According to the intertextuality theory, each text is formed from the previous texts and cultures which are hidden in the present one and form its existence. Intertextuality theory is going to decode the presence of the previous texts in the present one. Based on this theory, this article wants to decode the Simultaneous presence of Quran and Kashf al-asrar (a translation and interpretation of the Quran) in Ahmad shampoo’s poems. The importance of this subject is in its efforts to show the role of the Quran in the rhythm of Iranian contemporary Blanc poem. Authors in this article have tried to apply the theory without considering the intentions of the poet and his ideology. The results of this research show that the Intertextual relationships between these three texts have been seen in the levels like external and internal music of poem (meter, rhyme), rhythm, Structures of sentences, Quranic horizontal style of writing.