

"..As if it were a brilliant star...whose oil (fuel) is well lit, even no fire touches it." (Holy Qur'an, Chapter 24, Verse 35)

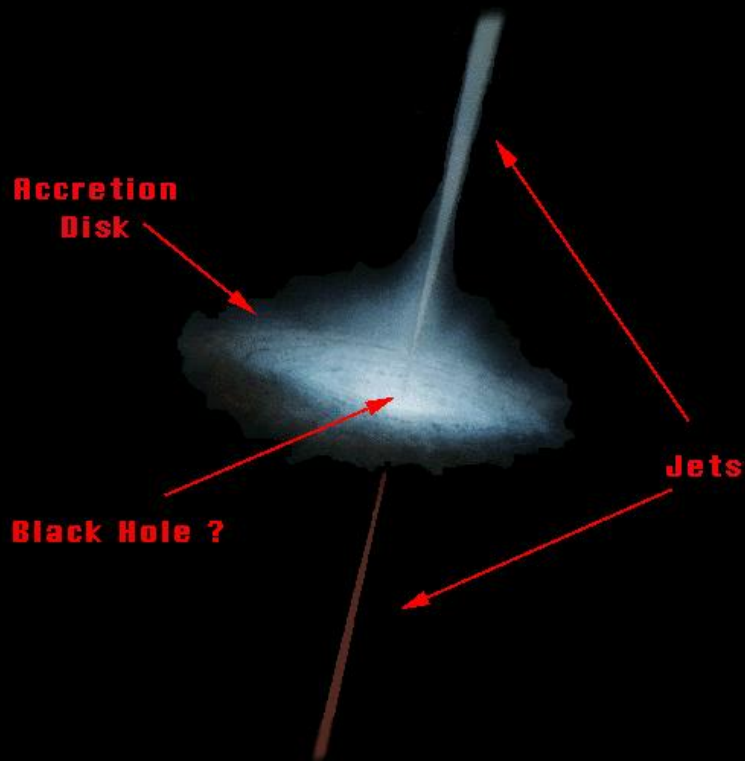
SCIENCE
this Section

8 Scientific Verses in

QUR'AN on BLACK HOLES



"Black Holes" name first comes from John Wheeler in 1969. A black hole is a theorized celestial body whose surface gravity is so strong that no light can escape from within it. . So we cannot see them even with biggest telescopes. Really we were supposing that we could see all stars. But there are some stars in space which has no light we can see. Their light gone and rubbed out!.



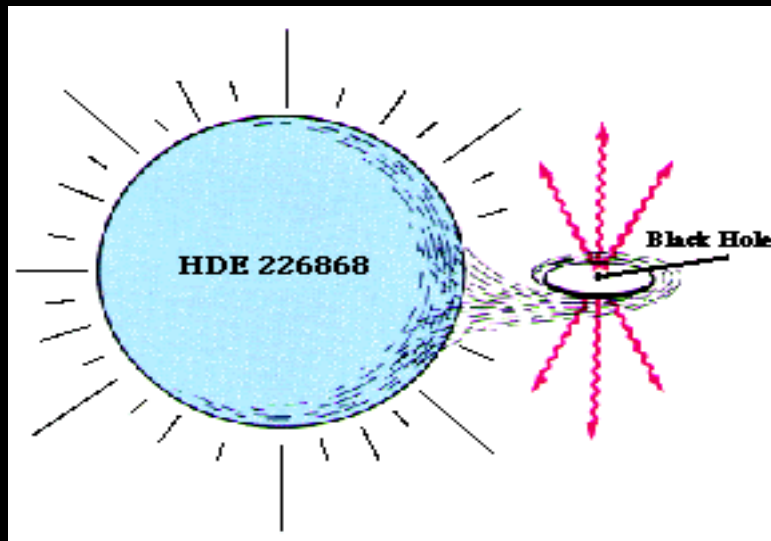
*"What is promised will come to pass. When the stars' light gone and
rubbed out. The sky is opened up."*

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 77, Verse 7 to 9)

BLACK HOLES



When scientist were calculating stars' orbits, they thought that there must be some stars that effect gravity calculations. They tried very much to find them with telescopes but they cannot see these lost stars anywhere. After discovering of black holes, scientists understood why they were calculating lost stars in space.



 *"Consider the LOST STARS"* 

(The Holy Quran, Chapter 56, Verse 75)

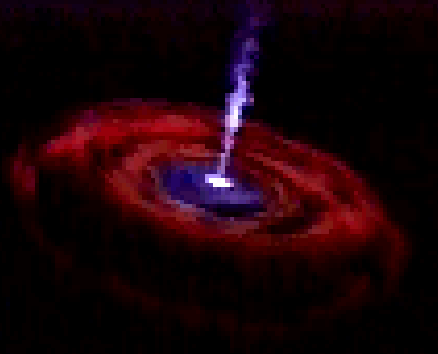
 **TIME IN BLACK HOLES** 



The effect field around black holes called "Event Horizon". If we could enter a black hole's event horizon, the time will go very fast for us.

Your son would become older than you in one minute if you enter event horizon! So in space, time is not going like our world-time. We could not think that 14 centuries ago, but now, we can understand what

The Holy Qur'an wants to say:



"..Angels and Soul rises in one day to places which is 50 thousand years for you."

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 70, Verse 4)

PIERCING DARK



Scientists worked very much in black holes. They know that the stars which have big mass are curls space. But these black holes were not only curling it, they were piercing the space! That is the reason we call them black HOLES. It is really impossible to understand piercing space and surface gravity in them. But there are black holes in space and they are piercing space in the dark!



"Can you understand Tarik? It is a star which PIERCES DARK"

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 86, Verses 2 and 3)

The Holy Qur'an calls black holes "Tarik". If you think carefully, you can understand the universe secrets existing in The Holy Qur'an.

 **NEEDLE HOLE** 




After discovering of black holes, scientists found that there must be a center spot where the gravity is maximum. Then they found that black holes eventually collapses to the point of zero volume and infinite density, creating what is known as a "singularity". As the density increases, the path of light rays emitted from the star are bent and eventually wrapped irrevocably around the star.


The space were piercing in "singularity" and there is no time in here! According to Stephen Hawking and other scientists, the contact with other universes starts here! They think that there must be other universes but the physics rules must be different with our universe.

There is no attraction, no light speed, no time in other universes.

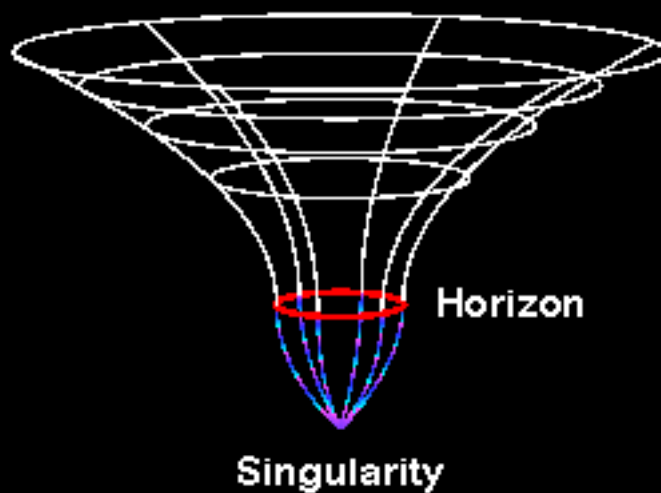


Scientists say that the largeness of singularity is like a **NEEDLE HOLE**. There are some things in Qur'an on this subject:



 *"Certainly the **DOORS OF UNIVERSE** won't open to the liars, and they cannot enter to Heaven if camel don't pass from **NEEDLE***

***HOLE.**"* 

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 7, Verse 40)



another verse says

 *"If We were to open to them a gate to the sky and they were to continue ascending therein. They would say, 'Our sight is confused as in drunkenness.."* 

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 15, Verse 14-15)

Astronauts in this century have experienced the opening of a gate to the sky. The experience is just as was described in the Koran centuries earlier: Confused sight as in drunkenness, a feeling of being bewitched. Once above the earth's atmosphere, the heavens no longer have the azure appearance we see from the earth. The human observer above the earth sees a black sky with the earth surrounded by a bluish halo... a completely new spectacle.

NUCLEAR REACTIONS IN STARS



First generation stars only consisted of Hydrogen, and trace amounts of Helium (around 2% of their mass) that were created by the “Big-Bang”.

Second generation stars, and planets then “inherit” the waste products of long-dead stars (Helium, Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen, etc.), and incorporate them into their structures.

Third generation stars are similar in the same manner, only they contain more of the “waste” products. Since Carbon is present in almost all stars, (Red Dwarves are debatable,

since they may actually be first-generation stars that are still surviving to this day!) it can be used in fusion reactions at different temperatures.

There is a chain of six reactions that occurs at 10 000 000 0K in every second-generation main-sequence star.

Massive newly formed stars start to shrink under their own gravitational pull. As a result, their central regions become denser and, thus, hot. When the material in the center of the star has heated up sufficiently, to be exact, at least seven million degrees K., nuclear reactions begin.

These reactions, which are similar to those, which take place in a hydrogen bomb, continue throughout the life of the star.

These reactions are distinctly different from ordinary combustion (as in burning wood). What actually takes place inside a star is that hydrogen is converted to helium with the emission of huge energy.

This is precisely what the Qur'an speaks of with the words:



“...As if it were a brilliant star.....whose oil (fuel) is well

lit, even no fire touches it.”



(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 24, Verse 35)

The verse mentions a star, it's fuel, and a reaction which is not combustion (fire). Short of saying 'nuclear reactions' the verse is a very accurate description of what goes on inside a star.

These nuclear reactions cause the stars to radiate all types of

radiation into space, from x-rays and gamma rays in the short waves all the way to the longer radio waves. The visible section of those waves, which are found between the ultra-violet and the infrared, is what we call sunlight.

🌠 **KNOCKING STARS ?** 🌠

*By the heaven, and The Knocker!
And what will make you to know what The Knocker is?*

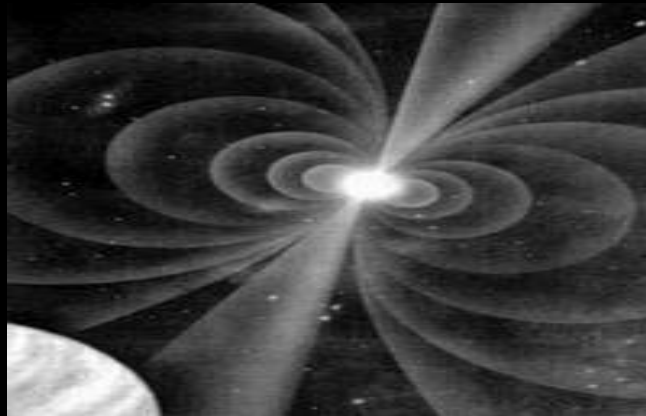
The piercing star! 🌸

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 86, Verses 1 to 3)



Qur'anic chapter 86 begins with an unusual oath, verse 86:2 puts a question related to verse 86:1, and answer is given in the third verse. In the Arabic dictionaries we'll find that word **TARIK (tariq)** denotes someone that knocks, someone banging, striking, beating, etc. **Najm means the star.**

Takib denotes someone penetrating, piercing. Almighty God swears here by the star (najm), which produces pulses resembling knocking or beating, emitting at the same time gigantic flashes of light, radio waves, or X rays (takib). We know how penetratable gamma rays are, X rays, radio waves or light as well.



Astronomers ascribe such characteristics only to neutron stars. Neutron stars are characterised by high density and rapid rotation with great precision at periods of between a few milliseconds and several seconds. Those are PULSAR stars! Pulsars can exhibit strong magnetic fields that are a powerful source of radio waves. These waves are emitted in a fashion similar to lighthouse beacon. Magnetic and rotational axes of a pulsar are misaligned.

Therefore, the beam of light from the jet sweeps around as pulsar rotates just as spotlight in a lighthous does. Pulsar

radio emission is very distinctive, a uniform series of pulses, spaced with great precision. Every time when a radio wave sweeps over the Earth, precise pulse of radio noise can be heard, resembling knocking or beating of mighty celestial clock!

Hearing these knocks by my own ears I was amazed and almost convinced that first three verses of Qur'anic 86 chapters are related to pulsars! If you connect by Internet to some of radio observatories having recorded these radio-pulses, you will be yourself surprised by concordance of cited verses with pulsars' behaviour.

The most energetic pulsar known is discovered in the Crab Nebula. It rotates 30 times per second and is very strongly magnetized. Therefore, it acts as a celestial power station supplying enough energy to keep all the Nebula radiating over, practically, the whole of the electromagnetic spectrum.

BASIC CLAIMS

Characteristic of celestial object mentioned in verses 86:1-3 are that it is:

1. Knocking (beating, striking),
2. A star,
3. Penetrating, piercing, drilling.

None of Solar system planets meets all those criterions because: - None of the planets is producing pulsations resembling knocking, beating, - Because none of them are stars, but cold celestial bodies, - Because none of them produces so intensive radiation (in light spectrum, radio waves, X or gamma rays).

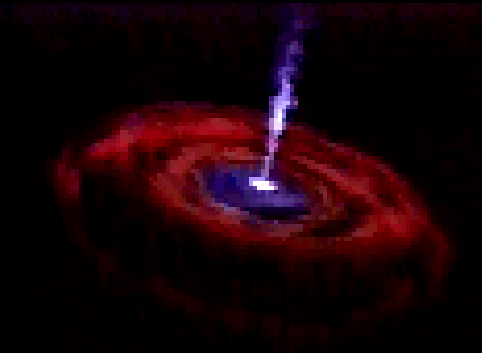


QUR'AN EXPECTS THE SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS



"O assembly of Jinns and Men, if you can penetrate regions of the heavens and the earth, then penetrate them! You will not penetrate them save with a Power."

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 55, Verse 33)



[This verse is followed by an invitation to recognize God's blessings. It forms the subject of the whole of the Chapter that bears the title 'The Beneficent'.]

a) The word 'if' expresses in English a condition that is dependant upon a possibility and either an achievable or an unachievable hypothesis.

Arabic is a language which is able to introduce a nuance into the condition which is much more explicit. The verse in question has it as an achievable hypothesis expressed by the word (in). The Qur'an therefore suggests the material possibility of a concrete realization. This

subtle linguistic distinction formally rules out the purely mystic interpretation that some people have (quite wrongly) put on this verse.

b) God is addressing the spirits (jinn) and human beings (ins, i.e. Insaan), and not essentially allegorical figures.

There can be no doubt that this verse indicates the possibility men will one day achieve what we today call (perhaps rather improperly) 'the conquest of space'. One must note that the text of the Qur'an predicts not only penetration through the regions of the Heavens, but also the Earth, i.e. the exploration of its depths.

This is exactly how astronauts have experienced this remarkable adventure since the first human space flight around the world in 1961.



Thomas Carlyle in 'Heroes, Hero Worship, and the Heroic in History,' Lecture 2, Friday, 8th May 1840.

"These Arabs, the man Mahomet, and that one century, - is it not as if a spark had fallen, one spark, on a world of what proves explosive powder, blazes heaven-high from Delhi to Granada! I said, the Great man was always as lightning out of Heaven; the rest of men waited for him like fuel, and then they too would flame..."



**Mysteries
Unfold**



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