## The Math Miracle: Intentional or Coincidental?

Since the monumental discovery of the Quran's mathematical structure encoded to the number '19' in 1974 by Dr. Rashad Khalifa people have claimed it to be a mere coincidence. They perform a cursory look over rather than a genuine investigation and come to the erroneous conclusion that any piece of literature could exhibit the 19-based math structure by simply writing a few more sentences until the quantity of alphabets reaches a multiple, any multiple, of 19. Ironically, unbeknownst to them, one of the key functions of 19 according to Sura 74, Verse 31 is to bring a person's true belief or disbelief in GOD to the surface. If a person does not truly believe GOD is real, any claim of a miraculous sign from GOD is immediately categorized as false. Miracles can only exist if GOD exists, so if you don't believe in GOD, by default, you can't believe in miracles and will never ever see one. Just take, for example, a scientist with an Atheist worldview observing the irreducibly complex structure of the DNA molecule and concluding it came about by fluke, random changes over time, even though, it is far beyond any computer program code (i.e. Windows 10) we've ever created. Belief determines what we see and the 19-based mathematical miracle of the Quran is no different. A comment by Dr. Francis Crick - who does not believe in creation and thus, cannot see creation - said to his fellow biologists while observing the intricacies of DNA embodies this very well.

Biologists must constantly keep in mind that what they see was not designed, but rather evolved. - Francis Crick (discovered DNA)

Since its discovery, the depth of the math miracle is continually being unveiled. We know much more today than we did 45 years ago and the degree of complexity has increased exponentially. However, most people do not believe GOD exists and so they, literally, cannot see any miracle, let alone this one. The more math signs believers discover the more their faith strengthens, whereas the more signs hypocrites and disbelievers are shown the more disturbed they become. This article will share some math miracle connections in the Quran that directly addresses the 'coincidence' claim that all you need is to add another sentence or two until the letters equal a multiple, any multiple, of 19.

## FIXED, NOT ARBITRARY

The Quran is structured around the number '19' whereby suras, verses, gematrical values, certain Arabic letters, and important words, etc., are found in multiples of 19 throughout. However, sceptics have often made the claim the math miracle is a coincidence because all you need is to write enough sentences until the frequency of letters totals a multiple, any multiple, of 19. This begs the question, 'are there any other elements or components of the math structure that are fixed and unchangeable [not arbitrarily adjusted by the investigator 'making' connections] and directly linked to the number '19' in a way that makes it apparent the claim of chance coincidence is incorrect?' The answer is a definite 'yes' with prime and composite numbers. Others have looked at prime and composite numbers in the past. Indeed, some of their discoveries were awesome. Although, the parameters were sometimes confusing and, at times, appeared arbitrary. The observations herein are precisely the opposite - simple, easy to understand, without any arbitrary human-made parameters to 'make it work' but rather, parameters independent of human distortion. The parameters locked and fixed by mathematics itself.

A prime number is a number which is divisible by itself and 1 , whereas a composite number has multiple factors. For example, 19 is a prime number. It is divisible by itself and 1 (19/19=1, 19/1 = 19). 10 is a composite number meaning it is divisible by multiple numbers (i.e.: 10 is divisible by $1,2,5,10$ ). All numbers are either prime or composite, but never both. Thus, prime numbers are well suited for encryptions because they do not have multiple factors. However, it is not prime numbers in general which are the focus of this article but the sequential order or index of prime and composite numbers.

The sequential order of prime and composite numbers is not arbitrary but fixed, unchangeable (see Table 1). These numbers cannot be in any other order, but are locked in position.

- $\quad$ The 1 st prime number is 2 , first composite is 4 .
- The 2nd prime number is 3 , 2nd composite is 6 .
- The 3rd prime number is 5 , 3rd composite is 8 .

The mathematical miracle embedded in the Quran is based on the number '19' according to the Quran itself (see 74:30). We see in Table 1 that the 19th sequences of prime and composite numbers are 67 and 30 , respectively.

It is crucial to understand that the sequence or index of prime and composite numbers is fixed and impervious to human distortion. They cannot be changed to any other numbers. The 16th prime number will always be 53. The 19th prime will always be 67 . The 19th composite will always be 30 . These numbers will never change. There are no other numbers in existence besides prime number 67 and composite number 30 that have such a direct relationship with '19'.

If the Quran's 19-based mathematical code is coincidental and thereby not a real phenomena, then we would expect to find no correlation with the 19th prime (67) and composite (30). However, if the math miracle is real and intentionally mathematically structured around the number 19, then we would expect to find correlations with 67 and 30 . Furthermore, given their

Table 1: Order of Primes \& Composites

| Index <br> (sequence) | Prime <br> Number | Composite <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 st | 2 | 4 |
| 2 nd | 3 | 6 |
| 3 rd | 5 | 8 |
| 4 th | 7 | 9 |
| 5 | 11 | 10 |
| 6 | 13 | 12 |
| 7 | 17 | 14 |
| 8 | 19 | 15 |
| 9 | 23 | 16 |
| 10 | 29 | 18 |
| 11 | 31 | 20 |
| 12 | 37 | 21 |
| 13 | 41 | 22 |
| 14 | 43 | 24 |
| 15 | 47 | 25 |
| 16 | 53 | 26 |
| 17 | 59 | 27 |
| 18 | 61 | 28 |
| 19 | 67 | 30 |
| 20 | 71 | 32 |
| 21 | 73 | 33 |
| 22 | 79 | 34 |
| 23 | 83 | 35 |
| 24 | 89 | 36 |
| 25 | 97 | 38 |
| 26 | 101 | 39 |
| 27 | 103 | 40 |
| 28 | 107 | 42 |
| 29 | 109 | 44 |
| 30 | 113 | 45 |
|  |  |  | deeply significant and undeniable association with 19, it is reasonable to expect them $(67,30)$ to show up in deeply significant areas of the math miracle [rather than minor anecdotal points].

It must be stressed that the mathematical probability of finding the 19-based structure amongst suras, verses, important words, Quranic initial frequencies, gematrical values, and strings of numbers by sheer chance is already proven to be statistically improbable. Although the mathematical probability of finding additional connections to the 19th prime (67) and 19th composite (30) numbers at the same time is even more improbably by significant orders of magnitude. Should such connections exist the 'coincidence' claim is utterly refuted.

The Connection: I will list the more significant findings first. If you want to see more, I will put an appendix at the end of this document for additional findings.

> ***IMPORTANT: The significance of the 19th prime and 19th composite to the math miracle was first discovered in 2013 by Hasan Ozturk (see http://hanif.de/index.php?p=2535). Although, I discovered the 19, 30, 67 connection independently, I cannot take credit for first discovering it. As such, some of the findings below are from the above article link. I will put an asterisk ( *) beside findings from him. I strongly urge people to look at Hasan Ozturk's research in the above link as there are many more findings worth seeing. The remaining are extracted from the appendices of Quran: The Final Testament by Rashad Khalifa.

19th Prime Number is 67
Prime; 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67
19th Composite Number is 30
Composite; 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30

1. Number 19 in Arabic (تسعة عشر) is found in verse 30 of sura 74
*2. When we include sura and verse numbers, number 19 is the 67th occurrence of 19 from beginning of the Quran to 74:30 where it is mention within the Quranic text.

| No. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sura 2:19 | $3: 19$ | $4: 19$ | $5: 19$ | $6: 19$ | $7: 19$ | $8: 19$ | $9: 19$ | $10: 19$ | $11: 19$ |
| No. 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18,19 | 20 | 21 |
| $12: 19$ | $13: 19$ | $14: 19$ | $15: 19$ | $16: 19$ | $17: 19$ | $18: 19$ | $19: 19$ | $20: 19$ | $21: 19$ |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| $22: 19$ | $23: 19$ | $24: 19$ | $25: 19$ | $26: 19$ | $27: 19$ | $28: 19$ | $29: 19$ | $30: 19$ | $31: 19$ |
| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| $32: 19$ | $33: 19$ | $34: 19$ | $35: 19$ | $36: 19$ | $37: 19$ | $38: 19$ | $39: 19$ | $40: 19$ | $41: 19$ |
| 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 |
| $42: 19$ | $43: 19$ | $44: 19$ | $45: 19$ | $46: 19$ | $47: 19$ | $48: 19$ | $50: 19$ | $51: 19$ | $52: 19$ |
| 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
| $53: 19$ | $54: 19$ | $55: 19$ | $56: 19$ | $57: 19$ | $58: 19$ | $59: 19$ | $67: 19$ | $68: 19$ | $69: 19$ |
| 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| $70: 19$ | $71: 19$ | $72: 19$ | $73: 19$ | $74: 19$ | $74: 30$ | $75: 19$ | $76: 19$ | $77: 19$ | $78: 19$ |
| 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 |
| $79: 19$ | $80: 19$ | $81: 19$ | $82: 19$ | $83: 19$ | $84: 19$ | $85: 19$ | $87: 19$ | $88: 19$ | $89: 19$ |
| 82 | 83 | 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $90: 19$ | $92: 19$ | $96: 19$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

To summarize: 19 is only mentioned in $74: 30$ but it is the 67 th occurrence of ' 19 ' when sura and verse numbers are included. Right where 19 is mentioned in the Quran we have a direct link with the 19th prime (67) and the 19th composite (30). ** Please Note: there are 67 suras in the Quran that have a $30^{\text {th }}$ verse.
3. From the first initialled sura [Sura 2 (ALM)] to the last initialled sura [Sura $68(\mathrm{NuN})$ ] there are 29 initialled suras. However, there are 30 initialled verses (sura 42 has two verses with
initials）．In other words，there are 30 initialled verses spread across 67 suras coded to the number 19

67 suras containing 30 initialled verses across 29 suras coded around number 19

| Sura | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 50 | 68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Verses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Initials | $\underset{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\underset{\substack{4}}{\text { 1 }}$ | $\sum_{\text {¢ }}^{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | 凹 | 年 | 年 | 咎 | 凹 | 凹 | の | エ | $\stackrel{\sum}{\bullet}$ | $\stackrel{\oplus}{\bullet}$ | $\underset{\sim}{5}$ | $\underset{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\underset{\text { E }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\underset{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{1}}$ | $\underset{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { の }}{\sim}$ | $\cdots$ | $\underline{\Sigma}$ | $\underline{\Sigma}$ |  | $\sum_{\Sigma}$ | $\underline{\Sigma}$ | $\sum_{I}$ | $\underset{\text { I }}{ }$ | 0 | 2 |

3．Of the 67 suras，only 29 contain initial letters because Sura 42 has two verses with initials （42：1－H．M，42：2－A．S．Q）．This allows for another connection to 19 as there are 38 un－ initialled suras between the suras with initials $(67-29=38)$ which is $19 \times 2$ ．

4．The Arabic letter Lam（ل）is the only Arabic letter（and thus，the only Quranic initial）with a gematrical value equal to one of the three key numbers 19，67，30．In this case，Lam（J）has a value of 30 ．Therefore，we would expect to find connections with 19 and 67.
＊5．There are 67 verses which end with the Arabic letter Lam（ل）．Note，the gematrical value of the letter Lam（J）is 30，thus both numbers are linked to number 19．As well，Lam（J）being 30 is the only Arabic letter（and Quranic initial）with a gematrical value equal to one of these key numbers（19，67，30）．Note，the sum of the 67 verse numbers add up to 2793 （19 x 147）．
$2: 108,3: 3,3: 48,3: 173,4: 44,5: 12,5: 60,5: 77,6: 66,6: 102,6: 107,7: 105,7: 134,9: 38,10: 108,11: 12,11: 40$, $12: 66,13: 9,13: 11,13: 12,13: 13,13: 14,13: 15,13: 17,14: 31,14: 44,14: 45,14: 46,15: 74,15: 85,24: 36$, 25：17，26：17，26：22，26：59，26：197，28：22，28：28，32：23，33：4，34：16，38：84，39：41，39：62，40：11，40：25， 40：50，42：6，42：41，42：44，42：46，43：59，56：41，60：1，69：44，70：8，73：1，77：13，77：14，86：13，86：14，105：1， $105: 2,105: 3,105: 4,105: 5$（sum is 2793 ）

27：93 وقل الحمد شَه سيريكم ءايته فتعرفونها وما ربك بغفل عما تعملون
And say，＂Praise be to GOD；He will show you His proofs，until you recognize them．Your Lord is never unaware of anything you do．＂
＊6．Amazingly，if we count letter Lam（ل）among these 67 verses we will find a total of 568 Lams（ل）and the sum of the first 19 prime numbers is also 568 ．Digit sum； $5+6+8=19$ ． $2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37,41,43,47,53,59,61,67$（sum is 568 ）．
＊7［Discovered by S19 in Discord］Quranic initial＇taa＇［b］is first found in 20：1．The Arabic initial＇Taa＇is first mentioned in 20：1．The total frequency of＇taa＇before 20：1 is 636 and the total＇taa＇after 20：1 is the same，636．When we add the＇taa＇in 20：1 the total＇taa＇letters in the entire Quran is 1273 or $19 \times 67$ ．

Table A
8. Sura $42: 2$ is unique, and therefore, special as it is the only sura with initials in the second verse. Thus, if the math miracle is real we would expect to find a connection of some sort with 30, 67 or both.

Using the Order of Revelation. Ayn, Saad, Qaf in 42:2 was the 19th set of initials revealed leaving 11 initial sets remaining. These 11 sets of initials consist of 30 initial letters (see Table 3). Furthermore, the frequency of A.S.Q in Sura 42:2 is $209(19 \times 11)$ [see Table A].
9. The last verse before the final set of initials (68:1 'NuN') is Sura 67, Verse 30.
10. 30 whole numbers are mentioned in the Quran and the sum of these numbers is a multiple of 19. When fractions are included there are 38 numbers mentioned in the Quran (19 x 2).
11. The missing Basmallah is found in the 30th verse of Sura 27.
12. The word 'Salat' occurs in the Quran 67 times. When we add the numbers of suras and verses of these 67 occurrences, the total comes to 4674 , or 19 x 246 (see Appendix 1, AEVQ).
13. "The word "Quran" occurs in the Quran 58 times,

| Index | Order of Revelation | Sura Verse | Initials | Initial Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 68:1 | N, N | 2 |
| 2 | 34 | 50:1 | Q | 1 |
| 3 | 38 | 38:1 | S | 1 |
| 4 | 39 | 7:1 | ALMS | 4 |
| 5 | 41 | 36:1 | YS | 2 |
| 6 | 44 | 19:1 | KHY'AS | 5 |
| 7 | 45 | 20:1 | TH | 2 |
| 8 | 47 | 26:1 | TSM | 3 |
| 9 | 48 | 27:1 | TS | 2 |
| 10 | 49 | 28:1 | TSM | 3 |
| 11 | 51 | 10:1 | ALR | 3 |
| 12 | 52 | 11:1 | ALR | 3 |
| 13 | 53 | 12:1 | ALR | 3 |
| 14 | 54 | 15:1 | ALR | 3 |
| 15 | 57 | 31:1 | ALM | 3 |
| 16 | 60 | 40:1 | HM | 2 |
| 17 | 61 | 41:1 | HM | 2 |
| 18 | 62 | 42:1 | HM | 2 |
| 19 | " " | 42:2 | A.S.Q. | 3 |
| 20 | 63 | 43:1 | HM | 2 |
| 21 | 64 | 44:1 | HM | 2 |
| 22 | 65 | 45:1 | HM | 2 |
| 23 | 66 | 46:1 | HM | 2 |
| 24 | 72 | 14:1 | ALR | 3 |
| 25 | 75 | 32:1 | ALM | 3 |
| 26 | 84 | 30:1 | ALM | 3 |
| 27 | 85 | 29:1 | ALM | 3 |
| 28 | 87 | 2:1 | ALM | 3 |
| 29 | 89 | 3:1 | ALM | 3 |
| 30 | 96 | 13:1 | ALMR | 4 |
| Total (from 42:2 to end) |  |  |  | 30 |

From the 19th set of initials (42:2) there 11 sets containing 30 initials remaining to be revealed. with one of them, in 10:15, referring to "another Quran." This particular occurrence, therefore, must be excluded. Thus, the frequency of occurrence of "this Quran" in the Quran is 57 , or $19 \times 3$. Two other grammatical forms of the word "Quran" occur in 12 verses. These include the word "Quranun" and the word "Quranahu." One of these occurrences, in 13:31 refers to "another Quran" that cause the mountains to crumble. Another occurrence, in 41:44, refers to "a non-Arabic Quran." These two occurrences, therefore, are excluded. (from AEVQ, appendix 1)"

Therefore, the 'Quran' in all its grammatical forms is mentioned 70 times, but 3 do not refer to God's Quran and must be excluded. Therefore, the 'Quran', this Quran, is mentioned 67 times ( $70-3=67$ ).
14. 19:30, using the Order of Revelation, is the 114th verse (19 x 6) containing the word 'Allah' (GOD).
*15. The "Proof" (بينة) letters in chapter 98 occurs total; 114 (19 x 6) times.

| Letters | Gematrical values | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Ba}(ب)$ | 2 | 13 |
| Ya (ب) | 10 | 36 |
| Nun (ن) | 50 | 34 |
| $\mathrm{Ha}(0)$ | 5 | 31 |
| "Proof" (بين) | $67\left(19^{\text {th }}\right.$ prime $)$ | $\underline{114(19 \times 6)}$ |



9:128-129: The False Verses - 9:128-129 are proven to be falsely injected into the Quran making 9:127 the true end of Sura 9. There are numerous mathematical proofs but few noticed the significance of three proofs below from appendix 24 from the AEVQ.

16. "[ 3 ] As shown at the end of Sura 9 in this translation, the total occurrence of the word "God" to the end of Sura 9 is 1273, $19 \times 67$. If the false injections $9: 128$-129 were included, the total would have become 1274, not a multiple of 19. "
17. "[ 43 ] Assuming that Sura 9 consists of 129 verses, let us look at all the suras that contain a verse No. 129. This means that we look at all the suras that consist of 129 or more verses. For example, Sura 2 consists of 286 verses. Therefore, it contains a verse that is assigned the number "129." We then take this verse and add it to all the other verses assigned the number 129 throughout the Quran. Under this assumption, there are 9 suras that contain a verse No. 129. Interestingly, we find that the total of sura numbers of these 9

| Table 5: All Suras which contain a <br> verse number "128" |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sura No. | Verse No. |
| 2 | 128 |
| 3 | 128 |
| 4 | 128 |
| 6 | 128 |
| 7 | 128 |
| $\mathbf{9} \boldsymbol{?}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8}$ |
| 16 | 128 |
| 20 | 128 |
| 26 | 128 |
| 37 | 128 |
|  |  |
| Total: $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 0}$ |
| $(130+1280=1410$ not a multiple <br> of 19$)$ If we remove Sura 9, with <br> its 128 verses, we get $1410-9$ <br> $128=1273=19$ |  | suras is a multiple of 19 (114), while the total for the nine 129's can be a multiple of 19 if 2 is deducted from their total. In other words, we are told that one of these 9 suras contains 2 extra verses.

When we add 114 , plus 1161 , and remove 2 , we get 1273 , or $19 \times 67$. Compare this total (1273) with the total reported in the Item 44 below. Of the 9 suras listed in Table 4, which one has the extra 2 verses?"
18. "[ 44 ] To pinpoint the location of these two false verses, let us look at all the suras that contain a verse No. 128, while continuing to assume that Sura 9 consists of 129 verses. This will give us the same list of suras as in Table 4, and also bring in Sura 16 which has precisely 128 verses.

As shown in Table 5, Sura 9 stands out in glaring disharmony; it is singled out as the sura that contains the false verses. The total of suras and verses becomes divisible by 19 only if Sura 9 is removed. Note that the divisible total, after removing Sura 9, is

| Table 6: Index of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composite Numbers |  |$|$| Index | Composite <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 4 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 6 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 10 |
| 6 | 12 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2467 | 2885 |
| 2468 | 2886 |
| 2469 | 2888 |


| Table 9: 2 and 67 <br> concatenated is <br> 267. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Index <br> (order) | Prime <br> Number |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 7 |
| 5 | 11 |
| 6 | 13 |
| 7 | 17 |
| 8 | 19 |
| 9 | 23 |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 263 | 1669 |
| 264 | 1693 |
| 265 | 1697 |
| 267 | 1699 |
| 267 | 1709 |
| The 267th Prime |  |
| number is | 1709 | 1273, $19 \times 67$, which is the same total obtained in Item 43 above after removing 2 verses.

This remarkable phenomenon proves that Sura 9 could not contain a verse No. 128."
19. Total sum of all H.M initial counts is $2147(19 \times 113)$. 113 is the 30 th prime number.
20. ** The following observation is not related to 67 or 30 but is significant as it is further confirmation Sura 9 has 127 verses. The 4 words of the Bismillah are mentioned a total of 2888 times ( $19 \times 19 \times 8$ ) in the Qur'an when the false verses [9:128-129] are removed. The total number of words in Sura 9 [9:1-127] is 2469. The 2469th composite number is 2888. This is a profound confirmation the 2469 words of Sura 9, verses 1 to 127 are what is truly 'in the name of GOD, most Gracious, Most Merciful' (see Table 6).

## End of the World:

As we know the 'seven pairs' are the 14 different sets of Quranic initials spanning 30 initialled verses. The gematrical value of all 14 Quranic initials is 1709 , which is the number of lunar years the earth will survive from the time the prophecy was stated in the Quran. Since 19, the 19th prime (67) and composite (30) numbers play a significant role with the Quran's math miracle, it would not be unexpected to find a connection between prime and composite numbers and the end of the world.
25. The first prime number is 2 , which happens to be the first initialled sura, and the 19th prime number is 67 . If we

| Table 10: Sum of all Composite |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Numbers up to |  |
| 67 [the | h Prime |
| Numbe |  |
| 1st | 4 |
| 2nd | 6 |
| 3rd | 8 |
| 4th | 9 |
| 5th | 10 |
| 6th | 12 |
| 7 | 14 |
| 8 | 15 |
| 9 | 16 |
| 10 | 18 |
| 11 | 20 |
| 12 | 21 |
| 13 | 22 |
| 14 | 24 |
| 15 | 25 |
| 16 | 26 |
| 17 | 27 |
| 18 | 28 |
| 19 | 30 |
| 20 | 32 |
| 21 | 33 |
| 22 | 34 |
| 23 | 35 |
| 24 | 36 |
| 25 | 38 |
| 26 | 39 |
| 27 | 40 |
| 28 | 42 |
| 29 | 44 |
| 30 | 45 |
| 31 | 46 |
| 32 | 48 |
| 33 | 49 |
| 34 | 50 |
| 35 | 51 |
| 36 | 52 |
| 37 | 54 |
| 38 | 55 |
| 39 | 56 |
| 40 | 57 |
| 41 | 58 |
| 42 | 60 |
| 43 | 62 |
| 44 | 63 |
| 45 | 64 |
| 46 | 65 |
| 47 | 66 |
| Total | 1709 | concatenate these numbers together we get 267. The 267th prime number is 1709 (Table 9).

26. Between the first prime number (2) and the 19th prime number (67) there are 47 composite numbers. The sum of these composite numbers is 1709 (see Table 10).
27. 20:15 states "The Hour (End of the World) is surely coming, I will keep it almost hidden. For each soul must be paid for its works." If we concatenate the sura (20) and verse (15) together we get 2015. 2015 is the 1709th composite number (see Table 11). Table 11 is essentially Table 10 extended to the composite number 2015.

## Conclusion:

| Table 11: Sura 20:15 says GOD will keep the End of the World almost hidden. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20:15 concatenated is 2015. |  |
|  | Composite |
| Index | Number |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 6 | 12 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1707 | 2013 |
| 1708 | 2014 |
| 1709 | 2015 |
| The $1709^{\text {th }}$ composite number is 2015 |  |

There can be no doubt; the miracle of 19 is not coincidental but a real, intentional mathematical structure. 19, the 19th prime (67) and composite (30) numbers are three numbers that are intricately linked. There are no other numbers in the mathematical universe that are closer to 19 than 67 and 30 and we find these numbers associated with major areas of the math miracle, such as:

- 19 itself is mentioned in 74:30 which is the 67 th occurrence of 19 [when sura/verse numbers are included].
- 30 initialled verses are spread across 67 suras coded around 19.
- Quranic initial 'taa' [ط] has a total frequency in all 114 suras of 1273 or $19 \times 67$.
- Many connections with the Quranic initial with a gematrical value of 30, Lam (ل).
- 42:2 is the only place with initials in the second verse, and was the 19th set of initials revealed [in order of revelation] with 30 individual initials left to come.
- 67:30 is the final verse before the initials finish in 68:1 N, N.
- Only 30 whole numbers are found in the Quran.
- The missing Bismallah is found in verse 30 (27:30).
- 'Salat' is mentioned 67 times in the Quran.
- The 'Quran' in all its grammatical forms is mentioned 67 times.
- The false verses - 'Allah' is mentioned $19 \times 67$ times from 1:1 to 9:127
- The false verses - The sum of all suras with a verse number 128, excluding 9:128, equals $19 \times 67$.
- The total H.M. counts in all 7 H.M. suras is 2147 ( $19 \times 113$ ). 113 is the 30th prime number.
- Multiple connections with the end of the world, such as the sum of composite numbers up to the 19th prime number (67) equalling 1709 (the sum of the 7 pairs), the 1709th composite number being 2015 and Sura 20:15 is where GOD says the end of the world is "almost hidden."

There is no doubt that 19, the 19th prime number 67 and the 19th composite number 30 are intricately connected to the 19-based math miracle in the Quran as we find them in key areas.

The probability of finding a multiple, any multiple, of 19 in the Quran arising by chance is already incredibly improbable. However, when we factor in the additional parameter of the 30 and 67 and finding multiples directly connected to them in crucial areas, the probability of the Quran's math miracle being a coincidence is thoroughly refuted.

By Mike Jackson
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For more amazing discoveries with 19, 30, and 67 go to http://hanif.de/index.php?p=2535

## PART 2: THE QURAN, WORD FREQUENCY AND 19

Since the 19-based mathematical structure of the Quran was revealed to the world, sceptics have dismissed it as a coincidence that could easily be replicated. They argued against the math miracle claiming they could just as easily write a book, and when completed, calculate on their computer how many of the specially selected letters (H.M. A.L.M. etc.) are still required to achieve a sum that is divisible by 19. From there, simply write another sentence to fulfill the divisibility by 19 requirements. At first glance, their argument may appear formidable to those unfamiliar with the Quran's mathematical miracle. Whereas, those who have investigated the math miraclee thoroughly know this is an erroneous claim that incorrectly assume:

- Quranic initial frequencies are not fixed, but malleable to any sum divisible by 19.
- Unrestricted, arbitrary usage of any and all words in any quantity - no limitations.
- No fixed phrases or statements (e.g., quotations, names).

They maintain this intellectual dishonesty because they know if they were to attempt to write a mathematically structured book, the literary quality would rapidly diminish to a state of unintelligible gibberish as the number of mathematical conditions increases.

We have known for years, via the 'Ha Meem' initialled suras (40-46), that initial frequencies are not random, but rather specific multiples of 19. However, what was not known until recently was whether there were any word usage restrictions related to the 19-based math structure as well. In 2013, I was amazed at the symmetry of specific word repetition in the Arabic Quran, for examples:

- $\quad$ يَوْمَ 'Day' in Arabic is mentioned 365 times in the Quran and there are 365 day in a solar year.
- أَيَّامًا 'Days' in Arabic is mentioned 30 times in the Quran and there are 30 days in a month.
- الثُّهْزَ 12 'Month' is Arabic is mentioned 12 times and there are 12 months in a year.




- أَتَبَّبِّ 'prophet' and 'information' are both mentioned 80 times each.
- الْحَرْتَ 'plant', وَزَزْ 'grow', and فَاكِهَةٌ 'fruit' all mentioned 14 times each
- The total frequency of all 6 Arabic words describing the stages of embryonic development is 65. The الْإنْتَانَ 'human' is also mentioned 65 times.
- The 4 words of the Bismallah are mentioned 2888 times (19x19x8)

This is just a small sample. There are many more words structured in the Quran in this profound way. What is important is they must be in the Quran in these specific frequencies. No more, no less. They are fixed. Furthermore, many of these patterned words contain Quranic initial letters in their spelling and are present in the 29 Quranic initialled suras. Thus, a portion of the initial letters are already assigned to these fixed, special words thereby anchoring them to that sura. This greatly complicates the challenge upon the disbelievers to write a book like the Quran. Here are few examples:

- Sura 40-46 are H.M. initialled suras. Their frequency is $2,147(19 \times 113) .19$ is the only factor making 2147 a fixed frequency of H.M. letters.
- The word يَوْمَ 'Day' is mentioned 365 times in the Quran and there is 365 days in a solar year. Therefore, this word has a fixed frequency in the Quran.
- 'Day' in Arabic contains the Arabic letter 'Meem' (يَّمَ ). There are a total of 40 'Day' words in the Ha Meem initialled suras. Therefore, 40 'Meem' letters are already assigned to this word anchoring 40 out of 365 to the Ha Meem suras.

This is one example using just one patterned word in the Quran - 'Day' in one set of Quranic initials (H.M.). There are well over 2,000 of these patterned words anchored to initialled suras.

In addition to patterned words, there are names and quotation of historical accounts and, therefore, are fixed statements that cannot be altered or removed, for example:

- [18:98] He said, "This is mercy from my Lord. When the prophecy of my Lord comes to pass, He will cause the dam to crumble. The prophecy of my Lord is truth."
- [5:22] They said, "O Moses, there are powerful people in it, and we will not enter it, unless they get out of it. If they get out, we are entering."

There are 332 'Qul' (say) and 332 'Qalu' (they said) for a total of 664 historical quotations that often span more than a single verse. These statements are unchangeable. Otherwise, they will not be accurate history but fabricated stories. Like the patterned words, some of the Quranic initials are allocated for these statements, anchoring them to those suras.

GOD's challenge to the disbelievers to replicate the Quran has increased exponentially in complexity with the addition of fixed patterned words, names, and historical quotations. Instead of simply writing anything they wish until the letters frequencies are divisible by 19, now there are specific words that must be used a specific number of times. Once the limit has been reached these words cannot be used again. Imagine a piece of paper with a variety of different words, phrases, and sentences scattered across the page and you have to fill in the surrounding text so that it makes literary sense while maintaining a specified frequency of letters A, E, and M (see illustration below).


The bottom line is the extra limitation, according to this consideration is this: If one wants to add some words in order to make the number of letters become divisible by 19, he should avoid the words which have specific frequencies which are part of a pattern. Of course, this includes Allah (the most frequent word), Rahman, Rahym. Furthermore, it should also pay attention to the frequencies of all other attributes of God so that they DO NOT become multiple of 19 .

Praise be to GOD, the challenge to the disbelievers to write a book like the Quran just became significantly more challenging.

