

Initial Letters(الحروف المقطعة)

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Abstract

All praise to Allah alone, the Creator and real-time Sustainer of the worlds and peace upon his prophet Muhammed and his family. There are 29 suras in the Quran that starts with [Initial Letters](#) which have no apparent meaning but have a central role to play in making the Text readable hence its name "Al-Quran" or The Readable.

Initial Letters and the Decimal System

An excellent research finding of brother Milan Šulc, Czech Republic, 1993 shows that *sum of the digit sums of H. M. (حم) counts* in all seven suras (from 40 to 46) multiplied by 19 is equal to the *sum of H. M. counts* itself.

Remember it is Allah (swt) that chose number 19, not man as directly stated in Quran 74:30

Over it Nineteen عَلَيَّهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ

Here is the complete table for the H. M. research findings which uncovers this mysterious relationship between 19 and decimal digit sums.

CASE 1: Chapters { 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 }					
Name	Chapter	ح	Digit Sum	م	Digit Sum
غافر	40	64	10	380	11
فصلت	41	48	12	276	15
الشورى	42	53	8	300	3
الزخرف	43	44	8	324	9
الدخان	44	16	7	150	6
الجاثية	45	31	4	200	2

الأحقاف	46	36	9	225	9
	Sub	292	58	1855	55
	Total	2147	/	113	19
CASE 2: Chapters { 40, 41, 42 } and { 43, 44, 45, 46 }					
Name	Chapter	ح	Digit Sum	م	Digit Sum
غافر	40	64	10	380	11
فصلت	41	48	12	276	15
الشورى	42	53	8	300	3
	Sub	165	30	956	29
	Total	1121	/	59	19
Name	Chapter	ح	Digit Sum	م	Digit Sum
الزخرف	43	44	8	324	9
الدخان	44	16	7	150	6
الجاثية	45	31	4	200	2
الأحقاف	46	36	9	225	9
	Sub	127	28	899	26
	Total	1026	/	54	19
CASE 3: Chapters { 40, 44, 45, 46 } and { 41, 42, 43 }					
Name	Chapter	ح	Digit Sum	م	Digit Sum
غافر	40	64	10	380	11
الدخان	44	16	7	150	6
الجاثية	45	31	4	200	2
الأحقاف	46	36	9	225	9
	Sub	147	30	955	28
	Total	1102	/	58	19
Name	Chapter	ح	Digit Sum	م	Digit Sum
فصلت	41	48	12	276	15
الشورى	42	53	8	300	3
الزخرف	43	44	8	324	9
	Sub	145	28	900	27
	Total	1045	/	55	19
Note All letter counts include { بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } as per Uthmani writing of the Quran					

Table 1: Excel workbook <http://heliwave.com/HM19.xls>

In comparison, here is a table showing single letter counts that satisfy the above relationship. Notice how the first successful $N = 6$ points to the number of suras in the Quran: $6 * 19 = 114$ with digit sum $1+1+4 = 6$.

N	N *		Digit Sum =?
	19	Digit Sum	N
1	19	10	No
2	38	11	No
3	57	12	No
4	76	13	No
5	95	14	No
6	114	6	Yes
7	133	7	Yes
8	152	8	Yes
9	171	9	Yes
10	190	10	Yes
11	209	11	Yes
12	228	12	Yes
13	247	13	Yes
14	266	14	Yes
15	285	15	Yes
16	304	7	No
17	323	8	No
18	342	9	No
19	361	10	No
20	380	11	No
21	399	21	Yes
22	418	13	No
...	No

Table 2: Is $N = \text{Digit sum} * 19$?

Digit Sum =

SUMPRODUCT(MID(B1,ROW(INDIRECT("1:"&LEN(B1))),1)+0)

All this confirms that our decimal system (base-10) is God-given and not man-made. This is a permission from Allah to sum up digits and use the resulting digit sums as part of understanding the code of the Quran. This however does not mean that the Quran Code is based solely on the decimal system. Any other numbering system can still be part of the Quran Code, especially the base-19 system.

Defintions

Encryption turns readable plaintext into unreadable ciphertext.

Decryption turns unreadable ciphertext into readable plaintext.

Initial Letters and Text Shifting

Initial letters may not have a meaning but they certainly have a central role to play in the way the Quran was encrypted by Allah (sw) and to be decrypted for the benefit of mankind and jinnkind by Ahlul-Bayt (as) as per Quran 33:33 only. Initial letters may even have different overlapping roles as same-letters groups and as a whole collection.

If one contemplates the odd and almost mystic nature of the Initial Letters in the Quran, one may stare into space forever without having any clue as to why we have these "seemingly" meaningless yet necessary letters that must be pronounce separately although they are written jointly and always at the start of their suras! But Allah (swt) never leaves the true thirsty for knowledge without giving some hope. The first hope or clue comes from the fact that sura 42 has two sets of these initial letters (حم عسق) but unlike sura 19 has the same number initial letters (كهيعص) the ones in sura 42 are split into two sets and placed into two separate ayas. Very strange but very useful information :)

Letter Positions and Distances

Initial letters shift their sura's text by a number of letters, words, and even ayas as per sura 42 and their letter order (e.g. مح not حم) suggest they also affect the distance

between the same letters. This implies that both letter positions and same-letter distances are part of the code and further clarifies that the letter position is not limited to absolute position in sura, but also position in aya and in word too while the same-letter distance is only measured in letters but also in how many words and how many ayas are the same letters are apart.

QuranCode software automatically calculates all these values and can optionally add them to each letter value as required by the user. In order to enable this advanced feature, you must start QuranCode while holding the SHIFT key down until the splash screen is shown to start the Research Edition (which is part of the Full Edition downloadable from the DOWNLOADS tab of <http://quranocde.com>).

Arabic Quran (not Text)

If it was just initial letters that seems out of place, then one can think of them as perhaps checksums confirming quantity and order of the text, but the Quran text is filled with extra letters with silent marks, missing letters substituted with mini superscript equivalents, letters moved from word to previous word, letters replaced by similar sounding letters, and even words merged or split but all is done consistently and crucially none affects the Arabic pronunciation, hence it is an Arabic Quran (Readable) not Arabic Book (Writing) and this exactly is why Allah (swt) never says Arabic Book but always either Arabic Quran, tongue, or law / *dispensation* (which may mean interlocked such that becomes Arabic). Al-hamdu liAllah infinitely.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ	٢_١٢
وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا ۗ وَلَكِنَّ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا وَاقٍ	٣٧_١٣
وَلَقَدْ نَعَلْنَا أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌ ۗ لِسَانُ الَّذِي يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِيٌّ وَهَذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ مُبِينٌ	١٠٣_١٦
وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا	١١٣_٢٠
بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيٍّ مُبِينٍ	١٩٥_٢٦
قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِي عِوَجٍ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ	٢٨_٣٩

كُتِبَ فُصِّلَتْ ءَايَاتُهُ، قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ	٣_٤١
وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ ءَايَاتُهُ، ءَأَعْجَمِيٌّ وَعَرَبِيٌّ ۗ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هُدًى وَشَفَآءٌ ۗ	٤٤_٤١
وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقَفْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ يُنَادَوْنَ مِن مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ	٧_٤٢
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۗ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ	وَفَرِيقٌ فِي السَّعِيرِ
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ	٣_٤٣
وَمِن قَبْلِهِ كُتِبَ مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۗ وَهَٰذَا كِتَابٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَبُشْرَىٰ	١٢_٤٦
	لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ

012:002 *Indeed We have sent it down as an Arabic Quran so that you may exercise your reason.*

013:037 *Thus We have sent it down as a dispensation in Arabic; and should you follow their desires after the knowledge that has come to you, you shall have against Allah neither any guardian nor defender.*

016:103 *We certainly know that they say, ‘It is only a human that instructs him.’ The language of him to whom they refer is non-Arabic, while this is a clear Arabic tongue (language).*

020:113 *Thus We have sent it down as an Arabic Quran and We have paraphrased the warnings in it variously so that they may be Godwary, or it may prompt them to remembrance.*

026:195 *in a clear Arabic tongue (language).*

039:028 *an Arabic Quran, without any deviousness, so that they may be Godwary.*

041:003 *[this is] a Book whose signs have been elaborated for a people who have knowledge, an Arabic Quran,*

041:044 *Had We made it a non-Arabic Quran, they would have said, ‘Why have not its signs been articulated?’ ‘What! A non-Arabian [scripture] and an Arabian*

[Prophet]!?’ Say, ‘It is guidance and healing for those who have faith. As for those who are faithless, there is a deafness in their ears and it is lost to their sight: [to them it is as if] they were called from a distant place.’

*042:007 Thus have We revealed to you an **Arabic Quran** that you may warn [the people of] the Mother of the Towns and those around it, and warn [them] of the Day of Gathering, in which there is no doubt, [whereupon] a part [of mankind] will be in paradise and a part will be in the Blaze.*

*043:003 We have made it an **Arabic Quran** so that you may exercise your reason,*

*046:012 Yet before it the Book of Moses was a guide and mercy, and this is a Book in the **Arabic tongue** (language), which confirms it, [sent] to warn the wrongdoers, and is a [bearer of] good news for the virtuous.*

Readable Ciphertext

And this is where the fun begins. Follow the surprises of text and they will be glided along a very thin but a specific path through impossible maze.

Allah (swt) always gives hints, but one type at a time and one type of each (it seems). The biggest hints are the name of the book itself (Al-Quran or the readable despite encryption), the name of its partitions (Sura, feminine for Sur which is a protection wall around an exclusion zone), the name of the first sura (Al-Fatiha, feminine for Fatih which is the opener not opening), the seven methaan (doublets) aya of 15:87 and the prime numbers that surat Al-Fatiha is built upon where prime numbers are only in the 1970s man started using as keys in cryptography (secret-writing).

All these are hints only indicate there is encryption. However, the multiple challenges by Allah (swt) to us to produce text with the same properties may tell us the stages of the encryption and the unit size at each stage, especially the repeated sura-level challenges and the absence of aya-level challenge which shows the difficulty lies in producing an encrypted readable text (also called *ciphertext*) not

just any readable text AND must remain factual in meaning and coherent in grammar but not necessarily spelling as long as still pronounceable correctly.

ThanQ, thaats' luvli :)

Educated Guesses or Speculations? You Decide!

Of course all this is just a series of educated guessed based on our limited human knowledge and on the continuous hints throughout the Quran, which could be wrong speculation and therefore any shortcomings are solely mine and any correct information is blessings from Allah (swt) to test me whether I thank Him by sharing it with His sincere servants freely and without any restrictions OR I disbelieve and cover it and not share it.

قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ ۚ فَلَمَّا رآه مُسْتَقِرًّا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ هَذَا مِن فَضْلِ رَبِّي لِيَبْلُوَنِي
 ءَأَشْكُرُ أَمْ أَكْفُرُ ۚ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي غَنِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ

27:40 The one who had knowledge of the Book said, 'I will bring it to you in the twinkling of an eye.' So when he saw it set near him, he said, 'This is by the grace of my Lord, to test me if I will give thanks or be ungrateful. Whoever gives thanks, gives thanks only for his own sake. And whoever is ungrateful [should know that] my Lord is indeed all-sufficient, all-generous.'

I seek forgiveness from Allah, the Creator and Sustainer of all the worlds for any inappropriate comparison and I repent and in pursuit of the Truth, may He guide me and all researchers of my time and after us to His straight Path, the Path of the Purified ones in the **Golden ratio** part of Quran 33:33

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ ۚ وَأَقِمْنَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ
 الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا

33:33 Stay in your houses and do not flaunt your finery like the former [days of pagan] ignorance. Maintain the prayer and pay the zakat, and obey Allah and His

Apostle. Indeed Allah desires to repel all impurity away from you, O People of the Household, and purify you continuously.

where the **BLUE** to **RED** ratio is **Golden ratio** ($\phi \approx 1.618$) as can be calculated and displayed in the free QuranCode software by clicking on the top-right three horizontal bars next to the green text wrap arrow for any aya in the Quran. Again here is the link <http://qurancode.com>.

Allah (swt) challenges man and jinn five times (if not more) in the Quran to produce a Text like it of different sizes. Here are the challenges in order of difficulty:

1. Challenge to produce a **saying** like it in Quran 52:34

فَلْيَأْتُوا بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ

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

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

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

17:88 Say: "If the whole of mankind and Jinns were to gather together to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they backed up each other with help and support."

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

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِعَشْرِ سُوْرٍ مِّثْلِهِ مُفْتَرِيَاتٍ وَادْعُوا مَنْ أَسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

11:13 Or they may say, "He forged it," Say, "Bring ye then ten Suras forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever ye can, other than Allah!- If ye speak the truth!"

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

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا مَنْ أَسْتَعْتَمُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

10:38 Or do they say, "He forged it"? Say: "Bring then a Sura like unto it, and call

(to your aid) anyone you can other than Allah, – If ye speak the truth!!"

5. Again, challenge to produce **1 sura** like it in Quran 2:23

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ ۚ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِمَّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

2:23 "And if ye are in doubt as to what We have revealed to Our servant, then produce a Sura like thereunto; and call (to your aid) your witnesses or helpers other than Allah!– If ye speak the truth!"

Notice there is no challenge to produce an aya which indicates that sura is the minimum encryption size for the text or encryption unit. Indeed as explained above, the word sura literally is the feminine form of the word sur which literally means a wall surrounding and protecting an area or zone just as suras are indivisible encryption units with the ayas being variable encryption blocks or the bricks forming the wall.

And if that was not enough to wake us up, Allah (swt) deliberately made the word "Ibrahim" written as Ibrhm (إِبْرَاهِيمَ) in surat #2 Al-Baqara (all 15 of them) and written as Ibrhim (إِبْرَاهِيمَ) throughout the rest of the Quran (all 54 of them) to give us further confirmation of sura-level encryption.

These are not spelling mistakes. These are hints from Allah (swt) for those deserving to see (including you, if you understood thus far). As for those who argue this is a matter of Maccan versus Madia dialect, please note that both surat #2 Al-Baqara and surat #3 Aal Umraan are both Madina suras yet they have different spellings of the name of Prophet Ibrahim (as), 15 Ibrhm occurrences in sura #2 and 7 Ibrhim occurrences in sura #3.

Inner Quran Kareem inside Book

Allah (swt) gives further hint for those who care to pay attention of how there is an inner Quran Kareem protected within our Book and is only accessible to the

Purified Ones (as).

إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ
فِي كِتَابٍ مَّكْنُونٍ
لَّا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُونَ

56:77 Indeed it is an ever-revealing Quran,

56:78 within a well-guarded Book

56:79 no one reach it except the purified ones (see 33:33)

Outer Quran A3dheem and Prime Numbers

On the other hand, Allah swt names our outer Quran as A3dheem in Quran 15:87

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنَ الْعَظِيمَ

15:87 Certainly We have given you seven of the doublets and the Grand Quran.

where the Prophet (pbuh+f) himself said that these seven of the doublets are the 7 ayas of surat Al-Fatiha as they must be repeated twice in every prayer unit (ruk'a). Therefore, our Book seems to be made up from two parts: Al-Fatiha + All Remaining suras.

As we already seen that Al-Fatiha is the feminine for Al-Fatih which means The Opener (not opening) or The Key, therefore, the remaining 113 suras should be the locked / encrypted Message waiting to be unlocked / decrypted using the Key or something(s) related to it.

Once again, Allah (swt) gives us further hints that we are still walking on the correct but very thin path by showing us the same patterns used in surat Al-Fatiha are present in the both Key and Message parts, namely *prime numbers* (numbers that are *only* divisible by themselves, where divisibility by 1 never divides any number into smaller parts so is ignored) and not any prime numbers but those where the sum of their digits is also prime. Now, can you see the benefit of H. M. research? Such primes are called **Additive Prime Numbers**.

Book = Key + Message

114 suras = **1** + **113** where 1 is the unit and 113 is prime and $1+1+3=5$ is prime.

6236 ayas = **7** + **6229** where 7 is prime and 6229 is prime and $6+2+2+9=19$ is prime.

As for surat Al-Fatiha, The Key itself, see what the non-Muslim Chinese have found:

Dr Haifeng Xu and his student Zuyi Zhang at the Department of Mathematics, University of Yangzhou, China and in collaboration with Ali Adams (the author of QuranCode) have identified the 7 verses, 29 words and 139 letters of the Quran's Key (الفاتحة) as the first prime triplet with consecutive prime digit sums ($7=7$, $2+9=11$, $1+3+9=13$) and prime left-to-right (729139) and right-to-left (139297) concatenations with a prime digit sum ($7+2+9+1+3+9=31$). Dr Xu named the series of such triplets; the Quran Triplets in honour of the ever-revealing Quran.

See full details at <http://heliwave.com/QuranTriplets.txt>

Five Encryption Stages and Letter Shifting

Finally, here is the meat (although I am vegetarian since moving to China in 2008).

Imagine there is this a more revealing Quran inside our Book that only Imam Al-Mehdi (qAfs where q is for qaraba not the negative ajjala) can unlock for us soon in sha Allah and share the new 25 promised gates of knowledge where man and jinn only had managed to open 2 gates of knowledge by the time of Reappearance (very soon in sha Allah). This inner text is of course readable since it is what Allah (swt) calls Al-Quran Al-Kareem in 56:77, so it is readable plaintext.

Now imagine that Allah (swt) encrypted the plaintext of this inner Quran Kareem in reverse order to the five challenges we saw above as follows:

1. encrypted each sura in the [inner_plaintext](#) separately to produce a unreadable [ciphertext_1](#).
2. encrypt each sura in [ciphertext_1](#) separately to produce yet more unreadable [ciphertext_2](#).
3. encrypt each 10 suras together in [ciphertext_2](#) to produce yet more unreadable [ciphertext_3](#).

Now, read carefully. Allah (swt) has control over all things and knows what the output without needing to run the encryption process. So this 4th stage is an Allah-only (and possibly any Purified Bashars whom He chooses) can possibly do it. Allah (swt) therefore tells us in Quran 4:82

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْفُرْعَانَ ۗ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا

4:82 Do they not contemplate the Quran? Had it been from [someone] other than Allah, they would have surely found much discrepancy in it.

4. encrypted [ciphertext_3](#) as a whole at Quran level and instead of getting yet more unreadable text, GLORY TO ALLAH, we now get 85 readable [outer_plaintext_a](#) suras but still 29 unreadable [ciphertext_4](#) suras.
5. shift the [ciphertext_4](#) of each of these 29 sura separately (this corresponds to the first **saying-like-it** challenge) by inserting various **Initial Letters** at the beginning of each sura to finally produce 29 readable [outer_plaintext_b](#) suras.

And our Book (Al-Fatiha + Al-Quran Al-Aedheem) is the sum of these two [outer_plaintext_a](#) and [outer_plaintext_b](#) into one [outer_plaintext](#) Text and GLORY TO HIM, the whole Book is now readable (i.e. Quran) with many traces

of encryptions left over for us to suspect the encryption and use our brains to think of why the challenges are IMPOSSIBLE to achieve.

Of course, if Allah (swt) so wished, He (swt) would have made the Quran both Arabic Pronunciation and Arabic Text too without any traces or so-called "mistakes" ashamedly by many Islamic scholars from both sects which Allah (swt) warns us against in Quran 6:159

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيَعًا لَسْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ ؕ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ

6:159 Indeed those who split up their religion and became sects, you will not have anything to do with them. Their matter rests only with Allah; then He will inform them concerning what they used to do.

I ask Allah (swt) to forgive me and you for all our shortcomings I may have made and I ask Allah (swt) to guide us all to even more ways for preparing for the imminent coming of Imam Al-Zamaan (qAfs), the truly Last Messenger of Allah and the only one who by permission from Allah (swt) is in control of every atom in our universe. Hence the title: **Saahib Az-Zamaan** or **The Owner of Time** (qaraba Allah farajahu ash-shareef).

وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ؕ وَمَا أَمْرُ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمَحٍ الْبَصَرِ أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ ؕ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

16:077 To Allah belongs the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. The matter of the Hour is just like the twinkling of an eye, or [even] swifter. Indeed Allah has power over all things.

References

- [1] <http://heliwave.com>
- [2] <http://qurancode.com>
- [3] <http://piephi.com>