

Quran Encryption

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

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

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

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

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

In chapter The Opener we encounter the following words: "الرحمن", "العلمين", "ملك",

"الصرط", and "صرط" that all are missing letter elf "ا" which is replaced by a superscripted

elf: "الرَّحْمٰنِ", "الْعٰلَمِيْنَ", "مَلِكِ", "الصِّرْطَ", and "صِرْطَ". These superscript elfs keep the pronunciation as a perfect Arabic while freeing the Text to be non-Arabic output of a multi-stage mathematical process (one chapter, one chapter again, ten chapters, the whole Book and one Saying).

Whereas the first chapter has letter "ا" missing, other chapters have other letters missing too

like "ء", "ي", and "ن" and are replaced by their respective superscripted versions as in Quran

2:255 "يُؤَدُّهُ", 2:258 "اِبْرٰهِيْمُ", and 21:88 "نُجِي" to keep the Book readable as a perfect Arabic.

What's more, sometimes missing letters are not replaced at all as diacritics (harakaat) before them are sufficient to keep the sound perfect Arabic as in and Quran 10:103 "نُنَجِّ", Quran

14:35 "رَبِّ" and many other verses.

Quran 10:103

ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كَذَلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنَجِّي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Quran 14:35

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ آمِنًا وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ

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

Quran 2:259

"مِائَةٌ" which is normally written in Arabic as "مِئَةٌ"

Quran 13:39

"يَمْحُوا" which is normally written in Arabic as "يَمْحُو"

Quran 18:23

"لِشَيْءٍ" which is normally written in Arabic as "لِشَيْءِ"

Quran 18:38

"لَكِنَّا" which is normally written in Arabic as "لَكِنَّ"

Quran 3:144

"أَفَايِن" which is normally written in Arabic as "أَفَانِ"

Quran 11:68

"ثَمُودًا" which is normally written in Arabic as "ثَمُودَ"

While some other times extra letters are **not silenced** at all as they do not effect the overall pronunciation of a word as in Quran 101:10 "هِيَه" read as "هِي" or some words that use

letters instead of diacritics (harakaat) as in Quran 35:28 "الْعُلَمَاءُ" read as "الْعُلَمَاءُ" and in

Quran 30:8 "بِلِقَائِهِ" read as "بِلِقَائِهِ".

Furthermore, a letter may be replaced by a **similar-sounding** letter but the original letter is kept as a superscripted letter to keep the pronunciation perfect Arabic as in Quran 2:245 and

7:69 "بَصْطَةً" which to be pronounced as "بَسْطَةً"

Finally, a letter may be totally **moved** from one word to a neighbouring word while keeping the readability intact as in "مَالِ هَذَا" found in Quran 4:78, 18:49, and 25:7 which in standard

Arabic must be written as "مَالِهَذَا".

Initial Letters

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

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

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

Letter Position in word/verse/chapter/book (L, W, V, C),

Word Position in verse/chapter/book (W, V, C),

Verse Position in chapter/book (V, C) and

Chapter Position in the book (C) as well as

Same Letter Distance to the same previous letter measured by number of letters/words/verses/chapters back to the same letter (ΔL , ΔW , ΔV , ΔC),

Same Word Distance to the same previous word measured by number of words/verses/chapters back to the same word ΔW , ΔV , ΔC),

Same Verse Distance to the same previous verse measured by number of verses/chapters back to the same verse (ΔV , ΔC), and of course there are no same chapters so there is no distance between same chapters.

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

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

QuranCode | Verses 1:1 - 1:7 الفاتحة verse 6-6 word 3-20-20 almustaqeema المستقيم the straight, 1/5

Book = Key + Message 12 / 12

Chapter: الفاتحة - 1

CVerse: 1 CWord: 1 Verse: 1 Word: 1 Letter: 1 ΔC: -/+ ΔV: -/+ ΔW: -/+ ΔL: -/+

5 - مكتبة

1 الفاتحة 7
 2 286 البقرة
 3 200 عمران
 4 176 النساء
 5 120 المائدة
 6 165 الأنعام
 7 206 الأعراف
 8 75 الأنفال
 9 129 التوبة
 10 109 يونس
 11 123 هود
 12 111 يوسف
 13 43 الرعد
 14 52 إبراهيم
 15 99 الحجر
 16 128 النحل
 17 111 الإسراء
 18 110 الكهف
 19 98 مريم
 20 135 طه
 21 112 الأنبياء
 22 78 الحج
 23 118 مؤمنون
 24 64 النور
 25 77 الفرقان
 26 227 الشعراء
 27 93 النمل
 28 88 القصص
 29 69 المتكوت
 30 60 الروم
 31 34 لقمان
 32 30 السجدة
 33 73 الأحزاب
 34 54 سبأ
 35 45 فاطر
 36 83 يس
 37 182 صافات
 38 88 ص
 39 75 الزمر
 40 85 طه
 41 54 فصلت
 42 53 الشورى
 43 89 الزخرف
 44 59 الدخان
 45 37 الجاثية
 46 35 الأحقاف
 47 38 محمد
 48 29 الغنچ

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
 الحمد لله رب العلمين
 الرحمن الرحيم
 ملك يوم الدين
 اياك نعبد و اياك نستعين
 اهدنا الصراط المستقيم
 صراط الذين انعمت عليهم غير المغضوب عليهم ولا الضالين

almustaqeema the straight,

Statistics b <10> - <19 >

Text Simplified29
 totals Bism Waw Shed

Chapters Σ1 1
 Verses Σ28 7
 Words Σ90 29
 Letters Σ435 139

Alphabet_Primes1

Book Selection Highlighted
 Value 12093

3x29x139
 4x3023+1 = 113^2 - 26^2
 4x3023+1 = 6047^2 - 6046^2

10646 7636
 9085 4707 16800 15 6

20968: 207667 320 20480 21

Value-added positions and distances
 L W V C
 ΔL ΔW ΔV ΔC
 W V C
 ΔW ΔV ΔC
 V C
 ΔV ΔC
 C

4:109 2:159

Letter Frequency Find

W S V C
 Sum = 0

#	L	Frequency
1	ب	4
2	س	3
3	م	15
4	ا	22
5	ل	22
6	ه	5
Sum	21	139

Translation Tafseer Grammar Verb Forms Related Words Symmetry C

001:001 In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
 001:002 All praise belongs to Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
 001:003 the All-beneficent, the All-merciful.
 001:004 Master of the Day of Retribution.
 001:005 You [alone] do we worship and you alone are our source of sustenance.
 001:006 Guide us on the straight path, the path of those whom You have favored, not the path of those whom You have disapproved, nor the path of those who have earned Your anger.
 001:001 Bismi Allahi alrrahmani
 001:001 In (the) name (of) Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
 001:001 «دارای مهر همیشگی الرَّحِيمِ: [1 ~ FATIHAH AL-KITA
 001:001 mpumaan dan tersucikan dari s
 001:001 Rahmān ve rahīm olan
 001:001 حمتوں والے خدا کے نام سے
 001:001 奉至仁至慈的真主之

Al-hamdu liAllah الحمد لله
 Any chapter English - Ali Quli Qarai Arabic - النص الإلهي

AllahWords By Compilation 0 / 0 write a note for Chapter 1 Verse 1 v6.19.463R

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

Encryption Layers

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

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

فَلْيَأْتُوا بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِ ۗ إِن 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 لَّيِّنَ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَن يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ ۗ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا

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

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

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِعَشْرِ سُوْرٍ مِّثْلِهِ ۗ مُفْتَرِيْتٍ وَادْعُوا مَن دَعَا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِن 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 Chapter** like it is also in Quran 10:38

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ ۗ وَادْعُوا مَن دَعَا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِن 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 Chapter** like it (not 1 verse) in Quran 2:23

وَإِن كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ ۗ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَ كُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِن 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!"

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

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

letters (elf and yaa) "إِبْرَاهِيمَ" in chapter #2 while written 54 times with a single superscript

(elf) throughout the rest of the Quran "إِبْرَاهِيمَ".

Deliberate Misspellings

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

لَا يَأْتِيهِ الْبُطْلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ ۚ تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ

41: 42 falsehood cannot enter it, neither at present nor in future, a [gradual revelation] sent down from One all-wise, all-praised.

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

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

إِنَّهُ لَقُرْءَانٌ كَرِيمٌ فِي كِتَابٍ مَكْنُونٍ لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُونَ

56:77 This is indeed an ever-revealing Recital,

56:78 within a protected Book

56:79 —no one can access it except the purified ones—

Quran and Prime Numbers

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

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

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْءَانَ الْعَظِيمَ

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

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

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

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

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

Primalogy System

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

						1	ء
79	ك	47	ض	19	د	2	ا
83	ل	53	ط	23	ذ	3	ب
89	م	59	ظ	29	ر	5	ت
97	ن	61	ع	31	ز	7	ث
101	ه	67	غ	37	س	11	ج
103	و	71	ف	41	ش	13	ح
107	ي	73	ق	43	ص	17	خ

Primalogy System ©2008 Ali Adams

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The **first 7** verses has **29** words

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
 الحمد لله رب العلمين
 الرحمن الرحيم
 ملك يوم الدين
 اياك نعبد و اياك نستعين
 اهدنا الصراط المستقيم
 صراط الذين انعمت عليهم غير المغضوب عليهم ولا الضالين

2. The **first 7** words has **29** letters

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
 الحمد لله رب

3. The **last 7** verses has **29** words

ومن شر حاسد اذا حسد
 بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم قل اعوذ برب الناس
 ملك الناس
 اله الناس
 من شر الوسواس الخناس
 الذي يوسوس في صدور الناس
 من الجنه والناس

4. The **last 7** word has **29** letters

يوسوس في صدور الناس
 من الجنه والناس

5. The **7th additive prime number** is **29**

[2 3 5 7 11 23 29 41 43 47 61 ...]

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

#	L	Frequency
1	ب	4
2	س	3
3	م	15
4	ا	22
5	ل	22
6	ه	5
7	ر	8
8	ح	5
9	ن	11
10	ي	14
Total 19		109

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

#	L	Frequency
1	و	8
2	م	7
3	ن	11
5	ر	6
6	ح	4
7	ا	24
8	س	13
9	د	3
10	ذ	3
11	ب	3
12	ل	16
13	ه	3
14	ي	4
15	ق	1
16	ع	1
17	ك	1
20	ص	1
Total 17		109

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

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

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

Allah knows all.

Appendix A

NON-ARABIC SPELLING yet ARABIC PRONUNCIATION

AynaMa --> Ayna Ma

وَلِكُلِّ وَجْهٍ هُوَ مُوَلِّيَهَا فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ **أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا يَأْتِ بِكُمْ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا** إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ١٤٨_٢
ضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذَّلَّةُ **أَيْنَ مَا تُثَقَّفُوا** إِلَّا يَحْتَبِلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَحَبْلٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَبَاءُ وَبَغْضَبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ١١٢_٣
الْمَسْكَنَةُ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُكْفَرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ
وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا **أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ** وَأَوْصِنِي بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ٣١_١٩
هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ **أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ** وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ٤_٥٧
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ نَجْوَىٰ ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا يَخْشَىٰ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ ٧_٥٨
وَلَا آدَىٰ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ **أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا** ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

CORRECT ARABIC

وَاللَّهُ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ **فَأَيْنَمَا تُولُوْا فَوَجَّهَ اللَّهُ** إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَسِعَ عِلْمُهُ ١١٥_٢
أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكُكُمْ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشِيْدَةٍ وَإِنْ نُسِيتُمْ حَسَنَةً يَقُولُ أَهْلُهَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ ٧٨_٤
نُسِيتُمْ سَيِّئَةً يَقُولُ أَهْلُهَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا
وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا أَبَىٰ كُفْرًا لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلَىٰ مَوْلَاهُ **أَيْنَمَا يُوْجِهَهُ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ** هَلْ ٧٦_١٦
يَسْتَوِي هُوَ وَمَنْ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ
مَلْمُؤِينَ **أَيْنَمَا تُثَقَّفُوا** أَخَذُوا وَقْتَلُوا أَتَقْتِيلًا ٦١_٣٣

InnaMa --> Inna Ma

وَإِنْ مَنَّا نَرِيكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ تَتَوَقَّيْتِكَ **فَأَيْنَمَا عَلَيْنَا** الْبَلْغُ وَعَلَيْنَا الْحِسَابُ ٤٠_١٣

CORRECT ARABIC

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّمَا نُمَلِّ لَهُمْ خَيْرًا لَّا نَفْسِهِمْ **إِنَّمَا نُمَلِّ لَهُمْ لِيَظُنُّوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَادُوا** إِثْمًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ١٧٨_٣
فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ **إِنَّمَا نَعْدُهُمْ** عَذَابًا ٨٤_١٩
إِنَّمَا نَطْعِمُكُمْ لَوْجَهُ اللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكْرًا ٩_٧٦

Inna Ma --> InnaMa

أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا نُمِدُّهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ مَّالٍ وَبَيْنَ ٥٥_٢٣

وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِمَهْدِ اللَّهِ تَمَنَّا قَلِيلًا **إِنَّمَا** عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ٩٥_١٦

إِنَّمَا تَوْعَدُونَ لَصَادِقٌ ٥_٥١

إِنَّمَا تَوْعَدُونَ لَوْفِعٌ ٧_٧٧

CORRECT ARABIC

إِنَّمَا تَوْعَدُونَ لَاتٍ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ١٣٤_٦

Likay La --> LikayLa

إِذْ تُصْعِدُونَ وَلَا تَلُونَنَّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ فِي أَخْرَانِكُمْ فَأَتَيْتُكُمْ غَمًّا يَغْمِي **لَكُمْ** يَلَا تَحْزَنُوا عَلَى ١٥٣_٣
مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا مَا أَصَابَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِمَّنْ أَلْبَعَثْنَا فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ مُضْغَةٍ مُخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ ٥_٢٢
مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِنَبِّئَنَّكُمْ وَنُقِذَ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَى آجَلٍ مُسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَن
يَتَوَفَّى وَمِنْكُمْ مَن يُرَدُّ إِلَى آزِلِ الْعُمُرِ **لَكُمْ** يَلَا يَعْلَمُ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمِ شَيْئًا وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ
أَهْتَرَّتْ وَرَبَّتْ وَأَنْبَتَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ رَوْحٍ يَبْرِجُ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَاجَ الَّتِي آتَيْتَ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ مِمَّا آفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتٍ عَمَّكَ ٥٠_٣٣
وَبَنَاتٍ عَمَّتِكَ وَبَنَاتٍ خَالَكَ وَبَنَاتٍ خَلَّتِكَ الَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَامْرَأَةً مُؤْمِنَةً إِنْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ إِنْ أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ أَنْ
يَسْتَنْكِحَهَا خَالِصَةً لَكَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ **لَكُمْ** يَلَا يَكُونُ
عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا

لَكُمْ يَلَا تَأْسُوا عَلَى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا بِمَا آتَاكُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ٢٣_٥٧

CORRECT ARABIC

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّاكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَن يُرَدُّ إِلَى آزِلِ الْعُمُرِ **لَكُمْ** يَلَا يَعْلَمُ بَعْدَ عِلْمِ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ٧٠_١٦
وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ ٣٧_٣٣
وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَاهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى زَيْدٌ مِنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا **لَكُمْ** يَلَا يَكُونُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِي أَزْوَاجِ
أَدْعِيَائِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا

Bihadi -- Bihadiy

- إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وُلِّوْا مُدِيرِينَ ٨٠_٢٧
وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَيْدَى الْعَمَى عَنِ ضَلَالَتِهِمْ إِنْ تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِعَائِتِنَا فَهَمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ٨١_٢٧
فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وُلِّوْا مُدِيرِينَ ٥٢_٣٠
وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَيْدَى الْعَمَى عَنِ ضَلَالَتِهِمْ إِنْ تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِعَائِتِنَا فَهَمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ٥٣_٣٠

Takoonoo --> Takoon

وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْآنٍ وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ وَمَا ٦١_١٠
يَعْرُبُ عَنْ رَبِّكَ مِنْ مِثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ

Singular Waw for Multiple Persons

- وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَا مُوسَى لَنْ نَصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَحَدِيقًا ۗ إِنَّا نَكُنَّا نَتَّبِعُ الْأَنْفُسَ الْفَاسِقَةَ الَّتِي كَفَرَتْ بِآيَاتِنَا وَمَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِهَا مِنَ الْقَوْلِ شَيْءٌ ۗ قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُكُمْ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ٦١_٢
وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلَهَا قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ بِالَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۗ أَحْبَبُوا مِمَّا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ٦٢_٢
وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبِئْسَ مَا كَفَرُوا ۗ يَفْضَلُونَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۗ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا
وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ
بِئْسَمَا اشْتَرَوْا بِهِنَا أَنْفُسَهُمْ أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ ۗ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۗ قَبَّأُوا ٩٠_٢
بِغَضَبٍ عَلَىٰ غَضَبٍ ۗ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ
لِلَّذِينَ يُؤُولُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ تَرَبُّصًا أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ ۗ فَإِنْ قَامُوا فَعَلُوا فَمِنْ اللَّهِ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ٢٢٦_٢
ضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذَّلِيلَةُ ۗ أَيْنَ مَا تُخَفُّوهُ إِلَّا يَحْتَبِلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَحَتَّىٰ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَبِئْسَ مَا كَفَرُوا ۗ يَفْضَلُونَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۗ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ١١٢_٣
فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ ۗ جَاءُوا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ ۗ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُنِيرِ ١٨٤_٣
قَالَ الْقَوْمُ فَلَمَّا آلَقْنَا سِحْرَهُمْ وَأَعْيُنَ النَّاسِ وَاسْتَرَهُمُوهُمْ ۗ وَجَاءُوا بِسِحْرِ عَجِيبٍ ١١٦_٧
وَجَاءُوا آبَاءَهُمْ عِشَاءً يَبْكُونَ ١٦_١٢
وَجَاءُوا عَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِمْ ۗ بَدَأَ كَذِبٌ ۗ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَدُّوا حِمْلًا ۗ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا ١٨_١٢
تَصِفُونَ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ هُوَ خَبَرٌ لَّكُم لِكُلِّ أَمْرٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَا ۱۱- ۲۴
 أَكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
 لَوْلَا جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بَأْرَ بَعَّةٍ شُهَدَاءَ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِالشُّهَدَاءِ فَأُولَئِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ۱۳- ۲۴
 وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ افْتَرَاهُ وَأَعَانَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ آخَرُونَ فَقَدْ جَاءُوا ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا ۴- ۲۵
 حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوا قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُم بِمَا تَبَيَّنَتْ وَلَمْ تُحِيطُوا بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَا ذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ۸۴- ۲۷
 وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً مِّمَّا أُوتُوا ۹- ۵۹
 وَيُؤْتُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ وَمَنْ يُوقِ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ
 وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِن بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ ۱۰- ۵۹
 ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Plural Waw for Singular Person

وَلَكِنَّا أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ وَمَا كُنْتَ ثَاوِيًّا فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ **تَتْلُوا** عَلَيْهِمْ ءآيَاتِنَا وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا ۴۵- ۲۸
 مُرْسِلِينَ
 وَمَا كُنْتَ **تَتْلُوا** مِنْ قَبْلِهِ ۱ من كِتَابٍ وَلَا تَخُطُّهُ بِيَمِينِكَ إِذًا لِآرْتَابِ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ۴۸- ۲۹
 رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ **يَتْلُوا** عَلَيْهِمْ ءآيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ ۱۲۹- ۲
 الْحَكِيمُ
 كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِّنكُمْ **يَتْلُوا** عَلَيْكُمْ ءآيَاتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ ۱۵۱- ۲
 وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ
 لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ **يَتْلُوا** عَلَيْهِمْ ءآيَاتِهِ ۱ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ ۱۶۴- ۳
 وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِن قَبْلِ لَيْلٍ ضَلُّوا مُبِينٍ
 وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمِّهَا رَسُولًا **يَتْلُوا** عَلَيْهِمْ ءآيَاتِنَا وَمَا كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي الْقُرَىٰ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ۵۹- ۲۸
 ظَالِمُونَ
 هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ **يَتْلُوا** عَلَيْهِمْ ءآيَاتِهِ ۱ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا ۲- ۶۲
 مِن قَبْلِ لَيْلٍ ضَلُّوا مُبِينٍ

رَسُولًا يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ لِيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَمَنْ ءَامَنَ

يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا قَدْ أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزْقًا

رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُوا صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ٢- ٩٨

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَةَ حَتَّىٰ يُوْمِنَ ءَ وَلَا مَهْمُؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ وَلَا تُنكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ ٢١١- ٢

حَتَّىٰ يُوْمِنُوا ءَ وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ ءَ أُولَٰئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ

بِإِذْنِهِ ءَ وَيُبَيِّنُ ءَ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ

وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى دَارِ السَّلَامِ وَيَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ٢٥- ١٠

يَدْعُوا مَن دُونَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَمَا لَا نِنْفَعُهُ ءَ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ ١٢- ٢٢

يَدْعُوا لِمَن ضَرُّهُ ءَ أَقْرَبُ مِمَّنْ نَّفَعُهُ ءَ لَيْسَ الْمَوْلَىٰ لِلنَّاسِ الْعَشِيرُ ١٣- ٢٢

إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ عَدُوًّا ءَ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا مِّنْ أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ٦- ٣٥

وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ءَ إِذَا حَوَّلَهُ مُنِمَةً مُّنْسَىٰ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوا إِلَيْهِ مِّن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ ءَ أَنْدَادًا

لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِ ءَ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا ءَ إِنَّكَ مِّنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ

وَمَن أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا مَن دُونَ اللَّهِ مَن لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ ءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُمْ عَن دُعَائِهِمْ غَفِلُونَ ٥- ٤٦

فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوا ثُبُورًا ١١- ٨٤

وَإِن طَلَقْتُمْوهُنَّ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن تَمْسُوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ ءَ إِلَّا أَن يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوا ءَ الَّذِي بَيْنَهُمَا

عُقْدَةُ النِّكَاحِ وَأَن تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ وَلَا تَنْسُوا ءَ الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ءَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ

قُلْ هَذِهِ سَبِيلُ ءَ ادْعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةٍ ءَ أَنَا وَمَن أَتَّبَعْنِي وَسُبِّحْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ١٠٨- ١٢

وَالَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ مَن يُنْكِرُ بَعْضَهُ ءَ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ أَنِ أَتَّعَبْتُ اللَّهُ ٣٦- ١٣

وَلَا أَشْرِكُ بِهِ ءَ إِلَيْهِ ءَ ادْعُوا وَإِلَيْهِ مَقَابِ

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أَشْرِكُ بِهِ ءَ أَحَدًا ٢٠- ٧٢

هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُوا كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا أَسْلَفَتْ ءَ وَرُدُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ٣٠- ١٠

يَمْحُوا ءَ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثَبِّتُ ءَ وَعِنْدَهُ ءَ الْكِتَابِ ٣٩- ١٣