5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 1

1-) Why does the note say some ideas from other books were included again in this treatise? (17 kelime)
Because those other parts

2-) What happened to the rough draft after it was first written? (6 kelime)
It

3-) What kind of copy was later prepared after the first rough writing? (9 kelime)
A revised

4-) What letter is the focus of that pattern? (2 kelime)

5-) How many alifs were counted at the beginnings of the lines? (3 kelime)

6-) What was that number compared with? (11 kelime)
It was

7-) Whom does the note say gave this title to the treatise? (8 kelime)
Imam Ali,

8-) What did the match between the count and the title suggest? (8 kelime)
It suggested

9-) What number of Qur'anic verses is mentioned in the note? (6 kelime)
Six

10-) What is a good one-sentence summary of the whole passage? (25 kelime)
The note explains why some material

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 2

1-) Why were parts of The Words and The Flashes mentioned again in this treatise? (17 kelime)
They were mentioned again

2-) How did that affect what was written in this treatise? (9 kelime)
Important subjects

3-) Was the first version polished or unfinished? (11 kelime)
It was

4-) What kind of draft came before the revised copy? (5 kelime)
A

5-) What hidden feature was seen in his writing? (11 kelime)
A fine

6-) What was still found in his copy even without that knowledge? (8 kelime)
A deep

7-) How did that number connect with the treatise's title? (10 kelime)
It matched

8-) What is the significance of that number in relation to the title? (8 kelime)
It equals

9-) Why does the note mention the total number of Qur'anic verses? (13 kelime)
To connect the

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 3

1-) What problem existed when this treatise was being written? (13 kelime)
The other parts

2-) What is the second main reason for writing down the whole treatise anyway? (15 kelime)
The students there

3-) Why did they still want everything in the present treatise written down? (13 kelime)
They wanted the

4-) How is the one who wrote that revised copy described? (6 kelime)
He

5-) What careful observation was made in his copy? (10 kelime)
A delicate

6-) In what place were these alifs counted? (9 kelime)
They were

7-) What was the final count of those beginning letters? (3 kelime)

8-) What does the note say this matching value demonstrates? (10 kelime)
It demonstrates

9-) What conclusion was drawn from this matching value? (10 kelime)
The title

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 4

1-) What useful reason is given for including those points again? (10 kelime)
The students

2-) How is the repeated material described in the note? (10 kelime)
It is

3-) What remarkable thing appeared in the revised copy? (6 kelime)
A

4-) What special pattern was noticed in the revised copy? (19 kelime)
A meaningful pattern was

5-) How many of these letters were found at line beginnings? (3 kelime)

6-) What title is connected to the number that was found? (10 kelime)
The title

7-) Who is mentioned in connection with that title? (8 kelime)
Imam Ali,

8-) What other meaning was understood from this number pattern? (17 kelime)
It was taken as

9-) How does the note connect the treatise to the Qur'an? (15 kelime)
It says the

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 5

1-) In the note, what was missing from the place where the treatise was written? (9 kelime)
Other sections

2-) Why did they want the students to write the whole treatise? (14 kelime)
So the students

3-) What did the writers want those students to produce? (8 kelime)
A small

4-) What makes the discovery in his copy surprising? (14 kelime)
It is surprising

5-) What is said about his knowledge of these symbolic matters? (7 kelime)
He

6-) What was the total number of those alifs? (3 kelime)

7-) What number was reached by that count? (3 kelime)

8-) Besides the title, what else did the number seem to point to? (16 kelime)
It pointed to the

9-) What extra meaning was understood from the same equality? (16 kelime)
It was seen as

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 6

1-) What is the first main reason given for repeated ideas in the treatise? (9 kelime)
The needed

2-) Which two works are named as having some of their important points repeated here? (5 kelime)
The

3-) What happened after the rough draft was finished? (5 kelime)
A

4-) How is the person who made that revised copy described in character and knowledge? (14 kelime)
He is described

5-) Which letter appears in that arrangement? (5 kelime)
The

6-) What was special about where those letters appeared? (8 kelime)
They appeared

7-) What title had the same value in the letter-number system? (2 kelime)

8-) What title had the same number value? (6 kelime)
Ayat

9-) How does the note support that Qur'anic connection with a number? (14 kelime)
It mentions the

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the note say some ideas from other books were included again in this treatise?
Because those other parts were not available there, so some important points had to be mentioned again.
2-) What happened to the rough draft after it was first written?
It was revised into another copy.
3-) What kind of copy was later prepared after the first rough writing?
A revised copy was made from the rough draft.
4-) What letter is the focus of that pattern?
The alif.
5-) How many alifs were counted at the beginnings of the lines?
Six hundred sixty-six.
6-) What was that number compared with?
It was compared with the number value of the treatise's title.
7-) Whom does the note say gave this title to the treatise?
Imam Ali, may Allah be pleased with him.
8-) What did the match between the count and the title suggest?
It suggested that the title was especially suitable.
9-) What number of Qur'anic verses is mentioned in the note?
Six thousand six hundred and sixty-six.
10-) What is a good one-sentence summary of the whole passage?
The note explains why some material was repeated and describes a meaningful number pattern that supports the treatise's title and its connection to the Qur'an.

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why were parts of The Words and The Flashes mentioned again in this treatise?
They were mentioned again because those other writings were not on hand where this treatise was written.
2-) How did that affect what was written in this treatise?
Important subjects from some other sections were included again.
3-) Was the first version polished or unfinished?
It was unfinished, since it is described as a rough draft.
4-) What kind of draft came before the revised copy?
A rough draft came first.
5-) What hidden feature was seen in his writing?
A fine and deep matching pattern in the letters was seen.
6-) What was still found in his copy even without that knowledge?
A deep and fine letter correspondence was found.
7-) How did that number connect with the treatise's title?
It matched the abjad value of the title Ayat al-Kubra.
8-) What is the significance of that number in relation to the title?
It equals the abjad value of Ayat al-Kubra.
9-) Why does the note mention the total number of Qur'anic verses?
To connect the number pattern with the Qur'an and show another meaningful sign.

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What problem existed when this treatise was being written?
The other parts of the Risale-i Nur were not available in that place.
2-) What is the second main reason for writing down the whole treatise anyway?
The students there were meant to have a complete small version of the Risale-i Nur.
3-) Why did they still want everything in the present treatise written down?
They wanted the students there to prepare a compact but complete Risale-i Nur.
4-) How is the one who wrote that revised copy described?
He is called a blessed person.
5-) What careful observation was made in his copy?
A delicate and deep harmony in the letters was noticed.
6-) In what place were these alifs counted?
They were counted at the beginnings of the lines.
7-) What was the final count of those beginning letters?
Six hundred sixty-six.
8-) What does the note say this matching value demonstrates?
It demonstrates that the title is suitable for the treatise.
9-) What conclusion was drawn from this matching value?
The title was seen as very fitting for the treatise.

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What useful reason is given for including those points again?
The students needed a complete small collection in that area.
2-) How is the repeated material described in the note?
It is described as seeming like repetition on the outside.
3-) What remarkable thing appeared in the revised copy?
A subtle letter pattern was noticed.
4-) What special pattern was noticed in the revised copy?
A meaningful pattern was seen in the letters, especially in how many alifs appeared at the start of lines.
5-) How many of these letters were found at line beginnings?
Six hundred sixty-six.
6-) What title is connected to the number that was found?
The title is Ayat al-Kubra, which means The Supreme Sign.
7-) Who is mentioned in connection with that title?
Imam Ali, may Allah be pleased with him.
8-) What other meaning was understood from this number pattern?
It was taken as a sign that the treatise came as a light-filled reflection from Qur'anic verses.
9-) How does the note connect the treatise to the Qur'an?
It says the treatise is a shining reflection drawn from the light of Qur'anic verses.

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the note, what was missing from the place where the treatise was written?
Other sections of the Risale-i Nur were missing there.
2-) Why did they want the students to write the whole treatise?
So the students in that region could produce a short but complete Risale-i Nur.
3-) What did the writers want those students to produce?
A small complete collection of the Risale-i Nur.
4-) What makes the discovery in his copy surprising?
It is surprising because he did not know about these kinds of hidden meanings.
5-) What is said about his knowledge of these symbolic matters?
He did not know much about them.
6-) What was the total number of those alifs?
Six hundred sixty-six.
7-) What number was reached by that count?
Six hundred sixty-six.
8-) Besides the title, what else did the number seem to point to?
It pointed to the treatise being a shining piece drawn from the light of the Qur'an.
9-) What extra meaning was understood from the same equality?
It was seen as a sign that the treatise comes from the light of the Qur'an.

5sinif supreme-sign-p115-note-on-fair-copy-and-correspondence - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first main reason given for repeated ideas in the treatise?
The needed books were not available in that place.
2-) Which two works are named as having some of their important points repeated here?
The Words and The Flashes.
3-) What happened after the rough draft was finished?
A revised copy was written.
4-) How is the person who made that revised copy described in character and knowledge?
He is described as blessed in character but not learned in these special subjects.
5-) Which letter appears in that arrangement?
The alif appears in it.
6-) What was special about where those letters appeared?
They appeared at the beginning of the lines.
7-) What title had the same value in the letter-number system?
Ayat al-Kubra.
8-) What title had the same number value?
Ayat al-Kubra, or The Supreme Sign.
9-) How does the note support that Qur'anic connection with a number?
It mentions the number six thousand six hundred and sixty-six for the Qur'anic verses.