

The Mystery of Fingerprint Found in Al Quran

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Abstract: Finger consists of several segments of bone covered by flesh or muscle. In fact, at the tips of the fingers there is something that attracts human attention (scientists) in the 19th century to the present time that small arch, or today it is often called as fingerprint. They work when we are holding something in a variety of situations except in wet conditions. Besides that human fingerprints are used for identification purposes, because scientists have agreed that the small lines on the fingertips (fingerprints) have no similarity on two people in the world. That's what drives the police to make fingerprints as a tool to identify criminals and victims who do not have identification. Then the fingerprint is not only used as a tool to identify the criminals or the victims who have no identification, but today fingerprints can work as a tool for security system that serves as a security in accessing technology.

Keywords: Al Quran; fingerprint; human; mystery

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I. INTRODUCTION

Humans are composed of a collection of body organs, chemicals, and biological elements which all are substances and matter. Spiritually, human is a spirit or a soul. In dualism, human consists of two substances, namely physical and spiritual (body and spirit). The basic potential of human according to the body is the ability to move in any space, on land, sea or air. And if it is in spiritualism, human has the mind and heart to think (cognitive), sense (affective), and behavior (psychomotor). Human is created with intelligence. In his body, Allah gives great blessings to human, Among His blessings is giving of hands and feet of great benefit to its usefulness, at the end of the hand there is called the finger in English is digit (finger or toe) is a body part that is in the hands and feet either left or right. In a normal human, five fingers, namely:

1. Thumb
2. Index finger
3. Middle finger, the longest finger
4. Ring finger and
5. Little finger

These have a lot of functions and usability. Besides taking, putting or carrying something with the palm of the hand, fingers can clench, massage, rubbing, punching, twisting, squeezing, stroking, stabbing, gripping, and others. Finger consists of several segments of bone covered by flesh or muscle. In fact, at the tips of the fingers there is something that attracts human attention (scientists) in the 19th century to the present time that small arch, or today it is often called as fingerprint. Fingerprint is one technology that can be used in identifying a person. Even today fingerprint is a technology that feels quite reliable because it proves to be relatively accurate, safe and comfortable to use as identification when compared with other biometric systems. This is caused by several properties of fingerprint, among others: feasible, distinct from one another (distinct), penent, accurate, reliable and acceptable. Fingerprints also did not escape from the study in Alquran which is called the fingertip (البنانه) as it is contained in Surah Al-Qiyamah verse 4:

بَلَى قَائِرِينَ عَلَى أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُ

Meaning: *In fact, we are able to instantly (re) tip the fingertips*

Alqur'an is so perfect, until it has depicted to humans about fingerprints but, before the 19th century man (the scientists) assumed that the small arches contained in the fingertip were as ordinary arches without any special meaning. But in Alqur'an, Allah points to fingerprints which did not attract the people's attention at the time, and direct our attention to the importance of the Fingerprint.

II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

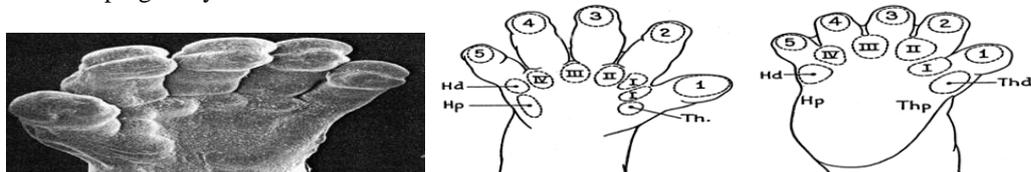
2.1 Definition of Fingerprint

In The World Book Dictionary, fingerprints are the impression of signs on the inner surface of the last joint of the thumb or radius. A person's fingerprint can be used to identify because no two fingers have the same mark. Fingerprint is a significant line separated by curves on the skin of the fingertips on the hands and feet. This line is known as a fingerprint. The line extends, turns, branches, branches, and will not change and can not be reshaped because of external effects such as burning, cutting or skin diseases or lost due to heavy work. The fingerprint lines persist with the shape of the line and its separation without any change until this identity is still owned by every human being. As the criminals in Chicago, the United States once thought that they were able to change their fingerprints. They remove the skin of the fingers and replace it with new skin pieces taken from other parts of the body. But they had a failure that is when the pieces of skin they have installed have grown and formed special lines (fingerprints) like his own.

From the above it can be concluded that the fingerprints are fine curved lines on the fingers and toes (at the tips of the fingers), which the results of the molds of the arches are used as a means of identifying a person, since there is no two people who have the same fingerprint, and these fingerprints will not change until he dies.

2.2 Development of Fingerprints in Embryology

The frictional stripes on the surface of the skin have unique features that last from before birth until decomposition after death. Upon contact with the surface, the unique features of ridge friction skin may leave a corresponding impression of the unique details. The data collected in the medical and forensic community continues to validate the place of uniqueness and diligence. A hundred years of observation and statistical studies have provided critical support documentation of this place. The detailed explanations of the reasons behind uniqueness and diligence are found in specific references that address the very small aspects of biology that underlie ridge skin friction. The uniqueness of the ridge skin is found in the embryology of about 10.5-16 weeks of pregnancy.



Volar pad is a temporary swelling of tissue beneath the epidermis on the palmar of the hands and soles of the feet in the fetus. About 7-8 weeks of EGA, the volar pad starts developing at the fingertips, starting with the thumb and forward towards the little finger, as well as the formation of the ridge will follow. It is also in about 8 weeks of EGA, folds of fame begin to form in the palms of the hands and feet, followed by the formation of folds on the radius in about 9 weeks of EGA. Around 9-10 weeks of EGA, a round shape on the thumb (on the finger) is already visible, about 11 weeks of EGA forming a circular crease in the palm of the hand, and about 12-13 weeks EGA their contours become increasingly less clear on the faster growing surface. This process has been defined as "regression" but it is important to understand that this pad does not really shrink; in fact, the faster growth of volar pads that follow on a larger surrounding surface. The volar pad of the palm begins to retreat since the 12-week EGA, followed by a volar pad of the radius. With 16 weeks of EGA, the volar bearing has completely joined the contours of fingers, palms, and soles of the feet.

From the description above, the lines on the skin began to appear at the beginning of the 4th month of the 16th week of the EGA, where already formed skeletal bone and covered with meat (muscles and skin), formed organs and body equipment, the human form began seemed to proceed into another being

2.3 Types of Fingerprints

There are two general categories to describe fingerprint evidence: visible finger marks and latent finger marks. These categories are not mutually exclusive, because the items or the surfaces can carry both visible and hidden signs. Any search for fingerprint evidence should consider the possibility of both types of fingerprints. For example, a visible fingerprint (e.g., a blood sign) should not be increased by excluding any latent finger marks that may also be present on the item or surface under examination.

The visible finger marks, as the term suggests, look without special care. These are:

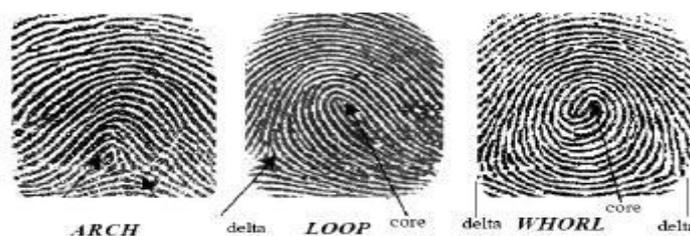
1. Positive, where the image is formed by fingerprint lines mixed with colored substances such as blood, ink, paint, etc.
2. Negative, where the mountains of fingerprints remove surface material such as dust and soot
3. Indented (molded/plastic), caused by the touch of a finger with soft matter (putty, wax, wet paint, etc.) which then maintains a three-dimensional print image.

The visible fingerprints as long as there is enough contrast between the mark and its support may be necessary to use colored or tilted lighting to observe fine marks visible. Fingerprints in the blood are common examples, and these can be improved by the use of certain optical techniques or by the application of appropriate dyeing procedures or the treatment of chemicals substance. Prominent finger marks may be difficult to visualize or record photography, and good lighting techniques are usually required (oblique lighting, for example); powder (to increase contrast) or casting is sometimes beneficial. Silicone casting materials, such as those used for marking recording devices, can be successfully used in some cases.

Laten is the term which literally means "now and able to be though not now visible, clear, or active" (hidden, invisible but has the potential to emerge). Latent fingerprint is the most common form of fingerprint evidence and also one that poses the biggest problem: it's present but invisible. Optical applications (e.g., UV [ultraviolet] imaging), physical (e.g., powdering), or the administration of chemicals (e.g., *ninhydrin*) are required to visualize latent fingerprints. This is where the detailed knowledge of human secretions, the end of the environment in which the sample has been stored, is essential for choosing the optimal technique for fingerprint development - a technique that will provide the best chance for fingerprint detection. It is interesting to note that certain detection technique which is still applicable today, are originally proposed for the study of sweat fluid and secretions before fingerprints became used for personal identification. Latent fingerprint which is stored by finger or palm stripes is a complex mix of natural secretions and pollution from the environment. The fingerprint also produces *sudoriferous ekrin* glands that are distributed throughout the body and produce more than 98% water sweat. Although located in almost all areas of the skin surface, *ekrin* glands have a very high density in the palms, soles of the feet, and scalp areas, from where fingerprints are very easy to leave traces, and produce latent fingerprint.

2.4 Main Forms of Fingerprint

There are four forms of fingerprints; they are arch, loop, circle (whorl) and minutiae points. The main form is subdivided into several sub-groups, i.e. the shape of the arc is divided into plain arch and tented arch, the shape of the loop is divided into ulnar loop and radial loop, while the circular shape is divided into plain whorl, central pocket loop whorl, double loop whorl, and accidental whorl. The main difference between the three main forms lies in the existence of cores and delta on his fingerprint painting.



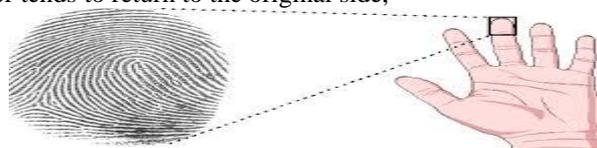
a. Loop is the main form of fingerprint where one or more lines come from one side of the painting, sloping, touching or crossing a shadow line drawn between the delta and core, stopping or tending to stop toward the original side. The terms of the Loop are:

1. Having a delta.
2. Having a core.
3. Enough curved lines.
4. Having a line count (Ridge Counting)



Loop shape consists of two types, namely:

1) Ulnar loop: the line enters the painting from the side in the direction of the little finger, curved in the center of the painting and back or tends to return to the original side,



2)

2) Radial loop: the line enters the subject of the painting from the side of the same direction with the thumb, curved in the center of the painting and back or tends to return to the original side.

b. Arch. Arch is the main form of fingerprint that all its lines come from one side of the painting, flowing or tending to flow to the other side of the painting, surging up in the middle. Arch consists of:



Hand	Delta	Loop	Abbreviation
Right	Right	Radial	KA+KA=R
Left	Left	Radial	KI+KI=R
Right	Left	Ulnar	KA+KI=U
Left	Right	Ulnar	KI+KA=U

- 1) Plain Arch is the main form of fingerprint where the lines come from the side of the painting one flowing toward the other side, with slightly wavy up in the middle.
- 2) Tented arches are the principal form of fingerprint that has an upthrust or angle or two or three loop provisions.



c. Whorl (Circle). Whorl is the main form of fingerprint which has 2 deltas and at least one circular line in the pattern area, crosses in front of both deltas. The type of whorl consists of Plain whorl, Central pocket loop whorl, Double loop whorl and Accidental whorl.

- 1) Plain whorls consist of one or more ridges which make or draw a line of drawn and draw at least one re-curling ridge within the inner pattern area is cut or touched. Plain Whorl (Circle) is the main form of fingerprint, has two deltas and at least one circular line in the area pattern, runs in front of both delta.
- 2) Central pocket loop whorls consist of at least one curved ridge or obstruction at the right-hand corner of the flow line, between which when the imaginary line is drawn, no re-curve ridge in the pattern area is cut or touched. Central circular pockets of Whorl Mountain which makes a complete circuit that may be spiral, rounded oval, circle or variant of the circle.
- 3) Double loop whorls (Double loop) have two deltas or one or more and two circular lines within an area pattern, running in front of the two deltas.)
- 4) Accidental whorls are combination of two different types of patterns with the exception of the plain arch, have two or more deltas or a pattern which conforms to none of the definitions. (Sometimes whorls consist of a combination of two types of patterns with the exception of a plain arch, having two or more delta or patterns that have some requirements for two or more types or patterns to which there is no definition.)



2.5 Minutiae points (Small Dots)

The uniqueness of fingerprints can be determined by the mountain pattern, also known as the minutiae point. The minutiae points are the local ridge characteristics that occur in one of the two ridge or end ridge bolts. The Minutiae Point types are as follows:

1. Ending: The dot at which the ridge stops.
2. Bifurcations: The dot at which one of the ridge is divided into two.
3. Dots: Very small mountains.
4. Islands: Ridges slightly longer than dot, occupying the middle space between two temporal different mountains.

5. Ponds or lakes: The empty spaces between the two temporal different mountains.
6. Spurs: Prominent position of the ridge
7. Bridges: Small mountain joins two more mountains next to each other
8. Crossover: Two lines are crossed
9. Core: The inner dot, usually in the middle of a print, spinning, loop, or center of the arch. It is often marked by the end of the line and some curved acute lines.
10. Delta: The dots, usually on the left and lower left hand of the fingerprint which a series of middle triangle lines.

III. DISCUSSION

3.1 Verses Related on Fingerprint

Allah SWT describes fingerprints to human especially to the *Kafeer* of Quraish who denied the resurrection after death and distances the possibility of their creation once again after their bones are destroyed and their bodies become dust, even as recited in Al-Quran surah Al-Mu'minun: 81-82 as follows:

بَلْ قَالُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأَوَّلُونَ. قَالُوا إِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا أَإِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ.

Meaning: *They are actually saying words similar to those spoken by the people of yore. They say, 'Is it true that when we are dead and we have become soil and bones, are we really raised up?'*

After the *Kafeer* of Quraish denied the resurrection on the Day of Judgment as recounted in the interpretation of Ar-Razi that the verse in suraha Al-Qiyamah is down against Adiy bin Rabi'ah. He went to the Prophet Muhammad. and said, "O Muhammad let us challenge the Day of Resurrection, when did it happen and how? Prophet Muhammad SAW told about that day, then, Adiy said, "If I see that day, we do not believe and do not believe in you. How does God unite the bones?" And then this verse goes down "

بَلَىٰ قَادِرِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُ. أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ نَجْمَعُ عِظَامَهُ

Meaning: *Do humans suppose that We will not gather (back) his bones? In fact, we have the power to re-(tip) the tips of his fingers perfectly*

From the above verse, Allah responds with the force of emphasis that He is not only the power to recover the human bones and the creation of man again, but more than that, He is able to perfect the tips of their fingers again. The collection of bones is easier for God, no matter whether the bones are big or small, like the bone of the hand. If the unbelievers do not believe that God is able to reassemble the bones, He opposes them with the greater, that is, the rearrangement of their fingertips perfectly. The instructions on the creation of fingerprints are truly extraordinary issues, and what is even more remarkable is to completely rearrange the fingerprints on the day of resurrection after the human body and its bones are destroyed in the ground. This is the greatest proof of the absolute power of God, the Creator God to revive the destroyed corpse like the original creation, from which nothing came into being.

The word *بَلَى* in the verse denies the words of the people who denied the Day of Resurrection in the next verse and at the same time cancel it, that is, as the proof for the next verse. This means that Allah The Almighty has the power to restore the bones that have been destroyed even the power of Allah SWT beyond that, that it reversing his fingerprints that become characteristics and differences from others during his life. This is the body structure seal that began to form since the fetus when three months old.

The word *قَادِرِينَ* shows that the power of Allah SWT not only refine the fingers and fingerprints of everyone but more than that, that after the human body melts in the ground, Allah is able to raise it up with his fingers and fingerprints exactly as when he is in the world with all bone organs, flesh, skin, hair, and hair and all the characters of his body before he died. He is able to restore the soul as well in order to live again as before. The fingers are mentioned in particular in the verse, because it is the most significant body character and the last phase in the creation of the fetus. This is a divine seal for every individual human being and his guidance as a hint of his perfect bodily resurrection. The meaning of *نُسَوِّيَ* in the verse is the consummation of something that has been created so perfectly. Allah created human with the most perfect creation and for every individual human is given a seal, that is, the fingerprint in general and the fingerprints on the fingertips in particular. Fingerprints are a line of twists and turns that form clearly on the skin of the fingers of both hands and feet, in addition to the palms of the hands and feet and forehead. Every human individual has a specific and unlike line, where no two people in this world have the same fingerprints, even though they are twins. There is not even a fingerprint similarity between the existing fingers, both on the hands and feet on the same person.

Scientifically, it has been proven that the fingerprints increase in size as the body develops, but the lines, shapes and specifications in particular are maintained for everyone during their lifetime, as it becomes a special sign and identity. Even if there are similarities in the shape of two fingerprints, however, the details remain different forever. The technical form of fingerprints, whether on the fingers or the feet or the palm of the hand and the sole of the foot is a fine writing design only known by Allah and the angel who wrote it. Each individual human being is given by Allah swt distinguishing marks on the tip of fingers and toes. It makes it a distinct private sign with all mankind. This also distinguishes between two brothers, children with father,

daughter with mother, and siblings, although there is a blood relationship and some hereditary traits. The visible difference in man is a fact that can not be separated from *sunnatullah*. That difference manifests completely over the power of Allah SWT. God affirms that the peda difference seen in man is a sign of His greatness. Therefore, humans are required to notice what is behind the diversity.

The most obvious differences in humans are the differences in language and color as the words of Allah SWT.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالاخْتِلافُ اَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ اَلْوَائِكُمْ اِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

Meaning: *And among the signs of his power is the creation of the heavens and the earth and in different languages ??and in your colors. Verily in that are true signs for those who know (Q.S. Ar-Rum: 22)*

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالدَّوَابِّ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ كَذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ

Meaning: *And likewise of human kind, creeping beasts and cattle of varying colors. Surely the one who fears God among his servants is the clergy. Verily Allah is mighty and all-forgiving. (Q.S. Fathir: 28)*

Both verses above, seen from the point of cultural anthropology describes that humans are different in language and from the side of physical anthropology; it is also different in color. Language differences depict the extent of culture and color differences illustrate that human, although in the same species, exhibits extraordinary physical diversity. One example of human physical differences that the power of Allah has seen is the difference in fingerprints. And it has been mentioned in the verse of Alquran that the word بنان with a single form بِنَانَة is the fingertips. The difference of plural form with its sole form is only with *ta'marbutah* (ة). The research proves that every finger on the human body has a different fingerprint where it has certain shapes and details that distinguish it from other people's fingerprints and the fingerprints are very personal and not inherited, and are not affected by the genetic factors. From this, we can see the urgency of it as the identifiers and can be used to identify the related personal characteristics such as gender (male or female), age, condition, health, body size (due to the fitting of the size of the fingerprint to body size), and so on. The fingerprints leave marks on any object it touches either rough or smooth surfaces. From that, the marks can be used for tracking a number of criminal acts to know the ins and outs of criminal events.

From this explanation, the verse in Surah al-Qiyamah speaks about taking the fingerprints on all fingers, not on one finger only because the word *banan* is plural. From that it is not strange that fingerprints are a sign of the greatness of Allah in whom His secrets of creation lie. He became a witness in identifying everyone, without any uncertainty. Thus, fingerprints are the most honest and most powerful witnesses and evidence. He also showed the greatness of the creator in forming these lines over a very narrow place no more than a few square centimeters.

The verses of Alqur'an which is the topic of this discussion confirms the taking of fingerprints as human beings are resurrected as the enforcers of the absolute and invigorating power of Allah The Almighty. Likewise, the verse shows the creation of the fingers with the prints and their urgency in human life. The urgency is known in the 19th century which the history of science tells us that the person who first observed the small lines that appear on the skin or the fingertip is John E Purkinje of the University of Breslau in 1823.

AlQur'an far precedes the science of human knowledge, which is over 12 centuries, with a tentative indication of the creation of human fingers and after death; they will be restored on the Day of Resurrection. This proves that Alquran is not human creation, but the Words of Allah SWT, which He revealed to the Prophet Muhammad.

3.2 Hidden Data on the tip of Finger

One of the basic clues of this verse refers to the line pattern on the tip of a human finger. But there may be other clues which indicate that all of our body characteristics are encoded on the fingertips. It can be implied that someday when we are resurrected, all the uniqueness and traits of our bodies will be restored again, so what is on our fingertips, though seemingly unimportant, is sufficient for this process. The reason why the tip of a finger becomes an example is a common belief that fingers are trivial and less valuable. Even so, even the fingertips are data banks, thanks to which the whole body can be reshaped. And the lines on the fingertips are part of the genetic (DNA). DNA is one of the most serious findings in human history. The discovery of DNA ends the notion that human cells are simple structures with content in them. When cells are analyzed further, the complexity of the constituent materials becomes more understandable.

One DNA contains a secret message formed from a series of three more melodic codes. Starting from the hair color to our little finger, everything is contained in this code. The printed data results related to DNA if they are in book will produce 1,000 volumes with each contains one million pages. Remarkably, DNA has the ability to copy all of this data within 20 to 80 minutes. In the science of DNA, we can find our body traits. DNA from a simple cell at the tip of a finger will give us all the necessary information. Easily, the creator can resurrect human beings, not just the bones He collects but the lines on the fingerprints or the lost DNA, Allah can restore them exactly as they were in the world.

As God says:

وَصَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ . قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنْشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ

Meaning: And he made a parable for Us; and he forgot the incident; he said: "Who can turn the bones, which have been crushed?". Say: "He will be made alive by the Lord who created him the first time, and He is Knower of all beings. (Q.S. Yaasin: 78-79.)

3.3 Interpretation of Ulema about Fingerprints

a. Tafseer Al-Kasyaf

In fact, We have the power to re-(tip) the tips of his fingers perfectly". That is, the fingers or the edges, and the end of the perfection of human creation or restore the fingers and collect the smallest fingertips, and the most delicate (elaborate) on the other, as before without the less and more (different). Then what about the big bones and has been said: its meaning that We even collect them and We are able to re-breathe the fingers and toes. Namely, We made them as one like the nails of camels and the nails of himar, there is no difference between the two. It is not possible for a person to do a job with the fingers separated with the sides and the tips of his fingers.

b. Tafseer of Ar-Raji

"Do human not think that We would not recover their bones"; this statement is to denounce and blame. That is, the *kafseers* who denied the resurrection day thought that We would not be able to profitably collect their bones after the scattering? The *tafseer ulema* said, "This verse goes down to Adiy bin Rabi'ah. He went to the Prophet Muhammad. and said, "O Muhammad let us challenge the Day of Resurrection, when did it happen and how? Prophet Muhammad SAW told about that day, then, Adiy said, "If I saw that day, we do not believe and do not believe in you. How did Allah unite the bones?" Then this verse goes down "No, actually we have the power to rearrange (finger) his fingers perfectly." The creation of the fingertips is the smallest member of the body, that is, it is We have power to rearrange the fingertips perfectly after flattening the ground or dusting each other.

And this verse is devoted to the mention of the fingertips because in fact the fingertips are the final creation of human, it has been said that Allah has power to restore the smallest and most delicate (elaborate) fingertips to each other, as before without deficiencies and advantages (differences).

c. Tafseer of An-Naisaburi

The word (*قادرين*) is a sentence that becomes *taukid* (reinforcement) that it is impossible to recover the bones without perfect power, as Allah says "to put together in perfect order the tips of his fingers" who is able to collect those fingers the smallest and the most subtle as the original, is to collect the largest and most powerful bones. But He (Allah) specializes the fingers and it is the fingertips by mentioning that the fingertip is the end of the perfection of his creation. It is mentioned that this verse shows the perfection of the fingers and the perfection of all its parts including the tips of its fingers.

d. Tafseer of Ibn Kathir

Do humans think that we will not collect the bones? That is, on the Day of Judgment nati. Does man think that We will not collect their bones from a place scattered. it is not so We actually power to rearrange their fingers perfectly. That is, do humans man think that We will not collect their bones? Instead We will collect them and also be able to rearrange their fingers, that is, Our power is able to collect back all that.

IV. CONCLUSION

Fingerprints work when we are holding something in a variety of situations except in wet conditions. Besides that human fingerprints are used for identification purposes, because scientists have agreed that the small lines on the fingertips (fingerprints) have no similarity on two people in the world. That's what drives the police to make fingerprints as a tool to identify criminals and victims who do not have identification. Then the fingerprint is not only used as a tool to identify the criminals or the victims who have no identification, but today fingerprints can work as a tool for security system that serves as a security in accessing technology. As we often see in large offices or schools even at the lecturing palces that is, fingerprints serve as attendance or which is called Fingerprint Attendance.

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