The Encrypted Quran

The word "Al-Quran" literally means "The Readable". But since every book is written to be read, then why should Allah Almighty name the most important book in the whole Universe simply "The Readable" unless it should have been unreadable but with His Might and Knowledge made it readable!

If you are confused, you are not alone. If you look closely into the Uthmani text of the standard Quran (Hafs' recitation method), you will find many instances of non-standard Arabic spellings (which are meant to be so) pointing to the fact that the Quran is encrypted which normally is unreadable but after multiple encryption stages become suddenly readable, Glory to Allah.

In order to see the evidence for this claim, we need look no further than the first chapter, surat Al-Fatiha itself with the unusual spellings of the words "الله", "الرحمن",

"لله", "العلمين", "ملك", "الصرط", and "صرط" which are all missing the "١" letter deliberately as inspired by God Himself (not by the scribers' will) and replaced with superscripted elifs ("اللَّهِ", "الرَّحْمَٰنِ", "لِلَّهِ", "ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ", "مَٰلِكِ", "ٱلصِّرَٰطَ", and "صِرَٰطَ")
to keep the text Readable and meaningful in Arabic.

Other letter replacements by their superscript equivalents are "ء", "ي", and "ن" as in

Quran 2:255 "يَئُودُهُ", 2:258 "إِبْرَٰهِۦمُ", and 21:88 "نُـۨجِى" respectively.

There are even missing letters that are not replaced by any superscripted versions at

all as in Quran 2:126 "رَبِّ" or 10:103 "نُنجِ", etc.

Conversely, extra letters are found throughout the Quran with a silent marker above them to indicate their redundancy for reading purposes but are essential to the overall encryption scheme. Here are some examples:

Quran 2:259   "مِاْئَةَ" read as "مِئَةَ"

Quran 13:39   "يَمْحُواْ" read as "يَمْحُو"

Quran 18:23   "لِشَاْىْءٍ" read as "لِشَىْءٍ"

Quran 18:38   "لَّٰكِنَّا۠" read as "لَّٰكِنَّ"

Quran 3:144   "أَفَإِيْن" read as "أَفَإِن"

Quran 11:68   "ثَمُودَا۠" read as "ثَمُودَ"

Even more striking are some extra letters that are not silenced at all as they do not effect the overall pronunciation of a word as in the final "ة" in Quran 101:10 "هِيَهْ" read as "هِيَ" or some words that use real letters instead of diacritics (harakat) as in Quran 35:28 "ٱلْعُلَمَٰٓؤُا۟" read as "ٱلْعُلَمَاءُ".

And if that is not enough, sometimes a letter is replaced by a similar-sounding letter as in Quran 7:19 "بَصْۜطَةً" which is pronounced as "بَسْطَةً" while sometimes a letter is moved from one word to a neighbouring word while keeping the readability intact as in "مَالِ هَٰذَا" which in standard Arabic is written as "مَا لِهَٰذَا" found in Quran 4:78, Quran 18:49, and Quran 25:7.

Finally, there are 29 chapters that start with mysterious initial letters (e.g. حمٓ عٓسٓقٓ) that do not seem to have any known meaning. However, they shift their chapter's text to force their unreadable chapters into readable and meaningful text or "Quran". QuranCode Research Edition takes this into account and allows the user to modify letter values with its position in its word, verse, and/or chapter as well as its distance to the previous same letter (if any).

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 **1 chapter** like it (not 1 verse) in Quran 2:23

وَإِن كُنتُمْ فِى رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ

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!"

2. Again a challenge to produce **1 chapter** like it is also in Quran 10:38

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ

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!!"

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

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِعَشْرِ سُوَرٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ مُفْتَرَيَٰتٍ وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ

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 a **book** like it in Quran 17:88

قُل لَّئِنِ ٱجْتَمَعَتِ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْجِنُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِۦ 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."

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

فَلْيَأْتُوا۟ بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِۦٓ إِن كَانُوا۟ صَٰدِقِينَ

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

This suggests that there is a hidden readable text under this outer readable text of the Quran which is encrypted first at chapter-level producing a non-readable intermediate text (called ciphertext), which is in turn encrypted once again at chapter-level producing yet another non-readable intermediate text, that is encrypted at 10-chapters-level producing another non-readable intermediate text, followed by encryption at book-level producing a 85 readable chapters and 29 non-readable chapters, and finally adding initial letters to these 29 chapters to shift their unreadable text and making it finally readable, thus the whole book becomes readable and hence named Al-Quran, or The Readable despite being encrypted Book.

Of course this is only a theory of mine and therefore I take full responsibility for any mistakes therein as Allah Almighty is pure and free of any mistakes whatsoever. Any shortcomings are mine alone and I encourage all believers in ONE GOD to start investigating this phenomenon to prove to themselves that they cannot produce a readable ciphertext at chapter-level and to be ready for the arrival of the final saviour (Imam Al-Mehdi in Islam) to unlock the hidden text of the Quran such that peace and justice spread throughout the Earth.

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 Opener 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 ءَاتَيْنَٰكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ ٱلْمَثَانِى وَٱلْقُرْءَانَ ٱلْعَظِيمَ

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.

Glory 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.

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:

"فباي ءالاء ربكما تكذبان" that is made up from 4 words and is repeated 31 times

has a Primalogy 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 * 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.

For further details, please read the few eye-opening articles on www.heliwave.com and download the free and open-source **QuranCode** software from www.qurancode.com to validate all the above claims and take part in this new research effort.

Did you know that the first 7 words of chapter The Opener have 29 letters and the 7th word of the chapter starts with letter "ر" which has a value of 29 !!!

Email your feedback and comments to heliwave@yahoo.com or join the forum at www.heliwave.com/forum to start a new discussion.

Wake up dear humanity and see what God has in store for us.
Prime numbers are God's signature!

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God > infinity
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