"And among His signs are the nights and the days and the sun and the moon. Prostrate not yourselves to the sun or the moon but to God alone who created them..." (The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 41, Verse 37)

SCIENCE

12 Scientific Verses in this Section

QUR'AN on SUN & MOON





Earth has a speed of 30 km/sec in the space. When you are reading this page, now it takes 30 km, now 60 km, now 90 km! Earth has this speed because of its revolving around the Sun but that is not all. There is another important thing effect Earth's speed: The Sun's speed! Yes, the Sun has a way to Lyra zone, for a evident time, to the Vega star. The galaxy revolves on its own axis which is its center with the result that the Sun revolves around the same center in a circular orbit and again the Sun revolves around its own axis in 25 days. When we look the Holy book, it really surprises us:



" "In the Sun is going on its orbit for a evident time, too."

(The Holy, Chapter 36, Verse 38)





Moon, a part of our life. We know lots of things about it, and we put lots of names for places on it. Certainly, it has an orbit. But its orbit is like a spiral because of its revolving around the Earth, and Earth's going at its orbit. When we draw the Moon's orbit, we saw that it is like a date-palm's branch. But, there is a big question: How could it be written in a book 14 centuries ago?

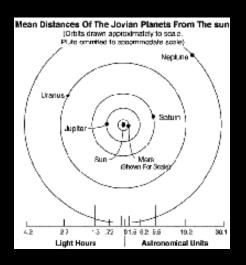




(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 36, Verse 39)



All of the planets in sun system are revolving in an order. So we can calculate their places for all of times. We know the sun system's view that is for tomorrow or billions of years from now. Humanity started to find these calculations in 16th Century with Nicholas Copernicus. Humanity has not know that since 16th Century. But this was written in Holy book since 6th Century. This is one of the proves in Qur'an for expound that it is a Holy book.





(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 55, Verse 5)

" Do you not see that God has committed in your SERVICE everything on earth? The ships run in the ocean by His command. He prevents the heavenly bodies from crashing onto the earth, except in accordance with His command. God is Most Kind towards the people, Most Merciful"

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 22, Verse 65)



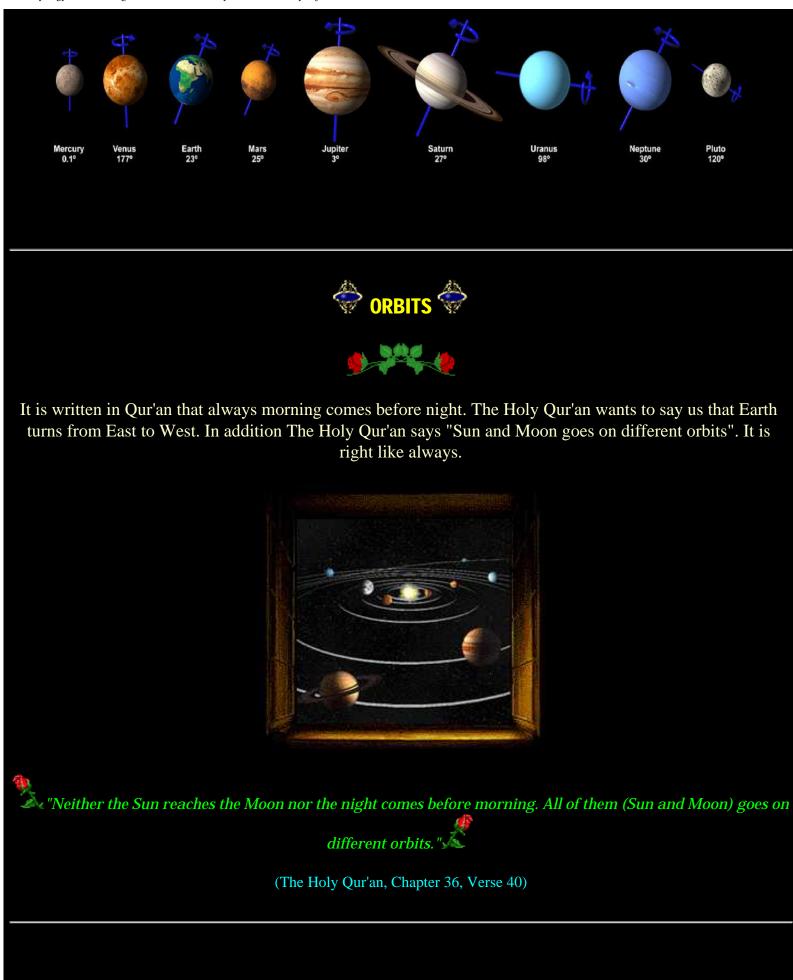


"The likeness of the present life is only as water which We sent down from the clouds, then there mingles with it the produce of the earth, of which men and cattle eat till when the earth takes on its ornament and looks beautiful and its owners think that they have full power over it, Our judgment comes by night or by day and We render it like a mown down field, as if nothing existed there the day

before. Thus do We expound the Signs for a people who reflect." 🕺

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 10, Verse 24)

The reason the Almighty Allah (swt) said " by night OR day " because if the Hour would to take place during the day time in America, then it will be night time in Australia, and vice versa. Judgment day happens to all earth regardless if it is a night or a daytime. That's why Allah (swt) said "night OR day". This is a scientific fact that Earth does rotate around its self for us to have the day and night so do all planets. See below picture. Embryology in Islam / Stages of fetus in Islam / : Mysteries Unfold : By Sajid Shaikh





Consisting of the Sun, a family of <u>nine known planets</u>, sixty seven (67) satellites (moons) of the planets, millions of asteroids, and billions of comets, our Solar System is an oasis of light, heat, and life.

The inner solar system contains the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. The planets of the outer solar system are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto. "When Joseph said unto his father:

"O my father! Lo! I saw in a dream <u>eleven planets</u> and the sun and the moon, I saw them prostrating themselves unto me."

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 12, Verse 4)

What about the Tenth Planet and Eleventh Planet?

Astronomers have found hints of a massive, distant, still unseen object at the edge of the solar system - perhaps a 10th planet, perhaps a failed companion star - that appears to be shoving comets toward the inner solar system from an orbit 3 trillion miles away.

Two teams of scientists - one in England, one at University of Louisiana at Lafayette independently report this conclusion based on the highly elliptical orbits of so-called "long-period comets" that originate from an icy cloud of debris far, far beyond Pluto.

As the planet - estimated to have a mass between one and 10 Jupiter's - orbits, its gravitational wake disturbs the icy debris of the outer solar system, causing some of it to plunge toward the sun as comets.

No one has yet directly observed a 10th planet, and there could still be another cause for the cluster of comets.

What's surprising is just how far out there this supposed planet is. Both Murray and the University of Louisiana physicists put the planet in an orbit about 3 trillion miles - or half a light-year - from the sun. The nearest star is four light -years away.

To put this distance in perspective, consider a miniaturized version of the solar system in which Earth is one inch from the sun. On this scale, Pluto, the ninth planet would be a bit more than a yard from the sun. The new planet, by contrast, would be a half - mile distant. At that great distance, the 10th planet would be too dim to see by current telescopes, although there is some hope that if it exists, the next generation of space-based infrared telescopes might be able to pick it up.



We have adorned the lowest heaven with an adornment of the planets. "

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 37, Verse 6)

How did Mohammad (pbuh) know about the 20th century scientific fact of the Planets existence? People used to refer to the planets as big stars, and they actually gave them names. But the Qur'an clearly separates Stars from Planets.





Gravitation is a universal force of attraction acting between all matter. Today scientists speak of gravitational forces that hold the heavenly bodies apart from each other and prevent them from colliding with each other. How was this to be conveyed to the first readers of the Qur'an? God tells us in the Qur'an that He is the One Who raised the sky (Qur'an, 55:7) and that he holds it back from falling on the earth (Qur'an 22:65). But how exactly does God do this?

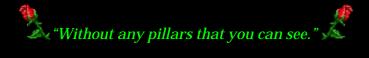
If the author of the Qur'an was a human being, it would have been very easy for the author to copy the answer to this question from the Bible. But today no one will believe that answer.

In the New American Bible, a picture is drawn to show how the authors of the Bible imagined the world to look like. In that picture, the sky "resembles an overturned bowl and is supported by columns" (The New American Bible, St. Joseph's Medium Size Edition, pp. 4-5). The earth in that picture is flat, and is also supported by pillars. After describing the picture at length, the editors of that Bible conclude by calling that idea of the world a "prescientific concept of the universe."

At the time when the Qur'an was being revealed, anyone could have easily believed this description which was already found in the Bible. It is only in modern times that people would know better. How did the author of the Qur'an avoid this mistake?

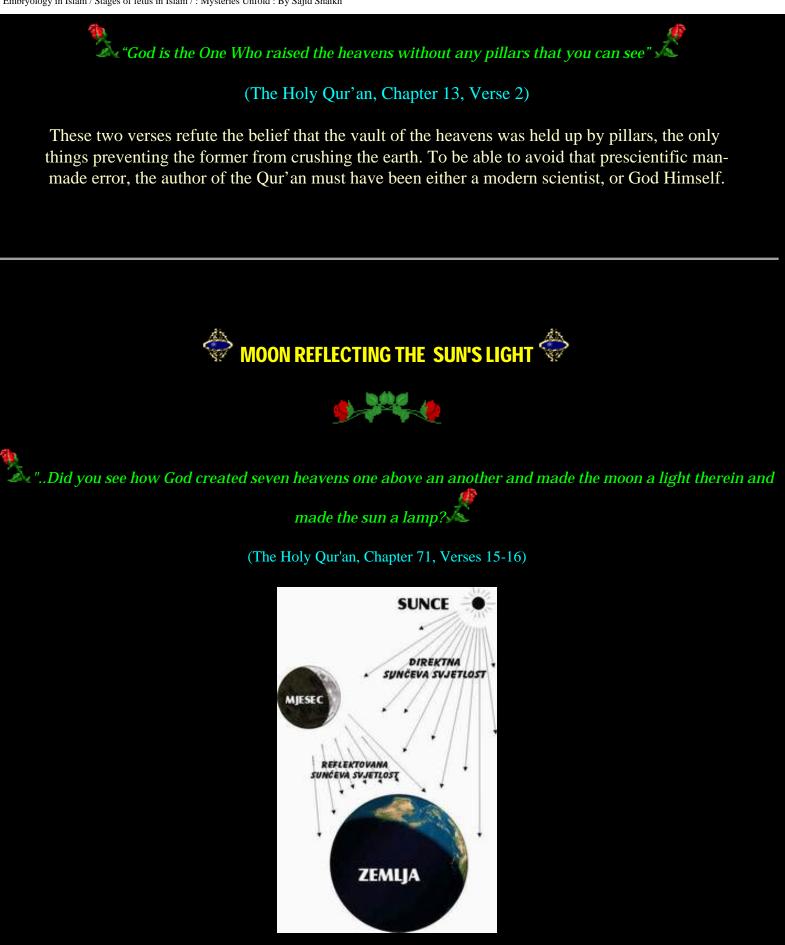


God says in the Qur'an that He created the heavens:



(The Qur'an, Chapter 31, Verse 10)

Again, the Qur'an says:



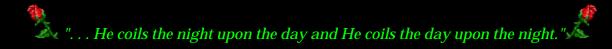
Scientifically, the blazing lamp is quite obviously the sun. Here the moon is defined as a body that reflects light (munir) from the Sun. The Sun however is compared to a torch (siraj) or a blazing (wahhaj) lamp. Its the perfect example stating that moon reflects the sun's light..

These motions of the two celestial bodies are confirmed by the data of modern science, and it is inconceivable that a man living in the Seventh century A.D.-however knowledgeable he might have been in his day (and this was certainly not true in Muhammad's case) -could have imagined them.





At a time when people use to believe that the Earth was the center of the world and that the Sun moved in relation to it, Qur'an was talking of the sequence of night and day..



(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 39, Verse 5)



It is an interesting material on the process of interpenetration and especially of winding the night upon the day and the day upon the night.

or 'to wind' seems, as in the French translation by R. Blachère, to be the best way of translating the Arabic verb kawwara. The original meaning of the verb is to 'coil' a turban around the head; the notion of coiling is preserved in all the other senses of the word.

What actually happens however in space?

American astronauts have seen and photographed what happens from their spaceships, especially at a great distance from Earth, e.g. from the Moon. They saw how the Sun permanently lights up (except in the case of an eclipse) the half of the Earth's surface that is facing it, while the other half of the globe is in darkness. The

Earth turns on its own axis and the lighting remains the same, so that an area in the form of a half-sphere makes one revolution around the Earth in twenty-four hours while the other half-sphere, that has remained in darkness, makes the same revolution in the same time. This perpetual rotation of night and day is quite clearly described in the Qur'an.

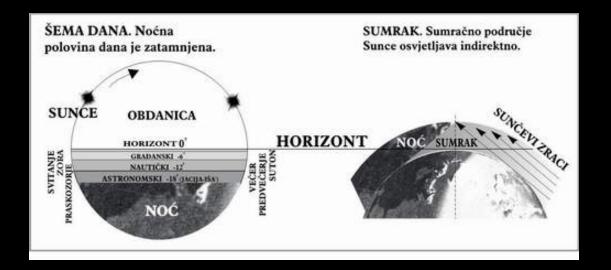
This process of perpetual coiling, including the interpenetration of one sector by another is expressed in the Qur'an just as if the concept of the Earth's roundness had already been conceived at the time - which was obviously not the case.

There are similar many verses as one of the above in Qur'an.





Do you know that the concept of an astronomic twilight is defined precisely at the time of the Revelation of the Holy Qur'an by determining borders between light and darkness?



"It is made lawful for you to go unto your wives on the night of the fast. They are raiment for you and ye are raiment for them. Allah is aware that ye were deceiving yourselves in this respect and He hath turned in mercy toward you and relieved you. So hold intercourse with them and seek that, which Allah hath ordained for you, and eat and drink until the white thread becometh distinct to you from the black thread of the dawn. Then

strictly observe the fast till nightfall and touch them not, but be at your devotions in the mosques. These are the limits imposed by Allah, so approach them not. Thus Allah expoundeth His revelations to mankind that they may

ward off (evil)." 📈

(The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 2, Verse 187)

Astronomically, day is being divided into the night and day light. Night is an interval of time passing between two subsequent contacts of the upper point of the sun's disc with the horizon. The former happens at the time of sunset and the latter during the sunrise. Part of the night after sunset, retaining certain relative visibility, is evening dusk or twilight, and of the morning is dawn or daybreak.

Before sunrise and again after sunset there are intervals of time, twilight, during which there is natural light provided by the upper atmosphere, which does receive direct sunlight and reflects part of it toward the Earth's surface.

Depending on an intensity of the approaching light in clear, moonless nights, the following kinds of dusk are distinguished: civil evening and morning and astronomic ones. The astronomic twilight is the longest. At the end of the evening astronomic twilight, stars which a visible by naked eye appear, while at the beginning of dawn they start to disappear. This moment, practically, marks the moment of the dividend between a night and a day.

Hence we distinguish between evening astronomic twilight (starting with setting of the complete disk of the sun and ending when its center descends 180 below the horizon) and morning astronomic twilight (starting when the disk ascends to -180 and ending with a first contact of the sun with the horizon). Lighting at the end of evening twilight and at the beginning of dawn is only 0,0006 Lucas. Portion of the astronomic twilight, excluding the civil evening twilight interval, is called evening. Similarly, time interval needed for the sun to approach horizon from -180 to -60 is called pre-dawn. Twilights are the shortest at equator, and longer at larger geographic latitudes.

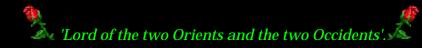
Based on the presented above, it is easy to connect the given Ayah with a concept of an astronomic dusk, because exactly those 18 determine border between darkness and day, i.e. distinguishing of the threads.





Further to the above reflections on the sequence of day and night, one must also mention, with a quotation of some verses from the Qur'an, the idea that there is more than one Orient (East) and one Occident (West).

This is of purely descriptive interest because these phenomena rely on the most commonplace observations. The idea is mentioned here with the aim of reproducing as faithfully as possible all that the Qur'an has to say on this subject.



-- The expression In Chapter 55, verse 17



Anyone who carefully watches the sunrise and sunset knows that the Sun rises at different point of the Orient and sets at different points of the Occident, according to season. Bearings taken on each of the horizons define the extreme limits that mark the two Orients and Occidents, and between these there are points marked off throughout the year. The phenomenon described here is rather commonplace, but what mainly deserves attention in this chapter are the other topics dealt with, where the description of astronomical phenomena referred to in the Qur'an is in keeping with modern data.

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How could Muhammad (p.b.u.h.) have possibly known all this 1400 years ago, when scientists have only recently discovered this using Modern Technology and advanced equipment which did not exist at that time !

*Those who disbelieved said, *"This is a fabrication that he (Muhammad)* produced, with the help of some other people..." (1)

No !!! "These are the revelations that We recite to you (O Muhammad), providing a message full of wisdom." (2)

"...We did not leave anything out of this book.." (3)

"It is preserved with us in the original master (tablet)...." (4)

"...in it are SIGNS for those who possess intelligence" (5)

--- References from the Holy Qur'an ---

(1) Chapter 25, Verse 4,

(2) Chapter 3, Verse 58, (3) Chapter 6, Verse 38,

(4) Chapter 43, Verse 4,

(5) Chapter 3, Verse 190)

Sir George Bernard Shaw in 'The Genuine Islam,' Vol. 1.

"I have always held the religion of Muhammad in high estimation because of its wonderful vitality. It is the only religion, which appears to me to possess that assimilating capacity to the changing phase of existence, which can make itself appeal to every age.

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