

Astronomy from the View Point of the Holy Quran

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ABSTRACT

The creation of universe or the Big Bang which is expressed by physicists and astronomers is discussed in this study. They have described the creation of the world in the form of popular phenomena called the "Big Bang". This belief has been confirmed by astronomers and astrophysicists for decades. According to the Big Bang theory, the universe was initially a massive cloud, followed by a massive explosion that led to the formation of galaxies. By dividing the galaxies stars, planets, suns, moons, and stars have been created. The origin of the universe is one and the probability of a crash is zero. Concerning the origin of the world, the Qur'an states: Did the unbelievers not see that the heavens and the earth were united, and we separated them from one another? (Prophets, 30) There is considerable agreement between the verse of the Qur'an and the Big Bang. How a book that was revealed in the Arabian Desert 1400 years ago contains such profound scientific facts. In this study we illustrate verses from the Qur'an that are directly related to new scientific findings in the world of astronomy and galaxies.

Keywords: Holy Quran, Big Bang, Astronomy, Galaxy, Atom, Astronomy

INTRODUCTION

Before the galaxies formed, scientists said, the sky was initially gas. To describe heavenly raw material, the word smoke is more appropriate than gas. The Qur'an refers to this state of the world with the word "دخان" meaning "smoke" (Distinguished, 11). The expansion of the universe in 1925 by American astronomer Edwin Hubble, after observing the stars, realized that the galaxies were moving away, it means the world is expanding. The expansion of the world has now been confirmed as a scientific fact. The Qur'an also says about the nature of the universe: and we build the sky with power, and we always extend it. (Scattered, 47) The word "موسعون" is translated "We extend it", referring to the ever-expanding world. "Discovering the expansion of the world is one of the greatest intellectual revolutions of the twentieth century," says Steven Hawkin in his book A Brief History of Time. The Qur'an refers to the expansion of the universe even before humans make telescopes. "One might say that the astronomical facts in the Qur'an are not surprising because the Arabs were advanced in astronomy. In this case they are right. But they do not realize that the Qur'an was revealed centuries before the Arabs came to dominate astronomy. In addition, many of the scientific facts mentioned in astronomy, such as the

beginning of the world with a great explosion, were unfamiliar to Arabs even when they were at the peak of scientific progress. So the scientific facts of the Qur'an were not due to their advancement in astronomy, but because astronomy had its place in the Qur'an, the Arabs advanced. In the past, physics was popularly known as the theory of "particle theory". This theory was put forward by the Greeks, and especially by a person named Democritus 23 centuries ago. After him, people thought the smallest component of the atom was matter. The Arabs had the same idea.

The Arabic word particle means atom. New science says that atoms can also be decomposed. 14 centuries ago not even an Arab knew this. His idea was that there is no smaller than a particle. However, the Qur'an rejects this limitation. The disbelievers said, "The resurrection will never come to us." Say: Yea, I swear to my Lord that He will come to you, a God who is aware of the unseen and will not depart from His knowledge with the weight of particles in the heavens and the earth, neither the smallest nor the greatest, except it has been recorded in holy Quran. (Saba, 3) This verse refers to the infinite science of God, His knowledge of all that is to be found and hidden. Therefore, "God is all-knowing, smaller and larger than one particle of knowledge." So this verse clearly

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shows the possibility of something smaller than the particle, a fact that only new science has discovered.

ASTRONOMY IN THE VERSES OF THE HOLY QURAN

Astronomy is one of the fascinating subjects to think about, which has long been a part of the human mind and has produced many works. This topic is one of the topics to be studied in the Holy Quran by the Muslim scripture which has long been considered and contemplated. Particularly those who have an interest in the fields of astronomy have found it worthy of note. What you read is a study of astronomy in the Quran:

And the sun is also a sign to them, and it is constantly moving to his place. This is the praise of God, the Mighty, the Knowing. (Yasin, 1)

This verse explicitly describes the motion of the sun continually, but commentators have written a great deal about what it means. Some say it refers to the apparent motion of the sun back to Earth, which will continue until the end of life.

Others have referred to the sun's tendency to north and south in summer and winter; we know that the sun tilts from the equinox to the north from the beginning of spring to as high as 23 degrees north and back in the summer. Until the beginning of autumn it reaches the equinox line and continues to the south until the beginning of winter, moving from the beginning of winter to the equinox and reaching the beginning of spring. Of course, all these movements are actually due to the motion of the Earth and its axial inclination to the surface of its orbit, although it is related to the motion of the sun itself from the ground observer's point of view. Others have referred to it as the motion of the sun. As we know, the sun circles around us. Another meaning of the verse may be the stages of the Sun's life, as it will eventually become a nebula as the Sun arises in the nebula. The latest and most recent interpretation given for the above verse is that the sun is moving with the solar system in the middle of our galaxy toward a definite side and the distant star called the Vega star.

In fact, in this verse there is a meaningful reference to the solar system resulting from the movement of the sun in the towers, a system that regulates and regulates various aspects of human life.

The Holy Quran says: And for the moon we set up houses and by the time he passed these

houses it would eventually become an arched, yellowish branch. (Yasin, verse 2)

Homes are the same homes as the moon moved before the darkest phase, for when the moon is thirty full days until the twenty-eighth night is visible in the sky, but on the twenty-eighth night it becomes a crescent. It turns very thin yellow, faint and blazing and cannot be seen in the remaining two nights, which are called "contagious", however, in the months that are twenty-nine days to the twenty-seventh night, usually the moon is seen in the sky and two nights. The remainder is solid. These homes have been carefully calculated so that astronomers can predict them hundreds of years ago based on accurate calculations.

At the beginning of the month, the crescent tips are to the right or upwards, gradually increasing to the size of the moon until the seventh half of the full circle of the moon is revealed, and again increasing until the fourteenth night, which becomes full bedrock. By the 21st of the month it becomes a semicircle again, and decreases until the twenty-eighth, which becomes a pale crescent with its tips left or down.

From here, the meaning of the term "كالعرجون القديم" becomes clear, because "عرجون" as most commentators have said is the part of the date cluster associated with the tree.

Explanation is that dates appear as clusters on the tree. The base of the cluster is arched in yellow and yellow, and its tip is like a broom, and the palm seeds are attached to the yarn like grape seeds. When they cut off the palm cluster, the arch-like base remains on the tree, which, when dried and withered, stays completely in place before the crescent. For as the last crescent of the moon appearing toward the east of the sky near the morning, it is bent and withered and yellow. So is the "عرجون القديم", and its old description refers to its aging as the branches become older, thinner, faded, and pale and more similar to the crescent. In another verse we read:

The Holy Qur'an says: Except those who, in a short moment, approach the sky for eavesdropping, the chase follows them. (Rangers, 10)

In previous verses, this chapter explains that "We decorated the sky with the stars and preserved it from every evil devil, and they could not hear the angels of the higher world, and if they so desired, they would be the target of the beams; they are pushed back and there is a constant doom for them.

"Meteor" literally means a flame that flares out of a fire and is also referred to as a continuous line of flames in the sky. We know these are not stars but they are like stars. In fact, they are small pieces of rock that are scattered in space and when absorbed into the Earth's gravity field they are ignited and ignited by the speed and intensity of their exposure to the atmosphere."

"ثاقب" means penetrating and perforating as if by the intense light it pierces the screen and penetrates into the human eye, and here it is meant to puncture and fire any creature that is able to prove it.

There are thus two types of impediments to the penetration of demons into the sky:

The first obstacle is to drive from every side, apparently by night. The second hurdle is a particular type of meteorite, called the "meteorite", which is expected to occasionally approach the high net for eavesdropping and be hit.

The same verse is mentioned in verses 1 and 2 of the chapter of al-Hijra and in the verse 1 of the chapter of Molk that will be discussed below. But the verse is:

We decorated the lower sky with the stars. (Rangers, 6)

In the verse it says, "We decorated the lower sky with the Quaker," while the assumption at the time of scientists was that only the sky above is a fixed star (the Eighth Sky according to Ptolemy's hypothesis), but as we know it is proved false. And the Quran's failure to adhere to the famous false premise of its time is a living miracle of this scripture.

Another interesting point is that in today's science it is certain that the beautiful twinkling of stars is due to the cortex that surrounds the Earth and causes them to do so, and this is very appropriate in the sense of the "sky of the world" (lower sky). But outside the Earth's atmosphere, the stars look stubborn and lack glare.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SUN AND THE SOLAR SYSTEM

I swear by the sun and the spread of light, and by the moon when it comes later. (Sun, 1 and 2)

The sun has the most important and productive role in human life and all living things on earth. In addition to being a source of light and heat, both of which are essential components of human life, other vital sources derive from it.

Winds, rains, plant growth, the movement of rivers and waterfalls, and even the emergence of energy sources such as oil and coal, are each associated with the sun in a proper way. If one day this vital light goes off, darkness and silence and death will be everywhere.

"ضحى" basically means expanding the sunlight when the sun rises above the horizon and its light sweeps everywhere. Then it is called "ضحى" day.

In the next verse, he swears by the moon when he goes out behind the sun. As some commentators have stated, it refers to the moon at the time of fullness, the fourteenth night. Because on the fourteenth night of the moon, the sun rises almost from the horizon, revealing its luminous face, consolidating its dominion over the sky and, as it is more interesting and glorious than ever, it is sworn to: A Star It's brilliant. (Night, 3)

At the beginning of the chapter he says: I swear by the heaven and the comer by night. In this verse he interprets "طارق" and says that the night traveler is the bright star that appears in the sky and is so tall that it is as if it wants to break through the hole in the sky. And its light is so stunning that it breaks through the darkness and penetrates into the human eye. "Gravity" means piercing whether it means a certain star, such as the Soraya star (in the sky in height and distance) or the star of Saturn or the meteor (in bright light), or refers to all the stars. There are many comments here.

But as it is interpreted in the next verse as a congruent prayer, it turns out that not every star is meant. Rather, they are shining stars whose light breaks through the veil of darkness and infiltrates the human eye. In some traditions, "النجم الثاقب" is interpreted as the star of Saturn, one of the planets of the Solar System, very bright and bright. This meaning is quoted from the holy saying of Imam Sadeq (P.B.U.H) in which an astrologer asked the holy prophet Mohammad (P.B.U.H) what is meant by "ثاقب" in this verse. He said that it is the star or planet of Saturn whose sun rises in the seventh sky and its light breaks through the skies and reaches the lower sky. Hence, God has called it "النجم الثاقب".

Saturn is the last and most distant star in the Solar System to be seen by the naked eye, and since it is in the seventh orbit in the order of the quake's solar system, Imam Sadeq (P.B.U.H) considered it the seventh heaven in this orbit. It has the qualities it deserves. On the one hand,

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the farthest stars are visible from the solar system, which is why they are sometimes referred to as "father of stars" in Arabic literature, the Saturn star, whose Persian name is "کیوان", has numerous luminous rings that surround it. The luminous rings of Saturn surrounding it are one of the strangest celestial phenomena that astronomers have many opinions about, and it is still a mysterious phenomenon. The Holy Quran says:

Is your creation more difficult or the solar system? Its pros brought together its concentration and built it and made it night and day! (Pluckers,27-29)

The word "سمک" means: Concentration, density, and quality are combined. It means compact and compressed, and the word "رفع" in the verse also means "to increase " which is one of its meanings. We get to the following verse:

Allah invented the Earth and the planets. (Revelation, 1)

The above two verses can be categorized as follows:

- Raise the concentration of the solar system and make it.
- Being dead and rising again.
- Make night and day for the solar system.

Increase the Concentration of the Solar System and Make It

Our solar system, which is about 2 billion years old, was in the cloud, containing smoke, gas, ash, dust, and some elements, and was scattered throughout the solar system. Then the wind that seemed to be the result of a planetary explosion brought about the dimensions and aspects of it, and the symmetry system turned into a disk that rotated around itself. Then, in the central part of the cloud, which was more coarse, the gravity force would not absorb more material, in which the dense region provided the heat needed to generate nuclear reactions, and that the formation of particles would occur. And around it other spheres of gas and so forth have been rotating, becoming larger planets that are the current planets of the solar system. (There are several theories regarding the emergence of the Solar System, and we naturally get one that reads with the verses of the Qur'an).

In chapter of the prophets of verse 1 we read: "The Creator of you is the Creator of the planets and the earth that created them from within". Whenever a Korean wants to be corrected, the

center of gravity begins to absorb the material at its center and gradually grows larger and larger and thus forms a sphere.

Being Dead and Getting Up in the Solar System

Those who do not believe in God are among them who say:

We will die no longer. God has exemplified for them the resurrection of various things in the Qur'an. Here's an example of how the solar system might come alive: Is your creation more difficult or the solar system? This means that the solar system is dead and restored to life. And in verse 3 of the chapter of Cattle, it is said that God is the creator of the earth and the planets. Innovative means: Innovator, Innovator, Innovator and more. And this implies that the Earth and the planets have been something else before, and that their current state is an updated form. The solar system was originally a carcass of an enormous giant star that was dead and its carcass scattered in the cloud. And the current solar system is an innovation.

Rumi said beautifully that: Do not be negligent of this universe watch many times and see Allah's power

Scientific Facts about Galaxies and Stars in the Holy Quran

The unique feature of our time is that it has been dubbed the Space Age because man has been able to discover many of the stunning facts of the creation world and change the way we look at the world around us. Strangely enough, we see these facts clearly stated in a book that was revealed 1400 years ago, at a time when astronomy was nothing but astrology, deception, superstition and myth.

The Great God has incorporated these scientific facts in his book to guide those who doubt its legitimacy in order to understand the light of the truth and the greatness of Islam and the Qur'an. The ten most important of these scientific facts are:

How the World of Creation Began

One of the most important discoveries of scholars in the twentieth century is to discredit the eternal idea of the universe; they have proven for scientific reasons that the creation of the universe began with a terrible explosion called the "Big Bang". The details of the explosion are still being investigated. They say: The universe was originally a single mass that

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exploded and became its present form over millions of years.

Some scientists prefer to use more precise terms such as "detachment" instead of the word "big bang". What is important, however, is that by counterfeiting these terms, they are trying to express the fact that the universe was originally a unified mass, and then its components were separated, and then stars, galaxies, and the earth. And ... it came into being.

The Qur'an has surpassed Western scholars in expressing the phenomenon of the beginning of creation in a very precise manner.

The Qur'an has surpassed Western scholars 1400 years ago in expressing this fact, and says exactly what scientists have achieved. Notice this verse:

Weren't the unbelievers that the heavens and the earth were interconnected and we separated them from one another? (Prophets, 30)

Here's the question to those who disagree with the legitimacy of the Qur'an: At the time of the Qur'an's revelation, who knew that the world was at first united and then separated from one another; and then the present world came into being. Is he anyone but the Most High God?

Expansion of the World

The theory of the expansion of the universe may be the most important astronomical discovery of the 20th century, according to the theory that galaxies are moving at a tremendous speed and distancing one another, and as a result, the universe is constantly expanding and expanding. The universe is expanding rapidly, but we do not feel it. Scientists have been able to measure its speed using advanced tools. This is a fact that no one knew about when the Quran was revealed.

This scientific achievement of scientists has been achieved after much research and spending a long time. Strangely enough, the Qur'an mentioned the expansion of the world in the following verse 1400 years ago.

"We have built the sky with power and we are expanding it." (Scatterers, 47)

How the World Ends

Different theories have been put forward about the end of the universe, but the point of all is that the universe will end someday, so it is not possible for the universe to expand forever because the law of energy survival, matter and

energy are always constant, so The expansion of the universe will stop, and as it has expanded, it will begin to return.

The current view of scientists is that the shape of the universe is almost a flat sheet with a slight curvature. Strangely, the Qur'an in the following verse mentions how the end of the world and the form of the world are like a curved sheet. The holy Quran says: the day we twist the sky like a scroll of writings and return it as we began to create it, it is a promise we make and we are sure to keep our promises. (Prophets, 104)

If you look a bit, we find that the scroll sheets that have been used frequently in the past are flat sheets that have a little curvature.

Space Black Holes

Space black holes are huge phenomena that have been in the minds of scientists for more than half a century, until they finally became aware of them. Scientists say that as stars get older they run out of complete nuclear fuel and overwhelm the star as a result of the gravitational force inside it, causing it to collapse inside and form a black hole. Nothing can get out of the gravity field of this area, even a bunch of light, and that's why black holes can't be seen.

Scientists consider black holes to have three basic characteristics: 1- Invisible 2- Movable 3- They attract other celestial bodies. Curiously, the Qur'an mentions the same characteristics in this verse. "By the hidden stars that are moving and absorbing." (Darkening, 15-15)

"الخنس" means what is hidden and not seen, "الجوار" means what is moving at high speed, and "الكنس" means that it absorbs and sweeps the sky. And this is what scientists have learned about black holes. The Holy Qur'an speaks of black holes when no one on earth has any idea of black holes.

Shattering Stars

Shocking stars are one of the most controversial discoveries of the 20th century. Shocking stars are referred to as stars that emit a hammer-like sound. That's why scientists have called them giant hammers. After much research, they have come to the conclusion that these stars emit very strong and penetrating waves capable of penetrating everything; in general, they can be said to be "crushing" and "Are intruders". Shocking stars are one of the most astonishing astronomical phenomena for scientists.

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The Quran has clearly stated this fact in clear verses. He has sworn to these kinds of stars and said: By the sky and the shattering star (1) and what you know what the shattering star is (2) the penetrating star (3). (Night, 1-3)

Indeed, these verses testify to the truth of the glorified God in the Qur'an.

Textural Structure of the Universe (Cosmic Texture)

In the 21st century, scientists from the three countries of America, Germany, and England performed the largest computer-aided computing in order to gain the shape of the universe until the supercomputer presented a small overview of the structure of the universe.

Interestingly, the proposed shape was like a texture, in which the scientists concluded that galaxies were like sturdy strands of textures, each with a distance of millions of light years. The overall result is that the universe is woven into galaxies.

This is the creature world we live in ... In this picture you see the strings that form a solid cosmic texture. The distance of each of these fields reaches millions of light years.

Strangely enough, the Qur'an in this verse speaks of this astonishingly cosmic context.

"I swear to the sky with a string of textures." (Scatterers, 7)

Indeed, if the Prophet (P.B.U.H) did not send God, how would he have achieved this scientific truth?

Existence in Space

After discovering the earliest traces of life on one of the meteors that had descended from space to Earth, space travelers began to explore space creatures. After some time, they discovered that there was some water on Mars and other planets, and the end result was that life was everywhere.

It can almost be said that astronomers agree that life on other planets exists. This fact was discovered in the 21st century, but the Qur'an in the 7th century AD has mentioned it in the following verse.

"And of His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and what He has sent down to them, and He has been able to gather them whenever He wills." (Counsel, 29)

Cosmic Building

Scientists have long suspected that the bulk of the universe is filled with empty spaces, but have recently discovered that the universe is a solid structure and is referred to as the "Cosmic Building". In the shadow of new discoveries, the word "space: empty space" is no longer meaningful because galaxies are the building blocks of the universe, filled with matter and dark energy. The galaxies are like the building blocks of the cosmos, and the dark matter fills the universe.

Strangely, the word "space" is not used in the Qur'an at all, but the word "building: building" is mentioned in heaven. Take, for example, this verse, "The Lord who made the earth for you as a great carpet, and a heaven for a building." (Cow, 22)

In another verse, exactly this fact is mentioned. "And I swear to heaven and to the one who built the sky." (Sun, 5)

All of these verses show that the Qur'an is very scientifically accurate and that is the reason why this book is true.

Cosmic Fumes

Scientists have long suspected that there is space dust in the universe, but have recently discovered that what they thought was dust was "cosmic smoke" that resembles the smoke we know. In the cosmos, there is a large amount of these smokes emanating from the explosions of early creation. Experiments show that the particles in these fumes do not resemble dust particles. Their formation dates back billions of years to the beginning of the creation of the universe.

Interestingly, the Qur'an says about the beginning of the creation of the universe:

He then created the sky in the form of smoke. (Distinguished, 11)

This is where we ask those who doubt the legitimacy of the Qur'an: Where did Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) bring this science at a thousand and four hundred years ago?

Dark Matter

There is currently some competition among astronomers about the nature of dark matter. Scientific findings indicate that dark matter is a material that occupies a large percentage of the universe and those galaxies and stars are located in the dark. Dark matter is very strong and has a direct impact on how the visible matter is

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distributed in the universe. Dark matter is very strong and together with dark energy makes up over 96% of the universe.

The dark matter in the Qur'an is described in detail; the Qur'an calls this matter "heaven". God says: We decorated the lower sky with the lamp of the stars and set it as a keeper. This is the destiny of the Knowing and Invincible God. (Distinguished, 12)

As a result, the stars ornament the sky but we do not see the sky directly but only the stars that ornament the sky. This sky is very strong and hard. God Almighty says:

"And we have built upon you seven (heavens) firm." (Tidind, 12)

These are the skies of the seven.

By God, if the Qur'an contained only these ten scientific facts, it would have been sufficient for the truth and its miracle to be true, while the Qur'an has hundreds of scientific facts about the mountains, the seas, medicine, and psychology, all of which attest to the truth of this word. It is God who says:

"We will show them our signs in the ends of the universe and in their own souls that they may be made manifest that He is right. Is it not sufficient that your Lord knows all things?" (Distinguished, 53)

CONCLUSION

The holy Qur'an is a miracle in the content and expression of the Divine Knowledge, as it beautifully addresses the issues of God and supernatural and describes God in the most beautiful way.

Verses of the Qur'an conform to today's scientific rules, such as general attraction, the creation of the universe, the motion of the earth, the solar system, life on other planets, plant couples, public couples, causes of rainfall, and so on.

Thousands of books and articles have been written by scientists in various fields of science, all of which speak of the greatness of the Qur'an and the verses being adapted to the latest approaches to human knowledge.

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