The Glad Tidings of Ahmed, the Comforter

&

Discussions of the Christian Doctrine

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In the Name of God, the Abundantly Merciful, the Intensely Merciful

DEDICATION

To the one who taught me that the soul is owned only by the One who gifted it....

To the one who taught me that testifying with words and blood is the path of the free....

To my heart that beats with love for all God's prophets and messengers....

To the one who made his soul a sacrifice for God's throne....

To the one whose remembrance is my life and forgetting him is my death....

To Al-Hussein, son of Ali, father of the free and the martyrs....

To Al-Hussein's companions who exhausted themselves for him....

To God's helpers who gave their blood and became the key to initiating the state of divine justice....

To he [Jesus] who gave glad tidings of the Comforter, and who will pray behind him....¹

To Ahmed, The Comforter....

May God's peace be upon them all...please accept this humble work from me and be charitable towards us—Indeed, God loves the charitable.

¹ Jesus^P gave glad tidings of the Comforter and will pray behind him.

In the Name of God, the Abundantly Merciful, The Intensely Merciful

Preface

Praise be to God, Lord of the worlds. Praise be to God who guided us to take the pure ones—Muhammad and his family—as guardians. All thanks to Him, who introduced us to the topic of the Mahdi from the family of Muhammad, Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan (peace be upon him). May the prayers of God be upon Muhammad and his family.

One of the most prominent features of Christian theology is the use of obscure logic, creative language that employs metaphors, and the connection of ideas and texts through free association. In this approach, ideas are not linked directly to other ideas or texts, as there is no real connection between them.

The Christian theologian believes in a prior ideological framework that precedes his examination of the texts, so his belief system is not derived from them. Because they need to support their preconceived doctrine and justify it with the texts, they do not read them with a curious mind to see what unfolds but instead primarily to find verses that match their preconceived notions.

This book will address misconceptions put forward by Christian groups that often lack logical structure and use the element of surprise on the unsuspecting public. This is because the Christian preachers typically rely less on actual text and more on an impassioned delivery, intended to win the listener over. It is well known that Jesus often challenged the clergy of his era and even warned that people would claim to be working in his name. Therefore, what we see is a worldwide proliferation of various denominations, each embracing a distinctive communication approach replete with vibrant language, frequently leading to the unfair exploitation of the public.

Faith, as experienced by the Christians, only involves the memorization of firmans of the so-called ecclesiastical Nicene Creed, along with unrelenting unease and an endless struggle to eliminate the echo of the common sense questions emanating from the healthy, sound, logical mind. In other words, the Christian faith is nothing but a distorted product born out of thought control and conquering people's free will and rational

thinking. Therefore, it comes as no surprise to find that the church history is a lengthy series of heresy accusations directed at those who differ with it.

A structure empty of spirit soon collapses into ruins swept away by the winds, and this is the reality of the system of ideas around which Christianity revolves. Christianity, formed as a result of a distorted understanding and attempting to appear as a structure derived from the texts quickly reveals its deception; its falsehood is exposed when subject to examination and scrutiny.

Here, as we read this book, we are witnessing with our own eyes how the edifice of the great lie crumbles under the precise blows of the author's ax. We joyfully observe how his confident pen leads us to the glorious construction that Jesus intended to build and that the priests tried to hide behind the fog of deviant interpretations. Christianity, after expelling these deviant interpretations and ideas, will appear in a pure white light, declaring its affiliation with the divine religious movement from which the corrupt scholars tried to separate Christianity.

I ask the Almighty to help and guide my brother, the author of this book, and grant him success. God willing, this book will be the first of many successful works.

All praise be to the Lord of all worlds, and peace be upon all of the Messengers, and may God's abundant peace and blessings be upon Muhammad, the Master of the Messengers, the Imams, and the Mahdis.

Dr. Abderrazak Al-Dirawi

Foreword

This book is intended to be a textual inference, meaning that the Holy Book is self-explanatory. Irrelevant explanations of these clear texts are unnecessary because they are not difficult to understand. This book does not address all the controversial topics about the Christian doctrine; just the fundamentals. More importantly, using sound evidence, it demonstrates the authentic doctrine in the Holy Book of the appearance of Ahmed the Comforter^P. This demonstration is based on sound evidence that only requires a fair and impartial reading and verification from the reader, as well as the need to discard any preconceived notions and beliefs when reading these texts.

Any fair person will find the truth promised by all prophets and messengers in this simple argumentative investigation. May the Almighty guide and assist both me and those who seek truth, free from religious bias or sectarianism. I do not seek money or fame; I seek only God's acceptance.

Introduction

Regarding the glad tidings of the Savior who is sent in the end times:

The question is whether the prophets announced the coming of a savior (Comforter) to arrive in the end times, who is mentioned in the Quranic text and the texts of the Old and New Testaments of the Holy Book, and whether he is a human messenger or a pure spirit (the Holy Spirit).

Before delving into the nature of the Comforter, it is important to focus on an essential point:

Is there a standard practice and a method set by the Creator like the man-made constitutions that operate in all countries of the world? I am not talking about religious laws and rules that govern the actions of worshippers, for they change and new ones [are introduced] in every time and place though some matters have not and will not change when the time or place is different. What I am referring to is a standard method for appointing a leader who leads the nation justly, fairly, and with mercy; a leader who reveals this law to us. If it is acceptable for people to establish a methodology, constitution, and law for how to appoint such a leader or ruler and, according to them, neglecting to do so would be foolish and unwise, then it is more appropriate to search for God's constitution, methodology, and law that He has established for us. Man-made constitutions, through which kings, presidents, and rulers are appointed and people participate in elections to choose a ruler, clearly display poor judgment and choices given that tyrants, murderers, oppressors, and thieves have quickly ascended to power.

Hence, we must search for this methodology and constitution, which, if adhered to, will never lead us astray. It is evident in the Torah, the Bible, and the Quran. It is the law of recognizing the proofs and vicegerents of God on His earth; those entrusted to take the helm [of rulership]. It is their right even if tyrants take it from them. God entrusted Adam and his righteous descendants with the vicegerency. Abel was the righteous one whom Cain challenged and killed, but God assigned it to the lineage of Adam's second son. Similarly, God entrusted Enoch, Noah, and then Abraham, the father of the prophets and messengers. God decreed that the covenant would be between Him and the descendants of Abraham forever. We read in the Book of Genesis: "And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an

everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee."² The covenant was then delivered to Isaac and Jacob until it reached Moses^P, who took the Children of Israel across the sea and was a true ruler over them. He ruled with the clear and decisive divine constitution (covenant) that is clear as day.

Then, the covenant was passed to Joshua son of Nun, who used the sword against his enemies to promote monotheism and spread justice and equity throughout the world. This covenant continued to be passed from one vicegerent to the next until it reached David and Solomon. The prophecies state that the Savior will sit on the throne of David.

When Jesus^Pcame, he continued this approach and spoke truthfully and sincerely: "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil."³

This is a definitive testament that the people have overlooked. Because Jesus^P did not sit on the throne of David, the people felt the need to justify it with a second coming. We certainly do not deny the second coming of Jesus; however, as a continuation of the covenant, there should be a leader in this nation after Jesus's^P ascension until his second coming. Peter was the successor of this nation after Jesus's^P ascension, and he is clearly described as the shepherd of this nation. We read in the Gospel of Matthew: "And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven."⁴

Jesus also said to Peter, "feed my lambs": "So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs. He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep."⁵

Also, Jesus said to him: "He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep." ⁶

² Genesis 17:7, KJV.

³ Matthew 5:17, KJV.

⁴ Matthew 16:19, KJV.

⁵ John 21:15-16, KJV.

⁶ John 21:17, KJV.

Simon was the shepherd and successor of this nation after Jesus. The successorship continued to Prophet Muhammad, the Messenger of God. The divine methodology continued after him with twelve Imams, and after them, the twelve Mahdis. The first of the Mahdis is the Comforter Ahmed, whom Jesus had prophesied and referred to as the Savior and Comforter during the Day of the Lord or the Day of the Minor Resurrection. He is also known as the Spirit of Truth. Since the divine methodology of appointing the vicegerent is consistent and unchanging, our Christian brothers needed this intermediary between God, the people, and the one appointed by Him. They introduced the Holy Spirit into this complicated equation to fill the void, becoming a replacement for the true leader and ruler that the people needed until the second coming.

This ruler appointed by God must be infallible so that he does not take people out of guidance or lead them into misguidance, and God's Proofs⁷ (representatives) are infallible.

God Almighty is the Creator; He legislated the constitution and laws (religious law and code) that regulate all worldly and otherworldly matters. Only an unreasonable person who disbelieves in Almighty God could reject this fact. God Almighty does not apply His rules directly Himself. Rather, God Almighty applies rules through His vicegerent on the earth. Hence, His vicegerent must be a clear mirror that reflects nothing but the truth and what is correct. If a person does not assume that God's vicegerent on earth is pure and infallible then it necessarily implies that Almighty God commands people to obey someone who errs and misleads, thus commanding them to mistakes and misguidance. At the very least, those who deny the infallibility of God's vicegerent must assume that God does not hold people accountable for misguidance, an assumption no believer in God would profess.

I encourage readers to think about this introduction with fairness and wisdom in order to learn the truth and understand the reason behind our claim that the Comforter is a human being and not merely a soul. In fact, the intermediary between God and people is continuously needed, which was confirmed by Paul the Apostle when he said in the First Epistle to Timothy: "For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.⁸ This definitive text does not mention the Holy Spirit, indicating the need to read it fairly.

God's prophets and messengers are the intermediaries between God and the people. Whoever denies them and does not seek guidance from them is destined to go astray.

⁷ *Hujjah* literally means proof or argument. In a religious context, it refers to God's representative on the earth as he is a living, divine proof of God's existence for the people.

⁸ 1 Timothy 2:5, KJV.

However, people nowadays claim they can do without this guidance. Their condition is as described by Dr. Abderazzak Al-Dirawi: "Their state is like that of a person who refuses to follow a guide in the desert and gets lost but impertinently claims: 'I have managed without the guide and do not need him.'"

We say: The predicament of yours⁹ speaks volumes. In reality, your position contradicts what you are saying. Perhaps you should think twice before claiming that you do not need a guide.

Indeed, for every era, there must be an intermediary [between God and the people] who distinguishes truth from falsehood, and people should follow him. In Jesus's time, he was the only one that people should have followed. After his ascension and departure, someone else, a successor or another comforter, must assume his position: "And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter..."¹⁰ To fill this position with the Holy Spirit (a pure spirit) is unwise. By doing so, you are violating God's constitution and methodology. The Holy Spirit has a function, which is inspiration and guidance. Prophets and messengers were anointed with it, as was Christ^P.

We are informing you that we are in the end times and the Day of the Lord is near. The world is currently in need of someone who will pave the way for the second coming, and he is a human messenger.

Father Antonios Fikri, an interpreter of the Holy Book (the Bible), says that someone will come who paves the way for Jesus^P before his second coming.

He states,

"Notice that the commentators had theoretical knowledge of the Book but without spirit. John came as a forerunner with the spirit of Elijah in his asceticism, abstinence, and bearing witness to the truth in front of kings. However, they did not recognize him because their hearts were blinded. Elijah had indeed come but not in the literal sense. Instead, preparation was made through John the Baptist for the people, so they offered repentance in preparation for the first coming of Christ.

⁹ TN: Christians say they do not need an intermediary between themselves and God and they claim that the Holy Spirit is with them. Yet one could ask: where is the Holy Spirit when Christian scholars reject evolution? Where was the Holy Spirit that they claim is with them when they tortured scientists like Giordano Bruno and Galileo, and others? Where was the Holy Spirit when Christianity and Christians divided into sects and engaged in many bloody wars? The real world situation says that the Holy Spirit is not with them and that they truly need an intermediary between them and God.

¹⁰ John 14:16, KJV.

Elijah will indeed come before the second coming to prepare the people, turning the hearts of the fathers to the children:¹¹ 'And Jesus answered and said unto them, Elias truly shall first come, and restore all things.¹¹

We say that the Elijah who is to come, as the Day of the Lord is near, is Ahmed Alhasan^P. He is the forerunner before the coming of Christ^P and his messenger:

"Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord."¹³

Would you say that the messenger Elijah, who will come before the second coming of Jesus^P, is also the Holy Spirit?

Ahmed Alhasan^P, the Comforter says: "The Holy Spirit is the pure and infallible spirit. If a servant of God devotes his deeds to pleasing God Almighty and performs them for God's sake, God will love him and entrust an angel to him that urges him to do all that is good, removes all that is evil from him, and paves the way for him to have noble manners. This way, the Holy Spirit is the channel through which knowledge is transmitted to the human being it is entrusted with."¹⁴

This is exactly what is written in Acts: "How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him."¹⁵

God Almighty says in the Quran: "[Mention] when Jesus, the son of Mary, said, 'O Children of Israel, indeed I am the messenger of God to you confirming what came before me of the Torah and bringing glad tidings of a messenger to come after me whose name is Ahmad.' But when he came to them with clear evidences, they said, 'This is obvious magic!'¹⁶

Jesus^P said: "If ye love me, keep my commandments. And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; Even the Spirit of

¹¹ Malachi 4:6, KJV.

¹² http://www.arabchurch.com/commentaries/father_antonios/Matthew/17; Matthew 17:11, KJV.

¹³ Malachi 4:5, KJV.

¹⁴ Question 118 in Al Mutashabihat [The Allegories].

https://almahdyoon.com/main/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Motachabihat-3.pdf;

Also in: *Al-Jawaab Al-Munir Al-Abraar Al-Atheer* [*Enlightening Answers through the Internef*], vol 1, page 39. https://almahdyoon.com/main/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Al-Jawab-AlMonir-1.pdf.

¹⁵ Acts 10:38, KJV.

¹⁶ Quran 61:6.

truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you."¹⁷

The Christians say: The above text definitively states that the Comforter is the Holy Spirit; because the world cannot see him

Our response: Perhaps the speaker meant something different than what you understood: "And Philip ran thither to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou readest?"¹⁸

Jesus^P said to search the Scriptures: "Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me."¹⁹

Let us follow the words of Jesus^P and act accordingly. In the Gospel of Matthew, the seventh Chapter, Jesus^P teaches us how to search the Scriptures:

Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock: And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock. And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand: And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it.²⁰

Christ^P did not say, "Follow the words and commentaries of the scholars." The commentaries are not revelation and could be right or wrong. We're not saying to ignore them if they carry the truth and are supported by evidence and proofs that establish their credibility. However, Jesus^P provided the best solution to distinguish truth from falsehood and honesty from lies when he said: "Search the scriptures, they bear witness about me." Thus, you can discover the truth within the pages of the texts. These texts

¹⁷ John 14: 15-17, KJV.

¹⁸ Acts 8:30 KJV. TN: Due to severe persecution in the Jerusalem region, a disciple named Philip went to Samaria and boldly preached the gospel. On his way back to Jerusalem, he was told by an angel of the Lord to take a different route. Now, on this road, there was an Ethiopian eunuch, who was in a powerful position and came to Jerusalem to worship. On his return, he was sitting in his chariot and reading a section of the book of Isaiah, which talks about the Messiah. When Philip approached him, he admitted that unless someone explained the passage he wouldn't understand it. Then, Philip enlightened him with the message of the gospel. Thus the question: Do you understand what you are reading?

²⁰ Mattle and **7** OA OZ

lead you to the truth with almost no effort. Jesus^P did not allow us to go astray as he said: "Search the scriptures." So we must ask the question: Where are these scriptures?

So, Jesus^P points to something very important in the Gospel of Matthew, Chapter 7: "Everyone then who hears these words of mine and does them will be like a wiseman who built his house on the rock. And the rain fell, and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat on that house, but it did not fall, because it had been founded on the rock."

Thus, the solution is to follow the words of Jesus^P and not follow the words of the commentators, lest they mislead us from the straight path.

Jesus^P said that they worship him in vain:

"Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition. Ye hypocrites, well did Esaias prophesy of you, saying, This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men."²¹

Jesus^P also said: "Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.²²

The Jewish scholars distorted their commentaries to omit and conceal the facts and glad tidings of Jesus^P even though they are mentioned in the Old Testament. Similarly, the Christian scholars distorted their commentaries to hide the facts and glad tidings of the awaited Comforter or Messiah, Ahmed.^P The books of the Old Testament contain glad tidings and prophecies of the Awaited Messiah, which the Christians claim refer to Jesus^P. These tidings and prophecies were distorted by the Jewish scholars. They not only hid the truth, but even worse than that, changed the tidings and prophecies completely and brought the gravest and most repugnant charges against Jesus^P, accusing him and his virgin mother of things they did not do.

In spite of that, O Christians, you turned a blind eye to their statements. You even joined forces with them so you could slander Prophet Muhammad^P, who praised and lauded Jesus^P and his pure mother.

²¹ Matthew 15:6-9, KJV.

²² Matthew 7:22-23, KJV.

The Christians say: "You must adopt our interpretations because we are the people of the Holy Book. You cannot interpret it from an Islamic perspective."

We say: The Holy Book you believe in is divided into two sections: the Old and New Testaments. Your assertion that its interpretation must come solely from your perspective is unfounded. Otherwise, we would be compelled to turn to the original source you rely on for prophecies of the Messiah, which is the Old Testament. It is worth noting that the Jewish people, who are the stewards of the Old Testament, reject your scholars' interpretations. By your reasoning, we should defer to their understanding of the Old Testament, as they too could argue that they possess superior knowledge on the subject than anyone else.

Your argument is thus rebutted and reversed. It is crucial to recognize the truth in order to identify its proponents, rather than the other way around. The texts themselves serve as the arbiter between us and you, not the interpretations. The sayings of Jesus^P hold this authoritative role, with his words being unequivocal and embodying the truth. It is our duty to adhere to his teachings and heed his instructions, and not that of anyone else. This is the guidance he imparted to us. Therefore, should we follow his guidance or imitate others blindly without understanding or scrutiny?

Ahmed, the Comforter^P says: "Dear people, do not be deceived by the clerics of misguidance and their accomplices. Engage in reading, researching, exploring, and learning for yourselves, seeking the truth independently. Do not entrust anyone else with determining your hereafter, as regrets tomorrow will be of no benefit to you. 'They say: 'Our Lord, verily we obeyed our chieftains and great men, and they misled us from the Way.'"²³

We are currently searching and verifying until we reach a conclusion based on the Scriptures so that we have clear textual evidence regarding the truth of the Comforter.

We appeal to all rational Christians to read the Holy Book with impartiality and reason. We urge you to set aside any preconceived biases, convictions, or stereotypes and carefully consider and try to understand the texts we are citing. By doing so, you will discern that these texts unequivocally refer to Ahmed, the Comforter^P.

²³ Quran 33:67; 21: *The Sermon of Muharram* of Ahmed the Comforter: https://www.saviorofmankind.com/wpcontent/uploads/2017/02/sermonmuharram.pdf