

Appendix 29

The Missing *Basmalah*

Every sura in the Quran opens with the statement “In the name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful,” known as the *Basmalah*, with the exception of Sura 9. This conspicuous absence of the *Basmalah* from Sura 9 has been an intriguing feature of the Quran for 14 centuries. Many theories have been advanced to explain this phenomenon.

Now we learn that the missing *Basmalah* plays a significant role as [1] a significant constituent of the Quran’s mathematical miracle, and [2] a glaring sign from the Most Gracious, Most Merciful, that Sura 9 has been tampered with and must be purified (Appendix 24). Both roles of the missing *Basmalah* were revealed with the discovery of the Quran’s mathematical code. The following list of factual observations illustrate the miraculous features of the missing *Basmalah*:

[1] Since the *Basmalah* consists of 19 Arabic letters, and prefixes all the suras except one, it can be considered the foundation upon which the Quran’s 19-based code is built. But the absence of the *Basmalah* from Sura 9 causes the number of this crucial opening statement to be 113, a number that does not conform with the Quran’s code. However, we find that this deficiency is compensated for in Sura 27. Two *Basmalahs* occur in Sura 27, one as an opener and one in Verse 30. This restores the total number of *Basmalahs* in the Quran to 114, 19×6 .

[2] From the missing *Basmalah* of Sura 9 to the extra *Basmalah* of Sura 27, there are 19 suras.

[3] The sum of sura numbers from the missing *Basmalah* (Sura 9) to the extra *Basmalah* (Sura 27) is $9+10+11+12+ \dots +25+26+27 = 342$, 19×18 . This is a mathematical property, any consecutive 19 numbers will add up to a multiple of 19. But the miraculous phenomenon is that this number, 342, equals the number of words from the first *Basmalah* of Sura 27 to the second *Basmalah* in 27:30.

[4] The occurrence of the extra *Basmalah* in 27:30 conforms with the Quran's code in that the sura number, plus the verse number is a multiple of 19 ($27+30 = 57 = 19 \times 3$).

[5] The occurrence of the extra *Basmalah* in Verse 30 compares with the occurrence of the number 19 itself in Verse 30 (Sura 74).

[6] The Quran contains 6234 numbered verses. The absence of the *Basmalah* from Sura 9, and compensating for it in Verse 30 of Sura 27 gives us two numbered *Basmalahs*, 1:1 & 27:30, and 112 un-numbered *Basmalahs*. This causes the total number of verses in the Quran to be $6234+112 = 6346$, 19×334 .

[7] From the missing *Basmalah* to the extra *Basmalah*, the number of verses containing the word "Allah" is 513, 19×27 . Note that 27 is the sura number where the extra *Basmalah* occurs. The data are in Table 1.

[8] The sum of verse numbers ($1+2+3+ \dots +n$), plus the number of verses, from the missing *Basmalah* to the extra *Basmalah* is 119624, 19×6296 . See Table 2.

Table 1: The Verses Containing the Word "Allah" from the Missing *Basmalah* to the Extra *Basmalah*.

Sura Number	# of Verses Containing the word "Allah"
9	100
10	49
11	33
12	34
13	23
14	28
15	2
16	64
17	10
18	14
19	8
20	6
21	5
22	50
23	12
24	50
25	6
26	13
27	6
.....
342	513
(19x18)	(19x27)

Table 2: Suras & Verses From the Missing *Basmalah* to the Extra *Basmalah*.

Sura	Verses	Sum of Verse #
9	127	8128
10	109	5995
11	123	7626
12	111	6216
13	43	946
14	52	1378
15	99	4950
16	128	8256
17	111	6216
18	110	6105
19	98	4851
20	135	9180
21	112	6328
22	78	3081
23	118	7021
24	64	2080
25	77	3003
26	227	25878
27	29	435
342	1951	117673
1951 + 117673 = 119624 = 19x6296		

[9] This item also proves that Sura 9 consists of 127 verses, not 129 (see Appendix 24). The sum of digits of 127 is $1+2+7=10$. By finding all the verses whose digits add up to 10, from the missing Basmalah of Sura 9 to the extra Basmalah of Sura 27, then adding the number of these verses to the total number of verses from the missing Basmalah to the extra Basmalah, we get 2128, or 19×112 (Table 3).

[10] Sura 9 is an odd-numbered sura whose number of verses (127) is also odd. From the missing Basmalah to the extra Basmalah, there are 7 suras that possess this property; they are odd-numbered suras whose numbers of verses are also odd. As detailed in Table 4, these are Suras 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 25, and 27. By adding the digits that make up the sura numbers and the numbers of verses, the grand total is 114, 19×6 .

[11] The next two features authenticate both the missing Basmalah and the number of verses in Sura 9 (where two false verses had been injected). If we take the same suras listed in Table 4, odd-numbered suras whose numbers of verses are also odd, and write down the number of every sura, followed by its number of verses, the resulting long number (30 digits) is a multiple of 19 (Figure 1).

[12] Let us continue to work with the suras listed in Table 4. They are the odd-numbered suras whose verses are also odd-numbered, from the missing Basmalah to the extra Basmalah. If we write down the number of every sura, followed by the last digit in every verse in that sura, we end up with a long number, 1988 digits, which is divisible by 19 (Figure 2).

Table 3: The Verses Whose Digits Add Up to 10, from the Missing Basmalah to the Extra Basmalah.

Sura No.	No. of Verses	No. of Occurrences
9	127	12
10	109	10
11	123	11
12	111	10
13	43	3
14	52	4
15	99	9
16	128	12
17	111	10
18	110	10
19	98	9
20	135	12
21	112	10
22	78	7
23	118	11
24	64	6
25	77	7
26	227	22
27	29	2
342	1951	177
(19x18) & 1951 + 177 = 2128 = 19x112.		

Table 4: The Odd-numbered Suras Whose Number of Verses are Also Odd.

Sura No.	Sum of Digits	No of Verses	Sum of Digits
9	9	127	10
11	2	123	6
13	4	43	7
15	6	99	18
17	8	111	3
25	7	77	14
27	9	29	11
	45		69
45 + 69 = 114 = 19x6			

9 127 11 123 13 43 15 99 17 111 25 77 27 29

Every sura number is followed by the number of verses in that sura.

This long number equals $19 \times 48037427533385052195322409091$.

[Figure 1]

9 1234567890123... 27 1234567890 ... 789

The sura number is followed by the last digit in every verse number.

[Figure 2]