

I seek refuge in GOD, from Satan the rejected
In the Name of GOD, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Rahmanan (RHMNN) and Rahman

One week ago i saw one article about word Rahman that was interesting for me. If this article be right therefore we get good result that Rahman (رحمن) is/was an Ancient name of GOD that all previous scriptures called GOD by it. Rahman is share name of GOD throughout history.

All prophets call GOD , Rahman (رحمن). You can see sura Mary (Sura 19) that all prophets and Mary call God Rahman. But according to historical incidents Rahman converted to Father Rahman then Father Rahman converted to only father. We know that God teaches Quran to all humans (96:1-5) And we know too that Rahman is teacher of Quran (55:1-2). Christians converted the meaning of Rahman to Father.

Najran was the well-known centre of Christianity in the Arabian Peninsula in time of prophet Mohamad. In the Jewish Sabaeen texts, "GOD" is called "Rahmanan", "رحمن", "the Gracious", the "Master of heaven and earth", "Lord of the Jews".

GOD has used **Rahman** (رحمن) in Quran too 57(19*3) times and in the previous scriptures has been used as **Rahmanan** (رحمنن) with DbINoon.

Rahmanan has DbINoon. It show us historically that Rahman is share name of GOD in all scriptures. GV of Rahman in arabic is 298 and gv of Rahmanan is 348.

298+348=646 (19*34)!!

The Unappreciative Human

All previous scripture and idolworshippers of Mecca knew Rahman and Rahmanan before prophet Mohamad. Please see the verse 25:60

[25:60] وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اسْجُدُوا لِلرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا وَمَا الرَّحْمَنُ أَنَسْجُدُ لِمَا تَأْمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمْ نُفُورًا

[25:60] When they are told, "Fall prostrate before the Most Gracious," they say, "What is the Most Gracious? Shall we prostrate before what you advocate?" Thus, it only augments their aversion.

[19:44] يَا أَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّ^ص الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ عَصِيًّا

[19:44] O my father, do not worship the devil. The devil has rebelled against the Most Gracious.

God is glorified

{ From the reading of the Jewish Sabaeen inscriptions it is clear that Rahmānān is called the "Lord of the Jews", "Master of Heaven" and the "Praiseworthy One". The people beseech Rahmānān to give them a life of justice, grant them children who will fight for Rahmānān, ask for his mercy and to answer their prayers.

An inscription relating to Abraha's campaign of Huluban discovered at Murayghan (or Mureighan), east of the upper Wadi Tathlith, records a defeat inflicted by Abraha on the North Arabian tribe Ma`add in 662 of the Sabaeen era. This inscription begins with the formula "By the

power of the Merciful One and His Messiah". The titlature adopted by Abraha calls him the "King of Saba' and Raydan and Hadramaut and Yamanat and their Arabs in the plateau and lowland".

Rahman is an attribute of God which is used by the Jews, Christians and Muslims. it was also used for the pagan deities in Syria and Palmyra.

Moreover, the Jews have a long history of using the name "ha-Rahaman" in their liturgy. Again ha-Rahaman is the Hebrew equivalent of Sabaic Rahmānān. Also, Hartwig Hirschfeld pointed out that the Syriac Christians employed Rahmānā for Jesus.

In the Jewish and Christian Sabaeen texts, "God" is called "Rahmānān" (rhmn), "the Merciful". In the Jewish context Rahmānān was the "Master of heaven and earth" and the "Lord of the Jews". In the Christian context, the Sabaeen inscriptions emphasize the "power" of Rahmānān.

[link] :

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Praise be to God Lord of the universe.

