

Chapter – 03

Ahmad-e-Mustafa's Arrival

(احمد مصطفیٰ کی بشارت)

❖ وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُّصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيِّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ .

And remember when Isa the son of Maryam said, “O Descendants of Israel! Indeed I am Allah’s Noble Messenger towards you, confirming the book Torah which was before me, and indicated good news of the Noble Messenger who will come after me – his name is Ahmad (the praised one)”. (61:06)

❖ وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ النَّبِيِّينَ لَمَا آتَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهِ وَلَتَنْصُرُنَّهُ .

And remember when God took pledge from the prophets; “If after I have given you the law and the judgement, there come an apostle to you who confirm the truth already with you; you will surely believe in him and help him”. (03:81)

Isa عليه السلام, the Noble Prophet, has given his prediction in the Holy Injeel (Bible) in connection with the arrival of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, and mentioned the word “Ahmad” for him. However, Christians use substitute words for this. They present it with its meaning in their own language. Some of them use the word “Hamdat” and some say “Farqaleet”. This is nothing but translation. An example for such translations can be given with an expression in -

Urdu, i.e. **چھپ کئی آئی**. The actual translation for this expression would be ‘Lizard came’. But its word to word translation will emerge as ‘Concealed bud came’. So, how actual meanings will come out in this way? Here, one more thing is to be noted that Ahmad is a proper noun. Personal names should remain as it is, and its translation should not be done.

Following are some more references which are available as regards to the arrival of Prophet Muhammad **صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم**:

- When Jews of the Madinah lost their battles with Bani Asa’ad and Bani Ghatfan etc., they approached to their religious scholars to do something for removing their frustration. Those scholars prayed with these words: --- “By the blessings of the Holy Book (Quran), that is to be revealed on the Prophet Ahmad, O God! You give us victory over our enemies”.
- Prophet Solomon’s sayings are given in the Bible, that exists even today that: ---- “He is really Muhammad; He is my friend, He is my love”.
- In the book of Yaya, 12/12, these words are clearly written that: ---- “The Holy Book (Quran) is given to the unlettered (**أُمی**), for its reading”.
- In Chapter 16 of Yuhanna Bible, it is written that: ---- Prophet Isa said before his departure towards sky: “I am telling you the truth that my departure will be beneficial for you. Because if I do not go, then that fellow will not come, then who will give you consolation? If I go then I can send him to you. He will come and he will save you with all sins, and do justice with you. He will be sent for justice in this world. I can tell you many other things but you will not bear it. Anyway, that ‘True Spirit’ will come. Whatever the Spirit will hear (from God) will tell you all; will tell you about future; rather will show you the newscast”.

The Verse 81 of Aal-Imran quoted above says that when all the spirits gathered in the Supernatural World (**عالم مثال**), God took oath from all the Prophets that: “When you find the period of Prophet Muhammad, you should give regards to this Leader of all Prophets and you must have faith on him as well.” All the Prophets agreed to it. Now, on what basis their followers are reluctant to do so--! If they do not believe on Prophet Muhammad **صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم**, in a way they disregard their own Prophets.
