desecrated by the Latin Christians. During the Latin occupation of Constantinople (from 1204 till 1261), the church became a Roman Catholic cathedral. Baldwin I of Constantinople was crowned as an emperor on May 16, 1204 (Ramadan 15, 600 Hijri) (Sivan 15, 4964 Jewish) in Hagia Sophia. New cracks developed in the dome of Hagia Sophia after the earthquake of October 1344. Later on, due to an earthquake on May 19, 1346 (Muharram 26, 747 Hijri) (Iyar 26, 5106 Jewish), several parts of Hagia Sophia collapsed. Consequently, the church was closed until 1354, when repairs were undertaken by architects Astras and Peralta. After the Ottomans conquered Constantinople on May 29, 1453 Julian (June 7, 1453 Gregorian) (Jumada Al-Ula 20, 857 Hijri) (Sivan 21, 5213 Jewish) (2251,914.5th 2251,915th Julian Day), Hagia Sophia was converted into a mosque, serving as the Cami-i Kebir "Grand Mosque" of the Ottoman sultans. After the end of the Ottoman Sultanate, at the time of the first President of Turkey, Kemal Ataturk, Hagia Sophia was closed for 4 years from 1931 until it was converted into a museum that opened on February 1, 1935 (Shawwal 26, 1353) Hijri). Hagia Sophia was converted into a Museum by the decree of the Council of Ministers dated November 24, 1934 (Shaban 17, 1353 Hijri).
- On **April 30, 711 AD** (**May 4,** 711 AD Gregorian) (Rajab 7, 92 Hijri) (Iyar 8, 4471 Jewish), Muslims under the leadership of **Tariq Bin Ziyad**, at the time of **Umayya Caliph, Al-Walid**, landed in Gibraltar, beginning the Muslims' rule over the Andalus (southern Spain & Portugal) which lasted till the surrender of Granada, the last city ruled by Muslims, on **January 2, 1492.**
- Kublai Khan, Mongolian emperor reigned from May 5, 1260 till February 18, 1294. He was the founder of the Yuan dynasty in Mongolia and China, a division of the Mongol Empire. In 1271, Kublai established the Yuan dynasty, which ruled over present-day Mongolia, China, Korea, and some adjacent areas, and assumed the role of Emperor of China. By 1279, the Yuan forces had overcome the last resistance of the Southern Song dynasty, and Kublai became the first non-Han Emperor to conquer all of China. He was born on September 23, 1215.
- Ottoman Sultan Murad abdicated the throne to his son, Mohammad II, in 1444. However, Murad returned to the throne on May 5, 1446, to replace his son Mohammad II. Sultan Murad was born on June 29, 1326 (Rajab 27, 726 Hijri) and died on June 15, 1389 (Jumada Thania 19 (or 20), 791 Hijri). Later, Mohammad II, succeeded his father, and conquered Constantinople on May 29, 1453.
- The **Sacking of Rome** on **May 6, 1527 Julian** (May 16, 1527 Gregorian) (Shaban 5, 933 Hijri) (**Sivan 6**, 5287 Jewish) was an event carried out by 20,000 the mutinous troops of King of Spain **Charles V**, **Holy Roman Emperor**. In the political power struggle between King **Francis I** of France and King of Spain **Charles V** for the domination of Europe, **Pope Clement VII** shifted his support from one to the other. **Pope Clement VII** initially supported **Charles V** in the fighting that ended in the Battle of Pavia (Feb. 24, 1525), during which **Francis I** was taken prisoner. However, in the following year, he joined **Francis I** in founding

the League of Cognac (the alliance of France, Milan, Venice, Florence and the Papacy), that opposed Charles V. The Roman Empire's troops reached the walls of Rome on May 5, 1527 after the victory of Charles V over the League of Cognac. The sack of Rome was never part of Charles V's plan. However, the problem was that the Roman Empire did not have sufficient funds to pay its troops which included German Protestant Landsknecht mercenaries and Spanish infantry. So, Roman Empire's army commander, the Duke of Bourbon (a renegade French aristocrat), to prevent a full-scale mutiny, promised war booties to his troops if they conquer Rome. On May 6, Duke of Bourbon was killed by his mutinous troops almost immediately and any semblance of discipline disappeared. What followed was an out-of-control plunder, vandalism, looting, and killing as the mutinous troops swept through the city of Rome, ransacking churches, tombs and cemeteries. The Protestant Landsknecht troops of the Roman Empire felt particular hatred for Catholic Rome and its idolatrous Renaissance works of art and treasures. As a show of contempt, they even stabled horses in St. Peter's Basilica. The Catholic Spanish troops of the Roman Empire equaled them in cruelty and destructiveness. The Pope's Swiss Guards fought bravely to defend St. Peter's Basilica and created enough delay to allow Pope Clement to escape down a tunnel into the fortress of Castel Sant'Angelo. In June, Pope Clement surrendered and paid a ransom to save his life. In all, at least 12,000 people were estimated to have been killed.

- After 4 years of siege, the First Crusade captured Akka (Acre), for the first time, on May 26, 1104 Julian (June 2, 1104 Gregorian) (Shaban 29, 497 Hijri) (Iyar 29, 4864 Jewish). In 1187, Salah Eddeen Al-Ayyubi liberated Akka from the Crusaders. After a long siege and confrontation with Salah Eddeen Al-Ayyubi since August 28, 1189, Akka (Acre) surrendered to the Crusaders of the Third Crusade on July 12 (or 11), 1191 Julian (July 19 (or 18), 1191 Gregorian) (Jumada Thania 18 (or 17), 587 Hijri) (Tammuz 18 (or 17), 4951 Jewish) (2156,262.5th Julian Day). It was one of the deadliest events of the whole period of the Crusades. Qalawun, the Mamluk Sultan of Egypt conquered the Tripoli in 1289, and in 1290, he marched on Acre, but he died in November before launching the attack. He was succeeded by his son Sultan Al-Ashraf Khalil who started a siege of Akka (the last capital of the remainder of the Crusaders' Kingdom) on April 5, 1291. On May 5, 1291, some hope was revived for the Crusaders when King Henry II of Cyprus arrived with forces transported by 40 ships. Early in the morning of Friday, May 18, 1291 (Jumada Ula 17, 690 Hijri) (Sivan 18, 5051 Jewish), Sultan Al-Ashraf Khalil gave his order to launch an attack on all points of Acre, accompanied by sound of trumpets and drums carried on 300 camels. Acre was captured by the Mamluks with the exception of a fortress that served as headquarters of the Templars which stood on the west side of the city seashore. Under the cover of darkness, Thibaud Gaudin, the new Master of the Temple, left the fortress for Sidon with a few followers and the fortune of the Templars. On May 28 (or 29), 1291 Julian (June 4 (or 5), 1291 Gregorian), the Sultan's forces captured the remaining fortress. With the fall of Acre, the Crusaders lost their last major stronghold of the Crusaders' Kingdom in the Middle East. The capture of the Acre by the Mamluks marked the end of further crusades to the Levant. The Crusaders' Kingdom continued to exist, theoretically, on the **Island of Cyprus**, where the Crusaders schemed and planned to recapture the mainland, but in vain.
- On May 18, 1803 (May 6, 1803 Julian), Britain declared war on France, ending the Peace Treaty of Amiens between Britain and France.

- On May 18, 1804 Gregorian (May 6, 1804 Julian) (Safar 7, 1219 Hijri) (Sivan 8, 5564 Jewish) (2380,094.5th or 2380,095th Julian Day), the French Senate vested the Republican government in an Emperor and approved granting Napoleon the title "Emperor of the French". Not content with this secular appointment, Napoleon wanted a religious consecration. On December 2, 1804 (Shaban 29, 1219 Hijri), Napoleon Bonaparte was consecrated as emperor by Pope Pius VII, like Charlemagne was consecrated by a Pope Leo III in 800 AD, but Pope Pius VII had to leave the Vatican and come to France to perform the consecration ceremony at Notre-Dame de Paris Cathedral. Napoleon placed the crown on his head by himself, facing the congregation, rather than the high altar to mark his independence from the Church.
- On May 17, 1809 (May 5, 1804 Julian) (Rabi Thani 2, 1224 Hijri) (Sivan 2, 5569 Jewish) (2381,919.5th Julian Day), Napoleon issued two decrees in which he reproached the popes for the improper use of the donation of Charlemagne, his "august predecessor", and annexed those territories, which were still under the direct control of the Papal State, to the French empire. As a compensation, the Pope would receive a stipend of 2,000,000 francs per annum. On June 10, 1809, Pope Pius VII made public a bull of excommunication of those involved in the annexation, including Napoleon. Around 3:00 AM on Thursday, July 6, 1809 (Jumada Ula 22, 1224 Hijri) (Tammuz 22, 5569 Jewish) (2381,969.5th Julian Day), Pope Pius VII was arrested and remained imprisoned.
- On May 19, 1848 (May 7, 1848 Julian), Mexico in order to end the Mexican—American War, it ratified the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ceding California, Nevada, Utah and parts of four other modern-day U.S. states to the United States for \$ 15 million.
- Cinco de Mayo, Spanish for "Fifth of May" is an annual celebration held on May 5. The date is observed to commemorate the Mexican Army's unlikely victory over French forces at the Battle of Puebla, on May 5, 1862, under the leadership of General Ignacio Zaragoza.
- On **May 19, 1891 (May 7,** 1891 Julian), **Alexander III,** the **Czar of Russia,** issued a proclamation, ordering the **expulsion of the Jews** from the Asiatic provinces of the Russian Empire.
- On March 4, 1893, the powerful Philadelphia & Reading Railroad went bankrupt. In April, 1893, the nation's gold reserves dipped below their traditionally acceptable level of \$100 million. On May 4, 1893, the National Cordage Company went bankrupt. On Friday, May 5, 1893, stock prices on Wall Street were falling dramatically, triggering a selling of stocks panic known as the "Industrial Black Friday". By the end of 1893, more than 15,000 businesses and 600 banks, had gone bankrupt nationwide. Twenty percent of American workers (between two and three million persons) had lost their employment. The Panic of 1893 and the depression it spawned marked a painful, bitter end to the prosperous Gilded Age. It was the worst economic crisis in U.S. history up to that time.
- On May 18, 1901 (May 5, 1901 Julian), Theodore Herzl (Father of Zionism) met with Ottoman Sultan Abdul-Hamid II in Constantinople, but the Sultan refused Herzl's offer to help in consolidating the Ottoman debt in exchange for a charter allowing Jews to settle in Palestine.
- At the end of the Spanish–American War, following the Spanish defeats in Cuba and Puerto

Rico, an armistice between Spain and the United States was arranged on August 12, 1898. Spain and the United States signed the Treaty of Paris on December 10, 1898, by which Spain ceded Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and Guam to the United States for the sum of \$20 million. This meant the end of the Spanish Empire. Cuba was occupied by the U.S. till Cuba gained formal independence from the U.S. on May 20, 1902 (May 7, 1902 Julian), as the Republic of Cuba. Under Cuba's new constitution, the U.S. retained the right to intervene in Cuban affairs and to supervise its finances and foreign relations. Under the Platt Amendment, the U.S. leased the Guantánamo Bay naval base from Cuba.

- The U.S. purchased the French assets in the Panama canal zone for \$40 million in 1902. The U.S. formally took control of Panama canal property on **May 4, 1904**, inheriting from the French a depleted workforce and a vast jumble of buildings, infrastructure and equipment, much of it in poor condition. Seemingly not grasping the lessons from the French effort, the Americans devised plans for a sea-level canal along the roughly 50-mile stretch from Colón to Panama City. The Panama Canal project officially commenced with a dedication ceremony on **May 4, 1904**.
- On May 4, 1910, Tel Aviv was founded.
- The approach of Halley's comet to the Earth in 1910 was notable. On February 7, 1910, the Yerkes Observatory announced there was Cyanogen in the tail of Halley's Comet. Cyanogen is a poisonous gas commonly known as Cyanide; this gas was discovered by a new scientific process known as Spectroscopy, which examines the way light is dispersed in order to determine the composition of an object. It is easy to dismiss the danger of something in space, but astronomers announced that the Earth was going to pass through the 25-million-kilometrelong tail of Halley's Comet on May 19, 1910 (May 6, 1910 Julian) (Jumada Ula 10, 1328 Hijri) (Iyar 10, 5670 Jewish). Fear began to mount during February 1910, with three reports in New York Times about poison cyanogen fallout, and an editorial on this subject on February 11, 1910. The newspaper ran a story in which French astronomer Camille Flammarion claimed the Cyanogen "would impregnate the atmosphere and possibly snuff out all life on the planet." Halley's comet came into naked-eye view around April 10, 1910 and came to perihelion on April 20, 1910. Despite continued re-assurance from many other scientists that the poisonous gas would not penetrate Earth's atmosphere, concern among the public grew in the weeks leading to the Earth's passage through the comet's tail on May 19, 1910. Some people bought gas masks. Comet pills were sold that would supposedly protect against the effects of the poison. Churches held all-night prayer vigils. The Sacred Followers, a religious group based in Oklahoma, attempted to sacrifice a virgin to ward off the impending disaster, but were stopped by the police. Doomsayers wrote to the Royal Greenwich Observatory, England, to say that the comet would cause massive tides across the Americas as the Pacific ocean emptied itself into the Atlantic ocean. Every issue of New York Times newspaper during the month of May, except on May 2 and May 4, carried a story about Halley's Comet. The demand for telescopes to view the comet increased significantly. The World cautiously waited as Halley's Comet approached Earth in 1910. Finally, on May 19, 1910, it took 6 hours for the Earth to pass through on tail of Halley's Comet. No serious catastrophes happened. However, tragically a 16-year-old Amy Hopkins lost her life falling from a roof, while watching for the comet with friends. U.S. President W. H. Taft viewed the comet at the U.S. Naval Observatory. The 1910 approach of Halley's Comet was also recorded as being the travelling companion of the first known English

Muslim to travel to Mecca for pilgrimage. Significant events around the time of the approach of Halley's comet included: (a) King Edward VII died on May 6, 1910, but his funeral was held on May 20, 1910 (May 7, 1910 Julian), (b) the comet added to the unrest in China in connection with the **Xinhai Revolution** that started in 1911 ended the abdication of the six-year-old "Last Emperor", Puyi, on February 12, 1912, that marked the end of 2,000 years of imperial rule and the beginning of China's early republican era (1912–1916). Halley's comet is named after Edmond Halley, a British astronomer, who determined in year 1705 that this comet would return to be seen from the Earth periodically every about 76 years and thus because the last time it appeared was in 1682, he predicted its return around 1758. Indeed, it was seen on **December 25, 1758.** Some scholars have proposed that first-century Mesopotamian astronomers already had recognized Halley's Comet as periodic, Jews among them. This theory notes a passage in the Bavli Talmud that refers to "a star which appears once in seventy years that makes the captains of the ships err." This may be a reference to the 66 AD appearance of Halley's comet, because this passage of the Talmud is attributed to the Rabbi Yehoshua ben Hananiah. This apparition was the only one to occur during ben Hananiah's lifetime. Halley's comet appeared in 608 AD, about one year before Prophet Mohammad (p) became a prophet and the **Quran started to revealed** to him. The Chinese book Pei Shih talks about a "Broom star" seen on October 22, 608 AD. In 1805, astronomer J. R. Hind confirmed that the path indicated by the Chinese was precisely the path that Halley's comet must have followed when the perihelion must have happened in October or early November in 608 AD. In 837 AD, Halley's comet made by far its closest approach to Earth, passing as close as 0.03 AU (3.2) million miles; 5.1 million kilometers) from Earth. It was recorded by astronomers in China, Japan, Germany, the Byzantine Empire, and the Middle East. The first person to visually observe Halley's comet on its 1985 - 1986 return was amateur astronomer Stephen James O'Meara on January 24, 1985 with home-built 24-inch telescope.

- On May 20, 1915 (May 7, 1915 Julian), the Ottoman government allowed Hebrew to be used once again as a written language for letters, although it would be censored by the military.
- On May 4, 1917, Arabs sacked Tel Aviv.
- During World War I, after three years of terrible suffering in the greatest war up to that time, Pope Benedict XV pleaded in great anguish with the Virgin Mary in a very public prayer on May 5, 1917 (Rajab 13, 1335 Hijri) (Iyar 13, 5677 Jewish) (472, 915th Hijri Day) to show him and all humanity the way to peace, and he invited the World to perform a nine-day Novena of prayer to the Virgin Mary for the prospects of Peace and a quick end to the First World War. A Novena, derived from the Latin word "novem" which means "nine", is an ancient tradition of devotional praying in Christianity, consisting of private or public prayers repeated for nine successive days or weeks. During a Novena, the devotees make petitions, implore favors from God with possible intercession from Mary or Saints. Eight days later, on May 13, 1917 (Rajab 21, 1335 Hijri) (Iyar 21, 5677 Jewish) (472, 923th Hijri Day), the Virgin Mary appeared for the first time to three Catholic children (Lucia, Jacinta, and Francisco), at Cova da Iria in a town called Fatima in Portugal, in 1917. They experienced apparitions in which they visualized what looked like a lady holding a rosary (believed to be the Virgin Mary), once a month, for 6 consecutive months: on May 13, June 13, July 13, August 19 (August, the 8th month in Gregorian Calendar, is similar to Shaban, the 8th month of Hijri Calendar and Iyar, the

- 8th month in the Jewish Calendar), September 13, and October 13, 1917. On **July 13, 1917** (Ramadan 23, 1335 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 5677 Jewish) (2421,422.5th or 2421,423rd Julian Day) (472,984th Hijri day), meaning 69 days after Pope Benedict XV's prayer on May 5, 1917, the Virgin Mary told the children three secrets about future events. In the First Secret, the children saw a vision of Hell. In the Second Secret, Mary told the children that the World War I was going to end, but if people would not cease offending God, a worse war (predicting World War II) would break out during the Pontificate of Pope Pius XI. She said that she would appear later to ask for consecration of Russia by the Pope so that it would be converted. Otherwise, Russia would spread its errors throughout the World, causing wars and persecutions of the Church. In the **Third Secret**, the children were able to visualize events that included a Pope passing by a big city, half in ruins and later, this Pope and a group of bishops and priests were killed by soldiers. During the apparitions, each child's role was distinct: Lucia was the only one who spoke to the Lady, Jacinta saw and heard her, but did not speak, and Francisco saw the Lady, but could not hear her, and had to be told afterward what she said. Please note that Francisco, name of the boy in the apparitions, is the name of Pope Francis (Francisco in Portuguese and Spanish and Francesco in Italian).
- On May 19, 1919 (May 6, 1919 Julian) (Shaban 19, 1337 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5679 Jewish) (242,2097.5th or 242,2098th Julian), a great fire broke out in the northern parts of Western Canada.
- On **May 4, 1931** (Zu Hijja 17, 1349 Hijri) (Iyar 17, 5691 Jewish), **Mustafa Kemal Atatürk,** President of Turkey, held a meeting with **King Faisal I** of Iraq in Ankara, Turkey.
- On **May 6, 1937,** the German airship Hindenburg **burst into flames** at 7:20 p.m. as it neared the mooring mast at Lakehurst, New Jersey, following a trans-Atlantic voyage. Thirty six of the 97 passengers and crew were killed. The **fire inferno** was caught on film and also witnessed by a commentator who broke down amid the emotional impact and exclaimed, "Oh, the humanity!" The accident effectively ended commercial airship traffic.
- After Jordan's **King Abdullah** son of the Sharif of Mecca, Hussein son of Ali, was assassinated in the Aqsa Mosque on **July 20, 1951**, his son Talal became the king of Jordan. **King Talal** was forced to abdicate by Jordanian Parliament a year after he became the king, due to his mental illness. **Hussein** (son of Talal) was proclaimed **King of Jordan** on **August 11, 1952** (Zu Al-Qada 20, 1371 Hijri); however, a Regency Council (to assume the powers of the king because the monarch was still a minor) was appointed till **King Hussein** reached the age of 18, according to the Islamic lunar calendar when he assumed his full power and responsibilities as king on **May 2, 1953 (Shaban 18**, 1372 Hijri). **King Hussein** was born on **November 14, 1935 (Shaban 18**, 1354 Hijri) (Heshvan 18, 5696 Jewish). Prime Minister Abu Huda resigned on **May 5, 1953**, and Fawzi Mulqi formed a government as prime minister on **May 6, 1953**.
- On May 2, 1953 (Shaban 18, 1372 Hijri), the last King of Iraq, Faisal II assumed his full power and responsibilities as king of Iraq, when he became 18 years old. He was born on May 2, 1935. This means each of King Hussein of Jordan and King Faisal II of Iraq, who are close relatives and descendants of Prophet Mohammad (p), assumed full power and responsibilities as a king on the same day.

- On **May 5, 1941**, Emperor **Haile Selassie** (who is regarded as a **Messiah**, God incarnate by the Rastafari Movement) returned to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Ethiopia annually commemorates this event as Liberation Day or Patriots' Victory Day.
- On May 5, 1945, during World War II, the Prague uprising began as an attempt by the Czech resistance to free the city from German occupation.
- On May 5, 1945, Canadian General Charles Foulkes, representing the Allies, and the German Commander-in-Chief Johannes Blaskowitz reached an agreement on the surrender of German forces in the Netherlands in Hotel de Wereld in Wageningen. One day later, on May 6, 1945, the surrender document was signed in the auditorium of Wageningen University. In the Netherlands, Liberation Day is annually celebrated on May 5 to mark the liberation of the Netherlands by the Allies, mainly Canadian Forces, and the end of the occupation by Nazi Germany on May 5, 1945 during World War II. On May 4, the Dutch annually hold "Dodenherdenking" Remembrance of the Dead for the people who fought and died during World War II and in wars in general.
- On May 5, 1945, Denmark was effectively liberated from Nazi Germany by British forces led by Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery. In Denmark, Liberation Day is annually celebrated on May 5.
- On May 7, 1945, General Alfred Jodl, the German government representative, signed the unconditional surrender document of all German fighting forces, thus ending World War II in Europe. The surrender became effective one minute past midnight on May 9, 1945.
- On **May 5, 1947,** a combined force of Haganah and Irgun Jewish gangs blew a hole in the British prison in Akka (or Acre), in Northern Palestine, and as a result, 251 prisoners escaped. The British had considered the Akka prison invulnerable.
- On May 5, 1949, the Council of Europe was founded by 10 European States, but currently it has 47 member states. The Council of Europe is an international organization whose stated aim is to uphold human rights, democracy, rule of law in Europe and to promote European culture. On May 5, 1964, the Council of Europe declared May 5 as Europe Day. The choice of May 5 was due to the fact that the Council of Europe was founded on May 5, 1949,
- After Jordan's **King Abdullah** son of the Sharif of Mecca, Hussein son of Ali, was assassinated in the Aqsa Mosque on **July 20, 1951**, his son Talal became the king of Jordan. **King Talal** was forced to abdicate by Jordanian Parliament a year after he became the king, due to his mental illness. **Talal's son Hussein** was proclaimed **King of Jordan** on **August 11, 1952** (Zu Al-Qada 20, 1371 Hijri); however, a Regency Council (to assume the powers of the king because the monarch was still a minor) was appointed till King Hussein reached the age of 18, according to the Islamic lunar calendar when he assumed his full power and responsibilities as king on **May 2, 1953 (Shaban 18,** 1372 Hijri). King Hussein was born on November 14, 1935 (**Shaban 18,** 1354 Hijri) (Heshvan 18, 5696 Jewish). Prime Minister Abu Huda resigned on **May 5, 1953**, and Fawzi Mulky formed a government as prime minister on **May 6, 1953**.

- On May 2, 1953 (Shaban 18, 1372 Hijri), the last King of Iraq, Faisal II assumed his full power and responsibilities as king of Iraq, when he became 18 years old. He was born on May 2, 1935. This means each of King Hussein of Jordan and King Faisal II of Iraq, who are close relatives and descendants of Prophet Mohammad (p), assumed full power and responsibilities as a king on the same day. Furthermore, both of King Faisal and King Hussein were around the same age and both attended Harrow School in England.
- On **May 5, 1955** (Ramadan 13, 1374 Hijri) (**Iyar 13,** 5715 Jewish), was the last time, top Egyptian singer **Um Kulthum** sang, in front of public audience on stage, Ahmad Shawqi's poem "**The Huda** has been born" which is about Prophet Mohammad (p) or the Mahdi.
- On May 5, 1955, West Germany gained full sovereignty.
- As Frank Sinatra's first visit to Israel that was part of his first World Tour, he arrived to Israel in his private plane at night on May 3, 1962 (Zu Qada 29, 1381 Hijri) (Nisan 29, 5722 Jewish), for a series of seven performances in six cities in Israel from which the proceeds will go toward establishment of a youth center called Frank Sinatra Brotherhood and Friendship Center for Arab and Israeli Children, in the Arab city of Nazareth. His visit coincided with Israel's annual Yom Ha'atzmaut (Independence Day) celebrations that commemorate the Zionist Jews' declaration of the establishment of State of Israel on May 14, 1948 (Iyar 5, 5708 Jewish). Sinatra sang at the official Independence Day event in Tel Aviv on May 9, 1962 (Iyar 5, 5722 Jewish) and was seated beside Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and General Moshe Dayan on the reviewing stand during the Israel Defense Forces parade. During this visit, he visited the Old City of Jerusalem which was ruled by Jordan.
- Al-Hadi Adam, a famous poet from Sudan who wrote a poem that talks about the Dunya (World before the End times), died on Wednesday, November 29, 2006 (Zu Al-Qada 8, 1427 Hijri) (2454,068.5th or 2454,069th Julian Day) and was buried in, the city in which he was born, Hilaliya, Sudan on November 30, 2006. This poem became particularly famous after it was transformed into a song by top Arab singer, Um Kulthoom who sang it for the first time in a concert on May 6, 1971 (Rabi Awwal 11, 1391 Hijri). Note how his first name Al-Hadi (the Guider) is derived from the same root as the word Al-Mahdi (the Guided).
- Great-grandson of the man who claimed to be **the Mahdi** in Sudan, **Al-Sadiq Al-Mahdi** became Prime Minister of Sudan twice from July 27, 1966 till **May 18**, 1967 (**May 5**, 1967 Julian) and from **May 6**, **1986** till June 30, 1989.
- On the morning of **December 9, 1531**, a native peasant named **Juan Diego** saw a vision of a maiden at a place called the Hill of Tepeyac, which would become part of **Villa de Guadalupe**, a suburb of Mexico City. Speaking to him in his native Nahuatl language (the language of the Aztec empire), the maiden identified herself as the **Virgin Mary**, and **asked for a church to be built** at that site in her honor. Today, this is known as the apparition of **Our Lady of Guadalupe or Virgin of Guadalupe**. Construction of a church on that site of this apparition started in 1695, but was not finished until 1709. Next to it, construction of a new chruch called **Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe** started in **1974**. The new Basilica was consecrated on **October 12, 1976**. It is the most visited Catholic pilgrimage site in the World, and the world's

third most-visited sacred site. Pope John Paul II beatified Juan Diego at Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe during a Mass on May 6, 1990. On July 31, 2002, Pope John Paul II canonized Juan Diego before a crowd of 12 million at the Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe.

- On **May 5, 1994**, the **Bishkek Protocol** between Armenia and Azerbaijan was signed effectively freezing the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.
- On **May 6, 1994,** the **Channel Tunnel,** that connects Britain to France, was officially opened by British Queen Elizabeth II and the French president, François Mitterrand, in a ceremony held in Calais.
- On May 4, 1994 (Zu Al-Qada 23, 1414 Hijri) (Iyar 23, 5754 Jewish), Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat reached an agreement in Cairo called "The Gaza-Jericho agreement" on the first stage of Palestinian self-rule. This agreement addressed four main issues: security arrangements, civil affairs, legal matters and economic relations. It included an Israeli military withdrawal from about 60 percent of the Gaza Strip (Jewish settlements and their environs excluded) and the West Bank town of Jericho, land captured by Israel during the Six-Day War of 1967. This agreement also included an agreement to a transfer of authority from the Israeli Civil Administration to the newly created Palestinian Authority, its jurisdiction and legislative powers, a Palestinian police force and relations between Israel and the Palestinian Authority. This agreement was made in accordance with the Oslo Accords, signed in Washington, D.C. on September 13, 1993. In fulfillment of "The Gaza-Jericho agreement", the Israeli forces withdrew from Jericho on May 13, 1994 and from most of the Gaza Strip on May 18 - 19, 1994 (May 5 - 6, 1994 Julian) (Zu Al-Hijja 8 - 9, 1414 Hijri) (Sivan 8 - 9, 5754 Jewish) and then, Palestinian Authority police and officials immediately took control. This was the first Israeli withdrawal from Palestinian land since June 1967 war in which Israel captured the West Bank and Gaza.
- On May 5, 2002, in the presidential elections in France, President Jacques Chirac won the elections to serve a President of a second term, defeating the extreme-right leader Jean-Marie Le Pen.
- On March 5, 2000 (Zu Al-Qada 28, 1420 Hijri), the Israeli cabinet (headed by Prime Minister, Ehud Barak) voted unanimously to unilaterally withdraw from Lebanon by July 7, 2000, the first anniversary of Ehud Barak's becoming Prime Minister. Around mid May, 2000, in preparation for its Israeli army's main withdrawal from southern Lebanon in July 2000, the Israeli army started transferring control of some outposts in southern Lebanon to Israel's ally, the South Lebanon Army (S.L.A.) Israeli-backed Lebanese militia. A brief hand-over ceremony for each of these posts was held with the SLA commander assuming responsibility. On May 18, 2000 (May 5, 2000 Julian) (Safar 13, 1421 Hijri) (Iyar 13, 5760 Jewish), the attack of the Lebanese resistance forced members of the South Lebanon Army (SLA) to abandon a Lebanese village they were holding in Israel's self-declared "security zone" inside Lebanon. On May 21 22, 2000, the South Lebanon Army (S.L.A.) started to quickly collapse against the advancing Lebanese resistance forces and civilian demonstrations. Some S.L.A. soldiers surrendered to Lebanese authorities while others took refuge in Israel. The quick collapse of S.L.A. was in contrast with how S.L.A. managed to maintain its control of a significant area of

South Lebanon between the Israel's invasion in 1978 and Israel's invasion in 1982. This forced Israel in the night of May 23 - 24, 2000, before the dawn of May 24, 2000 (Safar 19, 1421 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5760 Jewish), to complete full withdrawal of Israeli troops (ahead of its initial planned withdrawal in July) from most of the Lebanese territories it had occupied since its Israel's first invasion of Lebanon in 1978.

- On **May 6, 2001** (Safar 12, 1422 Hijri) (**Iyar 13**, 5761 Jewish) (2452,035.5th Julian Day), during a trip to Syria, **Pope John Paul II** became the first pope to enter a mosque when he entered the Umawi Mosque in Damascus to visit the relics of Prophet Yahya (John the Baptist).
- On May 5, 2005, in general elections of the House of Commons, the Labour Party won the elections for the third consecutive time. Tony Blair continued to serve as Prime Minister for the third time.
- Vladimir Putin, the current President of Russia, has been serving as President since May 7, 2012. He previously served as Prime Minister from May 8, 2008 (Jumada Ula 3, 1429 Hijri) (Iyar 3, 5768 Jewish) till May 7, 2012 (Jumada Thania 15, 1433 Hijri) (Iyar 15, 5772 Jewish). He previously served as President from May 7, 2000 (Safar 2, 1421 Hijri) (Iyar 2, 5760 Jewish) till May 7, 2008. He previously served as Prime Minister from August 16, 1999 (Jumada Ula 4, 1420 Hijri) (Elul 4, 5759 Hijri) till May 7, 2000.
- On May 19, 2017 (May 6, 2017 Julian) (Iyar 23, 5777 Jewish), Donald Trump is scheduled to leave Washington, DC heading to Saudi Arabia. This is going to be his first foreign trip since becoming the president of the U.S. Trump is expected to attend three meetings in Saudi Arabia: (a) one with Salman, King of Saudi Arabia, (b) a meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which consists of Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf countries, and (c) a broader meeting with Arab and Muslim countries. During this trip, which seems to have a religious tone, after Saudi Arabia (which is associated with Islam), he is expected to visit Israel (which is associated with Judaism) on May 22 23, 2017. May 22, 1967 is Iyar 26, the 50th anniversary of the beginning of the 1967 war on June 5, 1967 (Iyar 26, 5727 Jewish), the day on which Israel made a surprise attack on Egypt and destroyed most of the war planes of Egypt while they were parked in the air bases. May 23 is Iyar 27, the eve of Iyar 28, which is an annual holiday in Israel called Jerusalem Day which is the 50th anniversary of Israel's capture of Old City of Jerusalem on June 7, 1967 (Iyar 28, 5727 Jewish). After Israel, Trump is expected to go to the Vatican (which is associated with Christianity).

Events during Iyar 4 - 6

Iyar is the **8**th **month** of the Jewish civil year, similar to **Shaban** which is the **8**th **month** in the Islamic Hijri Calendar. Both **Iyar** and **Shaban** are lunar months, however, **Iyar** is set intentionally by the Jews to occur always within **April** – **May period**.

The **Jewish month** of **Iyar** is written in Arabic exactly as **Ayar** which is **May** as known in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, and Jordan. So, the numerical value of the **Jewish month** of **Iyar** which is **212** is the same as the numerical value of **Ayar** (**May**). That is why historical events

that happened in the past on any specific day (such as Iyar 5) in the Jewish Iyar could be intended to represent events will happen in the future on the same day in Ayar (May), such as Ayar 5.

The following events happened on **Iyar 4 - 6**:

- The Fourth Crusade siege of Constantinople started on April 8, 1204 (Shaban 6, 600 Hijri) (Iyar 6, 4964 Jewish) (2160,916.5th or 2160,917th Julian Day) and ended by conquering it on April 12, 1204 (Shaban 10, 600 Hijri) (Iyar 10, 4964 Jewish) (2160,921.5 or 2160,922nd Julian Day).
- Sykes-Picot Agreement is a secret agreement, between Britain and France, with the assent of Tsarist Russia, to divide the Middle East, among themselves. The first round of discussions took place in London on November 23, 1915 (Muharram 16, 1334 Hijri) with the French government represented by François-Georges Picot, a diplomat with extensive experience in the Middle East, and the British government represented by **Arthur Nicolson**. The second round of discussions took place on December 21, 1915 (Safar 13 (or 14), 1334 Hijri) with the British now represented by Mark Sykes (British Conservative MP, and assistant to the secretary of state for war, Lord Kitchener), a leading expert on the Middle East. Sykes-Picot Agreement is named after its final negotiators, Mark Sykes and François-Georges Picot. The terms of the agreement were specified in a letter, dated May 9, 1916 (Rajab 6, 1334 Hijri) (Iyar 6, 5676 Jewish), from Paul Cambon, ambassador of France in London, addressed to Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary of Britain. These terms of the agreement were ratified in a return letter from Edward Grey to Paul Cambon on May 16, 1916 (Rajab 13, 1334 Hijri) (Iyar 13, 5676 Jewish) (242,0999.5 or 242,1000th Julian day). **Sykes-Picot Agreement** was revealed to the public for the first time in Izvestia and Pravda newspapers in Russia on November 23, 1917 (Safar 8, 1336 Hijri), after the Communists came to power in Russia. On November 26, 1917 (Safar 11, 1336) Hijri), in Britain, the Manchester Guardian newspaper (which in 1959, became known as "The Guardian") printed the text of the **Sykes-Picot Agreement**.
- On **April 23, 1920** (Shaban 5, 1338 Hijri) (**Iyar 5**, 5680 Jewish), the **Grand National Assembly of Turkey** was established.
- On April 24, 1920 (Shaban 4, 1338 Hijri) (<u>Ivar 5</u>, 5680 Jewish), at the Conference of San Remo, a draft of an agreement among the Allies to award the Mandate over Palestine to Britain was done. On the next day, April 25, 1920 (Shaban 5, 1338 Hijri) (<u>Ivar 6</u>, 5680 Jewish), was finalized and approved. The revised final draft of the British mandate (including Transjordan) was forwarded to the League of Nations and was announced by League of Nations on July 22, 1922 (Zu Al-Qada 26, 1340 Hijri) (Tammuz 26, 5682 Jewish). The draft of the British Mandate for Palestine was approved by the League of Nations on July 24, 1922 (Zu Al-Qada 28, 1340 Hijri) (Tammuz 28, 5682 Jewish) (2423,259.5th Julian Day).
- On May 14, 1948 (Rajab 5, 1367 Hijri) (<u>Ivar 5</u>, 5708 Jewish), the Jews declared the creation of the **State of Israel.** At midnight of **May 14**, the **British mandate** of Palestine ended. On **May 15**, 1948 (Rajab 6, 1367 Hijri) (<u>Ivar 6</u>, 5708 Jewish), neighboring Arab countries sent their armies to Palestine to liberate it and put an end to the Zionist State of Israel.

- As his first visit to Israel that was part of his first World Tour, Frank Sinatra arrived to Israel in his private plane at night on May 3, 1962 (Zu Qada 29, 1381 Hijri) (Nisan 29, 5722 Jewish), for series of seven performances in six cities in Israel from which the proceeds will go toward establishment of a youth center called Frank Sinatra Brotherhood and Friendship Center for Arab and Israeli Children, in the Arab city of Nazareth. His visit coincided with Israel's annual Yom Ha'atzmaut (Independence Day) celebrations that commemorate the Zionist Jews' declaration of the establishment of State of Israel on May 14, 1948 (Ivar 5, 5708 Jewish). Sinatra sang at the official Independence Day event in Tel Aviv on May 9, 1962 (Ivar 5, 5722 Jewish) and was seated beside Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and General Moshe Dayan on the reviewing stand during the Israel Defense Forces parade. During this visit, he visited the Old City of Jerusalem which was ruled by Jordan.
- Dr. Rashad Khalifa was born on November 19, 1935 (Shaban 23, 1354 Hijri) in Egypt, but obtained his Master's degree and Ph.D. in BioChemistry from the U.S. and lived afterwards in the U.S. He did extensive research on the mathematical structure of the Quran. He advocated a hypothesis that everything in the Quran is structured around the number 19. Because the number of verses of the Quran did not fit his hypothesis, he claimed that the last 2 verses of Sura 9 are not authentic verses and should be excluded from the Quran. He later claimed to be a Messenger of Allah. Such controversial findings and claims were rejected by many Muslim scholars. He was stabbed to death in Arizona on January 31, 1990 (Rajab 5, 1410 Hijri) (Shevat 5, 5750 Jewish) (2447,922.5th Julian Day). Nineteen years after the murder, on April 28, 2009 (Jumada Ula 4, 1430 Hijri) (Ivar 4, 5769 Jewish), the police in Calgary, Canada arrested Glen Francis, a 52-year-old citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, on suspicion of killing Rashad Khalifa. On December 19, 2012, the jury of his trial in the U.S., after a three-hour deliberation, found Glen Francis guilty of first-degree murder. Today, there is still a group called Submitters (which is an English translation of the word "Muslims") who follow his teachings.

Events during Iyar 18 - 20

The date we are discussing as one of the possible days for the Beginning of the End Times is May 5, 2018 (Shaban 19, 1439 Hijri) which coincides with <u>Iyar 20</u>, 5778 in the **Jewish** Calendar.

The following individuals were born, died, or were buried during Iyar 18 - 20:

- Mustafa Kemal Ataturk was the first President of Turkey and was behind the end of the Ottoman Sultanate in 1922 and abolition of the Islamic Caliphate in 1924. His date of birth is May 19, 1881 Gregorian (May 6, 1881 Julian) (Jumada Thania 19, 1298 Hijri) (<u>Ivar 20.</u> 5641 Jewish) (2408,219.5th Julian Day). Mustafa Kemal Ataturk landed in Samsun on May 19, 1919 (May 6, 1919 Julian) (Shaban 19, 1337 Hijri) (<u>Ivar 19</u>, 5679 Jewish) (242,2097.5th or 242,2098th Julian Day). Ataturk's landing in Samsun is considered the beginning Turkey's

War of Independence, the Turkish uprising against the decision of the Allies after World War I to divide among themselves many territories of the defeated Ottoman Empire.

- At night, on **May 14, 1998** (**Muharram 17,** 1419 Hijri) (**Iyar 18**, 5758 Jewish) (2450,947.5th Julian Day), meaning on the eve of **May 15** (Muharram 18, 1419 Hijri) (**Ivar 19**, 5758 Jewish), Frank Sinatra died in Los Angeles. On May 18, 1998, about 800 - 1000 people, from all over the East Coast, overflowed from St. Francis Church (the same church in which he was baptized when he was a baby) onto the street, in Sinatra's hometown of Hoboken, New Jersey, for a public religious memorial service, at the end of which those in attendance sang his most famous song "My Way. A private service for the reading of the Rosary took place on Tuesday night May 19, 1998 (Iyar 23, 5758 Jewish) in Beverly Hills. Sinatra's funeral was held at noon on Wednesday, May 20, 1998 (Iyar 24, 5758 Jewish) at the Beverly Hills Roman Catholic church and Cardinal Roger Mahony, archbishop of Los Angeles, led the services. Attendance of the funeral services was by **invitation only.** Sinatra's friends from the music and film industry attended the funeral. His most famous song "My Way" written by Lebanese Canadian singer and song-writer Paul Anka, tells the World that the End Times is near. The song starts with "And now the End is near". People on Twitter asked Sinatra's daughter, Nancy, how she felt about "My Way" being sung at the inauguration of Donald Trump as President of the U.S., she prophetically replied by tweeting: "Just remember the first line of the song," He was born on **December 12, 1915** (Safar 4, 1334 Hijri) (2420,843.5th Julian Day).

The following historical events happened during Iyar 18 - 20:

- On **Iyar 20** (circa 1312 BCE), the Children of Israel departed their encampment near Mount Sinai.
- On May 19, 1919 (May 6, 1919 Julian) (Shaban 19, 1337 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5679 Jewish) (242,2097.5th or 242,2098th Julian), a greart fire broke out in the northern parts of Western Canada.
- Adolf Hitler committed suicide on April 30, 1945 (Jumada Ula 17, 1364 Hijri) (Iyar 17, 5705 Jewish). In accordance with Hitler's will, Goebbels succeeded him as Chancellor of Germany. Goebbels served as Chancellor for only one day. The following day, on May 1, 1945 (Jumada Ula 18, 1364 Hijri) (Iyar 18, 5705 Jewish), Goebbels and his wife committed suicide, after poisoning their six children with cyanide. Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels was a German politician and served as Minister of Propaganda of Nazi Germany from 1933 to 1945. He was one of Adolf Hitler's close associates and most devoted followers. He advocated the extermination of the Jews in the Holocaust. He was born on October 29, 1897.

 Berlin surrendered on May 2, 1945 (Jumada Ula 19, 1364 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5705 Jewish). However, fighting continued to the north-west, west, and south-west of the city until the end of the war in Europe on May 8 (May 9 in the Soviet Union) as German units fought westward so that they could surrender to the Western Allies rather than to the Soviets. Two separate ceremonies for capitulation (surrender) of Germany took place at the time. First, the capitulation (surrender) to the Allied nations in Reims was signed on May 7, 1945 (Jumada Ula 24, 1364 Hijri) (Iyar 24, 5705 Jewish), effective 23:01 CET May 8. This date is

commonly referred to as the V-E Day (Victory in Europe Day) in most western European countries. **Joseph Stalin** was displeased by this, believing that the German surrender should have been accepted only by the envoy of the USSR Supreme command and signed only in Berlin. Therefore, another ceremony was organized in the outskirts of Berlin late on **May 8**, when it was already **May 9** in Moscow due to the difference in time zones. **Victory Day** is celebrated annually in Russia on **May 9**.

- The **Hurva Synagogue**, (in Hebrew, it is called Beit ha-Knesset ha-Hurva, literally means "The Ruin Synagogue") (In Arabic, it is called Khirba, meaning "Ruin"), also known as Hurvat Rabbi Yehudah he-Hasid ("Ruin of Rabbi Judah, the Pious"), is a historic synagogue located in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem. In the winter of 1700, a group of around 500 Ashkenazi Jews led by Yehudah (Judah) heHasid arrived from Europe. They were mystics who were intent on advancing the arrival of the Messianic Era by settling in Jerusalem and leading ascetic lives. A few days after their arrival in the city, he-Hasid died. They became without a leader. So, their **messianic hopes** dissipated and the community began to disintegrate. Those who remained managed to build forty dwellings and a small synagogue in the Ashkenazic Compound. Soon after, they endeavored to construct a larger synagogue, but the task proved expensive. So, they borrowed money, as loans, from local Arabs, eventually falling into severe debt. In late 1720, with the debts still outstanding, the Arab lenders lost patience and set the synagogue and its contents on fire. The leaders of the community were imprisoned and shortly after, all the Ashkenazim were banished from the city. The synagogue was left desolate, in a pile of rubble, so it thus became known as the "Hurva (Ruin) of Rabbi Judah heHasid". Between 1808 and 1812, another group of Jews, known as Perushim, immigrated to Palestine from Lithuania. They were disciples of the Vilna Gaon and had settled in the city of Safed. In late 1815, leader of the Safed Perushim, Rabbi Menachem Mendel of Shklov, arrived to Jerusalem with a group of followers. They directed their main efforts to rebuilding the Hurva Synagogue, which had symbolized the expulsion of the Ashkenazi Jews from Jerusalem. The rebuilding of Hurva Synagogue would represent the first step of rebuilding Jerusalem that the Bible mentions as a pre-requisite for the arrival of the Messiah. After a very lengthy series of diplomatic efforts by the Jews and Europeans, the Ottoman Sultan, Abdul-Majid I, granted a permit for the rebuilding of the Hurva. The groundbreaking of the **synagogue** ceremony took place on the last day of Hanukkah of 1855. On April 22, 1856 (Shaban 17, 1272 Hijri) (Nisan 17, 5616 Jewish), the cornerstone was laid in the presence of Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, Shmuel Salant. In 1864, the new synagogue was dedicated. Among the prominent figures who attended the dedication ceremony was Baron Alphonse James de Rothschild, who 8 years earlier had been given the honor of laying the first stone. The building was officially named Beit Yaakov – "House of Jacob". The new Hurva Synagogue was designed by the Ottoman Sultan's official architect who had come to Jerusalem to restore the Islamic shrines in the Agsa Mosque compound. Hurva Synagogue had a neo-Byzantine design, similar to Constantinople's Hagia (Aya) Sophia cathedral/mosque, featuring 14-meter-high window arches and a huge dome which spanned the entire prayer space. The height of Hurva Synagogue, to the top of the dome, was 24 meters, making it one of the tallest structures in the walled Old City of Jerusalem. A balcony around the dome gave visitors an outstanding view over the city. The interior was decorated with ritual objects donated by different Jewish communities in Europe, and the Holy Ark, which could store up to 50 Torah scrolls, had come from the Nikolaijewsky Synagogue in Kherson, Russia. From 1864 onwards till 1948, the Hurva Synagogue was considered the most beautiful and most

important synagogue in Palestine. It also housed part of the Etz Chaim Yeshiva, the largest yeshiva (Jewish religious school or college) in Jerusalem. It was a focal point of Jewish spiritual life in the city. It became Jerusalem's main Ashkenazic synagogue and the site of the installation ceremonies of the Ashkenazic chief rabbis in Palestine. In 1948, about 100,000 Jews lived in Jerusalem: 2,000 in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem and 98,000 in the western neighborhoods of Jerusalem. The Jewish presence in the Old City declined form a peak of 19,000 in the 1880, as people moved to the newer Western neighborhoods outside the walls of the Old City. Eight hours before the end of the British Mandate of Palestine, which was due to finish at midnight of May 14-15, 1948, David Ben-Gurion, Executive Head of the World Zionist Organization who later became the first Prime Minister of Israel, announced unilateral establishment of the State of Israel on the land of Palestine at 4:00 p.m. (Time in Palestine) just before the start of the Jewish Sabbath, on **Friday**, **May 14, 1948** Gregorian (May 1, 1948 Julian) (Rajab 5, 1367 Hijri) (Ivar 5, 5708 on Jewish Calendar) (2432,685.5th Julian Day). The attack by Palestinian irregular fighters on the **Jewish Quarter** of Jerusalem began on **May 16, 1948.** By the following day, May 17, the Palestinian fighters had captured a third of the Jewish Quarter. On May 19, 1948 (Rajab 10, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 10, 5708 Jewish), Jordanian army forces led by Major AbdAllah Al-Tal started entering the Old City of Jerusalem and took up positions around Zion Gate, closing access to Jewish Quarter. The Jordanian forces captured the Police Station in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, as Jewish gang fighters fled without a fight. As days went by, the area under Jewish control was constantly shrinking. On May 25, 1948, during the battle for the Old City, Major AbdAllah Al-Tal, wrote to Otto Lehner of the International Red Cross to warn that unless the Jewish terrorist group, Haganah, abandoned its positions in Hurva Synagogue and its adjoining courtyard, he would be forced to attack it. Commander of the Haganah in the Old City ignored the warning, knowing that if the Hurva fell, the battle for the Jewish Quarter would soon be lost. On May 26, 1948, the Jordanian forces delivered an ultimatum to the Jews to surrender within 12 hours, otherwise Hurva Synagogue would be blown up. On May 27, 1948, Al-Tal, after receiving no answer to his proposal, told his men to "Get the Hurva Synagogue by Noon." The Jordanian army placed a 200-litre barrel filled with explosives against Hurva synagogue's wall. The explosion resulted in a gaping hole. Jewish Haganah fighters spent 45 minutes fighting in vain to prevent the Jordanian troops from entering. When the Jordanian troops finally burst through, they tried to reach the top of its dome to plant an Arab flag. Three of the Jordanian troops were shot by snipers, but the fourth succeeded. The Arab flag flying over Hurva Synagogue signaled the triumph of the Jordanian army. In the evening on May 27, 1948, Hurva Synagogue, including the Etz Chaim Yeshiva attached to it, was blown up and completely rendered into rubble. The demolition of Hurva Synagogue was timed to coincide with Jordan's King Abdullah's visit to the Old City of Jerusalem on May 27 during which he visited Al-Agsa Mosque compound, where he prayed for the welfare of his army. He also visited the Tomb of Christ in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher (Tomb), which is also called Church of the Qiyama (Resurrection), knelt inside and offered a prayer. On Friday, May 28, 1948 (Rajab 19, 1367 Hijri) (Ivar 19, 5708 Jewish), after the rabbis of the Jewish Quarter negotiated a surrender agreement with King Abdullah of Jordan, the Jewish fighters finally surrendered in the afternoon and the Jordanian army liberated the Old City of Jerusalem. After the surrender agreement had been signed, the evacuation and departure (exodus) of the Jews, combatants and civilians, from the Old City of Jerusalem began and lasted till 2 a.m. on Sunday, May 30, 1948. One by one Jews came out of their cellars to be rushed off quickly. The wounded people were sent to hospitals. The women, children and old men were handed over to the Red Cross,

and the fighters were taken as Prisoners-of-War (P.O.W). Jewish POW were assembled before being led away to captivity, marching through the narrow alleys of the Old City. In his memoirs, Jordanian Major AbdAllah Al-Tal reported that he took measures to prevent Arab civilians seeking revenge from attacking the Jewish Quarter. He expressed pride in how his troops followed his orders and acted "according to the legacy of Arab tolerance". He proudly reported that the Jews were astonished by the conduct of the Jordanian troops who handed over water and cigarettes to the women, children, and elderly. The photos taken by journalists clearly show the success of Al-Tal's effort to secure an undisturbed and peaceful evacuation of all Jews from the Old City. The photos of Jewish refugees document old Jewish men, women, and many children, ultra-orthodox Ashkenazim and Sephardim walking to the assembly place and then to Zion Gate, the exit point from the Old City. A day after the surrender, a Jewish Agency spokesman commended the Jordanian troops who "conducted themselves admirably". However, in defiance of the curfew imposed by the Jordanian Army, some Arab civilians raided the abandoned buildings in the Jewish Quarter, looting and setting fire to them on their way. A Jewish source claims that soon after the Jordanian army captured the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem, 57 synagogues, libraries and centers of religious study were ransacked and 12 were totally and deliberately destroyed. Those that remained standing were **defaced**, used for housing of people or animals. Jordan's victory by gaining control of Old City of Jerusalem is arguably Israel's worst and most humiliating defeat during the War of Independence. In his memoirs, Major AbdAllah Al-Tal explained the ramifications of the victory: "Al Quds (Jerusalem) was purged of Jews and for the first time in 1000 years, no Jew remained there." After Israel captured of the Old City of Jerusalem from Jordan during the Six-Day War on June 7, 1967 (Safar 28, 1387 Hijri) (Ivar 28, 5727 Jewish), a number of plans were submitted for re-building Hurva Synagogue. After years of deliberation and indecision, a commemorative Arch (reaching to the height of the last destroyed Hurva Synagogue) was erected instead in 1977 at the location of the ruined Hurva Synagogue. The Ark itself became a prominent landmark in the Jewish Quarter. The plan to rebuild Hurva Synagogue, as an exact replica of the last destroyed one, received approval by the Israeli Government in year 2000. After the construction of the new Hurva synagogue finished, it was dedicated on March 15 and March 16, 2010. March 16, 2010 (Rabi Thani 1, 1431 Hijri) (Nisan 1, 5770 Jewish) was Rosh Chodesh (Head of the Month) of Nisan, meaning the 1st day of the month of Nisan. Nisan 1 is the first day of the Jewish religious year. Nisan 1 is historically significant because it is the day on which the construction of the Biblical Wilderness Tabernacle was completed. For the Jews, construction of Hurva Synagogue symbolized end of exile and return of the Jews to the historical Land of Israel in preparation for the coming of the Messiah of the End Times. On March 20, 2010, Sabbath services were held in Hurva Synagogue for the first time since 1948.

- On May 19, 1948 (Rajab 10, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 10, 5708 Jewish), Jordanian army forces led by AbdAllah Al-Tal marched to Jerusalem and took up positions around Zion Gate, closing access to Jewish Quarter. The Jordanian forces captured the Police Station in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, as Jewish gang fighters fled without a fight. Then, the Jordanian forces proceeded towards Mandelbaum House area, but were repulsed after heavy battle with Jewish fighters. On May 28, 1948 (Rajab 19, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5708 Jewish), the Jewish Quarter of the old city of Jerusalem was captured by the Jordanian forces. The civilian, non-combatant, Jewish inhabitants were protected from the wrath of angry Arabs by the Jordanian forces of King AbdAllah, and were expelled to West Jerusalem which was under control of the Jews. About

300 fighters of the Haganah (Jewish terrorist group) were taken prisoners. After the Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem was captured, the destruction, desecration and looting of Jewish sites began. According to a Jewish source, about 57 ancient synagogues, libraries and centers of religious study were ransacked and 12 were totally destroyed such as **Hurva Synagogue**, the oldest synagogue dated back to the 13th century. The Old City of Jerusalem remained under the control of Jordan till it was captured by Israeli forces on **June 7, 1967** (Safar 28, 1387 Hijri) (**Iyar 28**, 5727 Jewish) in the 6-day war between Israel and the Arabs.

- On **May 28, 1948** (Rajab 19, 1367 Hijri) (**Iyar 19**, 5708 Jewish), the Provisional Government of the **State of Israel** issued an ordinance establishing the **Israel Defense Forces (IDF)**, to be comprised of land forces, a navy and an air force. This ordinance was signed by Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion.
- On **May 28, 1948** (Rajab 19, 1367 Hijri) (**Iyar 19**, 5708 Jewish), Czech technicians at the Ekron Airbase in Israel finished assembling four Avia S-199 planes brought from Czechoslovakia.
- In the afternoon on **May 29, 1948** (Rajab 20, 1367 Hijri) (**Iyar 20**, 5708 Jewish), an Egyptian army column, including tanks, armored fighting vehicles and artillery was spotted, by the Israeli army, moving northwards up the coastal road, possibly headed towards Tel Aviv. Israel used aircrafts, recently imported from Czechoslovakia and assembled on the previous day, **May 28**, to stop the Egyptian army's advance. The Egyptian army's advance was stopped by **June 3, 1948.**
- The U.N. declared the first truce in the war between the Arabs and Jews on May 29, 1948 (Rajab 20, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 20, 5708 Jewish), which began on June 11, 1948 and lasted till July 8, 1948 (Ramadan 1, 1367 Hijri).
- On May 13, 1982 (65th anniversary of the first apparition in Fatima, Portugal) (Rajab 20, 1402 Hijri) (Iyar 20, 5742 Jewish) (2445,102.5th Julian Day), during his first visit to Fatima, Portugal, Pope John Paul II had a private meeting with Lucia for the first time at 8:00 am, and later her consecrated the World (but not specifically Russia and not in union with Bishops of the World) to the Immaculate Heart of Virgin Mary. On May 19, 1982, Pope John Paul II explained why he did not specifically consecrate Russia during his visit to Fatima, Portugal on **May 13, 1982**, by saying: "I tried to do all what I could do in the given circumstances to show forth the collegial unity of the Bishop of Rome with all his brothers in the ministry and the episcopal service of the World." During this visit to Fatima, Pope John Paul II was attacked with a knife (or dagger) by Juan Fernandez v Krohn (born in 1948), a fanatical, ultraconservative Spanish Catholic priest on May 12, 1982 (Rajab 19, 1402 Hijri) (Iyar 19, 5742 Jewish) (2445,101.5th Julian Day). The Vatican chose not to disclose that **Pope John Paul II** was wounded in the attack. The news media reported that the Pope was attacked, but he was not wounded. Juan Maria Fernandez y Krohn attacked Pope John Paul II because he thought Pope John Paul II was a communist and an agent working for the Soviet Union. On October 15, 2008, Cardinal Stanislaw Dziwisz finally disclosed that the Pope was actually wounded in the attack on May 12, 1982. Cardinal Stanislaw Dziwisz served as Pope John Paul II's secretary and closest aide for nearly 40 years, including all of his 27 years as Pope, and after the Pope John Paul II's death, Stanislaw Dziwisz became Archbishop of Krakow, Poland

- on June 3, 2005 and Cardinal in 2006. Cardinal Dziwisz made this revelation as the Vatican prepared for the first screening of the movie titled *Testimony*, based on Cardinal Stanislaw Dziwisz's book, *My Friend Karol (*Karol is the real first name of Pope John Paul II), about his 40 years as secretary of **Pope John Paul II**. After being convicted of the assault, Juan Fernandez y Krohn was sentenced to six years, but served only three years, in a Portuguese prison and then he was expelled from Portugal. After he was released from prison, he worked as a lawyer in Belgium but became known for his violent acts in court rooms. He has been involved in several other criminal cases involving violent behavior at extremist political protests. In 1996, in Spain, Juan Fernandez y Krohn was charged with setting to fire in a local centre of the Heri Batasuna Party of Bask separatists. Juan Fernandez y Krohn was arrested again in July 2000 and received a five-year sentence after climbing over a security barricade at the Royal Palace of Brussels, intending to kill either King Albert II or the approaching Spanish King Juan Carlos. Juan Fernandez y Krohn believed Juan Carlos Bourbon, King of Spain was involved in the killing his older brother Alfonso Bourbon, Infante of Spain in 1956 so that he could become king.
- At night, on **May 14, 1998** (**Muharram 18,** 1419 Hijri) (**Iyar 18,** 5758 Jewish) (2450,947.5th Julian Day), meaning on the eve of **May 15** (Muharram 19) (**Iyar 19**), the final episode of popular TV show **Seinfeld** was broadcast, starring **Jerry Seinfeld**, a Jewish American actor and comedian.
- On March 5, 2000 (Zu Al-Qada 28, 1420 Hijri), the Israeli cabinet (headed by Prime Minister, Ehud Barak) voted unanimously to unilaterally withdraw from Lebanon by July 7, 2000, the first anniversary of Ehud Barak's becoming Prime Minister. Around mid May, 2000, in preparation for its Israeli army's main withdrawal from southern Lebanon in July 2000, the Israeli army started transferring control of some outposts in southern Lebanon to Israel's ally, the South Lebanon Army (S.L.A.) Israeli-backed Lebanese militia. A brief hand-over ceremony for each of these posts was held with the SLA commander assuming responsibility. On May 18, 2000 (Safar 13, 1421 Hijri) (Ivar 13, 5760 Jewish), the attack of the Lebanese resistance forced members of the South Lebanon Army (SLA) to abandon a Lebanese village they were holding in Israel's self-declared "security zone" inside Lebanon. On May 21 - 22, 2000, the South Lebanon Army (S.L.A.) started to quickly collapse against the advancing Lebanese resistance forces and civilian demonstrations. Some S.L.A. soldiers surrendered to Lebanese authorities while others took refuge in Israel. The quick collapse of S.L.A. was in contrast with how S.L.A. managed to maintain its control of a significant area of South Lebanon between the Israel's invasion in 1978 and Israel's invasion in 1982. This forced Israel in the night of May 23 - 24, 2000, before the dawn of May 24, 2000 (Safar 19, 1421 Hijri) (Ivar 19, 5760 Jewish), to complete full withdrawal of Israeli troops (ahead of its initial planned withdrawal in July) from most of the Lebanese territories it had occupied since its Israel's first invasion of Lebanon in 1978.
- On March 29, 2002 (Muharram 16, 1423 Hijri) (Nisan 16, 5762 Jewish), Israel began what it called "Operation Defensive Shield", an invasion of Palestinian towns in the West Bank. During the Operation, Israeli tanks and troops besieged Arafat's Palestinian Authority Headquarters in RamAllah, prohibiting him from leaving, from March 29, 2002 till May 2, 2002 (Safar 19 (or 20), 1423 Hijri) (Iyar 20, 5762 Jewish). At approximately 2:00 a.m. on April 2, 2002, the Israeli forces invaded Bethlehem using about 250 tanks and armored personnel carriers, F-16 fighter jets, and Apache gunships. By 4:30 a.m., Israeli forces seized

full control over Bethlehem, except the Old Town of Bethlehem. Around 11:30 a.m., Israeli occupation forces shelled **Santa Maria Church**, and as a result, several priests and nuns were wounded. About 200 Palestinian civilians and militants fled to the **Church of the Nativity**, seeking refuge, including Muhammad Al-Madani, the governor of Bethlehem. In addition, there were some 200 monks resident in the church. The Israeli security forces **besieged** of the **Church of the Nativity** (located over the birthplace cave of Jesus) in Bethlehem, for 39 days, from **April 2, 2002** (Muharram 20, 1423 Hijri) (Nisan 20, 5762 Jewish) till **May 10, 2002** (**Safar 27** (or 28), **1423 Hijri)** (**Iyar 28, 5762 Jewish**). During the siege, Israeli army snipers, from their rooftop positions surrounding the Church, killed seven Palestinians who were in the Church. After 39 days of siege, an agreement was reached, according to which the Palestinian militants turned themselves in to Israel and were exiled to Europe and the Gaza Strip. Palestinians had last sought refuge in the **Church of the Nativity** during Israel's occupation of the West Bank in **1967**.

- On **May 19, 2006** (Iyar 21, 5766 Jewish), "*The Da Vinci Code*" film was released in the United States, starring Tom Hanks. Prior to its release in the U.S., the film was released in some countries starting from May 17, 2006 (**Iyar 19**, 5766 Jewish). The film is based on a best-seller book "*The Da Vinci Code*" by Ron Brown.
- Reshma Bano Qureshi, a Muslim girl, when she was 17 years old, she went from Mumbai (Bombay), India (where she lives with parents) to the northern Indian city of Allah Abad (City of Allah. It is also a holy city for Hindus) to appear for an examination. Her sister was living in AllahAbad and had left her husband after being subjected to abuse and torture and taken her son with her, away from her husband. This made her sister's husband so angry that he planned to punish his wife by spilling acid onto her face. On May 19, 2014 (Rajab 19, 1435 Hijri) (Ivar 19, 5774 Jewish), while Reshma was with her sister on the way to the exam center, her sister's husband with 2 other men attacked her sister. While her sister's husband was about to spill sulphuric acid onto her sister, Reshma jumped to defend her sister without noticing that he was carrying a bottle of acid, the acid was spilled by mistake into the face of Reshma, instead of her sister's face. The two girls were left to suffer in agony on roadside for several hours after nobody called an ambulance. When they finally managed to get somebody to call their parents, they were taken to a police station and then a hospital. This incident caused Reshma severe facial burns, disfiguring Reshma's face, particularly her left eye. Reshma lost sight in her left eye permanently. So, since that incident, Reshma has become an Awar (a person with a defective eye). Prophet Mohammad (p) said that **Dajjal is an Awar**. She is one of tens of girls in India who suffer from an acid attack annually, but her campaign to bring attention the plight of such victims of acid attacks was successful in catching the attention of the media WorldWide.

Chapter 2

Analysis of May 13, 2018

Sunday, May 13, 2018 Gregorian (Shaban 27, 1439 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5778 Jewish)

On this day, a major event that involves Fire is likely to happen, which could be Nuclear War and/or extra-ordinary natural event.

The following **historical events** may indicate that such an event is likely to happen on this day:

- During World War I, on May 5, 1917 (Rajab 13, 1335 Hijri) (Iyar 13, 5677 Jewish) (472, 915th Hijri Day), Pope Benedict XV issued a pastoral letter to the Catholics around the World, inviting them to perform a nine-day Novena of prayer to petition the Virgin Mary for her intercession to bring an end to the World War I. Eight days later, on May 13, 1917 (Rajab 21, 1335 Hijri) (472, 923th Hijri Day), the Virgin Mary appeared for the first time to three Catholic children (Lucia, Jacinta, and Francisco), at Cova da Iria in a town called Fatima in Portugal.

On **July 13, 1917** (**Ramadan 23**, 1335 Hijri) (472,**984**th Hijri day), the Virgin Mary told the children **three secrets** about future events. Number **984** is the numerical value of:

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صواریخ نوویه Nuclear Missiles: 907 + 77 = 984

دراب أسلحه نوویه Kharab (Devastation) of Nuclear Weapons: 803 + (104 + 77) = 803 + 181 = 984
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In the First Secret, the children saw a vision of Hell. In the Second Secret, Mary told the children that the World War I was going to end, but if people would not cease offending God, a worse war (predicting World War II) would break out. The Third Secret was not revealed by the Vatican till 2000. The main witness of the apparitions, Lucia, describes the **Third Secret** as follows: "we saw an Angel with a flaming sword in his left hand. Flashing, it gave out flames that looked as though they would set the World on fire... the Holy Father passed through a big city half in ruins and half trembling with halting step, afflicted with pain and sorrow, he prayed for the souls of the corpses he met on his way ... he was killed by a group of soldiers who fired bullets and arrows at him ..." A book titled, "A Pathway Under the Gaze of Mary" (authored by Sister Lucia's fellow nuns) reveals that Lucia described a new vision she saw on January 3, 1944, while praying about writing down the third secret for her bishop, as follows: "I felt my spirit flooded by a mystery of light that is God and in Him saw and heard: The tip of a spear as a flame unlatches and touches the axis of the Earth. It shudders. Mountains, cities, towns and villages with their inhabitants are buried. The sea, the rivers, and the clouds emerge from their limits, overflowing and bringing with them in a whirlwind houses and people in numbers that are not possible to count. It is the purification of the World by sin as it plunges. Hatred and ambition

cause the destructive war."

- The **U.S.** dropped first **Atomic Bomb** on **Hiroshima**, **Japan** on **Shaban 27**, 1364 Hijri (August 6, 1945), which led to the surrender of **Japan** and end of World War II. Therefore, on **May 13, 2018** (**Shaban 27**, 1439 Hijri),
- The numerical value of **Tammuz** (**July** as known in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, and Jordan) is equal to the numerical value of "**The Shaban**":

تموز Tammuz (July - in Greater Syria & Iraq): 453 (453 is the 365th Composite Number) (555 is the 453rd Composite Number)

The Shaban (8th Hijri month): 453 (or 454)

That is why historical events that happened in the past on any specific day in July (for example July 27) could be intended to represent events will happen in the future on the same day in Shaban (for example Shaban 27).

The Battle of Hamburg, codenamed Operation Gomorrah, was a campaign of air raids by Britain against Hamburg, Germany, during World War II, starting from July 23 - 24, 1943. On the night of July 27 - 28, 1943, shortly before midnight, 787 British aircrafts bombed Hamburg. The unusually dry and warm weather, in addition to the concentration of the bombing in one area and firefighting limitations due to blockbuster bombs used in the early part of the raid, resulted in a phenomenon called FireStorm. In just over half an hour, it is estimated that 550–600 bomb loads fell into an area measuring only 2 miles by 1 mile and this gradually spread the fire eastwards. The firestorm lasted for about three hours, destroying approximately 16,000 multi-floor apartment buildings and killing an estimated 30,000 people. The furious winds created by the firestorm had the power to sweep people up off the streets like dry leaves. It was at the time the heaviest assault in the history of aerial warfare and was later called the Hiroshima and Nagasaki of Germany by British officials.

On **May 13, 2018** (Shaban 27, 1439 Hijri), Russia, China, and/or North Korea may hit one or more of their cities of the U.S., the UK. and/or Australia. The U.S. cities particularly at risk of being hit are: **Los Angeles, New York City,** and **Washington, D.C**. In the U.K, **London** is particularly at risk of being hit. In Australia, **Sydney** is particularly at risk of being hit.

Which Julian Day is May 13, 2018 and what is its significance?

Saturday, May 13, 2018 is the 2458,**251**.5 (or 2458,**252**nd) **Julian Day**. (For an explanation & formulas of Julian Day, visit : http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julian_day. For an online calculator of Julian Day, visit: www.nr.com/julian.html)

Number **251** (or **252**) is equivalent to the numerical value of:

نار Fire: 251 (251 is the 54^{th} Prime Number) (318 is the 251^{st} Composite Number) (2251 is the 335^{th} Prime Number)

Panama Canal : 156 + 95 = **251**

طرمب Trump: 251 (or 252)

ماري Mary (or Marie): 251 (or 250)

علمه من الله a word from Allah (verse 39 of Sura 3): (95 + 90) + 66 (or 67) = 185 + 66 (or 67) = 251 (or 252)

يوم القدس Day of the Quds (Jerusalem): 56 + 195 = 251 [Jerusalem Day is an annual holiday celebrated in Israel on Iyar 28, the anniversary of Israel's capture of the Old City of Jerusalem on June 7, 1967 (Iyar 28, 5727 Jewish)]

Ihya (Resurrection) of Muslimeen (Muslims): 21 + 230 = 251

كويكب + القطبان Kuwaikib (Asteroid or Small Planet) + The Qutban (Two Poles): 58 + 193 = **251**

جعانا جهنم We make Jahannam (Hell) (verse 8 of Sura 17): 154 + 98 = 252 (252 + 31 = 283) (252 is the 197th Composite Number) (319 is the 252nd Composite Number) (398 is the 319th Composite Number) (1601 is the 252nd Prime Number)

يوم نهايه دنياكم Day of Nihaya (End) of your Dunya (World before the End Times): 56 + (71 + 125) = 56 + 196 = **252**

الخراب + لندن بريطانيا The Devastation + London, Britain: 834 + (134 + 283) = 834 + 417 = **1251** (equivalent to **251**) (= 3 x 3 x **139**) (**1251** is the **1046**th Composite Number) (**1488** is the **1251**st Composite Number)

كويكب + أقطاب الأرض + الهزه Kuwaikib (Asteroid or Small Planet) + Aqtab (Poles) of the Earth + The Hazza (Quake or Shaking Event): 58 + (113 + 1032) + 48 = (58 + 1145) + 48 = 1203 + 48 = 1251

الهزه + بعث المتقين The Hazza (Quake or Shaking Event) + Ba'th (Resurrection) of the Muttaqeen (pious or God-fearing): 48 + (572 + 631) = 48 + 1203 = **1251** (equivalent to **251**)

وعد الأخره جئنا بكم لفيفا و Promise of the End Times, we bring you Lafifa (scrolls or from mixed backgrounds) and (verse 104 - 105 of Sura 17): [80 + 838 (or 837)] + (64 + 62 + 201 + 6) = 918 (or 917) + 333 = **1251 (or 1250)**

He said: I am worshipper of Allah. He brought me the Book

(verse 30 of Sura 19): (100 + 61 + 76 + 67) + [462 (or 463) + 454] = 335 + 916 (or 917) = 1251 (or 1252)

خاموره Gamorrah: 1252 (or 1251)

خومورا Gomorrah: 1253 (or 1254)

Hamburg: 1253 (or 1254) [The Battle of Hamburg, codenamed Operation Gomorrah, was a campaign of air raids by Britain against Hamburg, Germany, during World War II, starting from July 23 - 24, 1943. On the night of July 27 - 28, 1943, shortly before midnight, 787 British aircrafts bombed Hamburg. The unusually dry and warm weather, in addition to the concentration of the bombing in one area and firefighting limitations due to blockbuster bombs used in the early part of the raid, resulted in a phenomenon called FireStorm. In just over half an hour, it is estimated that 550–600 bomb loads fell into an area measuring only 2 miles by 1 mile and this gradually spread the fire eastwards. The firestorm lasted for about three hours, destroying approximately 16,000 multi-floor apartment buildings and killing an estimated 30,000 people. The furious winds created by the firestorm had the power to sweep people up off the streets like dry leaves. It was at the time the heaviest assault in the history of aerial warfare and was later called the Hiroshima and Nagasaki of Germany by British officials.]

Russia + Hadd (Destruction) of the United States : 277 + 9 + [478 (or 479) + 488] = 277 + 9 + 966 (or 967) = **1252 (or 1253)**

يقظه أصحب الكهف Yaqza (Wake up) of People of the Cave : 1015 + [101 (or 102) + 136] = 1015 + 237 (or 238) = **1252 (or 1253)**

و إن الساعة لأتيه فإصفح الجميل And the Hour is coming, so forgive, the nice forgiveness (verse 85 of Sura 15): (6+51) + [167+446 (or 447) + 259 + 209 + 114] = 57 + 1195 (or 1196) = 1252 (or 1253)

وعد ربي حقا a mercy from My Lord. When the Promise of my Lord comes, He will turn it into ruins and thus the Promise of my Lord is true and." (verse 98 - 99 of Sura 18): (253 + 90 + 212 + 782) + (5 + 212 + 108 + 26 + 6 + 71 + 80 + 212 + 109 + 6) = 1337 + 915 = 2252

كتاب مفتاح أسرار الآخره Book of Key of Secrets of the Akhira (End Times): 423 (or 422) + 529 + [462 + 837 (or 838)] = 423 (or 422) + [529 + 1299 (or 1300)] = 423 (or 422) + 1828 (or 1829) = 2251 (or 2250)

اليل اذا يسر هل في ذلك قسم لذي حجر الم تر كيف فعل ربك the Night as it travels. Is there in this an oath for someone with a brain? Have you not seen what your Lord has done (verse 4-7 of Sura 89): 71+702+270+35+90+750+200+740+211+71+600+110+180+222= 4252

318 is the 251st Composite Number. Number 318 is equivalent to the numerical value of:

حرين Hareeq (burning fire): 318 (318 is the 251st Composite Number) (396 is the 318th Composite Number)

Qiyam (Rise) of the Hour: 151 + 167 = 318

يوم الدين + الساعه Day of the Deen (Religion, Judgment) (verse 4 of Sura 1) + The Hour: (56+95)+167=151+167=318

الله يوم القيامه Eve of Day of the Qiyama (Resurrection, Upheaval, Beginning of the End Times): 75 + (56 + 187) = 75 + 243 (or 242) = 318 (or 317)

اليله الأسلحه النوويه Eve of the Nuclear Weapons: 75 + (135 + 108) = 75 + 243 = 318

جاء وعد الأخرت Promise of the End Times comes (verse 7 of Sura 17): 5 + 80 + 1233 (or 1232) = **1318 (or 1317)**

عدتم عدنا وجعلنا جهنم للكافرين You return, We return and make Hell for the unbelievers (verse 8 of Sura 17): 1318 (or 1317) (equivalent to 318)

When will this promise be (verse 71 of Sura 27): 1318

غوم هذ همبورغ Day of Hadd (Destruction) of Hamburg : 56 + [9 + 1253 (or 1254)] = 56 + 1262 (or 1263) = **1318 (or 1319)**

الساعت آتيه لا ريب فيها The Hour is coming. There is no doubt about it. (verse 7 of Sura 22): 562 + (417 + 31 + 212 + 96) = 562 + 756 = 1318

تسعه عشر و ما جعانا أصحب النار إلا ملكت و ما جعانا عدتهم إلا فتنه الذين Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (535 + 570) + (6 + 41 + 154 + 101 + 282 + 32 + 490 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820) = 1105 + 3213 = 4318

1488 is the 1251st Composite Number. Number 1488 is equivalent to the numerical value of:

Book of Allah (verse 36 of Sura 9) & (verse 56 of Sura 30): 422 (or 423) + 66 (or 67) = **488 (489 or 490) (488** is the **394**th Composite Number) (**597** is the **488**th Composite Number) (**3491** is the **488**th Prime Number)

Fat'h (Conquest): 488

Hatf (Death): 488

He gives life + He causes death: 28 + 460 = **488**

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اَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ Command of their Lord (verse 44 of Sura 51) : 488

المتحدة The United: 488

المتحدة The Qiyama (Upheaval) + Israel: 186 + 302 (or 303) = 488 (or 489)

القيمه + إسرءيل The Qiyama (Upheaval) + New York: 186 + 302 = 488

القيمه + نيويورك Nakba (Catastrophe) of City of New York: 77 + (109 + 302) = 77 + 411 = 488

| المتحدة الموبورك الموبورك الموبورك Iram, that has the pillars. (verse 7 of Sura 89): 241 + (1101 + 146) = 241 + 1247 = 1488 (equivalent to 488)

| المسر الثالث + فاطمه The Third Secret + Fatima : [291 + 1062 (or 1061)] + 135 = 1353 (or
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He asks: When is Day of the Qiyama (Resurrection or

Upheaval)? When (the sight) is sparkled (verse 6 - 7 of Sura 75): 1488 (or 1489)

The order of this day in the Gregorian Calendar

1352) + 135 = 1488 (or 1487)

May 13 is the 133rd day of a normal year in Gregorian Calendar. There are 232 days remaining until the end of the year, meaning it is the 233rd day from the end of the year.

Number 133 is equivalent to the numerical value of:

Day of the Nakba (Catastrophe): 56 + 77 = **133**

Pay of the Wilada (Birth, Giving Birth, or Baby Delivery): 56 + 77 = 133 يوم الولاده

يوم بدايه الحياه Day of Bidaya (Beginning) of the Hayat (life) : 56 + (22 + 55) = 56 + 77 =

Natural Wahiya (Catastrophe): 27 + 106 = 133

Night of the Wahiya (Catastrophe): 75 + 58 = 133 ليله الواهيه

جاء وعد الأخره + يوم قيمه Promise of the End Times comes (verse 7 of 17) + Day of Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval): [5 + 80 + 837 (or 838)] + [56 + 155 (or 156)] = 922 (or 923) + 211 (or 212) = 1133 (1134 or 1135)

Over it are **Nineteen.** And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels and we have not made (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): 116 + [535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 101 + 282 + 32 + 96 (or 95) + 6 + 41 + 154] = 116 + 2018 (or 2017) = 2133 (or 2134)

طلوع الشمس و قبل الغروب و من اليل فسبحه و أدبار السجود و استمع يوم يناد المنادي من مكان قريب يوم طلوع الشمس و قبل الغروب و من اليل فسبحه و أدبار السجود و استمع يوم يناد المنادي من مكان قريب يوم الخروج Rise of the Sun and before the Setting and of the night, glorify him and after the prostration. And listen the Day the caller calls from a close place. The Day they hear the Saiha (Scream) in the Haq, that is Day of the Khuruj (Coming out or Departure) (verse 39 - 42 of Sura 50): 115 + (431 + 6 + 132 + 1239 + 6 + 90 + 71 + 155 + 6 + 208 (or <math>207) + 104 + 6 + 571 + 56 + 65 + 136 + 90 + 111 + <math>312 + 56 + 236 + 144 + 141 + 750 + 56 + 840) = 115 + 6017 (or 6018) = 6133 (or 6132)

The order of this day since the beginning of the Hijri Calendar

Shaban 27, 1439 Hijri is the **509,813th** day since the beginning of the Hijri Calendar on July 16, 622 AD.

Number 813 is equivalent to the numerical value of:

Washington : 813 واشنتون

Night of the Gold: 75 + 738 = 813

الرحمن الرحيم إنا أنزلنه The Rahman, the Raheem. We have descended it (or him) (verse 1 of Sura 97): (329 + 289) + [52 + 144 (or 143)] = 618 + 195 (or 196) = **813 (or 814)**

في ليله القدر و ما أدرك ما In Lailat (Eve or Night) of the Qadr and how would you know what (verse 1 - 2 of Sura 97) : 90 + (75 + 335) + [6 + 41 + 225 (or 226) + 41] = 90 + [410 + 313 (or 314)] = 90 + 723 (or 724) = 813 (or 814)

حرب نوویه + مدینه لندن بریطانیا Nuclear War + City of London, Britain: (210 + 77) + 109 + (134 + 283) = 287 + 109 + 417 = 287 + 526 =**813**

Day of the Karitha (Catastrophe): 56 + 757 = 813 يوم الكارثه

Day of Bomb of Hiroshima: 56 + 187 + 572 = 815 يوم قنبله هيروشيما

عشر + أيار Thalith Ashar (Thirteenth) + Ayar (May): (1031 + 570) + 212 = 1601 + 212 = 1813

فإذا جاء وعد الأخره ليسوا When Promise of the End Times comes, they shall ruin (verse 7 of Sura 17): 782 + 5 + 80 + 838 (or 837) + 108 (or 107) = **1813 (1811 or 1812)**

يسأل أيان يوم القيامه فإذا برق البصر He asks : When is Day of the Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval)? When the sight is sparkled (verse 6 - 7 of Sura 75): **1813 (1811 or 1812)**

Taghyeer (Change) of the Qutban (Two Poles): 1620 + 193 = 1813

سبح بحمد ربك قبل طلوع الشمس و قبل الغروب و من اليل فسبحه و أدبر السجود و إستمع يوم يناد المناد glorify by praising your Lord before rise of the Sun and before the setting (sun-set) and during the night glorify him And do it at the end of the prostration. And listen the day the Caller calls from a close place, the day they hear the Saiha (Scream) (verse 39 - 40 of Sura 50): (70 + 54 + 222 + 132 + 115 + 431 + 6 + 132 + 1239 + 6 + 90 + 71 + 155) + [6 + 207 (or 208) + 104 + 6 + 571 + 56 + 65 + 126 + 90 + 111 + 312 + 56 + 236 + 144] = 2723 + 2090 (or 2091) =**4813 (or 4914) (4813**is the**648**th Prime Number)

The order of this day in 1439 Hijri

Shaban 27, 1439 Hijri is the 233rd (or 234th) day of 1439 Hijri.

Number 233rd (or 234th) is equivalent to the numerical value of:

انزلنه في We have descended (brought down) it/him in (verse 1 of Sura 97): 143 (or 144) + 90 = 233 (or 234) (233 is the 51^{st} Prime Number) (296 is the 233^{rd} Composite Number) (1471 is the 233^{rd} Prime Number)

The Nuclear weapon : 130 + 103 = 233

عوم بدایه قیمه Day of Bidaya (Beginning) of Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval): 56 + [22 + 155 (or 156)] = 56 + 177 (or 178) = **233 (or 234)**

Eve of Day of the Nihaya (End): 75 + 56 + 102 = 233

ليله يوم الحساب Night (or Eve) of Day of Hisab (Judgment or Accountability): 75 + (56 + 102) = 75 + 158 = 233

زلزال يوم الحساب Zilzal (EarthQuake or Shaking Event) of Day of the Hisab (Judgment or Punishment) : 75 + (56 + 102) = 75 + 158 = 233

الأخرت The Akhira (End Times) (verse 7 of Sura 17) & (verse 104 of Sura 17): **1233 (or 1232)**

The West: 1233 (equivalent to 233)

Saiqa (Scream) of the United States: 266 + 967 = 1233 (equivalent to 233)

انا فتحا اك فتحا مبينا We have opened (or conquered) for you an evident conquest (or victory) (verse 1 of Sura 48): 52 + 539 + 50 + 489 + 103 = 1233 (equivalent to 233) (1233 is the 1030th Composite Number) (1466 is the 1233rd Composite Number)

رحمان الرحيم إذا جاء نصر الله و الفتح و Rahman, the Raheem. When victory of Allah comes and the Conquest and (verse 1-2 of Sura 110): [298+298+702+5+340+67 (or 66)]+(6+519+6)=1702 (or 1701)+531=1233 (or 1232)

296 (or 297) is the 233rd (or 234th) Composite Number. Number 296 (or 297) is equivalent to the numerical value of:

The Saiqa (Shocking Event or Lightning Strike) (verse 44 of Sura 51) & (verse 55 of Sura 2): **296 (or 297)** (296 + 31 = **327**) (**296** is the **233**rd Composite Number) (**1949** is the **296**th Prime Number)

جَاءَ وَعُدُ يوم قيمه Promise of Day of Qiyama (Resurrection, Outbreak of War, or Beginning of End Times) comes: 5 + 80 + [56 + 155 (or 156)] = 5 + 80 + 211 (or 212) = 296 (or 297)

جاء وعد ربي Promise of my Lord comes. (verse 98 of Sura 18): (5+80) + 212 = 85 + 212 = 297

هد البيت الأبيض Hadd (Destruction) of the White House : 9 + (443 + 844) = 9 + 1287 = 1296

1466 is the 1233rd Composite Number. Number 1466 is equivalent to the numerical value of:

انتهى Intaha (Ended): **466** (**466** = 31 + 435) (**466** = 2×233) (**466** is the **375**th Composite Number) (**572** is the **466**th Composite Number) (**3313** is the **466**th Prime Number)

نهایت Nihayat (End): 466

Mashooma (Ominous) Night: 75 + 391 (or 392) = 466 (or 467)

ليله مباركه إنا كنا Blessed night. We have been (verse 3 of Sura 44): 75 + 268 (or 267) + 52 + 71 = **466** (or **465**)

يوم القيامه + يوم الساعه Day of the Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval) + Day of the Hour: [56 + 187 (or 186)] + (56 + 167) = 243 (or 242) + 223 = **466 (or 465)**

يوم ليله القدر Day of Lailat (Eve) of the Qadr : 56 + (75 + 335) = 56 + 410 = 466

حرب الزوال (أو الإزاله) + أسلحه نوويه War of the Annihilation + Nuclear Weapons: 210 + 75 + 181 = 391 + 75 = 466

هد منهاطن نبويورك Hadd (Destruction) of Manhattan, New York: [9 + 155 (or 156)] + 302 = 164 (or 165) + 302 = 466 (or 467)

النار الا ملنكه وما The (Hell) Fire other than Angels and (verse 31 of Sura 74): 466 (or 467)

وويه السيده + فاطمه Apparition (or Vision) of the Lady + Fatima: 221 + 110 + 135 = 466 (Apparition of the three Catholic children, in a town called Fatima in Portugal, in 1917, who visualized what looked like a lady holding a rosary (but not a physical person) on May 13, June 13, July 13, August 19, Sept. 13, and Oct. 13, 1917 (1335 Hijri). On July 13, 1917 (Ramadan 23, 1335 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 5677 Jewish Calendar) (2421,422.5th or 2421,423rd Julian Day) (472,985th Hijri day), she told them three secrets about future events. For the Third Secret, the children were able to visualize events that included a Pope passing by a big city, half in ruins and later, this Pope and a group of bishops and priests were killed by soldiers.)

تموز Tammuz (July – in Greater Syria) + 13 = 453 + 13 = 466 (July 13, 1917 is the date of the third apparition/vision of the three Catholic children in Fatima, Portugal, on which 3 secrets about the future were revealed to them.)

بدء علامات وعد الأخره Beginning of the Alamat (Signs) of Promise of the End Times: 7 + [542 (or 541) + 80 + 837 (or 838)] = 7 + 1459 = 1466 (1465 or 1467)

كَادُ و ثَمُودَ Like Saiqa (shocking event) of Aad and Thamud (verse 13 of Sura 41) : 570 + 265 + (75 + 6 + 550) = 570 + 265 + 631 = 1466 (equivalent to 466)

تتبيرا عسى ربكم ان يرحمكم و ان عدتم عدنا و جعانا جهنم الكفرين حصير Tatbir (Utter destruction). Perhaps your Lord may have mercy on you. And if you return, We return and we make Jahanam (Hell), for the Disbelievers, an abode (verse 7 of Sura 17): 1013 + (140 + 162 + 51) + [318 + 6 + 51 + 514 + 125 + 6 + 154 + 98 + 420 + 308 (or 309)] = 1013 + [453 + 2000 (or 2001)] = 1013 + 2453 (or 2454) = 3466 (or 3467) (3466 is the 2980th Composite Number)

572 is the 466th Composite Number. Number 572 is equivalent to the numerical value of:

هيروشيما Hiroshima: 572 (572 is the 466th Composite Number) (698 is the 572nd Composite Number)

Qiyama (Upheaval) of Washington: 156 (or 155) + 416 = 572 (or 571)

The following verses or segments of verses consist of 27 words

This may be intended by God to tell us that the **day of the Beginning of the End Times** is the **27**th **day** of a month:

(a) From the **beginning of verse 1** till the **end of verse 7** Sura **104**, there are **27 words**:

ويل لكل همزه الذي جمع مالا و عدده يحسب أن ماله أخاده كلا لينبذن في الحطمه و ما أدراك ما الحطمه نار Woe to every slanderer, back-biter. The one who, has accumulated money (or wealth) and counted it, thinks that his money (or wealth) shall immortalize him. No, he shall be cast away (made an outcast) in the Hutama (Crasher, Shatterer, or Wrecker). And how would you know what the Hutama is ? The kindled Fire of Allah which delves into the hearts (verse 1 – 7 of Sura 104)

(b) **Sura 75** (titled Sura of the Qiyama "Upheaval") starts with the following **27 words**, followed by the word "the Qiyama":

لا اقسم بيوم القيمه و لا أقسم بالنفس اللوامه أيحسب الإنسان ألن نجمع عظامه بلى قادرين على ان نسوي بنانه بل يريد القيم بنانه بل يريد I do swear by the Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval) and I do swear by the self-reproaching spirit. Does the human being think that We are not going to assemble his bones? Yes, We are capable of re-constructing even his finger tips. However, the human being wishes to deny what is coming ahead of him. He asks: when will Day of (verse 1 - 6 of Sura 75)

(c) **Sura 74** starts with the following **27 words**. After these 27 words, this Sura starts discussing another topic:

يأيها المدثر قم فأنذر و ربك فكبر و ثيابك فطهر و الرجز فأهجر و لا تمنن تستكثر و لربك فاصبر فإذا نقر في الناقور فذلك و كالله المدثر قم فأنذر و ربك فكبر و ثيابك فطهر و الرجز فأهجر و لا تمنن تستكثر و لربك فاصبر فإذا نقر في الناقور فذلك O You the Muddathir! Rise up then warn and your Lord glorify and your clothes purify and the abomination leave and do not do favors to gain more in return. And for your Lord, be patient. When the Trumpet is sounded, that will be a difficult day, for the unbelievers, not easy. (verse 1-10 of Sura 74): 27+(775+140+1031+6+222+302+6+533+294+241+289+6+31+540+1580+6+252+373+782+350+90+388)+[830+766+56+340+110+392 (or 391)+1210+280]=27+8243+3984 (or 3983)=12254 (or 12253)

(d) The following segment of verse 30 – 31 of Sura 74 consists of 27 words whose numerical value is equivalent to the numerical value of "The Twenty Seventh". It is followed by the word "The Book" whose numerical value 453 is equal to the numerical value of "The Shaban". This seems to be intended to point to Shaban 27. Furthermore, 453 is also equal to the numerical value of عرب الأسلحه النووية "War of the Nuclear Weapons":

تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملاءكت و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ل يستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتب Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 101 + 282 + 32 + 492 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 523 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 30) + (630 + 791 + 414 + 453 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 99 + 103 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414) + 453 (or 454) = (4661 + 5168) + 453 (or 454) = 9829 + 453 (or 454) = 10282 (10283)

السبعه العشرين + الشعبن Al-Saba wa Al-Ishreen (The Twenty Seventh) + The Shaban: [168 (or 169) + 661] + 453 (or 454) = 829 (or 830) + 453 (or 454) = 1282 (or 1283)

The Fire (verse 31 of Sura 74): **282** (282 is the 221st Composite Number) (354 is the 282nd Composite Number) (1831 is the 282nd Prime Number)

الولايت المتحده الأميركيه The American United States: 478 (or 479) + 488 + 317 = 1283 (or 1284) (1252 + 31 = 1283) (1283 is the 208th Prime Number) (1525 is the 1283rd Composite Number)

هد الولايات المتحده الأمركيه Hadd (Destruction) of the American United States: 9 + [479 + 488 + 307] = 9 + 1274 = 1283

(e) The following segment of verse 3 – 7 of Sura 44 consists of 27 words:

مباركه إنا كنا منذرين فيها يفرق كل أمر حكيم أمرا من عندنا إنا كنا مرسلين رحمه من ربك إنه هو السميع العليم رب ما بينهما blessed. We have been warning. In it, every wise command gets distinguished, a command from us. We have been warning about. In it, every command is categorized. As a command from us, we are sending a mercy from your Lord. He is the Hearer, the Knower, Lord of the Heavens and the Earth and what is between them. (verse 3 – 7 of Sura 44):

(f) The following segment of **verse 1 – 2 of Sura 17** consists of **27 words**, followed by the word "The Book" whose numerical value **453** (**or 454**) is equal to the numerical value of "The Shaban". This seems to be intended to point to **Shaban 27**:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم سبحان الذي أسرى بعبده ليلا من المسجد الحرام الى المسجدالأقصا الذي باركنا حوله لنريه من بسم الله الذي باركنا حوله لنريه من المسجد الأقصا الذي باركنا حوله لنريه من In the name of Allah, the Rahman, the Raheem. Glory be to the one who sent, in a journey, his worshipper at night, from the Haram Mosque to the Aqsa Mosque which we had blessed its surroundings, to show him of our signs. It is He who is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer. And we brought Moses the Book (verse 1 – 2 of Sura 17):

(g) The following segment of verse 7 – 8 of Sura 17 consists of 27 words:

فإذا جاء وعد الأخره ليسؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مره و ليتبروا ما علوا تتبيرا عسى ربكم إن When Promise of the End Times comes, they shall ruin your faces (make your faces look bad) and they shall enter the Mosque, like they entered it the first time and they shall destroy how high they reach, an utter destruction. Perhaps your Lord may have mercy on you. And if you return, we return and we make Jahanam (Hell), for the Disbelievers, an abode. (verse 7 - 8 of Sura 17):

(h) The following segment of verse 7-8 of Sura 17 consists of 27 words and its numerical value is 8423 which is equivalent to 423, the numerical value of "Shaban". This seems to be pointing to Shaban 27:

إن أحسنتم أنفسكم و ان أساتم فلها فإذا جاء و عد الآخره ليسؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مره و إن أحسنتم أنفسكم و ان أساتم فلها فإذا جاء و عد الآخره ليسؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مره و المراكة المعلى و المعلى المعلى

Shaban : **423**

(i) The following segment of verse 103 - 105 of Sura 17 consists of 27 words:

فأراد أن يستفزهم من الأرض فأغرقنه و من معه جميعا قلنا من بعده لبني اسرءيل أسكنو الأرض و فإذا جاء So, he intended to provoke them out of the Land. So we drowned him and whomever was with him, Jamee'an (all of them). And we said, after him, to Bani (Children of) Israel: Inhabit the Land. When Promise of the End Times comes, we bring you Lafifa (Scrolls or from mixed backgrounds). And in the Haq we descended it (or him) and in the Haq it (or he) descended (verse 103 - 105 of Sura 17):

(i) The following segment of verse 1 - 5 of Sura 97 consists of 27 words:

ليله القدر و ما أدريك ما ليله القدر ليله القدر خير من ألف شهر تنزل الملائكه و الروح فيها بإذن ربهم

لفجر مطلع الفجر Lailat (Eve or Night) of the Qadr. And how would you know what Lailat (Eve or Night) of the Qadr is? Lailat of the Qadr is better than one thousand months. The Angels and the Spirit descend in it by permission of their Lord from every command. Peace, it is, till rise of the Dawn (verse 1 - 5 of Sura 97): (75 + 335) + (6 + 41 + 235 + 41 + 75 + 335 + 75 + 335 + 810 + 90 + 111 + 505 + 487 + 137 + 6 + 245 + 96 + 753 + 247 + 90 + 50 + 241) + [131 (or <math>130) + 15 + 418 + 149 + 314] = (410 + 5011) + 1027 (or 1026) = 5421 + 1027 (or 1026) = 6448 (This consists of 27 words)

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27 شعبن Shaban 27 : 422 (or 423) + 27 = 449 (or 450)
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(k) The following is the first 27 words of Sura 97, whose numerical value is 7027, equivalent to 27. It is followed by the word ختى "till" whose numerical value is close to the numerical value of Shaban. So, this seems to be pointing to Shaban 27:

إنا أنز لنه في ليلت القدر و ما أدر اك ما ليلت القدر ليلت القدر خير من ألف شهر تنزل الملئكة و الروح فيها بإذن We descended it in Lailat (Eve or Night) of the Qadr. And how would you know what Lailat of the Qadr is ? Lailat of the Qadr is better than one thousand months. The Angels and the Spirit descend in it by permission of their Lord from every command. Peace it is till (verse 1-5 of Sura 97): (51+143+90+470+335+6+41+226+41+470+335+470+335+810+90+111+505+487+136+6+245+96+753+247+90+50+241+131+15)+418=7027+418=7445

The numerical value of the following segments of verses seems to refer to the 27th day and the month of Shaban, year 1439 separately

يأيها المدثر قم فأنذر و ربك فكبر و ثيابك فطهر و الرجز فأهجر و لا تمنن تستكثر و لربك فاصبر فإذا نقر في الناقور فذلك يومئذ يوم عسير على الكفرين غير يسير ذرني و من خلقت وحيدا و جعلت له مالا ممدودا و بنين شهودا و مهدت له تمهيد ثم يطمع أن أزيد كلا إنه كان لآيتنا عنيد سأر هقه صعود إنه فكر و قدر فقتل كيف قدر ثم قتل كيف قدر ثم نظر ثم عبس و بسر ثم O You the Muddathir! Rise up then أدبر و استكبر فقال ان هذا إلا سحر يوثر إن هذا إلا قول البشر سأصليه سقر warn and your Lord glorify and your clothes purify and the abomination leave and do not do favors to gain more in return. And for your Lord, be patient. When the Trumpet is sounded, that will be a difficult day, for the unbelievers, not easy. Leave me and the one I have created alone and made for him extensive (stretched) wealth, and sons as witnesses, and smoothed for him the way smoothly. Then, he greedily desires that I give more. No, he has been stubborn against our Signs. I shall make him exhausted upwardly. He thought and estimated. So, he is doomed the way he estimated. Then, he is doomed the way he estimated. Then, he looked, then he frowned and scowled. Then, he turned away and acted arrogantly. So, he said: This is nothing but traditional sorcery. This is nothing but the saying of the humans. I shall cast him into Sagar (Hell-Fire): 27 + (775 + 140 + 1031 + 6 + 222 + 302 + 6 + 533 + 294 + 241 + 289 + 6 + 31 + 289 + 100 + 200540) + [1580 + 6 + 252 + 373 + 782 + 350 + 90 + 388 + 830 + 766 + 56 + 340 + 110 + 391 + 3881210 + 280 + 960 + 6 + 90 + 1130 + 29 + 6 + 503 + 35 + 72 + 95 + 6 + 112 + 316 + 6 + 449 + 12035 + 459 (or 460) + 540 + 129 + 51 + 22 + 51 + 56 + 71 + 493 + 134 (or 135) + 371 + 170 (or 171) + 56 + 300 + 6 + 304 + 610 + 110 + 304 + 540 + 530 + 110 + 304 + 540 + 1150 + 540 +

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132 + 6 + 262 + 540 + 207 + 6 + 683 + 211 + 51 + 706 + 32 + 268 + 716 + 51 + 706 + 32 + 136 + 533 + 196 + 360] = 27 + 4422 + 25439 (or 25440) = 29888 (or 29889)
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1439 + 27 شعبن Shaban 27 + 1439 : [422 (or 423) + 27] + 1439 = 449 (or 450) + 1439 = **1888 (or 1889)**

تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحاب ال نار إلا ملاءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا ال كتاب Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 102 + 31) + (251 + 32 + 97 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 523 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 454 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 99 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414 + 31) + 423 = 1439 + 8027 + 423 = 9889

1439 + 27 شعبان Shaban 27 + 1439 : [423 (or 422) + 27] + 1439 = 450 (or 449) + 1439 = **1889 (or 1888)**

تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحاب ال نار إلا ملءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that become certain (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 102 + 31) + (251 + 32 + 96 + 6 + 41) + (154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660) = 1439 + 426 + 3027 = 4892

1439 + 27 شعبان Shaban 27 + 1439 : [423 (or 422) + 27] + 1439 = 450 (or 449) + 1439 = **1889 (or 1888)**

فارتقب يوم تاتي السما بدخان مبين يغشى الناس هاذا عذاب أليم ربنا إكشف عنا العذاب إنا مؤمنون أنى لهم الذكرى So, await the day the sky brings an evident smoke. It covers the people. This is a painful torment. Our Lord: lift, from upon us, the torment. We are believers. Have they learned the lesson? And though an evident Messenger has come to them, then, they have turned away from him and said: "educated, but crazy!" We are going to lift the torment (verse 10 - 15 of Sura 44): [783 + 56 + 811 + 132 (or 133) + 657] + (102 + 1320) + (142 + 707 + 773 + 81 + 253 + 401 + 121 + 804 + 52 + 193 + 61 + 75 + 961 + 6 + 104 + 50 + 296 + 102 + 540 + 443 + 125 + 6 + 138 + 180 + 149 + 52 + 408 + 804) = <math>2439 (or 2440) + 1422 + 8027 = 11888 (or 11889)

1439 + 27 شعبن Shaban 27 + 1439 : [422 (or 423) + 27] + 1439 = 449 (or 450) + 1439 = **1888 (or 1889)**

The numerical value of the following segments of verses seems to refer to the 27th day and the month of Shaban separately

نان نارا ذات the two hands of Abi Lahab and he is cursed. Shall not exempt him his money (or wealth) and what he has earned. He shall suffer a fire that has (verse 1 - 3 of Sura 111): [15 (or 14) + 13] + (37 + 6 + 404 + 41 + 1061 + 125 + 76 + 6 + 41 + 82 + 200 + 252 + 1101) = 28 (or 27) + 3423 = **3451** (or **3450**)

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

لكل همزه الذي جمع مالا و عدده يحسب أن ماله أخاده كلا لينبذن في الحطمه و ما أدريك ما الحطمه نار الله to every slanderer, back-biter. The one who, has accumulated money (or wealth) and counted it, thinks that his money (or wealth) shall immortalize him. No, he shall be cast away (made an outcast) in the Hutama (Crasher, Shatterer, or Wrecker). And how would you know what the Hutama is ? The kindled Fire of Allah which delves into the hearts (verse 1-7 of Sura 104): (80+57+82+740+113+72+6+87+80+51+76+640+51+842+90+93)+6+(41+235+41+93+251)+(66+186+441+509+101+121)=(3161+6+661)+1424=3828+1424=5252

السبع و العشرين + شعبان The Sabi wa Ishreen (Twenty Seventh) + Shaban: (163 + 6 + 661) + 423 = 830 + 423 = **1253**

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم لا أقسم بيوم القيمه و لا أقسم بالنفس اللوامه أيحسب الإنسن ألن نجمع عظمه بلى قدرين على أن نسوي بنانه بل يريد الإنسن ليفجر أمامه يسل أيان يوم القيمه فإذا برق البصر و خسف القمر و جمع الشمس و القمر يقول نسوي بنانه بل يريد الإنسن ليفجر أمامه يسل أيان يوم القيمه فإذا برق البصر و خسف القمر و جمع الشمس و القمر يقول المغر كلا In the name of Allah, the Rahman, the Raheem. I do swear by the Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval) and I do swear by the self-reproaching spirit. Does the human being think that we are not going to assemble his bones? Yes, we are capable of re-constructing even his finger tips. However, the human being wishes to deny what is coming ahead of him. He asks: when will Day of the Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval) be? When he sparkles the sight and eclipses the Moon. And the Sun and the Moon are combined. The human being says, on that day: where is the refuge? No (verse 1-11 of Sura 75): [102+66+329 (or 330) +289+31+201 +[58+186+6+31+201+223+113+81+192+81+163+1015 (or 1016) +42+364+110+51+126+108+32+224+192+323+87] +[62+56+186+782+302+323+6+740+371+6+113+431+6+371+146+193 (or 192) +766+61+351+51] =[1018 (or 1019) +4009 (or 4010)] +5423 (or 5422) =5027 (5028) +5423 (or 5422) =10450 (10449 or 10451)

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

أقسم بيوم القيامه و لا أقسم بالنفس اللوامه أيحسب الإنسان ألن نجمع عظامه بلى قادرين على ان نسوي بنانه بل يريد I swear by the Qiyama (Resurrection or Upheaval) and I do swear by the self-reproaching spirit. Does the human being think that We are not going to assemble his bones? Yes, We are capable of re-constructing even his finger tips. However, the human being wishes to deny what is coming ahead of him. He asks: when will Day of ? (verse 1 - 6 of Sura 75): (201 + 58 + 187 + 6 + 31 + 201 + 223 + 119) + [81 + 193 + 81 + 163 + 1016 + 42 + 365 (or <math>364) + 110 + 51 + 126 + 108 + 32 + 224 + 193 + 323 + 87 + 100 + 72 + 56] = 1026 + 3423 (or <math>3422) = 4449 (or 4448)

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

يأيها المدثر قم فأنذر و ربك فكبر و ثيابك فطهر و الرجز فأهجر و لا تمنن O You the Muddathir! Rise up then warn and your Lord glorify and your clothes purify and the abomination leave and do not do favors. (verse 1-6 of Sura 74): 27+(775+140+1031+6+222+302+6+533+294+

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241 + 289 + 6 + 31 + 540) = 27 + 4422 = 4449
27 شعبن Shaban 27 : 422 (or 423) + 27 = 449 (or 450)
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تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملاءكت و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ل يستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتب Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 101 + 282 + 32 + 492 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 523 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 30) + (630 + 791 + 414 + 453 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 99 + 103 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414) + 453 (or 454) = (4661 + 5168) + 453 (or 454) = 9829 + 453 (or 454) = 10282 (10283) (This segment of verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74 consists of 27 words whose numerical value is equivalent to the numerical value of "The Twenty Seventh", followed by the word "The Book" whose numerical value is is equal to the numerical value of "The Shaban". This seems to be intended to point to Shaban 27.)

السبعه العشرين + الشعبن Al-Saba wa Al-Ishreen (The Twenty Seventh) + The Shaban: [168 (or 169) + 661] + 453 (or 454) = 829 (or 830) + 453 (or 454) = **1282 (or 1283)**

نار إلا ملاءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا الكتاب و يزداد الذين ءامنوا إيمنا و Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who have been given the Book (verse 31 of Sura 74): (251 + 32 + 97 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 523 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 454 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 99 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791 + 414 + 31) + 423 = 8027 + 423 = 8450

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

و ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملاءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا ال كتاب

And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that, will become certain, those who have been given the Book (verse 31 of Sura 74): (6 + 41 + 154 + 101 + 282 + 32 + 97 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 523 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 31) + 423 (or 422) = 5027 + 423 (or 422) = 5450 (or 5449)

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

نار إلا ملءكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that become certain (verse 31 of Sura 74): (251 + 32 + 96 + 6 + 41) + (154 + 519 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660) = 426 + 3027 = 3453

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

عليها تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملائكت و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين Over it are Nineteen. And we have not made Ashab (Guardians) of the Fire, except as angels and we have not made their Idda (number) except as Fitna (trial or test) for those (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74): (116 + 535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154) + (101 + 282 + 32 + 501 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 523 + 32 + 535 + 820) = 1422 + 3027 = 4449

27 شعبن Shaban 27 : 422 (or 423) + 27 = **449 (or 450)**

تسعه عشر و ما جعلنا أصحب النار إلا ملئكه و ما جعلنا عدتهم إلا فتنه للذين كفروا ليستيقن الذين أوتوا Nineteen. And we have not made People of the Fire except as Angels. And we have not made their Idda (number or period) except as a Fitna (Trial) for those who have disbelieved so that those who have been given the Book become certain and those who have believed grow in faith and do not have doubt those who (verse 30 - 31 of Sura 74) + have been given: (535 + 570 + 6 + 41 + 154 + 101 + 282 + 32 + 105 + 6 + 41 + 154) + (523 + 32 + 535 + 820 + 307 + 660 + 791 + 414 + 454 + 6 + 26 + 791 + 416

$$98 + 102 + 6 + 31 + 613 + 791) + 424 = (2027 + 7000) + 424 = 9027 + 424 = 9451$$

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

ان الساعت آتيت أكاد The Hour is coming. I almost (verse 15 of Sura 20): [51 + 562 + 811] (or 812)] + 26 = 1424 (or 1425) + 26 = 1450 (or 1451)

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

إنا أنزلناه في ليله القدر و ما أدراك ما ليله القدر ليله القدر خير من ألف شهر تنزل الملءكه و الروح فيها لا أنزلناه في ليله القدر و ما أدراك ما ليله القدر ليله القدر خير من ألف شهر تنزل الملءكه و الروح فيها We have descended it (or him) in Lailat (Eve or Night) of the Qadr. And how would you know what Lailat (Eve or Night) of the Qadr is? Lailat of the Qadr is better than one thousand months. The Angels and the Spirit descend in it by permission of their Lord from every (verse 1 - 4 of Sura 97): (52 + 144 + 90 + 75 + 335 + 6 + 41 + 226 + 41 + 75 + 335) + (75 + 335 + 810 + 90 + 111 + 505 + 487 + 127 + 6 + 245 + 96 + 753 + 247 + 90 + 50) = 1420 + 4027 = 5447

27 شعبن Shaban 27 : 422 (or 423) + 27 = **449 (or 450)**

ليله القدر و ما أدريك ما ليله القدر ليله القدر خير من ألف شهر تنزل الملائكة و الروح فيها بإذن ربهم للغبر الفجر و ما أدريك ما ليله القدر ليله القدر و ما أدريك ما ليله القدر ليله القدر (Eve or Night) of the Qadr. And how would you know what Lailat (Eve or Night) of the Qadr is? Lailat of the Qadr is better than one thousand months. The Angels and the Spirit descend in it by permission of their Lord from every command. Peace, it is, till rise of the Dawn (verse 1-5 of Sura 97): (75+335)+(6+41+235+41+75+335+75+335+810+90+111+505+487+137+6+245+96+753+247+90+50+241)+[131 (or <math>130) + 15+418+149+314] = (410+5011)+1027 (or 1026) = 5421+1027 (or 1026) = 6448 (This consists of 27 words)

27 شعبن Shaban 27 : 422 (or 423) + 27 = **449 (or 450)**

رحمن الرحيم حم و الكتب المبين إنا أنزلناه في ليله مباركه إنا كنا منذرين فيها يفرق كل أمر حكيم أمر ا من عندنا إنا كنا مرسلين رحمه من ربك إنه هو السميع العليم رب السماوات و الأرض و ما بينهما إن كنتم موقنين لا إله الا هو يحي و يمبت مرسلين رحمه من ربك إنه هو السميع العليم رب السماوات و الأرض و ما بينهما إن كنتم موقنين لا إله الا هو يحي و يمبت Rahman, the Raheem. H.M. And the evident Book. We have descended it in a blessed night. We have been warning. In it, every wise command gets distinguished, a command from us. We have been warning about. In it, every command is categorized. As a command from us, we are sending a mercy from your Lord. He is the Hearer, the Knower, Lord of the Heavens and the Earth and what is between them, if you are certain. There is no god except him, causes return of life and causes death. Your Lord and the Lord of your first fathers (ancestors). However, they are in doubt playing. So, wait for the day (verse 1-10 of Sura 44): (298+289+48+6+453+133+52+144)+(90+75+268+52+71+1050+96+390+50+241+78+242+90+175+52+71+390+253+90+222+56+11+211+181+202+539+6+1032+6+41+108+51+510)+(256+31+36+32+11+28+6+460+262+6+202+75+128+32+45+90+320+168+783)+56=1423+7000+(2971+56)=1423+7000+3027=1423+10027=11450

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

إنا أنزلناه في ليله مبركه إنا كنا منذرين فيها يغرق كل أمر حكيم أمرا من عندنا إنا كنا مرسلين رحمه من ربك إنه هو السميع العليم رب السموت و الأرض و ما بينهما إن كنتم موقنين لا إله إلا هو يحي و يميت ربكم و رب ءابائكم الأولين بل هم السميع العليم رب السموت و الأرض و ما بينهما إن كنتم موقنين لا إله إلا هو يحي و يميت ربكم و رب ءابائكم الأولين بل هم We have descended it in a blessed night. We have been warning. In it, every wise command gets distinguished, a command from us. We have been warning about. In it, every command is categorized. As a command from us, we are sending a mercy from your Lord. He is the Hearer, the Knower, Lord of the Heavens and the Earth and what is between them, if you are certain. There is no god except him, causes return of life and causes death. Your Lord and the Lord of your first fathers (ancestors). However, they are in doubt playing. So, wait for the day the Sky brings an evident smoke. It covers (verse 3-11 of Sura 44): [52+144 (or 143) +90+75+267+52+71+1050+96+390+50+241+78+242+90+175+52+71+390+253+90+222+56+11+211+181+202+537+6+1032+6+41+108+51+510+256+31+36+32+11+28+6+460+262+6+202+75+128+32+45+90+320+168+783+56+811]+133+657+(102+1320)=[11031 (or <math>11030) +133] +657+1422=[11164 (or <math>11163) +657] +1422=11821 (or <math>11820) +1422=13243 (or <math>13242)

السابع العشرون + شعبن Al-Sabi Al-Ushroon (The Twenty Seventh) + Shaban: [164 (or 163) + 657] + 422 (or 423) = 821 (or 820) + 422 (or 423) = 1243 (or 1242)

السماء بدخان مبين يغشى the Sky brings an evident smoke. It covers (verse 10-11 of Sura 44): (133+657)+(102+1320)=790+1422=2212

سابع العشرون + شعبن Sabi Al-Ushroon (The Twenty Seventh) + Shaban: (133 + 657) + 422 (or 423) = 790 + 422 (or 423) = **1212 (or 1213)**

مبين يغشى الناس هاذا عذاب أليم ربنا إكشف عنا العذاب إنا مؤمنون أنى لهم الذكرى و قد جاءهم رسول مبين ثم مبين يغشى الناس هاذا عذاب أليم ربنا إكشف عنا العذاب evident. It covers the people. This is a painful torment. Our Lord: lift, from upon us, the torment. We are believers. Have they learned the lesson? And though an evident Messenger has come to them, then, they have turned away from him and said: "educated, but crazy!" We are going to lift the torment (verse 10 - 15 of Sura 44): (102 + 1320) + (142 + 707 + 773 + 81 + 253 + 401 + 121 + 804 + 52 + 193 + 61 + 75 + 961 + 6 + 104 + 50 + 296 + 102 + 540 + 443 + 125 + 6 + 138 + 180 + 149 + 52 + 408 + 804) = 1422 + 8027 = 9449

27 شعبن Shaban 27 : 422 (or 423) + 27 = **449 (or 450)**

الفجر و ليال عشر و الشفع و الوتر و اليل إذا يسري هل في ذالك قسم لذي حجر ألم ترى كيف فعل ربك بعاد the Dawn and Ten Nights and the Even and the Odd and the night as it journeys. Is there, in that, an oath for someone who has a brain? Have you not seen what your Lord has done to Aad (verse 1-6 of Sura 89): (314+6+71+570+6+481+6+637+6+71+702+280+35+90+751)+(200+740+211+71+610+110+180+224+77)=4026+2423=6449

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

و الوتر و اليل إذا يسر هل في ذلك قسم لذي حجر ألم تر كيف فعل ربك بعاد إرم ذات العمد التي لم يخلق مثلها and the Odd and the night as it journeys. Is there, in that, an oath for someone who has a

brain ? Have you not seen what your Lord has done to Aad, Iram, the one which has the pillars, which has never been created like it among the Bilad (cities or countries) (verse 3-8 of Sura 89): (6+637+6+71+702)+[270+35+90+750+200+740+211+71+600+110+180+222+77+241+1101+145 (or 146)+441+70+740+576+90+67]=1422+7027 (or 7028) = **8449 (or 8450)**

27 شعبن Shaban 27 : 422 (or 423) + 27 = **449 (or 450)**

وعد الآخره ليسؤا وجوهكم و ليدخلوا المسجد كما دخلوه أول مره و ليتبروا ما علو تتبير عسا ربكم ان يرحمكم و إن Promise of the End Times, they shall ruin your faces and they shall enter the Mosque like they entered it the first time and they shall destroy how high they reach, an utter destruction. Perhaps your Lord may have mercy on you. And if you return, we return and make Jahannam (Hell) (verse 7-8 of Sura 17): (80+838+108)+(80+6+681+138+61+645+37+245+6+649+41+106+1012+131+262+51+318+6+51+514+125+6+154+98)=1026+5423=6449

27 شعبان Shaban 27 : 423 (or 422) + 27 = **450 (or 449)**

عسا ربكم ان يرحمكم و ان عدتم عدنا و جعلنا جهنم للكافرين Perhaps your Lord may have mercy on you. And if you return, we return and we make Jahanam (Hell), for the Disbelievers (verse 8 of Sura 17): 131 + (164 + 51 + 318 + 6 + 51 + 514 + 125 + 6 + 154 + 148) + 422 = (131 + 1636) + 422 = 1767 + 422 = 2189

سبع و عشرين + شعبن Sabi wa Ishreen (Twenty Seven) + Shaban: (132 + 6 + 630) + 422 (or 423) = 768 + 422 (or 423) = **1190**

Events on Shaban 26 - 28

The following historical events happened on Shaban 26 - 28:

- On Tuesday, **May 31, 1859** (Shawwal 27, 1275 Hijri) (Iyar 27, 5619 Jewish) (240,0195.5th Julian Day), **Big Ben Clock**, in London, England, started operating and keeping time. The clock

is perched on a 96-meter (315-foot) elegant tower called the Clock Tower, overlooking River Thames, adjacent to Westminster Bridge, at the northern end of the Palace of Westminster (the meeting place of the House of Commons and the House of Lords, the two houses of the Parliament of the U. K.) in Westminster, in central London. The Clock Tower also houses Big Ben Bell (also called the Great Bell) that rings every hour on the hour (that is why it is called "The Hour Bell"), and 4 smaller Quarter bells which chime every quarter of an hour (meaning 15 minutes). Big Ben Bell was initially hung in New Palace Yard for testing. It was tested each day until October 17, 1857 (Safar 27 (or 28), 1274 Hijri) when a 1.2m crack appeared. A new replacement bell was cast on April 10, 1858 (Shaban 26, 1274 Hijri). The Big Ben Bell rang for the first time on July 11, 1859 (Zu Al-Hijja 9 (or 10), 1275 Hijri) (Tammuz 9, 5619 Jewish), but its success was short-lived. In September 1859, the new bell cracked again and Big Ben remained silent for four years. During this 4-year period, the hour was struck on the fourth Quarter bell. In 1863, a solution for Big Ben's was found: (a) Big Ben was turned by a quarter turn so the hammer struck a different spot, (b) the hammer was replaced by a lighter version, (c) a small square was cut into the bell to prevent the crack from spreading. The Quarter bells first chimed on September 7, 1859 (Safar 8 (or 9), 1276 Hijri) (Elul 8, 5619 Jewish). The **Clock Tower** is one of the most distinctive architectural symbols of London.

- In 1878, an Egyptian army officer, **Ahmad Urabi Al-Husseini** [a descendant of Al-Hussein, grandson of Prophet Mohammad (p)] started a rebellion against **Tewfik Pasha**, the Khedive of Egypt and Sudan, against the corrupted government of Egypt. On **May 20, 1882**, a combined Anglo-French fleet arrived at Alexandria to support Tewfik Pasha. On **June 13, 1882**, Khedive Tewfik fled from Cairo to Alexandria which was protected by the British fleet. On **July 11, 1882** (**Shaban 24 (or 23),** 1299 Hijri) (**Tammuz 24,** 5642 Jewish), the British fleet started bombarding Alexandria. A large British naval force finally managed to land in Alexandria by **July 13, 1882 (Shaban 26 (or 25),** 1299 Hijri). On **September 13, 1882** (Shawwal 29, 1299 Hijri) (Elul 29, 5642 Jewish), Britain's decisively defeated the Egyptian forces loyal to Ahmad Urabi in the Battle of Tal El-Kabir, near Cairo. In the evening of **September 14, 1882** (Zu Al-Qada 1, 1299 Hijri) (**Tishri 1**, 5642 Jewish), the British advancing forces reached Cairo and Ahmad Urabi surrendered to the British forces. On **September 24, 1882**, Khedive Tewfik and his "ministers" returned to Cairo. Ahmad Urabi was sentenced to death in December 1882, but was later exiled to the British colony of Ceylon (Sri Lanka).
- Bulgaria gained its independence from the Ottoman Empire on September 22, 1908 (Shaban 26, 1326 Hijri). Bulgaria celebrates its independence annually as a national holiday on September 22.

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الغريا Bulgaria: 1243 (or 1244)

Day of the Qiyama (Upheaval): 56 + 187 (or 186) = 243 (or 242)

The Nuclear Weapons: 135 + 108 = 243
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- The **total solar eclipse** of **June 8, 1918** (Shaban 27 (or 28), 1336 Hijri) crossed the **United States** from Washington State to Florida. This path is roughly similar to the **August 21, 2017** (Zu Al-Qada 29, 1438 Hijri) total solar eclipse and was the last time totality crossed the nation

from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

- On July 16, 1945 (Shaban 6, 1364 Hijri) (Av 6, 5705 Jewish), at 05:29 AM local time, the U.S. conducted the first nuclear detonation test in the World, called Trinity Test, at what is referred to as the Trinity Site, in New Mexico. This test and the atomic bombs that were dropped on Japan were part of the Manhattan Project, a research and development program sponsored by the United States, Canada, and the U.K. The date of this test is usually considered to be the beginning of the Atomic Age. Most of the components of the bomb, that was later dropped on Hiroshima, left San Francisco on an American ship called USS Indianapolis on July 16, 1945. reached Pearl Harbor on July 19, 1945 and arrived to its final destination, Tinian (an island in the Pacific ocean captured from Japan by U.S. forces in July 1944) on July 26, 1945 (Shaban 16, 1364 Hijri). On the same day, July 26, 1945, the U.S., Britain, and China made Potsdam **Declaration,** which was an ultimatum that called on Japan to "proclaim now the unconditional" surrender of all Japanese armed forces ... The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction." The Declaration was released to the press in Potsdam, Germany on the evening of July 26. By 5 p.m. (Washington, D.C., time), Office of War Information (OWI)'s West Coast transmitters, aimed at the Japan, were broadcasting the text in English, and two hours later began broadcasting it in Japanese. Soon after daylight on July 27, 1945, the Potsdam Declaration reached Japan. At 4:00 pm (Japan Time), on July 28, 1945 (Shaban 18, 1364 Hijri) (Av 18, 5705 Jewish), the Japanese Prime Minister held a press conference in which he said that the Japanese government would "ignore" Potsdam Declaration and continue to fight till the end. He used the Japanese word "Mokusatsu" which means "ignore", but was erroneously translated into English as "reject". Halfway between the Philippines and Guam, shortly after midnight, at 12:14 a.m. local time, on July 30, 1945 [11:14 p.m. (Washington, DC, time) on July 29, 1945 (Shaban 19, 1364 Hijri)], USS Indianapolis was struck, by two torpedoes from a Japanese submarine, and sank. Of the 1197 crew members, only 317 survived and were rescued on August 2, 1945 (Shaban 23, 1364 Hijri) (Av 23, 5705 Jewish). On August 2, 1945, assembly of Nagasaki's atomic bomb began. American war planes dropped Little Boy atomic bomb over Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945 (Shaban 27, 1364 Hijri) (Av 27, 5705 Jewish), followed by Fat Man atomic bomb over Nagasaki, Japan at 11:01 a.m. (Japan Time) on August 9, 1945 (Shaban 30, 1364 Hijri) (Av 30, 5705 Jewish). On August 15, 1945 (Ramadan 6, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 6, 5705 Jewish), 6 days after the bombing of Nagasaki, Japan announced its surrender to the Allies. On Sunday, September 2, 1945 around 9:00 a.m. (Japan Time) (Ramadan 24, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 24, 5705 Jewish Calendar) (2431,700.5th Julian Day), Japan signed a surrender agreement on board of a U.S. ship in Tokyo Bay. Signatures of representatives of both Japan and the Allied countries were in place by 9:22 a.m. Following a few brief remarks by U.S. President, MacArthur, the surrender ceremony ended at 9:25 a.m. This means the surrender took place on Saturday, September 1, 1945 around 8:00 p.m. (U.S. Eastern Standard Time) (Ramadan 23, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 23, 5705 Jewish Calendar). On September 22, 1945, the U.S. issued a statement of general initial U.S. policy regarding Japan after its surrender. Japan's singing of the surrender agreement is considered the official end of World War II.
- On **September 25, 1973** (**Shaban 27**, 1393 Hijri) at night, **King Hussein** of Jordan personally flew an airplane to Israel and held a secret meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir somewhere in the Arava Valley on the Israel-Jordan border, to warn her of an impending Arab assault on Israel. The **1973 Israel Arab war** started at 2:00 pm on Saturday, **October 6, 1973**

Gregorian (September 23, 1973 Julian) (Ramadan 10, 1393 Hijri) (Tishri 10, 5734 Jewish) (2441,961.5th Julian Day) when Egypt (Anwar Al-Sadat was president of Egypt) and Syria orchestrated an attack against Israel.It coincided with the most important Jewish holiday, Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) on Tishri 10. Israel calls it "Milhemet Yom Kippur", while Egypt calls it "Operation of Badr".

- On March 14, 1991 (Shaban 27, 1411 Hijri), Prince of Kuwait, Jabir Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah returned to Kuwait, after spending about 8 months in Saudi Arabia, following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in August 1990.
- The first elections for the President of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) and for members of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), the legislative arm of the PNA, took place in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and East Jerusalem on Saturday, January 20, 1996 (Shaban 27 (or 28), 1416 Hijri) (2450,102.5 Julian Day). The results were announced on January 21, 1996 (Shaban 28 (or 29), 1416 Hijri). Yasir Arafat was elected as President of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) in a landslide victory, winning 88% of the votes cast.
- Yasir Arafat, following a meal, became very ill with nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain, on October 12, 2004 (Shaban 27, 1425 Hijri). He arrived to Paris, France, for medical treatment at the Percy Military Hospital on October 29, 2004. He fell into a coma on November 4, 2014. He died in France on November 11, 2004 (Ramadan 27, 1425 Hijri) (2453,320.5th Julian day). He was born on August 24, 1929.

Events during July 26 - 28

The numerical value of **Tammuz** (**July** as known in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, and Jordan) is equal to the numerical value of "**The Shaban**":

تموز Tammuz (July - in Greater Syria & Iraq): 453 (453 is the 365th Composite Number) (555 is the 453rd Composite Number)

The Shaban (8th Hijri month): 453 (or 454)

That is why historical events that happened in the past on any specific day in July (for example July 27) could be intended to represent events will happen in the future on the same day in Shaban (for example Shaban 27).

There is also a **Jewish month** called **Tammuz**. The numerical value of the Jewish **Tammuz** is equal to the numerical value of "**The Shaban**". So, similarly, historical events that happened in the past on **any specific day** in **the Jewish Tammuz** (for example **Tammuz 27**) could be intended to represent events will happen in the future on the same day in **Shaban** (for example **Shaban 27**).

July 27 is the 208th day of the Gregorian Calendar. It is the 158th day from the end of the year.

The following historical events happened during July 26 - 28:

- On July 22, 1099 Julian (July 28, 1099 Gregorian) (Ramadan 1, 492 Hijri) (Av 1, 4859 Jewish), Godfrey of Bouillon became the first king (taking the title "Defender of the Holy Sepulchre") of the Crusaders' Kingdom of Jerusalem, after Jerusalem was conquered by the Crusaders on July 15, 1099 (Shaban 23, 492 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 4859 Jewish).
- On **July 23, 1148 AD** (Rabi Awwal 5, 543 Hijri) (Av 5, 4908 Jewish), the **Second Crusade**, aiming to conquer **Damascus**, reached Damascus outskirts and laid a siege on Damascus. The city was ruled by a Muslim named **Mu'in Ad-Din Unur**. Fortunately, **Nur Ad-Din Zangi**, Muslim ruler of Aleppo, arrived with his forces and cut off the Crusaders. The entire Crusader army was forced to retreat back to Jerusalem by **July 28, 1148 AD** (**Rabi Awwal 10,** 543 Hijri) (**Av 10**, 4908 Jewish), **ending the siege of Damascus.** Mu'in Ad-Din was forced to acknowledge Nur Ad-Din as his overlord.
- Following the assassination of Arch-Duke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, heir presumptive to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife, in Sarajevo by a Bosnian Serb on **June 28**, **1914** (**Shaban 4**, 1332 Hijri), an ultimatum was sent by the Austro-Hungarian Empire and delivered to the Serbian foreign ministry by the ambassador of the Austro-Hungarian Empire to Serbia at **6:00 pm** on **July 23**, **1914** (**Shaban 29 (or 28)**, 1332 Hijri). On **July 25**, **1914** (**Ramadan 2 (or 1)**, 1332 Hijri), ten minutes **before the 24-hour 6 p.m.** deadline, Serbian Prime Minister Nicola Pasic delivered the Serbian answer to the ultimatum to the Austrian embassy. Serbia's response effectively accepted all terms of the ultimatum except one: Serbia would not accept the Austro-Hungarian Empire's participation in any internal inquiry. The Austro-Hungarian Empire considered that Serbia did not accept all the conditions of the ultimatum, so it declared war against Serbia and attempted to invade Serbia on **July 28**, **1914** (Ramadan 5, 1332 Hijri). This is the official beginning of **World War I**.
- The Battle of Hamburg, code-named Operation Gomorrah, was a campaign of air raids by Britain against Hamburg, Germany, during World War II, beginning July 23 - 24, 1943 (Rajab 20 - 21, 1362 Hijri) (Tammuz 20 - 21, 5703 Jewish) and lasting for 8 days and 7 nights. In the night of July 23 - 24, 1943, at approximately 00:57 a.m., after midnight, the first bombing started by the British Royal Air Force (RAF) and lasted almost an hour. Britain used a new device which was preventing the anti-aircraft guns to find your bombers. The confusion caused to German radars kept losses of British aircrafts low. Fires caused by this air raid were still burning three days later. On July 27, 1943 (Rajab 24, 1362 Hijri) (Tammuz 24, 5703 Jewish), shortly before midnight, 787 British aircrafts bombed Hamburg. The unusually dry and warm weather, in addition to the concentration of the bombing in one area and firefighting limitations due to blockbuster bombs used in the early part of the raid, resulted in a phenomenon called FireStorm. The tornadic fire created a huge inferno, with wind speed of up to 240 kilometers per hour (150 mph), reaching temperatures of 800 °C (1,470 °F), and reaching altitudes in excess of 300 meters (1,000 ft), incinerating more than 21 square kilometers (8 sq mi) of the city. Asphalt streets burst into flame, and fuel oil from damaged and destroyed ships, barges and storage tanks spilled into the water of the canals and the harbor, causing them to ignite as well.

The majority of deaths attributed to Operation Gomorrah occurred on this night, July 27 - 28, 1943. In just over half an hour, it is estimated that 550–600 bomb loads fell into an area measuring only 2 miles by 1 mile and this gradually spread the fire eastwards. The **firestorm** lasted for about three hours, destroying approximately 16,000 multi-floor apartment buildings and killing an estimated 30,000 people, most of them while staying in basement shelters where they were poisoned by carbon monoxide after the firestorm consumed most of the oxygen in the burning city above. The furious winds created by the firestorm had the power to sweep people up off the streets like dry leaves. Fearing further raids, two-thirds of Hamburg's population, approximately 1,200,000 people, fled the city in the aftermath. **Battle of Hamburg (Operation** Gomorrah) was at the time the heaviest assault in the history of aerial warfare and was later called the Hiroshima and Nagasaki of Germany by British officials. In January 1946, Major Cortez F. Enloe, a surgeon in the USAAF who worked on the United States Strategic Bombing Survey (USSBS), said that the fire effects of the atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki were not nearly as bad as the effects of the R.A.F. raids on Hamburg on July 27th 1943. Operation **Gomorrah** killed 42,600 people, left 37,000 wounded and caused some one million German civilians to flee the city. Hamburg's labor force was reduced by ten percent. Approximately 3,000 aircraft were deployed, 9,000 tons of bombs were dropped and over 250,000 homes and houses were destroyed. No subsequent city raid shook Germany as did that on Hamburg. Figures given by German sources indicate that 183 large factories were destroyed out of 524 in the city and 4,118 smaller factories out of 9,068 were destroyed. Dwellings destroyed amounted to 214,350 out of 414,500. Local transport systems were completely disrupted and did not return to normal for some time.

- On July 16, 1945 (Shaban 6, 1364 Hijri) (Av 6, 5705 Jewish), at 05:29 AM local time, the U.S. conducted the first nuclear detonation test in the World, called Trinity Test, at what is referred to as the Trinity Site, in New Mexico. This test and the atomic bombs that were dropped on Japan were part of the Manhattan Project, a research and development program sponsored by the United States, Canada, and the U.K. The date of this test is usually considered to be the beginning of the Atomic Age. Most of the components of the bomb, that was later dropped on Hiroshima, left San Francisco on an American ship called USS Indianapolis on July 16, 1945, reached Pearl Harbor on July 19, 1945 and arrived to its final destination, Tinian (an island in the Pacific ocean captured from Japan by U.S. forces in July 1944) on July 26, 1945 (Shaban 16, 1364 Hijri). On the same day, July 26, 1945, the U.S., Britain, and China made Potsdam **Declaration,** which was an ultimatum that called on Japan to "proclaim now the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces ... The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction." The Declaration was released to the press in Potsdam, Germany on the evening of July 26. By 5 p.m. (Washington, D.C., time), Office of War Information (OWI)'s West Coast transmitters, aimed at the Japan, were broadcasting the text in English, and two hours later began broadcasting it in Japanese. Soon after daylight on July 27, 1945, the Potsdam Declaration reached Japan. At 4:00 pm (Japan Time), on July 28, 1945 (Shaban 18, 1364 Hijri) (Av 18, 5705 Jewish), the Japanese Prime Minister held a press conference in which he said that the Japanese government would "ignore" Potsdam Declaration and continue to fight till the end. He used the Japanese word "Mokusatsu" which means "ignore", but was erroneously translated into English as "reject". Halfway between the Philippines and Guam, shortly after midnight, at 12:14 a.m. local time, on July 30, 1945 [11:14 p.m. (Washington, DC, time) on July 29, 1945 (Shaban 19, 1364 Hijri)], USS Indianapolis was struck, by two torpedoes from a Japanese

submarine, and sank. Of the 1197 crew members, only 317 survived and were rescued on August 2, 1945 (Shaban 23, 1364 Hijri) (Av 23, 5705 Jewish). On August 2, 1945, assembly of Nagasaki's atomic bomb began. American war planes dropped Little Boy atomic bomb over Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945 (Shaban 27, 1364 Hijri) (Av 27, 5705 Jewish), followed by Fat Man atomic bomb over Nagasaki, Japan at 11:01 a.m. (Japan Time) on August 9, 1945 (Shaban 30, 1364 Hijri) (Av 30, 5705 Jewish). On August 15, 1945 (Ramadan 6, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 6, 5705 Jewish), 6 days after the bombing of Nagasaki, Japan announced its surrender to the Allies. On Sunday, September 2, 1945 around 9:00 a.m. (Japan Time) (Ramadan 24, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 24, 5705 Jewish Calendar) (2431,700.5th Julian Day), Japan signed a surrender agreement on board of a U.S. ship in Tokyo Bay. Signatures of representatives of both Japan and the Allied countries were in place by 9:22 a.m. Following a few brief remarks by U.S. President, MacArthur, the surrender ceremony ended at 9:25 a.m. This means the surrender took place on Saturday, September 1, 1945 around 8:00 p.m. (U.S. Eastern Standard Time) (Ramadan 23, 1364 Hijri) (Elul 23, 5705 Jewish Calendar). On September 22, 1945, the U.S. issued a statement of general initial U.S. policy regarding Japan after its surrender. Japan's singing of the surrender agreement is considered the official end of World War II.

- At **9:40 a.m.** local time, on Saturday, **July 28, 1945,** (**Shaban 18,** 1364 Hijri) (Av 18, 5705 Jewish Calendar) (2431,664.5th or 2431,665th Julian day), during World War II, a U.S. bomber, piloted in thick fog by Lieutenant Colonel William Franklin Smith, Jr., in a routine mission transporting soldiers from Massachusetts to New York City's LaGuardia Airport, crashed into the north side of the **Empire State Building**, in **New York**, between the **79th and 80th floors**, where the offices of the National Catholic Welfare Council were located. The building consists of **102 floors** and it is **1,454 ft (443.2 m)** high. The crash resulted in fourteen deaths, three crewmen and eleven people in the building.
- On July 23, 1952 (Zu Al-Qada 1, 1371 Hijri) (Av 1, 5712 Jewish), a military coup in Egypt by the Free Officers Movement, led by Muhammad Nageeb and Gamal Abd-Nasir, forced **King of Egypt, Farouk**, to abdicate the throne in favor of his infant son Ahmed Fuad. He was exiled on July 26, 1952. The monarchy in Egypt ended when Egypt became a republic on June 18, 1953 (Shawwal 5, 1372 Hijri).
- Pope Paul VI visited Istanbul (Constantinople), Turkey on July 27, 1967 (Rabi Thani 19, 1387 Hijri) (Tammuz 19, 5727 Jewish) (2439,698.5th Julian Day) (491,260th Hijri Day) and met with the Orthodox Patriarch Athenagoras, Patriarch of Constantinople, as the first pope to visit Constantinople since Pope Constantine in 710. With his visit to Istanbul (Constantinople), Pope Paul VI became the first pope to visit six continents, and was the most travelled pope in history up to that time, earning the nickname the "Pilgrim Pope".
- The last **Shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi,** died of cancer in his exile in Egypt on **July 27, 1980.** On **December 10 11, 1978** (Muharram 9 10, 1399 Hijri), around 6 to 9 million anti-Shah Iranian demonstrators marched throughout Iran, about **10%** of Iran's population. It is rare for a revolution to involve as much as **1%** of a country's population. According to one historian, "these figures may represent the largest protest event in history." On **December 11**, **1978**, a dozen military officers were shot dead by their own troops at Tehran's Lavizan barracks. The last **Shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi,** left Iran for exile on **January 16, 1979**

(Safar 16, 1399 Hijri), as the last Persian monarch, leaving his duties to a regency council and an opposition-based prime minister, Bakhtiar. Bakhtiar took several measures designed to appeal to moderate elements in the opposition movement. He lifted restrictions on the press, set free remaining political prisoners. He promised the dissolution of SAVAK, the lifting of martial law, and free elections. Bakhtiar sought unsuccessfully to persuade Ayatollah Khomeini to postpone his return to Iran until conditions in the country were normalized. Khomeini refused to meet in Paris a member of the regency council Bakhtiar sent as an emissary. After some hesitation, Khomeini rejected Bakhtiar's offer to come to Paris personally for consultations. Bakhtiar's attempt to prevent Khomeini's imminent return by closing the Mehrabad Airport in Tehran on January 26, 1979 (Safar 26, 1399 Hijri) proved to be only a stopgap measure. Ayatollah Khomeini returned to Iran and was greeted by millions of supporting Iranians on February 1, **1979.** Khomeini established *komiteh-ye Imam* (the Imam's committee) to oversee the revolution. On February 5, 1979, Khomeini named Mehdi Bazargan as prime minister of a provisional government. On February 10, 1979 (Rabi Awwal 12, 1399 Hijri), fighting erupted at Tehran's Doshan Tappeh air force base. The armed rebels attacked a weapons factory, capturing nearly 50,000 machine guns and distributing them to civilians who joined in the fighting. The rebels began storming police stations, military bases, and government buildings throughout Tehran. The final collapse of the government came at 2 p.m. on February 11, 1979 (Rabi Awwal 13, 1399 Hijri) (Shevat 14, 5739 Jewish) (2443,915.5 or 2443,916th Julian Day)., when the Supreme Military Council announced that the armed forces would observe neutrality in the confrontation between the government and the people and ordered the troops back to their base. Revolutionaries took over government buildings, T.V. and radio stations, and palaces of the Pahlavi Dynasty, marking the end of the monarchy in Iran, and bringing AyatAllah Khomeini to official power. Today, the period, from February 1 to 11, is celebrated annually in Iran as the "Decade of Fajr (Dawn)". February 11 is celebrated as "Islamic Revolution's Victory Day". On March 30 - 31, 1979, a national referendum was held in Iran over whether to replace the monarchy with an "Islamic Republic". The result which was in favor of becoming an Islamic Republic was announced on April 1, 1979 (Jumada Ula 4, 1399 Hijri).

Events on May 13 - 14

The following individuals were born, died, or were buried on May 13 - 14:

- On May 13, 1905, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed was born. He served as 5th President of India from August 24, 1974 till his death on February 11, 1977.
- On May 13, 2008, Saad Al-Abdullah Al-Salim Al-Sabah, Prince of Kuwait died.

The following historical events happened on May 13 - 14:

- On May 13, 1110, the Crusaders marched into Beirut, Lebanon causing a bloodbath.

- On **May 13, 1373**, Julian of Norwich, England had visions which are later transcribed in her Revelations of Divine Love.
- Girolamo Savonarola was an Italian Catholic Dominican friar and preacher, active in Renaissance Florence. He was known for his prophecies of civic glory, the destruction of secular art and culture, and his calls for Christian renewal. He denounced clerical corruption, despotic rule and the exploitation of the poor. He prophesied the coming of a biblical flood and a new Cyrus from the north who would reform the Church. In 1495, when Florence refused to join Pope Alexander VI's Holy League against the French, the Vatican summoned Savonarola to Rome. He rejected the Pope's order. In retaliation, the Pope excommunicated Girolamo Savonarola on May 13, 1497. On May 23, 1498, Church and civil authorities condemned, hanged, and burned him in the main square of Florence.
- On **May 13, 1643**, heavy earthquake hit Santiago, Chile, killing one third of the city's population.
- On **May 13, 1787**, Captain Arthur Phillip left Portsmouth, England, with eleven ships full of convicts (the "First Fleet") to establish a penal colony in Australia.
- On May 13, 1846, during Mexican-American War, the United States declared war on Mexico.
- On **May 13, 1861**, during American Civil War, Queen Victoria of the United Kingdom issued a "proclamation of neutrality" which recognizes the breakaway states as having belligerent rights.
- On **May 13, 1861**, the Great Comet of 1861 was discovered by John Tebbutt of Windsor, New South Wales, Australia.
- During World War I, after three years of terrible suffering in the greatest war up to that time, **Pope Benedict XV** pleaded in great anguish with the Virgin Mary in a very public prayer on May 5, 1917 (Rajab 13, 1335 Hijri) (Ivar 13, 5677 Jewish) (472, 915th Hijri Day) to show him and all humanity the way to peace, and he invited the World to perform a nine-day Novena of **prayer** to the Virgin Mary for the prospects of Peace and a quick end to the First World War. A Novena, derived from the Latin word "novem" which means "nine", is an ancient tradition of devotional praying in Christianity, consisting of private or public prayers repeated for nine successive days or weeks. During a Novena, the devotees make petitions, implore favors from God with possible intercession from Mary or Saints. Eight days later, on May 13, 1917 (Rajab 21, 1335 Hijri) (Iyar 21, 5677 Jewish) (472, 923th Hijri Day), the Virgin Mary appeared for the first time to three Catholic children (Lucia, Jacinta, and Francisco), at Cova da Iria in a town called **Fatima** in **Portugal**, in 1917. They experienced apparitions in which they visualized what looked like a lady holding a rosary (believed to be the Virgin Mary), once a month, for 6 consecutive months: on May 13, June 13, July 13, August 19 (August, the 8th month in Gregorian Calendar, is similar to Shaban, the 8th month of Hijri Calendar and Iyar, the 8th month in the Jewish Calendar), September 13, and October 13, 1917. On **July 13, 1917** (Ramadan 23, 1335 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 5677 Jewish) (2421,422.5th or 2421,423rd Julian Day)

(472,984th Hijri day), the Virgin Mary told the children **three secrets** about future events. Number 984 is the numerical value of:

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صواریخ نوویه Nuclear Missiles: 907 + 77 = 984

مواریخ نوویه Kharab (Devastation) of Nuclear Weapons: 803 + (104 + 77) = 803 + 181 = 984
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July 13, 1917 was 69 days after Pope Benedict XV's prayer on May 5, 1917. Number 69 is the numerical value of the Dajjal:

The Dajjal (Deceiver or Anti-Christ): 69 (347 is the 69th Prime Number)

In the First Secret, the children saw a vision of Hell. In the Second Secret, Mary told the children that the World War I was going to end, but if people would not cease offending God, a worse war (predicting World War II) would break out during the Pontificate of Pope Pius XI. She said that she would appear later to ask for consecration of Russia by the Pope so that it would be converted. Otherwise, Russia would spread its errors throughout the World, causing wars and persecutions of the Church. In the **Third Secret**, the children were able to visualize events that included a Pope passing by a big city, half in ruins and later, this Pope and a group of bishops and priests were killed by soldiers. The **third secret** witnessed to the three Children on July 13, 1917, as described in writing by Lucia on January 3, 1944, but not revealed by the Vatican till June 26, 2000 Gregorian (June 13, 2000 Julian) includes the following: "we saw an Angel with a flaming sword in his left hand. Flashing, it gave out flames that looked as though set the World on fire... the Holy Father passed through a big city half in ruins and half trembling with halting step, afflicted with pain and sorrow, he prayed for the souls of the corpses he met on his way ... he was killed by a group of soldiers who fired bullets and arrows at him, and in the same way there died one after another the other Bishops, Priests, men and women Religious, and various lay people of different ranks and positions..."

A book titled, "A Pathway Under the Gaze of Mary" (authored by Sister Lucia's fellow nuns) reveals that Lucia described a new vision she saw on January 3, 1944, while praying about writing down the third secret for her bishop, as follows: "I felt my spirit flooded by a mystery of light that is God and in Him saw and heard: The tip of a spear as a flame unlatches and touches the axis of the Earth. It shudders. Mountains, cities, towns and villages with their inhabitants are buried. The sea, the rivers, and the clouds emerge from their limits, overflowing and bringing with them in a whirlwind houses and people in numbers that are not possible to count. It is the purification of the World by sin as it plunges. Hatred and ambition cause the destructive war."

- On **May 13, 1940**, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands fled her country to Great Britain after the German invasion. Princess Juliana took her children to Canada for their safety.
- Eight hours before the **end of** the **British Mandate of Palestine**, which was due to finish at midnight of **May 14-15**, **1948**, **David Ben-Gurion**, Executive Head of the World Zionist Organization who later became the first Prime Minister of Israel, announced unilateral

establishment of the **State of Israel** on the land of Palestine at **4:00 p.m.** (Time in Palestine) just before the start of the Jewish Sabbath, on **Friday**, **May 14**, **1948** Gregorian (May 1, 1948 Julian) (Rajab 5, 1367 Hijri) (**Iyar 5**, 5708 on Jewish Calendar) (2432,685.5th Julian Day).

- On May 13, 1952, Pandit Nehru became Premier of India.
- On **May 13, 1958**, a group of French military officers lead a coup in Algiers demanding that a government of national unity be formed with Charles de Gaulle at its head in order to defend French control of Algeria.
- An agreement to create **Arab Union** (or Confederation), between Hashimite Kingdom of **Iraq** and Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan, was signed by King Faisal II of Iraq and King Hussein of Jordan on February 14, 1958 (Rajab 24, 1377 Hijri). The membership in this union was also made open to other Arab countries wishing to join it later. The head of this union was designated as the King of Iraq and the headquarters of the union would be changed every 6 months: Baghdad for 6 months and Amman for 6 months. Each of the two Kingdoms remained as a sovereign state with its own separate government. This **Arab Union** between Iraq and Jordan was designed to be a pro-Western rival to the pro-Soviet Union, socialist union between Syria and Egypt, called United Arab Republic, that was announced on February 1, 1958. Constitution of the Arab Union of Iraq and Jordan was completed on March 29, 1958. King of Saudi Arabia, Saud bin Abd-Al-Aziz Al-Saud, made an 8 – day visit to Iraq from May 11 to May 18, 1958 to meet King Faisal II to support this Union. On May 13, 1958, Nuri Al-Saeed resigned as prime minister of Iraq. On May 19, 1958 (Shawwal 29, 1377 Hijri) (Ivar 29, 5718 Jewish), the Arab Union of Iraq and Jordan officially came into existence and the first government was formed with Nuri Al-Saeed as prime minister. A military coup in Iraq led by socialist officers, Abd Al-Kareem Qasim and Abd Al-Salam Arif on July 14, 1958 (Zu Hijja 26, 1377 Hijri) (Tammuz 26, 5718 Jewish) killed Irag's King Faisal II and his family and ended the monarchy in Iraq that had lasted for 37 years since August 23, 1921 when King Faisal I became the first King of Iraq after the end of the Ottoman's rule of Iraq. Prime Minister Nuri Al-Saeed was captured, killed, and mutilated on July 15, 1958.
- On **May 13, 1965,** several Arab nations broke ties with West Germany after West Germany established diplomatic relations with Israel.
- On May 13, 1967, Dr. Zakir Husain became the third President of India. He was the first Muslim President of the Indian Union. He held this position until August 24, 1969.
- On May 13, 1969, race riots took place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- On **May 13, 1971**, over 900 Bengali Hindus were allegedly killed by Pakistani forces in Demra, Bangladesh, during the period in which there was a movement in Bangladesh to split from Pakistan.
- On May 13, 1979, hail stones, as large as tennis balls, hit Wernerville, Tennessee
- On May 13, 1979, the Shah of Iran and his family were sentenced to death in Teheran, Iran.

- On **May 13, 1981**, the 64th anniversary of the first apparition of the Virgin Mary in Fatima, Portugal on May 13, 1917, **Mehmet Ali Ağca** attempted to assassinate **Pope John Paul II** in St. Peter's Square in the Vatican.
- On May 13, 1982 (the 65th anniversary of the first apparition of the Virgin Mary in Fatima, Portugal on May 13, 1917) (Rajab 20, 1402 Hijri) (Ivar 20, 5742 Jewish) (2445,102.5th Julian Day), during his first visit to Fatima, Portugal, Pope John Paul II had a private meeting with Lucia for the first time at 8:00 am, and later he consecrated the World (but not specifically Russia and not in union with Bishops of the World) to the Immaculate Heart of Virgin Mary. During this visit to Fatima, Pope John Paul II was attacked with a knife (or dagger) by Juan Fernandez y Krohn, a fanatical, ultra-conservative Spanish Catholic priest on May 12, 1982 (Rajab 19, 1402 Hijri) (**Ivar 19**, 5742 Jewish) (2445,101.5th Julian Day). The Vatican chose not to disclose that Pope John Paul II was wounded in the attack. The news media reported that the Pope was attacked, but he was not wounded. Juan Maria Fernandez y Krohn attacked Pope John Paul II because he thought Pope John Paul II was a communist and an agent working for the Soviet Union. On October 15, 2008, Cardinal Stanislaw Dziwisz finally disclosed that the Pope was actually wounded in the attack on May 12, 1982. Cardinal Stanislaw Dziwisz served as Pope John Paul II's secretary and closest aide for nearly 40 years, including all of his 27 years as Pope, and after the Pope John Paul II's death, Stanislaw Dziwisz became Archbishop of Krakow, Poland on June 3, 2005 and Cardinal in 2006. Cardinal Dziwisz made this revelation as the Vatican prepared for the first screening of the movie titled Testimony, based on Cardinal Stanislaw Dziwisz's book, My Friend Karol (Karol is the real first name of Pope John Paul II), about his 40 years as secretary of Pope John Paul II. After being convicted of the assault, Juan Fernandez y Krohn was sentenced to six years, but served only three years, in a Portuguese prison and then he was expelled from Portugal. After he was released from prison, he worked as a lawyer in Belgium but became known for his violent acts in court rooms. He has been involved in several other criminal cases involving violent behavior at extremist political protests. In 1996, in Spain, Juan Fernandez y Krohn was charged with setting to fire in a local center of the Heri Batasuna Party of Bask separatists. Juan Fernandez y Krohn was arrested again in July 2000 and received a five-year sentence after climbing over a security barricade at the Royal Palace of Brussels, intending to kill either King Albert II or the approaching Spanish King Juan Carlos. Juan Fernandez y Krohn believed Juan Carlos Bourbon, King of Spain was involved in the killing his older brother Alfonso Bourbon, Infante of Spain in 1956 so that he could become king.
- On **May 13, 1985**, the police attacked the headquarters of MOVE in Philadelphia to end a stand-off. MOVE is a Philadelphia-based black liberation group founded in 1972.
- On **May 13, 1989,** large groups of students occupied Tiananmen Square, Beijing, and began a hunger strike.
- On May 13, 1996, severe thunderstorms and a tornado in Bangladesh killed 600 people.

- On **May 13, 1998**, India carried out two nuclear tests at Pokhran, following the three conducted on May 11. Consequently, the United States and Japan imposed economic sanctions on India
- On **May 13, 1998,** race riots broke out in Jakarta, Indonesia, where shops owned by Chinese Indonesians were looted.
- On May 13, 1992, three astronauts simultaneous walked in space for the 1st time.
- On **May 13, 2000,** in Enschede, the Netherlands, a fireworks factory exploded, killing 22 people, wounding 950 people, and resulting in approximately €450 million in damage.
- On **May 13, 2010**, on the 93rd anniversary of the first apparition of the Virgin Mary in Fatima, Portugal on May 13, 1917, Pope Benedict XVI celebrated open-air Mass at Fatima, Portugal with over 500,000 pilgrims attending from 35 nations.
- On **May 13, 2015,** the **Vatican** indicated its intention to enter a treaty with **Palestine**, officially recognizing Palestine as an independent state.

Events on Iyar 27 - 29

May 13, 2018 (Shaban 27, 1439 Hijri) coincides with <u>Ivar 28</u>, 5778 in the Jewish Calendar.

The following historical events happened on Ivar 27 - 29:

- During the time of Moses, the battle between the Jews and the Amalek took place on Iyar 28.
- According to the Jews, **Prophet Samuel** died on **Iyar 28**, 2884 Jewish. His death is commemorated by pilgrimages to his tomb on the outskirts of **Jerusalem**. **Samuel** was the Prophet who **anointed David**, the founder of Jerusalem. David and Samuel together surveyed the region, looking for the proper place to build the **Jewish Temple**. According to the Jews, the first king (Saul) anointed by Samuel was supposed to defeat Amalek, but he failed. David is the one who was able to kill Goliath, defeat the Amalek, and succeeded Saul as the second King of Israel.
- After 4 years of siege, the First Crusade captured **Akka (Acre)**, for the first time, on **May 26**, **1104** Julian (June 2, 1104 Gregorian) (**Shaban 29**, 497 Hijri) (**Iyar 29**, 4864 Jewish). In 1187, Salah Eddeen Al-Ayubi liberated Akka from the Crusaders. After a long siege and confrontation with Salah Eddeen Al-Ayubi since **August 28**, **1189**, **Akka (Acre)** surrendered to the **Crusaders** of the Third Crusade on **July 11**, **1191 Julian** (July 18, 1191 Gregorian) (Jumada Thania 16, 587 Hijri) (Tammuz 17, 4951 Jewish) (2156,261.5th Julian Day). One hundred years later, after a siege that started on **April 5**, **1291**, **Mamluk Sultan of Egypt Al-Ashraf Khalil** conquered **Akka (Acre)**, the **last capital of the remnant of the Crusaders' Kingdom**, on

- On May 17, 1809 (Rabi Thani 2, 1224 Hijri) (Sivan 2, 5569 Jewish) (2381,919.5th Julian Day), Napoleon annexed the Italian Papal States to the French Empire. On June 10, 1809, Pope Pius VII made public a bull of excommunication of those involved in the annexation, including Napoleon. Around 3:00 AM on Thursday, July 6, 1809 (Jumada Ula 22, 1224 Hijri) (Tammuz 22, 5569 Jewish) (2381,969.5th Julian Day), Pope Pius VII was arrested and remained imprisoned. After Napoleon's army was defeated in the Battle of Paris on March 31, 1814 and Napoleon abdicated on April 11, 1814, Pope Pius VII returned to Rome in May 24, 1814 (Jumada Thania 5, 1229 Hijri). Pope Pius VII left Rome to Genoa during the "100 Days" when Napoleon escaped from Elba. Pope Pius VII returned finally to Rome on June 7, 1815 (Jumada Thania 28, 1230 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5575 Jewish). Napoleon was defeated in the Battle of Waterloo on June 18, 1815 (Rajab 10, 1230 Hijri) (Sivan 10, 5575 Jewish). Napoleon abdicated, in favor of his son Napoleon II, 4 days later on June 22, 1815. In the meantime, the Provisional Government deposed his son and tried to negotiate a conditional surrender with the Coalition powers. They failed to obtain any significant concessions from the Coalition who insisted on a military surrender. On the July 7, 1815 (Rajab 29, 1230 Hijri) (Sivan 29, 5575 Jewish), coalition forces entered Paris. Napoleon was notified of his exile to St. Helena on July 31, 1815 (Shaban 23, 1230 Hijri) (Tammuz 23, 5575 Jewish). On August 8, 1815 (Ramadan 1 (or 2), 1230 Hijri) (Av 2, 5575 Jewish), early in the morning, a British ship called "The Northumberland", carrying Napoleon Bonaparte, set sail to Island of Saint Helena for his last exile.
- On Tuesday, May 31, 1859 (Shawwal 27, 1275 Hijri) (Ivar 27, 5619 Jewish) (240,0195.5th Julian Day), **Big Ben Clock**, in London, England, started operating and keeping time. The clock is perched on a 96-meter (315-foot) elegant tower called the Clock Tower, overlooking River Thames, adjacent to Westminster Bridge, at the northern end of the Palace of Westminster (the meeting place of the House of Commons and the House of Lords, the two houses of the Parliament of the U. K.) in Westminster, in central London. The Clock Tower also houses Big Ben Bell (also called the Great Bell) that rings every hour on the hour (that is why it is called "The Hour Bell"), and 4 smaller Quarter bells which chime every quarter of an hour (meaning 15 minutes). Big Ben Bell was initially hung in New Palace Yard for testing. It was tested each day until October 17, 1857 (Safar 27 (or 28), 1274 Hijri) when a 1.2m crack appeared. A new replacement bell was cast on April 10, 1858 (Shaban 26, 1274 Hijri). The Big Ben Bell rang for the first time on July 11, 1859 (Zu Al-Hijja 9 (or 10), 1275 Hijri) (Tammuz 9, 5619 Jewish), but its success was short-lived. In September 1859, the new bell cracked again and Big Ben remained silent for four years. During this 4-year period, the hour was struck on the fourth Quarter bell. In 1863, a solution for Big Ben's was found: (a) Big Ben was turned by a quarter turn so the hammer struck a different spot, (b) the hammer was replaced by a lighter version, (c) a small square was cut into the bell to prevent the crack from spreading. The Ouarter bells first chimed on September 7, 1859 (Safar 8 (or 9), 1276 Hijri) (Elul 8, 5619 Jewish). The **Clock Tower** is one of the most distinctive architectural symbols of London.
- On May 17, 1901 (Muharram 28, 1319 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5661 Jewish), Theodore Herzl met with Ottoman Sultan Abdul-Hamid II.

- Lateran Treaty between the Pope and the Kingdom of Italy was signed in Lateran Palace, by Benito Mussolini, Prime Minister of Italy, representing the Italian government, on February 11, 1929 (Ramadan 1 (or Shaban 29), 1347 Hijri) (Adar 1, 5689 Jewish) (2425,653.5th Julian Day), was ratified by the Parliament of Italy, and became effective on June 7 1929 (Zu Al-Hijja 28, 1347 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5689 Jewish) (2425,769.5th Julian Day), establishing City of the Vatican as an independent State. In this treaty, Italy recognized papal sovereignty over the Vatican, and in return, the papacy recognized the Kingdom of Italy, with Rome as its capital. Since September 20 21, 1870, when the Italian army entered Rome and the Vatican and ended the Papal State, the Pope was a virtual prisoner in the Vatican, never leaving it, for 59 years until Lateran Treaty was signed.
- General **Edmund Allenby**, who led the British forces in the conquest of Jerusalem in December 1917, ending the rule of Jerusalem by the Ottomans which had lasted since December 1516, and the rule of Jerusalem by Muslims which had lasted since July 1244, was born on **April 23, 1861** (Shawwal 13, 1277 Hijri) (Iyar 13, 5621 Jewish) and died on **May 14, 1936** (Safar 22, 1355 Hijri) (Iyar 22, 5696 Jewish). After he died, he was cremated and his ashes were buried in the Warriors Chapel (now St George's chapel) in Westminster Abbey on **May 19, 1936** (Safar 27, 1355 Hijri) (Iyar 27, 5696 Jewish). Westminster Abbey (formally titled "the Collegiate Church of St Peter") is located in London, just to the west of the Palace of Westminster. It is one of Britain's most notable religious buildings and the traditional place of coronation and burial site for English and, later, British monarchs.
- On June 6, 1948 (Rajab 28, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5708 Jewish), nearly two brigades of the Arab Liberation Army and the Lebanese Army captured two Arab towns Al-Malkiyya and Qadas in Northern Palestine in what became the only intervention of the Lebanese army during the war.
- On June 6, 1948 (Rajab 28, 1367 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5708 Jewish), Syrian forces attacked Mishmar HaYarden (Jewish Settlement) in Northern Palestine, but they were repulsed. On June 10, 1948, the Syrians captured Mishmar HaYarden and advanced to the main road, where they were stopped by the Israeli troops. Subsequently, the Syrians reverted to a defensive posture, conducting only a few minor attacks on small, vulnerable Israeli settlements.
- The **Battle of Nitzanim** was fought in the **kibbutz of Nitzanim**, in Southern Palestine, between the Israeli army and the Egyptian Army in the 1948 Arab–Israeli War, on **June 7 10**, **1948**. The kibbutz of Nitzanim is located on the coast between Gaza and Yafa and it was surrounded by the Arab towns: Isdud to the North, Majdal to the South, and Julis and Beit Daras to the East. The battle started around midnight of **June 6 7**, **1948** (**Rajab 28 29**, 1367 Hijri) (**Iyar 28 29**, 5708 Jewish), with an Egyptian artillery bombardment of Nitzanim, followed by an Egyptian aerial bombardment and armored and infantry attacks. The main Egyptian attack broke through the Israeli defenses at around 11:00 a.m. on **June 7**, **1948**. The Israelis started retreating. At 4:00 p.m. on **June 7**, **1948**, 105 Israeli fighters, 26 of them injured, surrendered to the Egyptian Army. The Israeli survivors were later displayed in a victory parade in the nearby Arab town, Majdal, after which they were transferred to Cairo. **Battle of Nitzanim** was the first major Egyptian victory of the war, and one of the few cases of Israeli surrender. On the night of **June 7 8**, **1948**, the Israeli forces captured the strategic **Hill 69** (located between **Nitzanim**

and **Isdud**) and carried out an unsuccessful attack against the Arab town of **Isdud**. On the night of **June 9 – 10, 1948**, the Israeli forces attempted to re-capture **Nitzanim**. At dawn, an Israeli platoon managed to break into **Nitzanim** from the South and capture the "Palace" (an abandoned Arab Palace/ Mansion, located at a hill overlooking **Nitzanim**), but withdrew from **Nitzanim** after being hit by heavy Egyptian fire. The Egyptian artillery pursued the withdrawing Israelis until the Israelis reached **Hill 69**. The **Egyptians** attacked **Hill 69**. The Israelis suffered heavy casualties, so they withdrew from the Hill, but their withdrawal was disorganized and cost more casualties. The total **Israeli death toll** in the **Battle of Hill 69** was 20 soldiers. So, the Egyptians managed to capture **Hill 69** on **June 10, 1948**. The Egyptians attempted to continue towards **Beit Daras** and **Be'er Tuvia**, but met with strong Israel defense, so at nightfall, the Egyptians withdrew.

- An agreement to create **Arab Union** (or Confederation), between Hashimite Kingdom of **Iraq** and Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan, was signed by King Faisal II of Iraq and King Hussein of Jordan on February 14, 1958 (Rajab 24, 1377 Hijri). The membership in this union was also made open to other Arab countries wishing to join it later. The head of this union was designated as the King of Iraq and the headquarters of the union would be changed every 6 months: Baghdad for 6 months and Amman for 6 months. Each of the two Kingdoms remained as a sovereign state with its own separate government. This Arab Union between Iraq and Jordan was designed to be a pro-Western rival to the pro-Soviet Union, socialist union between Syria and Egypt, called United Arab Republic, that was announced on February 1, 1958. Constitution of the Arab Union of Iraq and Jordan was completed on March 29, 1958. King of Saudi Arabia, Saud bin Abd-Al-Aziz Al-Saud, made an 8 – day visit to Iraq from May 11 to May 18, 1958 to meet King Faisal II to support this Union. On May 13, 1958, Nuri Al-Saeed resigned as prime minister of Iraq. On May 19, 1958 (Shawwal 29, 1377 Hijri) (Iyar 29, 5718 Jewish), the Arab Union of Iraq and Jordan officially came into existence and the first government was formed with Nuri Al-Saeed as prime minister. A military coup in Iraq led by socialist officers, Abd Al-Kareem Oasim and Abd Al-Salam Arif on July 14, 1958 (Zu Hijja 26, 1377 Hijri) (Tammuz 26, 5718 Jewish) killed Iraq's King Faisal II and his family and ended the monarchy in Iraq that had lasted for 37 years since August 23, 1921 when King Faisal I became the first King of Iraq after the end of the Ottoman's rule of Iraq. Prime Minister Nuri Al-Saeed was captured, killed, and mutilated on July 15, 1958.
- On Monday, June 5, 1967 (Safar 26, 1387 Hijri) (Iyar 26, 5727 Jewish) (2439,646.5th or 2439,647th Julian Day), Israel launched its 6-day war against the Arabs. Israel captured Gaza on June 6, 1967. Israel captured East Jerusalem including the Old City of Jerusalem and the Aqsa Mosque and therefore, all of Jerusalem became under its control on Wednesday, June 7, 1967 (Safar 28, 1387 Hijri) (Ivar 28, 5727 Jewish) (2439,648.5th or 2439,649th Julian Day). Today, Ivar 28 is celebrated annually in Israel as Jerusalem Day. The leader of the brigade, Lt. General Mordechai (Motta) Gur [who was born on May 6, 1930 (Zu Hijja 7, 1348 Hijri) (Iyar 8, 5690 Jewish) and died by committing suicide on July 16, 1995 (Safar 18, 1416 Hijri) (Tammuz 18, 5755 Jewish)] communicated the unfolding events to his company commanders by radio: "Shortly we're going to go in to the Old City of Jerusalem, that all generations have dreamed about. We will be the first to enter the Old City." Then, after an intense battle, he uttered his now-famous words: "The Temple Mount is in our hands!" Then, the Chief Rabbi of Israel's army, Shlomo Goren (who was born on February 3, 1917 and died on October 29, 1994), while

dressed in military uniform and carrying a Torah scroll, **blew a Trumpet** (ram's horn) at the Western Wall to announce the re-unification of East Jerusalem (which was ruled by Jordan) with West Jerusalem (which was ruled by Israel), and held the first Jewish prayer session at the Western Wall since 1948. Until then, during the Ottoman and the British occupation of Jerusalem, Jews were not allowed to sound the Trumpet at the Western Wall. Israeli soldiers were singing a popular Israeli song titled "Jerusalem of Gold" written by Israeli poetess and song-writer, Naomi Shemer. This event was broadcast live on Voice of Israel radio station. This war resulted in Israel capturing East Jerusalem, Gaza, and Golan Heights from the Arabs.

- Pope John Paul II visited the town of Fatima, Portugal, for the first time, on May 13, 1982 (65th anniversary of the first apparition in Fatima, Portugal) (Rajab 19, 1402 Hijri) (Iyar 20, 5742 Jewish) (2445,102.5th Julian Day). On May 13, 1991 (Shawwal 29, 1411 Hijri) (Iyar 29, 5751 Hijri), he visited Fatima for the second time. On May 13, 2000, in his third trip to Fatima, Portugal, Pope John Paul II beatified Francisco Marto and Jacinta Marto, two of the children who reported seeing visions of the Virgin Mary in 1917.
- U.S.S.R. started its invasion of Afghanistan on December 24, 1979 (Safar 4, 1400 Hijri) (Teveth 4, 5740 Jewish) (2444,231.5th Julian Day). The withdrawal of Soviet troops started on May 15, 1988 (Ramadan 28, 1408 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5748 Jewish) and ended on February 15, 1989 (Rajab 10, 1409 Hijri) with the last Soviet troops leaving.
- Jerusalem Covenant was written in 1992 by Deputy Chief Justice Rabbi Menachem Elon. It is intended as a renewal of the Biblical covenant between God and the Children of Israel and emphasizes the importance of Jerusalem for the Jews and their insistence of having all of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. The signing of this Covenant started in May 31, 1992 (Iyar 28, 5752 Jewish) because it was Jerusalem Day, an annual holiday celebrated in Israel on Ivar 28, the anniversary of Israel's capture of the Old City of Jerusalem on June 7, 1967 (Ivar 28, 5727 Jewish). May 31, 1992 (Ivar 28, 5752 Jewish) was the 25th anniversary of Israel's capture of Old City of Jerusalem. The Covenant is in the form of a scroll written on parchment. It was circulated to all the Jewish communities in the World for signing for **one Jewish year** that was designated as Year of Jerusalem, starting from May 31, 1992 (Zu Al-Oada 28, 1412 Hijri) (Jerusalem Day, Iyar 28, 5752 Jewish) till Iyar 28 of the next year, meaning till May 19, 1993 (Zu Al-Qada 28, 1413 Hijri) (Jerusalem Day, Ivar 28, 5753 Jewish) the day on which the Covenant returned to Jerusalem and was signed by hundred of prominent individuals who came to Jerusalem to sign this Covenant and attend the big celebration of this occasion that was held in Jerusalem. The Jerusalem Covenant has been displayed since 1993 alongside Israel's Declaration of Independence in the Knesset (Parliament) of Israel. The Jerusalem Covenant project was the main accomplishment of the Ministry of Jerusalem Affairs created by Prime Minister Yitzhak **Shamir**. The campaign to solicit signatures to this Covenant from the general public throughout the World, particularly on the internet, continues even till now in 2017.
- On **May 14, 1999** (Muharram 28, 1420 Hijri) (**Iyar 28,** 5759 Jewish), **John Paul II** bowed to and kissed a Quran that was presented to him as a gift by an Iraqi delegation at the Vatican as a sign of respect. The delegation included Chaldean Catholic Patriarch Raphael, the Shi'ite imam of Khadum mosque and the Sunni president of Board of Directors of the Iraqi Islamic Bank, and a representative of the Iraqi Ministry of Religion.

- On March 29, 2002 (Muharram 16, 1423 Hijri) (Nisan 16, 5762 Jewish), Israel began what it called "Operation Defensive Shield", an invasion of Palestinian towns in the West Bank. During the Operation, Israeli tanks and troops besieged Arafat's Palestinian Authority Headquarters, prohibiting him from leaving, from March 29, 2002 till May 2, 2002 (Safar 20, 1423 Hijri) (Iyar 20, 5762 Jewish). At approximately 2:00 a.m. on April 2, 2002, the Israeli forces invaded Bethlehem using about 250 tanks and armored personnel carriers, F-16 fighter jets, and Apache gunships. By 4:30 a.m., Israeli forces seized full control over Bethlehem, except the Old Town of Bethlehem. Around 11:30 a.m., Israeli occupation forces shelled Santa Maria Church, and as a result, several priests and nuns were wounded. About 200 Palestinian civilians and militants fled to the Church of the Nativity, seeking refuge, including Muhammad Al-Madani, the governor of Bethlehem. In addition, there were some 200 monks resident in the church. The Israeli security forces besieged of the Church of the Nativity (located over the birthplace cave of Jesus) in Bethlehem, for 39 days, from April 2, 2002 (Muharram 20, 1423 Hijri) (Nisan 20, 5762 Jewish) till May 10, 2002 (Safar 28 (or 27), 1423 Hijri) (Iyar 28, 5762 Jewish). During the siege, Israeli army snipers, from their rooftop positions surrounding the Church, killed seven Palestinians who were in the Church. After 39 days of siege, an agreement was reached, according to which the Palestinian militants turned themselves in to Israel and were exiled to Europe and the Gaza Strip. Palestinians had last sought refuge in the church during Israel's occupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Let us develop equations incorporating this date, May 13, 2018 (Shaban 27, 1439 Hijri):

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سبع و عشرون + شعبان Sabi wa Ushroon (Twenty Seven) + Shaban: (132 + 6 + 626) + 423 = 764 + 423 = 1187
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القيامة The Qiyama (Resurrection, Rise, Upheaval, or End Times): **187 (or 186)** (187 + 31 = 218) (**187** is the **144**th Composite Number) (**240** is the **187**th Composite Number) (**7187** is the **918**th Prime Number)

Inha (Ending) of the Zaman (Time): 58 + 129 (or 128) = 187 (or 186)

Ikmal (Completion) of the Deen (Religion): 92 + 95 = 187

Day of Nihaya (End) of the Hayat (life) : 56 + (71 + 60) = 56 + 131 = 187

لِيَسُوُّا وُجُوهَكُمْ To ruin your faces (meaning your best cities) (verse 7 of Sura 17): 107 + 80 = 187

Bomb: 187 قنبله

Promise of the Nihaya (End) has arrived : 5 + 80 + 102 = 187

جاء وعد الحساب Promise of the Hisab (Judgment) has arrived : 5 + 80 + 102 = 187

جاء وعد قنبله ذریه Promise of Atomic Bomb has arrived : (5+80) + (187+915) = 85 + 1102 = 1187 (1187 is the 195th Prime Number) (1411 is the 1187th Composite Number)

السابع العشرون + شعبن Al-Sabi Al-Ushroon (The Twenty Seventh) + Shaban: [164 (or 163) + 657] + 422 (or 423) = 821 (or 820) + 422 (or 423) = 1243 (or 1242)

يوم سبع و عشرون + شعبان Day of Sabi wa Ushroon (Twenty Seven) + Shaban: 56 + (132 + 6 + 626) + 423 = 56 + (764 + 423) = 56 + 1187 = 1243

يوم القيامه Day of the Qiyama (Resurrection, Rise, Upheaval, or End Times): 56 + 187 (or 186) = 243 (or 242) (= 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3) (243 is the 189th Composite Number) (306 is the 243rd Composite Number) (1543 is the 243rd Prime Number)

Day of Completion of the Deen (Religion): 56 + (92 + 95) = 56 + 187 = 243

يوم إنهاء الزمان Day of Inha (Ending) of the Zaman (Time): 56 + [58 + 129 (or 128)] = 56 + 187 (or 186) = 243 (or 242)

The Nuclear Weapons: 135 + 108 = 243

(أو سيدني) جاء وعد دك لندن (أو سيدني) Promise of Dakk (Bombardment or Destruction) of London (or Sydney): (5+80+24)+134=109+134=243

(أو سيدني (أو سيدني) City of London (or Sydney) : 109 + 134 = 243

The Takhreeb (Devastation) : 1243 (equivalent to 243)

تات رعيا Third Apparition (or vision): 1031 + 212 = 1243 [On Friday, July 13, 1917 (472,985th Hijri day), three Catholic children, in a town called Fatima in Portugal, experienced the third of a series of 6 apparitions (visions) of a lady. During the apparition of July 13, the lady revealed to them 3 secrets about the future, which included murder of a Pope.

The Nakba (Catastrophe) + England: 108 + 1135 = **1243**

الدمار + الولايات المتحدة Al-Damar (The Destruction) of the United States: 276 + 967 = 1243 (equivalent to 243)

رایت احد عشر کوکبا I saw eleven planets (verse 4 of Sura 12): 611 + 13 + 570 + 49 = 1243 Note that 1243 is equal to 113 x 11 (1243 = 113 x 11). This verse is talking about 11 planets.

الطارق النجم الثاقب + الأقطاب The Tariq, the Piercing Star (verses 2-3 of Sura 86) + The Poles (of the Earth): (341 + 124 + 634) + 144 = 1099 + 144 = **1243**

يوم وعد زلزال الأرض Day of Promise of Zilzal (Quake) of the Earth: 56 + [(80 + 75) + 1032] = 56 + (155 + 1032) = 56 + 1187 = 1243

إنا أنز لناه في ليله مبركه إنا كنا منذرين فيها يفرق كل أمر حكيم أمرا من عندنا إنا كنا مرسلين رحمه من ربك إنه هو السميع العليم رب السموت و الأرض و ما بينهما إن كنتم موقنين لا إله إلا هو يحي و يميت ربكم و رب ءابائكم الأولين بل هم السميع العليم رب السموت و الأرض و ما بينهما إن كنتم موقنين لا إله إلا هو يحي و يميت ربكم و رب ءابائكم الأولين بل هم We have descended it in a blessed night. We have been warning. In it, every wise command gets distinguished, a command from us. We have been warning about. In it, every command is categorized. As a command from us, we are sending a mercy from your Lord. He is the Hearer, the Knower, Lord of the Heavens and the Earth and what is between them, if you are certain. There is no god except him, causes return of life and causes death. Your Lord and the Lord of your first fathers (ancestors). However, they are in doubt playing. So, wait for the day the Sky brings an evident smoke. It covers (verse 3-11 of Sura 44): [52+144 (or 143) +90+75+267+52+71+1050+96+390+50+241+78+242+90+175+52+71+390+253+90+222+56+11+211+181+202+537+6+1032+6+41+108+51+510+256+31+36+32+11+28+6+460+262+6+202+75+128+32+45+90+320+168+783+56+811]+133+657+(102+1320)=[11031 (or <math>11030) +133] +657+1422=[11164 (or <math>11163) +657] +1422=11821 (or <math>11820) +1422=13243 (or <math>13242)

السبع و العشرين + شعبن Al-Sabi wa Al-Ishreen (The Twenty Seventh) + Shaban: [163 (or 164) + 6 + 661] + 422 (or 423) = 830 (or 831) + 422 (or 423) = **1252 (or 1253)**

Fire: 251 نار

We make Jahannam (Hell) (verse 8 of Sura 17): 154 + 98 = 252

Hadd (Destruction) of City of London: 9 + (109 + 134) = 9 + 243 = 252

Hadd (Destruction) of City of Sydney: 9 + (109 + 134) = 9 + 243 = 252

Day of Promise of the Awda (Return): 56 + (80 + 116) = 56 + 196 = 252

You are returning (verse 15 of Sura 44): 111 + 141 = 252

خومورا ضورا: Gomorrah: 1253 (or 1254)

ظ الله Hamburg : 1253 (or 1254)

الخراب + لندن بريطانيا The Devastation of London, Britain + Saiqa (Shocking Event): 834 + (134 + 283) = 834 + 417 = **1251**

كويكب + الفرض + اللهزة (Asteroid or Small Planet) + Aqtab (Poles) of the Earth + The Hazza (Quake or Shaking Event): 58 + (113 + 1032) + 48 = (58 + 1145) + 48 = 1203 + 48 = 1251

و إن الساعه لأتيه فإصفح الصفح الجميل And the Hour is coming, so forgive, the nice forgiveness (verse 85 of Sura 15): (6 + 51) + [167 + 446 (or 447) + 259 + 209 + 114] = 57 + 1195 (or 1196) = 1252 (or 1253)

Russia + Hadd (Destruction) of the United States : 277 + 9 + [478 (or 479) + 488] = 277 + 9 + 966 (or 967) = **1252 (or 1253)**

عن الساعه أيان مرسها فيم أنت من ذكرها About the Hour, when will its docking be? while you are part of its remembrance (or mention) (verse 46 of Sura 79): 2252 (2253 or 2254) (= $2 \times 2 \times 563$) (2252 is the 1916th Composite Number)

وعد ربي حقا a mercy from My Lord. When the Promise of my Lord comes, He will turn it into ruins and thus the Promise of my Lord is true and." (verse 98 - 99 of Sura 18): (253 + 90 + 212 + 782) + (5 + 212 + 108 + 26 + 6 + 71 + 80 + 212 + 109 + 6) = 1337 + <math>915 = 2252

اليل اذا يسر هل في ذلك قسم لذي حجر الم تر كيف فعل ربك the Night as it travels. Is there in this an oath for someone with a brain? Have you not seen what your Lord has done (verse 4 – 7 of Sura 89): 71 + 702 + 270 + 35 + 90 + 750 + 200 + 740 + 211 + 71 + 600 + 110 + 180 + 222 = 4252

ليله القدر ليله القدر خير من ألف شهر تنزل الملنكه و الروح فيها بإذن ربهم من كل أمر سلام هي حتى Lailat (Eve) of the Qadr. Lailat (Eve) of the Qadr is better than one thousand months. The Angels and the Spirit descend in it by permission of their Lord from every command. Peace it is till (verse 2-5 of Sura 97): (75+335+75+335+810)+(90+111+505)+[487+136 (or 137) +6+245+96+753+247+90+50+241+131 (or 130) +15+418] = (1630+706)+2915 (or 2916) = 2336+2915 (or 2916) = 5251 (or 5252)