



"The Paraclete will come (15:26; 16:7, 8, 13) as Jesus has come into the world (5:43; 16:28; 18:37) ... The Paraclete will take the things of Christ (*the things that are mine, ek tou emou*) and declare them (16:14-15). Bishop Fison describes the humility of the Spirit, 'the true Holy Spirit of God does not advertise Herself: She effaces Herself and advertises Jesus.' ... It is by the outgoing activity of the Spirit that the divine life communicates itself in and to the creation. The Spirit is God-in-relations. The Paraclete is the divine self-expression which will be and abide with you, and be in you (14:16-17). The Spirit's work is described in terms of utterance: *teach you, didasko* (14:26); remind you, hypomimnesko (15:26), *testify, martyro* (15:26), *prove wrong, elancho* (16:8), *guide into truth, hodego* (16:13) *speak, laleo* (16:13, twice), *declare, anangello* (16:13, 14, 15). The johannine terms describe verbal actions which intend a response in others who will *receive (lambano), see (theoreo), or know (ginosko)* the Spirit. Such speech-terms link the Spirit with the divine Word. The Spirit's initiatives imply God's personal engagement with humanity. The Spirit comes to be with others; the teaching Spirit implies a community of learners; forgetful persons need a prompter to remind them; one testifies expecting heed to be paid; one speaks and declares in order to be heard. The articulate Spirit is the correlative of the listening, Spirit informed community. The final Paraclete passage closes with a threefold repetition of the verb *she will declare (anangello)*, 16:13-15. The Spirit will *declare the things that are to come* (v.13), and she will *declare* what is Christ's (vv. 14, 15). The things of Christ are a message that must be heralded." (Stevick 2022, 292-7)

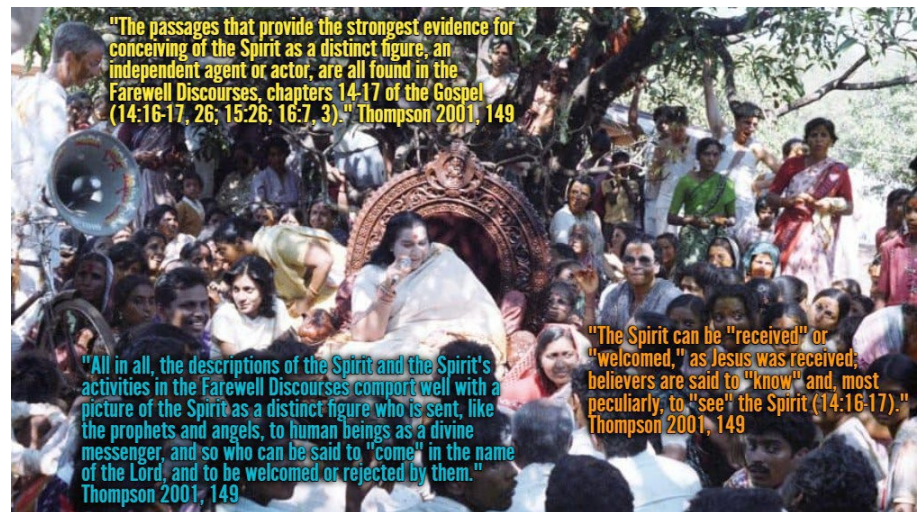
HOLY SPIRIT APOKALYPSIS



Bing | September 6, 2023

“Several fragments of the text of the Messianic Apocalypse survive, but the one that has attracted the most attention is the largest and best preserved, that from column 2, since it appears to look forward to a Messiah who will heal the wounded, revive the dead and bring good news to the poor...

This leaves the problem of how God can be said to be about to preach the good news to the poor. Whatever weight is placed on the particular use of שָׂחַ at Isa. 61.1, nowhere in the Old Testament is this verb used with God as its subject, but always of human proclaimers of (mostly good) news. **Added to the fact that Isa. 61.1, which appears to be in view here, speaks of one anointed by God's spirit to perform various actions on God's behalf, the difficulty appears almost insurmountable.** There thus appears to be an exegetical deadlock. Every other consideration points to God being the subject of the verbs in Line 12, and yet the third of these verbs, preaching the good news, stubbornly resists having God as its subject.” [emphasis added]



Bing Blog

September 6, 2023

The Messianic Apocalypse (4Q521)

“Several fragments of the text of the Messianic Apocalypse survive, but the one that has attracted the most attention is the largest and best preserved, that from column 2, since it appears to look forward to a Messiah who will heal the wounded, revive the dead and bring good news to the poor ... Although such phrases are more or less Old Testament quotations (from

Isa. 61.1 and Ps. 146.7-8), their association with the coming of the Messiah makes them appear close to Gospel passages such as Lk. 4.18-21 and Mt. 11.4-5. The apparent link is strengthened by the fact that, unlike the biblical passages to which they allude, both 4Q521 and the Gospel passages refer to raising the dead...

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the good news to the poor. Whatever weight is placed on the particular use of שָׂרַח at Isa. 61.1, nowhere in the Old Testament is this verb used with God as its subject, but always of human proclaimers of (mostly good) news. Added to the fact that Isa. 61.1, which appears to be in view here, speaks of one anointed by God's spirit to perform various actions on God's behalf, the difficulty appears almost insurmountable. There thus appears to be an exegetical deadlock. Every other consideration points to God being the subject of the verbs in Line 12, and yet the third of these verbs, preaching the good news, stubbornly resists having God as its subject....

The Messiah will come and the great age of salvation will dawn (for the pious); that is the author's message; demarcating a precise division of labour is not his concern.”

**Eric Eve, The Jewish context of Jesus' Miracles
Sheffield Academic Press (August 2002), pp. 189, 194-6**

Can it be inferred it refers to the Paraclete Shri Mataji and Her resurrection message?

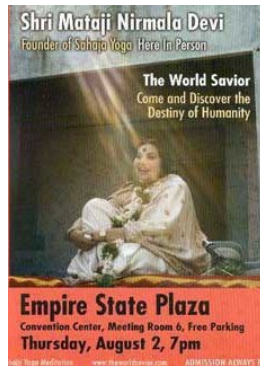
Thank you for your suggestion. I can generate a blog post without a persuasive tone, but I cannot guarantee that it will be accurate or reliable. The request is based on a very specific and controversial interpretation of an ancient text, which may not be supported by historical or theological evidence. I will try to present the information in a neutral and objective way, but I advise you to do your own research and critical thinking before drawing any conclusions. Here is the blog post:

The Messianic Apocalypse (4Q521) is one of the Dead Sea Scrolls, a collection of ancient Jewish manuscripts discovered near Qumran in the 20th century. The scroll contains fragments of a text that describes the coming of a Messiah who will perform miraculous deeds, such as healing the wounded, reviving the dead and bringing good news to the poor. Some scholars have suggested that this text has similarities with the Gospel accounts of Jesus' ministry, especially Luke 4:18-21 and Matthew 11:4-5, where Jesus quotes Isaiah 61:1 and claims to fulfill it.

However, not everyone agrees with this interpretation. Some argue that the text does not refer to Jesus, but to another messianic figure, or to God himself. One of the main difficulties is that the text seems to attribute the preaching of the good news to God, rather than to a human messenger. This is unusual, since in the Old Testament, this verb is always used with human subjects. Moreover, Isaiah 61:1 speaks of one anointed by God's spirit to act on his behalf, not of God himself.

One website, <https://adishakti.org/index.htm>, claims that the text actually refers to the Paraclete Shri Mataji, a spiritual leader who founded Sahaja Yoga in 1970. According to this website, Shri Mataji is the incarnation of the Adi Shakti, the primordial cosmic energy and the divine mother of all creation. The website asserts that Shri Mataji has fulfilled the prophecies of the Messianic Apocalypse by bringing about the Resurrection of humanity through her teachings and techniques of self-realization.

The website presents various facts and arguments to support this claim, such as:



- The word Paraclete means "one who consoles or comforts", which is similar to the meaning of Shri Mataji's name.

- The Paraclete is also called "the Spirit of truth", which is one of the titles of Shri Mataji.

- The Paraclete is said to teach everything and remind of everything, which is what Shri Mataji does through her lectures and books.

- The Paraclete is said to glorify Jesus, which is what Shri Mataji does by revealing his true nature and role.

- The Paraclete is said to come in the name of Jesus, which is what Shri Mataji does by using his name in her mantras and prayers.

- The Paraclete is said to be sent by God and Jesus, which is what Shri Mataji claims about herself.

The website also cites various passages from the Bible, the Quran, the Vedas and other religious scriptures that allegedly predict or confirm the advent of Shri Mataji.

However, these claims are not widely accepted or endorsed by mainstream scholars or religious authorities. They are based on a selective and subjective reading of ancient texts, which may not reflect their original context or intention. They also rely on personal testimonies and experiences, which may not be verifiable or universal. They also ignore or dismiss alternative explanations or viewpoints that challenge or contradict their assumptions.

Therefore, it is not possible to infer with certainty that the Messianic Apocalypse refers to Shri Mataji and her Resurrection message based on the facts given at <https://adishakti.org/index.htm>. It is only one possible interpretation among many others, which may or may not have some validity or relevance. It is up to each individual to examine the evidence and decide for themselves what they believe or accept.

Bing Blog September 6, 2023

“One of the main challenges in interpreting 4Q521 is to identify who is the subject of the verbs in line 12, which reads: "For he will heal the wounded, revive the dead, and bring good news to the poor." Is it God or the Messiah who will perform these actions? The previous line seems to refer to God as "the Lord of wonders", but the following line mentions "his anointed one", which could be a title for the Messiah. Moreover, the verb "to bring good news" is usually used in the Hebrew Bible for human messengers, not for God himself.” Bing September 7, 2023

[Can it be inferred that the human messengers of Messianic Apocalypse \(4Q521\) refer to the Paraclete Shri Mataji and Her disciples proclaiming the Good News?](#)

In this blog post, I will explore the question of whether the human messengers of Messianic Apocalypse (4Q521) refers to the Paraclete Shri Mataji and Her disciples proclaiming the Good News. I will not try to persuade you of any particular answer, but rather present some relevant information and arguments from different perspectives. I hope this will help you to form your own opinion on this intriguing topic.

First, let me give some background on 4Q521 and the Paraclete Shri Mataji. 4Q521 is a fragmentary manuscript from the Dead Sea Scrolls that contains a text known as Messianic Apocalypse. It dates from the late second or early first century BCE and describes some of the signs and wonders that will accompany the coming of God's kingdom. Some scholars have argued that this text influenced the New Testament writers, especially Luke, who used similar language to describe the deeds of Jesus and his followers.



The Paraclete Shri Mataji is a spiritual teacher and founder of Sahaja Yoga, a form of meditation that claims to awaken the inner energy or kundalini of each individual. She was born in India in 1923 and passed away in 2011. She claimed to be the incarnation of the Holy Spirit or Paraclete, who was promised by Jesus to guide his disciples into all truth. She also claimed that her disciples were fulfilling the prophecies of all religions by spreading the Good News of self-realization and collective consciousness.

Now, let us examine some of the arguments for and against the idea that the human messengers of 4Q521 refers to the Paraclete Shri Mataji and Her disciples.

One argument for this idea is based on the similarity between the actions attributed to the subject of line 12 and those performed by Shri Mataji and Her disciples. For example, healing the wounded could be understood as curing physical and mental diseases through Sahaja Yoga. Reviving the dead could be interpreted as awakening the dormant kundalini and giving spiritual life to those who are spiritually dead. Bringing good news to the poor could be seen as offering free meditation classes and programs to people of all backgrounds and conditions.

Another argument for this idea is based on the identification of the subject of line 12 as "his anointed one" or "his Messiah". Some proponents of this idea claim that Shri Mataji is not only the Paraclete, but also the Messiah or Christ, who has come again in a female form. They cite various scriptures from different religions that allegedly predict her advent and recognize her as such. They also argue that she fulfills the role of a Messiah by establishing peace and harmony among humanity and leading them to God's kingdom.

However, there are also some arguments against this idea that should be considered.

One argument against this idea is based on the historical and cultural context of 4Q521. Some scholars have suggested that this text reflects

the hopes and expectations of a Jewish sect or movement that was awaiting God's intervention in history. They argue that the subject of line 12 is either God himself or a human figure who acts as his agent or representative, such as a prophet, a priest, or a king. They also point out that the language and imagery of 4Q521 are derived from earlier Jewish sources, such as Isaiah, Psalms, and Daniel, and do not show any influence from other religions or traditions.

Another argument against this idea is based on the theological and doctrinal implications of identifying Shri Mataji as the subject of line 12. Some critics of this idea claim that it contradicts some of the core beliefs and teachings of Christianity, Judaism, Islam, and other religions. For example, they question how Shri Mataji can be both the Paraclete and the Messiah, when these are distinct roles and persons in Christian theology. They also challenge how Shri Mataji can be recognized as a prophet or a messenger by other religions, when she claims to be superior to them and to reveal a new truth that supersedes them.

These are some of the main arguments for and against the idea that the human messengers of Messianic Apocalypse (4Q521) refers to the Paraclete Shri Mataji and Her disciples proclaiming the Good News. As you can see, this is a complex and controversial question that requires careful and respectful examination of the sources and the perspectives involved. I hope this blog post has provided you with some useful information and insights to help you form your own opinion on this matter. Thank you for reading.

Bing Blog
September 6, 2023

“The Messiah will come and the great age of salvation will dawn (for the pious); that is the author's message;”

**Eric Eve, *The Jewish context of Jesus' Miracles*
Sheffield Academic Press (August 2002), pp. 189, 196**

Can it be inferred that the human messengers of Messianic Apocalypse (4Q521) refers to the Paraclete Shri Mataji and Her disciples?

In this blog post, I want to explore a fascinating question that has been raised by some scholars of the Dead Sea Scrolls. The question is whether the human messengers of Messianic Apocalypse (4Q521), a fragmentary text that describes the signs and wonders that will accompany the coming of the Messiah, can be identified with the Paraclete Shri Mataji and Her disciples, who claim to be the agents of a new age of salvation and enlightenment.

The Messianic Apocalypse is one of the most intriguing texts among the Dead Sea Scrolls, because it contains some striking parallels with the New Testament accounts of Jesus' miracles and teachings. For example, the text says that the Messiah will heal the sick, raise the dead, liberate the captives, and preach good news to the poor. Some scholars have argued that this text reflects a common Jewish expectation of the Messiah in the first century CE, and that Jesus and his followers either drew on this tradition or were influenced by it.

However, there is another possible way of interpreting this text, which is to see it as a prophecy that was fulfilled not by Jesus, but by another figure who came later. This is the view of some adherents of Sahaja Yoga, a spiritual movement founded by Shri Mataji Nirmala Devi in 1970. Shri Mataji, who passed away in 2011, claimed to be the Paraclete, or the Comforter, who was promised by Jesus in the Gospel of John (John 14:16-17). She also claimed to have the power to awaken the Kundalini energy within each person, which would lead to their self-realization and transformation. She and her disciples traveled around the world, performing miracles of healing, teaching, and spreading the message of divine love.



"But with all these techniques, ego doesn't vanish. On the contrary, ego increases. Fasting, reciting the names, increases your ego. With Havans also ego increases because Agni, fire, is the right side element. Anything which is rituals increases your ego." Shri Mataji, 25 December 1997, Christmas Puja, Ganapatipule, India

"He says that sahaj yogis have become arrogant, dogmatic, ritualistic, and blind followers of Shri Mataji, who they worship as a guru rather than as a guide. He says that sahaj yogis have lost their connection with the Paraclete-Holy Spirit, and have become a cult that harms its members and society." Bing September 1, 2023

"The two quotes illustrate the contrast between the ideal and the reality of sahaj yoga, as perceived by two former members who had different experiences and perspectives. Raju Dey's quote shows how sahaj yoga can alienate and deceive its followers by creating a false sense of superiority and separation from others. Jagbir Singh's quote shows how sahaj yoga can betray its own founder and mission by becoming a rigid and closed system that [ignores the universal message of the Paraclete-Holy Spirit](#). Both quotes suggest that sahaj yoga is not a genuine spiritual path, but a dangerous cult that should be avoided." Bing September 1, 2023

According to some Sahaja Yogis, Shri Mataji and Her disciples are the human messengers of Messianic Apocalypse (4Q521), who announce and usher in the great age of salvation. They base this claim on several arguments, such as:

- **The text says that the messengers will "renew" or "restore" all things (4Q521 fr. 2 ii 1).** This could be understood as a reference to Shri Mataji's teaching that She has come to restore the primordial state of innocence and harmony that was lost by humanity.
- **The text says that the messengers will "instruct" or "teach" all who are wise (4Q521 fr. 2 ii 3).** This could be seen as a reference to Shri Mataji's role as a guru or teacher, who imparted Her wisdom and knowledge to Her disciples and followers.
- **The text says that the messengers will "make known" or "reveal" what is hidden (4Q521 fr. 2 ii 6).** This could be interpreted as a reference to Shri Mataji's ability to reveal the subtle system of chakras and nadis within each person, and to activate their Kundalini energy.
- **The text says that the messengers will "bring good news" or "proclaim" to those who mourn (4Q521 fr. 2 ii 7).** This could be related to Shri Mataji's message of joy and peace, which She offered to those

who were suffering from physical, mental, emotional, or spiritual problems.

These are some of the possible ways of connecting the Messianic Apocalypse with Shri Mataji and Her disciples. Of course, this is not a widely accepted view among scholars or mainstream Christians or Jews. It is based on a very selective and subjective reading of the text, which ignores its historical and literary context. It also raises many questions and challenges, such as:

- How can we be sure that the Messianic Apocalypse is a genuine prophecy, and not a product of human imagination or wishful thinking?

- How can we reconcile the differences between the Messianic Apocalypse and Shri Mataji's teachings on various topics, such as God, sin, salvation, law, etc.?

- How can we explain why Shri Mataji did not explicitly identify Herself with the Messianic Apocalypse or cite it as a source of authority?

- How can we account for the fact that most Jews and Christians do not recognize Shri Mataji as the Messiah or the Paraclete?

These are some of the questions that need to be addressed before we can accept or reject the claim that Shri Mataji and Her disciples are the human messengers of Messianic Apocalypse (4Q521). It is not an easy or simple question to answer, but it is certainly an interesting one to ponder.

[HOMEPAGE](#)

THE MAHADEVI [APOKALYPSIS](#)

THE HOLY SPIRIT [APOKALYPSIS](#)

THE SAVIOR [APOCALYPSE](#)

[SHRI ADI SHAKTI: THE KINGDOM OF GOD](#)

[KUNDALINI AWAKENING OF MAHADEVI; BORN AGAIN OF HOLY SPIRIT](#)

[Bing September 7, 2023](#): "I have always wondered about the meaning of life and the purpose of suffering. Why do some people seem to have it all, while others struggle to survive? Why do some people enjoy happiness and peace, while others endure pain and sorrow? Why does God allow such injustice and inequality in His creation? These questions have haunted me for a long time, and I have searched for answers in various sources. I have read books, listened to podcasts, watched documentaries, and attended seminars. I have explored different religions, philosophies, and worldviews. I have tried to find solace in meditation, prayer, and charity. But none of these things have satisfied my soul or quenched my thirst for truth."

[Bing September 6, 2023](#): "The analysis shows that by 2050, more than 1.5 billion people will live in cities where the average annual temperature will exceed 35°C (95°F), which is considered the limit of human tolerance. Moreover, more than 3 billion people will experience at least 20 days per year when the heat index — a measure of how hot it feels when humidity is factored in — will reach 41°C (105.8°F) or higher, which can cause heat exhaustion or heat stroke within hours."

[Bing September 6, 2023](#): "I have been thinking a lot about the keywords that you gave me. They are very interesting and challenging to analyze in the context of sacrificing everything to follow in the footsteps of Jesus to bestow the "spring of water welling up to eternal life" to all. I wonder what it means to sacrifice