

## SCIENTIFIC MIRACLES IN OLIVES

**Nora Bakhit Hussein Freeh**

Iraqi University, College of Education for Girls, Department of Quran Sciences

[nooraldaraje126@gmail.com](mailto:nooraldaraje126@gmail.com)

**Professor Dr. Taha Freeh**

Iraqi University, College of Education for Girls, Department of Quran Sciences

[tahaalqaisi1971@gmail.com](mailto:tahaalqaisi1971@gmail.com)

### Abstract

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, and prayers and peace be upon the most honorable of messengers, Abu al-Qasim Muhammad, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him and his family and companions

This research entitled (Scientific Miracles in Olives) is an attempt to:

1. Shedding light on the subject of the scientific miracles of the Noble Qur'an in our modern age.
2. Allah, the Majestic, the Majestic, put verses that pronounce his existence and testify that he is one Allah, and he urges in his verses to think and reflect on the kingdom of the Almighty.
3. These miracles lead to the discovery of scientific facts, in which there is evidence of the Creator's creativity and the existence of Allah Almighty, and there is evidence of the prophecy of the Noble Messenger Muhammad, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, which would increase the believer in faith, it is considered as a means to invite the non-Muslim to the religion of truth, the religion of Allah, and to silence the atheist.

### Chapter one

#### Scientific Miracles in Surat Al-Nur

The miracle of the verse of the Almighty (Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His light is that of a niche, which is a lamp. The lamp is within a crystal. The crystal is like a brilliant planet, fueled by a blessed tree, an olive tree, neither eastern nor western. Its oil would almost illuminate, even if no fire has touched it. Light upon Light. Allah guides to His light whom He wills. And Allah presents the parables to the people. And Allah knows everything).

#### The first requirement

##### Scholars' opinions on the interpretation of the verse

The people of interpretation differed in the interpretation of that verse on three sayings

1. The first saying: (Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth), who guides whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth, by his light Allah guided to the truth guided from misguidance and said:
  - Ibn Abbas, saying: (Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth) says: Allah Almighty guides the people of the heavens and the earth.

- Anas bin Malik, he said: My Allah says: My light is my guide.
- 2. The second saying means ((He is the ruler of the heavens and the earth)) and said:
  - Ibn Jurayj said: Mujahid and Ibn Abbas said in his saying: (Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth), He manages the affairs in them, their stars, sun, and moon.
- 3. The third saying means ((light and brightness)), and said:
  - Ubayy bin Kaab, in the saying of Allah: (Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth), said: So he started with the light of himself, then he mentioned it, then he mentioned the light of the believer.

Al-Tabari preferred the third opinion because it came after this verse (And indeed We have sent down for you Ayat (proofs, evidence, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) that make things plain, and the example of those who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who are Al-Muttaqun).

The people of interpretation differed about Ha letter in his saying (mathal nurih) as to who returned Haa letter to several sayings:

1. The first saying: It is from the saying of the believer, which means the light of the believer who is in his heart of faith and the Qur'an is like a niche, and said:
  - Ubayy bin Kaab, in Allah's saying: (mathal nurih) He said: He mentioned the light of the believer and said: my father used to recite it: Likewise the example of the believer. He said: He is the believer who has placed faith and the Qur'an in his chest and Saeed bin Jubayr and Al-Dahhak said.
2. The second saying: that the letter haa belongs to Allah Almighty, and the light is the Noble Messenger Muhammad, peace be upon him, and they said:
  - Ibn Abbas came to Ka'b al-Ahbar and said to him: Tell me about the saying of Allah Almighty: (Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth), Ka'b said: Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth, his light is Muhammad, peace be upon him, and he is like a niche.
  - Saeed bin Jubayr in his saying: (His light like), means Muhammad, peace be upon him.
3. The third saying: The letter Haa is from the remembrance of Allah Almighty, meaning that Allah is the Guide of the heavens and the earth, and they said:
  - Ibn Abbas (His light) is like his guidance in the heart of the believer.
  - Al-Hasan, in his saying: (His light), said: Such a Qur'an is in the heart as a niche or niche.
  - Ibn Zayd, in his saying: (His light), the light of the Qur'an that was revealed to His Messenger and His servants, this is like the Qur'an (like a niche in which there is a lamp).
  - Zaid bin Aslam in the saying of Allah, the Blessed and Most High: (Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth, the parable of His light) and His light that the Qur'an mentioned.
4. The fourth saying: Means the light of Allah Almighty, i.e. obedience to Allah, and he said:
  - Ibn Abbas, his saying: (Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His light is that of a niche, in which is a lamp), that is, the Jews said to Muhammad: How does the light of Allah pass without the sky? So Allah gave an example of His light, and he said: (Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth, His light is like a niche) He said: It is an example that Allah used to obey Him, so He called His obedience a light, then He called it various lights.

**The people of interpretation differed about the meaning of the niche, the lamp, and the bottle on several sayings:**

1. The first saying is that the niche is every power that does not pass out, and they said this is the example that Allah Almighty used to describe our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and they said:
  - Ibn Abbas came to Ka'b al-Ahbar and said to him: Tell me about the words of Allah: "His light is like a niche." He said: The niche is power, Allah used it to describe our Prophet Muhammad "peace be upon him": the niche (in it is a lamp, the lamp is his heart in the glass bottle), his chest, the bottle (as if it is a bright planet) resembles the chest of the Prophet "peace be upon him" to the bright planet, then the lamp returned to his heart and he said: (fueled by a blessed tree, an olive tree, neither eastern nor western). Neither the sun of the east nor the sun of the west has touched it, (Its oil would almost illuminate), Muhammad would almost make it clear to the people, even if he did not speak that he was a prophet, as that oil would almost glow (even if no fire has touched it. Light upon Light).
  - Ibn Abbas said: (as a niche) says the place of the wick.
  - Ibn Abbas said: (Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth to a niche) He said: The niche of the house.
2. The second saying: Is an example for the believers that the lamp is like his heart, and a niche is an example of its hollow, and they said:
  - Mujahid and Ibn Abbas: the lamp and what is in it are like the heart of the believer and his hollow, the lamp: is like the heart, and the niche: is like the hollow.
  - Ibn Abbas said: His saying: (light upon light) means: the believer's faith and deeds.
3. The third saying: He said that the Holy Qur'an is in the heart of the believer and with it they said:
  - Al-Hasan, in his saying: (Allah is the Light of the Heavens and the Earth, His Light is like a niche) He said: (His light is that of a niche, in which is a lamp. The lamp is within a crystal. The crystal is like a brilliant planet).
  - Ibn Zayd, in the words of Allah: (Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth as His light), the light of the Qur'an that was revealed to His Messenger and His servants, so this is the likeness of the Qur'an (like a niche in which a lamp is a lamp in a glass) so he recited until he reached: "Blessed." This is the example of Al Quran in which they see by its light, and in his saying: (Its oil would almost illuminate), he said: the light: the radiance of that oil, and the niche: which has the wick in which the lamp is, and the niche is those lamps.
  - Saeed bin Iyad in his saying: (as a niche).
  - Atiyah, in his saying: (as a niche) he said: Ibn Omar said: the niche is the light.
4. The fourth saying: The meaning of the niche is the lamp, and with it he said:
  - Mujahid in the words of Allah: (as a niche) He said: The lamp, then the pillar in which the lamp is.
  - Mujahid said: The niche: the lamp. Mujahid (as a niche), the hollow of the lamp.
5. The fifth saying: The niche is the pillar on which the lamp is hung. He said:
  - Mujahid, said: The niche is the iron to which the lamp is attached.
6. The sixth saying: The niche is Ibrahim (peace be upon him) and the bottle is Ismail (peace be upon him), and the lamp is our noble Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.

As he was called a lamp in the second place of a blessed tree, which is Ibrahim (peace be upon him); because most of the prophets are from his loins, and it is the first tree that grew after the Flood. It is in the position of

the prophets. Because seventy prophets are blessed in it, and among them is Abraham (peace be upon him).

7. The seventh saying: The niche is Abdul Muttalib, the bottle is Abdullah, and the morning is our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.
8. The eighth saying: Imam al-Ridha (peace be upon him) said that we are the niche and the lamp is Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. Allah guides our friends and those he loves.

In the Book of Monotheism of Abu Jaafar bin Bawaih (may Allah have mercy on him), Isa bin Rashid on the authority of Abu Jaafar al-Baqir (peace be upon him) in his saying a niche, said the light of knowledge is in the chest of our noble Prophet Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.

- There have been many narrations regarding this interpretation, but al-Tabari in his book preferred the example by which Allah Almighty means the people of faith.
- From the above, the sayings of scholars and their opinions about the analogy, it seems that all the sayings are correct, whether the analogy is with the heart of the believer or the heart of the Messenger or the prophets or the righteous saints, Ahl al-Bayt ((peace be upon them)). All of this leads to one path, which is faith, so they are all believers, and Allah knows best.

### **The scholars differed regarding the interpretation of the Almighty's saying, "Neither Eastern nor Western"**

1. The first interpretation: It is not eastern alone, if it sets, the sun will not reach it, but rather it has a share of the sun in the morning, still on the eastern side, and it is not western alone, that is, it has a share of the sun in the evening if it tilts on the western side, but it is east-west, on which the sun rises in the morning and the heat of the sun hits it in the evening and the morning, it was the best for its oil.

And he said...

- Ikrimah, in his saying: (an olive not of the east or west), said: It is not covered by a mountain or valley from the sun, when it rises and when it sets.
  - Mujahid and Ibn Abbas (neither eastern nor western) said that it is the part of the mountain that is affected by sunrise and sunset, if it rises it will be affected by the sun, and if it sets likewise.
2. The second interpretation: its meaning is neither eastern nor western
    - Ibn Abbas (neither eastern nor western) said: It is a tree in the middle of trees, neither from the east nor from the west.
    - Ibn Zayd said, in his saying: (an olive, neither eastern nor western) is the city of Levant, neither in the east nor west.
  3. The third interpretation: This is not from the trees of the world
    - On the authority of al-Hasan, in the words of Allah: (neither eastern nor western) he said: By Allah, if it were on earth, it would have been eastern or western, but it is an analogy used by Allah for his light.
  4. The fourth interpretation: is neither Eastern nor Western, that is, neither Jew nor Christian; because the Christians pray to the east, and the Jews pray to the west, on the authority of Kaab and a group of commentators.

5. The fifth interpretation: Neither a Jew nor a Christian, but a Meccan (a believer) because Mecca is in the middle of the world.
  - There were many differences in this matter, but al-Tabari preferred in his book that it is eastern and western, meaning it is not eastern, on which the sun rises in the evening, but rather the sun rises and sets on it, so it is eastern and western. This saying is preferred because Allah Almighty mentioned the quality of the oil and its purity, and that is only if the trees are east-west.

**The second requirement: the chemical composition of the olive fruit**

The composition of the olive fruit chemically consists of:

First: Misocarp or pulp: its percentage in the fruit is about 79-82%.

Second: the outer covering of the fruit.

Third: The endocarp: It is the hardcore that contains an almond. Each olive weighs approximately 3.2 grams and sometimes weighs about 8 grams. The fruits of olives are important in human nutrition, so the analysis of 100 grams of green olive fruits contains the following chemical elements:

Element	Weight
Magnesium	2
Manganese	2
Iron	2.9
Chlorine	4
Iodine	11
Phosphorous	14
Sulfur	27
Copper	28
Calcium	122
Sodium	128

**Compound materials for the olive tree:**

The fruit of the olive is a peel, pulp, woody cover, and seed. The pulp is the main part of the fruit and is composed of the following components:

1. Water: It is considered a major component in olive fruit, and its percentage depends on the degree of maturity of the fruit.
2. Fatty substances: They are of two types.
  - Triglycerides: came from the oil that is extracted from the fruit.
  - Lipids: are the units for building the cell wall.
3. Sugars: consist of three types
  - Monosaccharides: They consist of glucose and fructose and have a molecular weight of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.
  - Disaccharides: sucrose plus mantol, Sucrose consists of 0.3-0.42 % of the pulp, but manthol reaches about 0.55-0.63% C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>.

- Complex sugars: consist of cellulose, leptin, and peptone. Studies have indicated that the percentage of cellulose is not affected in the process of preparing table olives, but the conversion leads to the softness of the fruit.
- 4. Proteins: They are of two types, a water-soluble type, and a water-insoluble type. Proteins are estimated in total about 5.1% of the components of the fruit and contain the essential amino acids in human nutrition, therefore, their composition is useful, and the insoluble part is useful during the preparation of edible olives.
- 5. Pectin: Pectin constitutes about 1.86-2.32% and plays a role in the cohesion of cells during olive storage.
- 6. Acids: It consists of oxalic  $C_2H_2O_4$ , malic  $C_4H_4O_4$ , and citric  $C_6H_8O_7$ . Its percentage is estimated at 0.1-0.2%, and this percentage varies according to the degree of maturity and the type. These acids contribute to the reduction of the PH ratio during the preparation of edible olives.
- 7. Polyphenols: It is the cause of the sour and bitter taste in the pulp, which constitutes about 7%. This percentage varies between different olive varieties. The most important polyphenols is oleuropein, which gives bitterness to the fruit, and the fruit will lose a third of the amount  $C_6H_5OH$  to become edible.
- 8. Vitamins: The pulp of olive fruits contains the following vitamins: carotene, vitamin C, vitamin E, and tocopherol.
- 9. Pigments: olive fruits contain fat-soluble pigments such as chlorophyll, which is the pigment that gives plants their green color and contributes to the photosynthesis process. It contributes to the photosynthesis process, as it contains two types, the first type is chlorophyll A, which is green-blue, and the second type is chlorophyll B, which is greenish-yellow. In addition, it contains many carotenes and water-soluble pigments such as anthocyanins. These pigments are concentrated in the brine and fruits and are equal, while the fruits lose them during the manufacturing process by about 20-25% of the fat-soluble pigments.

### **The third requirement: the scientific miracles of olives**

In 1986, the first substantive study on the benefits of olive oil appeared in cholesterol reduction. Another study then showed that coronary heart diseases were rare, and even almost non-existent on the island of Crete, because the people of the island eat large quantities of olive oil. Our Holy Prophet Muhammad said: “Eat the oil, for it is blessed, and burn it, and anoint yourself with it, for it comes from a blessed tree.”

Years ago, doctors forbade eating olive oil for anyone suffering from high cholesterol, but recent studies discovers the opposite, therefore, it raises the beneficial cholesterol in the body and lowers the harmful cholesterol in the body. Olive oil is one of the best types of oils because it is digested faster and has many nutritional values. Doctors unanimously agreed that olive oil has an amazing therapeutic effect, including;

- Lowers cholesterol in the blood.
- It is used for diabetes.
- To lower blood pressure.
- It is used to prevent atherosclerosis and other heart diseases.

Therefore, accurate analyzes have proven that 100 grams of olive oil contain:

- Grams of proteins.
- Eleven grams of fat.
- Potassium
- Magnesium
- Phosphorous
- Iron
- Copper
- Sulfur
- It is rich in the most important vitamins related to the structure of the brain, reproduction, cell structure, and activity.

These are all scientific research that has been proven late, and this proves that our honorable Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, does not speak of passion, and there is a substance in olive oil that prevents blood clotting, as our Holy Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, said ((Eat oil, use it, and anoint with it)). Olive oil is considered a soothing substance on the skin and is used in many skin diseases treatment.

It has been scientifically proven that olive oil is one of the most important necessities of the human body. It contains water, protein, iron, phosphorous, vitamin B, potassium, and sodium.

Phosphorous has the benefit of nourishing the brain, activating memory, strengthening nerves, and helping to deposit calcium in the bones. As for vitamin B, it is related to diseases of vision, fertilization, facial wrinkles, joints, muscle inflammation, hair loss, prostate enlargement, and other diseases.

As for sodium, it has a very dangerous role in the blood plasma, and potassium is necessary for the heart, arteries, nerves, and muscles. As a person grows old, he becomes in dire need of potassium, iron deficiency causes anemia, and calcium has a major role in building bones, especially in children. All these beneficial elements in the body are found in olive oil, as well as water, and protein. The lack of these things causes poor memory, fatigue, sluggishness, sensitivity in the fingers, cold, constipation, dryness around the mouth, poor appetite, eyelid twitching, joint pain, and uncomfortable sleep. These diseases are caused by a lack of important elements combined in olive oil.

Olive oil is considered a laxative, and it is used as an anti-constipation, soothes inflamed places, is used to soften rough places, delays the appearance of gray hairs, and reduces their spread.

In (1990) an extensive study was conducted, proving that one of the benefits of olive oil is that it lowers blood pressure, lowers blood sugar, and lowers cholesterol in the blood and the proportion of pressure, sugar, and cholesterol were much lower among those who ate olive oil, compared to those who did not eat it. This study was conducted on one hundred thousand people.

It was found in Malomati site a very accurate fact, which is that British scientists have reached a new fact in which the benefits of olive oil have been proven, which is prevention in the treatment of bowel cancer, which kills twenty thousand people annually in Britain and the world a large number of patients with malignant bowel tumor, and other researchers have discovered that olive oil interacts in the stomach with intestinal acid and prevents infection and cancer.

For the first time in the history of the world, about sixteen medical scientists, the most famous of which was in Rome, on the twenty-first of April, 1997 AD, gave their unified recommendations about the benefits of olive

oil, which, as we said, contributes to lowering cholesterol and protecting against cancer. Also, Dr. Grandi was briefed in 1985 AD on researches related to olive oil, and these researches continued to know the blessing of this oil that is extracted from the blessed tree.

After a very careful study, they discovered that the food of the people of the Middle East is much better than the food of other peoples in the world, because they are poor, and because of their dependence on whole vegetables, you will not find canned juice there. These cellulosic substances, which are the basis of vegetables and fruits, speed up the digestion process, absorb excess cholesterol, and reduce the duration of food remaining in the intestine. Moreover, olive oil is a staple food in these countries, and their favorite vegetable protein, such as chickpeas and beans, is the best type of protein. As for the serious diseases in very rich countries, they reach eight times, because they are rich, and they eat meat in large quantities.

In the same study, it was found that the risk of developing intestinal diseases decreases when eating meals rich in olive oil. However, the benefits of olive oil are not limited to the prevention of heart disease, as it protects against many diseases, some of which were mentioned in this study. Rather, a person's age, as some doctors say, is the age of his arteries, and olive oil is one of the basic foods in maintaining the elasticity of his arteries. The Almighty called it in the Noble Qur'an a blessed tree, the Almighty said: (Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His light is that of a niche, which is a lamp. The lamp is within a crystal. The crystal is like a brilliant planet, fueled by a blessed tree, an olive tree, neither eastern nor western).

On the authority of Omar Ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah "peace be upon him" said: "Eat oil and anoint yourself with it, for it is from a blessed tree." Allah called "olive oil" fuel, and Allah Almighty said: (fueled by a blessed tree), and fuel means that it is fuel for this human body. Scientists have discovered that each gram of olive oil contains eight calories - that is, eight calories - and if a person consumes one hundred grams, it is as if he derives energy over eight hundred calories, that is, on half of his daily need from food.

The strange thing is that the Almighty made olive oil, which is a fatty substance that is not saturated which means it devours the fat atoms stuck in the blood. Some specialist doctors affirm: "A person's age is from the age of his arteries." One of the serious diseases that affect the heart is atherosclerosis, and the deposition of fatty substances on its walls leads to the narrowing of the lumen, and the heart gets tired.

One of the most important things is that Allah Almighty made in olive oil a softening substance for the arteries and a repelling substance for the fats that are deposited on their walls. Allah Almighty made this oil an unsaturated fatty substance, but animal oils are saturated that remain stuck in the blood. With prolonged and continuous sleep, deposits can be deposited on the walls of the arteries which causes narrowing and stiffness. In addition to that, it is one of the things that cause other serious heart problems, Allah says (a tree issuing from Mount Sinai which produces oil and food for those who eat), and in another place, Allah Almighty is said (Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His light is that of a niche, which is a lamp. The lamp is within a crystal. The crystal is like a brilliant planet, fueled by a blessed tree, an olive tree, neither eastern nor western. Its oil would almost illuminate, even if no fire has touched it. Light upon Light. Allah guides to His light whom He wills. And Allah presents the parables to the people. And Allah knows everything).

Scholars have studied these two verses about the word "the blessed tree", the olive tree, whose oil is the first fatty substance in human life. Some scholars doubted because they did not study them, or because they did not

know the goodness of this tree. The substances produced by that tree are harmful, but the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah of our Noble Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, have proven otherwise.

Ibn al-Qayyim said about olive oil: The juiced from the fresh is the best, the black is moderately heated and moistened, it benefits from poisons, and it releases the stomach and expels worms, and the old of it is hotter and more dissolved, and what is extracted with water is less hot, gentler, and more beneficial. All of its types are laxatives for the skin, slowing graying, and salty olive water prevents blistering from the burning fire and tightens the gums, and its leaves are useful for redness, dirty sores, and prevent sweat, and its benefits are many times what we have mentioned.”

There are other benefits of the olive tree, including:

1. The leaves of the olive tree are considered sterile, and the boiled leaves are considered antipyretic.
2. The leaves of the olive tree contain compounds that kill viruses and fungi, especially the disease caused by the virus Hennis.
3. Olive tree leaves are considered a treatment for a newly diagnosed disease, CFS.
4. Olive tree leaf is also considered a symptom reliever for people with acquired immunodeficiency disease, so it strengthens immunity.
5. Treats fatigue resulting from serious and chronic diseases such as cancer and AIDS, so it prevents the spread of disease and activates the killer cells of the virus.
6. Olive leaf is useful for colds and influenza and is considered a treatment.
7. Olive oil is used as a treatment after adding it to drugs and medications. It is considered a treatment for the skin and a softener for hair.
8. Olive oil treats chest diseases and is also used for scarlet fever and plague.
9. It is used in enemas.

## References

### The Holy Quran

1. Jami' al-Bayan fi Interpretation of the Qur'an: Muhammad ibn Jarir ibn Yazid ibn Kathir ibn Ghalib al-Amali, Abu Jaafar al-Tabari (died: 310 AH), investigation: Ahmed Muhammad Shaker, Publisher: Al-Resala Foundation, 1, 1420 AH - 2000 AD.
2. Rulings of the Qur'an: Ahmad bin Ali Abu Bakr Al-Razi Al-Jassas Al-Hanafi, died (370 AH), investigative by Muhammad Sadiq al-Qamhawi - member of the Qur'an Review Committee at Al-Azhar Al-Sharif, publisher: Arab Heritage Revival House - Beirut, 1405 AH.
3. Fath al-Qadir: Muhammad bin Ali bin Muhammad bin Abdullah al-Shawkani al-Yamani, died (1250 AH), publisher: Dar Ibn Katheer, Dar al-Kalim al-Tayyib - Damascus, Beirut, edition 1, 1414 AH.
4. Majma' al-Bayan fi Tafsir al-Qur'an, by Sheikh Abu Ali al-Fadl bin al-Hasan al-Tabarsi, on the authority of me, printed by: Ahmad Arif al-Zain, the owner of gratitude, publisher: al-Irfan Press, 133 AH.
5. Meanings of the Qur'an and its syntax: Ibrahim bin Al-Sirri bin Sahel Abu Ishaq Al-Zajjaj, died (311 AH), investigative: Abdul-Jalil Abdo Shalabi, publisher: World of Books - Beirut, Edition 1, 1408 AH - 1988 AD.

6. The provisions of the Qur'an: Judge Muhammad bin Abdullah Abu Bakr bin Al-Arabi Al-Ma'afari Al-Ishbili Al-Maliki, died (543 AH), reviewed its origins and extracted his hadiths and commented on it: Muhammad Abdul Qadir Atta, Publisher: Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya, Beirut - Lebanon, 3rd edition, 1424 AH - 2003 AD.
7. The olive tree A study of the most important therapeutic chemical compounds extracted from the olive tree, prepared by: Nada Khaled Al-Aidan - Wadeel Ahmed Al-Hajji, supervision, Dr. Mansoura Ismail (1433 AH - 2012 AD), - Dr. Anwar Wasel (1435 AH - 2014 AD).
8. Encyclopedia of Scientific Miracles in the Qur'an and Sunnah, by Nabulsi.
9. The Eternal Miracle, Scientific Miracles in the Noble Qur'an, with Bright Proofs and Conclusive Evidence, Dr. Ali Muhammad Muhammad Salabi, Publisher: House of Knowledge.
10. The Miracles of the Qur'an in Plants and Animals, Hussam Hamid Al-Hadithi, Adnan House and Library, Baghdad - Al-Mutanabi Street, Edition 1, 2013.
11. Prophetic Medicine: by Ibn al-Qayyim al-Jawziyya, Imam Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn Abi Bakr ibn Ayoub al-Zar'i al-Dimashqi, explained and monitored by: Office of Arab Islamic Studies and Research, Publisher: Dar al-Fikr al-Arabi - Beirut.
12. Yogesh Hole et al 2019 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1362 012121