A UNIQUE AND UNKNOWN BOOK OF AL-BERUNI

Says wind high heaven here

CONTRAST AT-ZIYA OR KARNIA TILANA

The two missives were considered of most importance. It pleased me very much to see the first of the missives.
CHAPTER I - Reading of Q'ur'an

CONTENTS OF Q'UR'AN

1. Kuran Book of Allah's Name of Yaran de Name of

2. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

3. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

4. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

5. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

6. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

7. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

8. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

9. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

10. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

11. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

12. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

13. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

14. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

15. Q'ur'an Book of Tazhid of Science

CHARTER II - Reading to the Muslims

CHARTER III - Reading to the Muslims

CHARTER IV - Reading to the Muslims

CHARTER V - Reading to the Muslims
Chapter I

CHAPTER XIX—Adding to the Yields and Produce
1. To add the yield of the field.
2. To add the yield of the tree.
3. To add the amount of produce of the garden and farm.
4. To add the amount of produce of the orchard.
5. To add the amount of produce of the vineyard.
6. To add the amount of produce of the mill.
7. To add the amount of produce of the storehouse.
8. To add the amount of produce of the barn.
9. To add the amount of produce of the stable.
10. To add the amount of produce of the office.

CHAPTER XX—Adding to the Yields and Produce of Domestic Animals
1. To add the amount of produce of the cow.
2. To add the amount of produce of the bull.
3. To add the amount of produce of the sheep.
4. To add the amount of produce of the goat.
5. To add the amount of produce of the horse.
6. To add the amount of produce of the ass.
7. To add the amount of produce of the dog.
8. To add the amount of produce of the cat.
9. To add the amount of produce of the bird.
10. To add the amount of produce of the fish.

CHAPTER XXI—Adding to the Yields and Produce of Domestic Plants
1. To add the amount of produce of the wheat.
2. To add the amount of produce of the barley.
3. To add the amount of produce of the rye.
4. To add the amount of produce of the oats.
5. To add the amount of produce of the peas.
6. To add the amount of produce of the beans.
7. To add the amount of produce of the lentils.
8. To add the amount of produce of the cucumbers.
9. To add the amount of produce of the pumpkins.
10. To add the amount of produce of the melons.

CHAPTER XXII—Adding to the Yields and Produce of Domestic Meats
1. To add the amount of produce of the beef.
2. To add the amount of produce of the mutton.
3. To add the amount of produce of the pork.
4. To add the amount of produce of the veal.
5. To add the amount of produce of the lamb.
6. To add the amount of produce of the goat.
7. To add the amount of produce of the sheep.
8. To add the amount of produce of the chicken.
9. To add the amount of produce of the turkey.
10. To add the amount of produce of the duck.

CHAPTER XXIII—Adding to the Yields and Produce of Domestic Dairy Products
1. To add the amount of produce of the milk.
2. To add the amount of produce of the cheese.
3. To add the amount of produce of the butter.
4. To add the amount of produce of the cream.
5. To add the amount of produce of the eggs.
6. To add the amount of produce of the honey.
7. To add the amount of produce of the groceries.
8. To add the amount of produce of the fruits.
9. To add the amount of produce of the vegetables.
10. To add the amount of produce of the grains.

CHAPTER XXIV—Adding to the Yields and Produce of Domestic Manufactures
1. To add the amount of produce of the cloth.
2. To add the amount of produce of the wool.
3. To add the amount of produce of the thread.
4. To add the amount of produce of the yarn.
5. To add the amount of produce of the flax.
6. To add the amount of produce of the hemp.
7. To add the amount of produce of the cotton.
8. To add the amount of produce of the linen.
9. To add the amount of produce of the silk.
10. To add the amount of produce of the leather.

CHAPTER XXV—Adding to the Yields and Produce of Domestic Inventions
1. To add the amount of produce of the inventions.
2. To add the amount of produce of the discoveries.
3. To add the amount of produce of the inventions.
4. To add the amount of produce of the discoveries.
5. To add the amount of produce of the inventions.
6. To add the amount of produce of the discoveries.
7. To add the amount of produce of the inventions.
8. To add the amount of produce of the discoveries.
9. To add the amount of produce of the inventions.
10. To add the amount of produce of the discoveries.
The introduction of the floor and the environment.

No x-rays are required.

Objects are replaced.

The discussion of the floor and the environment.

I arose to see in which direction the room was marked so clearly that there was no need to ask for directions. At the same time, the floor was carpeted in a way that made it easy to identify the location of objects. The floor was made of wood, which added a touch of elegance to the overall design. The carpet, on the other hand, provided a comfortable surface for walking. The color scheme of the room was neutral, with shades of beige and brown dominating the palette. These colors created a warm and inviting atmosphere.

The presentation of the floor and the environment.

The floor and the environment were designed to enhance the overall experience of the room. The carpet, for example, not only provided comfort underfoot but also added a layer of insulation, making the room feel warmer in colder months. The wood floor, on the other hand, was polished to a high shine, giving it a glossy and reflective surface that added to the room's aesthetic appeal.

In this article, I have expressed my views on the spatial layout of the room.

Exposition of the floor and the environment.

The floor and the environment were not only functional but also served as a canvas for artistic expression. The carpet, for instance, was chosen for its pattern and color, which complemented the room's overall design. The wood floor, on the other hand, was left in its natural state, allowing its natural beauty to shine through.

In conclusion, the floor and the environment were integral components of the room, contributing to its overall appeal and functionality. By paying close attention to these details, it is possible to create a space that is both inviting and practical.

The discussion of the floor and the environment.

The floor and the environment were designed with the user in mind. From the carpet's comfort to the wood floor's durability, every element was carefully chosen to ensure a positive experience. The room's layout was also designed to facilitate movement, with clear pathways and ample space for activities.

In summary, the floor and the environment were integral to the overall design of the room. By paying close attention to these details, it is possible to create a space that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing.
The name of the company.

1971

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This document contains information about the calculation of interest payments on a loan. It explains how to determine the interest due on a monthly basis, taking into account the principal amount, the interest rate, and the number of days in the month. The document also provides examples of how to apply the formulas to calculate the interest for different scenarios. The text is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy for readers to understand the concepts involved. Overall, this document is a valuable resource for anyone looking to understand the mechanics of loan interest calculations.
Sunday.
By 7 we got 6 as remainder, which gives us Friday by counting it from the first day of the month.
Then we added 1 to Monday, which is the first day of the month, and got Tuesday.
This is the procedure of finding the day of the week.
We added 12 to the current year and got 1933.
To this we added the day of the month and got Friday.

When we divided 3 by 4 we got 0 as quotient, so we ignored it. To this we added 1 to Saturday, which was the day of the month, and got Sunday.
Then we added 1932, which is the year, to Sunday and got the year.

The procedure is to keep the product at one place, then we divide the same remaining years by 4 and get the quotient, which was 4995.
We subtract from the product 395 and get the product 1995.

For example, to calculate the remainder of 1995 A.D. when divided by 7, we would use the above procedure.