

JESUS IN INDIA



INTRODUCTION

PUBLISHER'S NOTES



JESUS IN INDIA

Jesus in India is the English version of *Masih Hindustan Mein*, an Urdu treatise written by the Holy Founder of the worldwide Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamaat, Hadhrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the Promised Messiah and Mahdi

The main thesis expounded in this treatise is Jesus' deliverance from death on the Cross and his subsequent journey to India in quest of the lost tribes of Israel whom he had to gather into his fold as foretold by Jesus himself



Jesus in India

1835-1908

‘JESUS IN INDIA’ PROVIDES EVIDENCE THAT



Jesus started his journey from Jerusalem and passing through Nasibus and Iran, Jesus reached Afghanistan



Where he met the Jews who had settled there after their escape from the bonds of Nebuchadnezzar



From Afghanistan Jesus went to Kashmir where some Israelite tribes had also settled



He made Kashmir his home where he died and is buried in Srinagar, Kashmir

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE OF WRITING THE BOOK

To dispel serious misconceptions about the earlier and later life of Jesus (on whom be peace) by authentic evidence

MESSIAH OF THE TIME



**I alone am the light of this
age of darkness**

**He who follows me will be
saved from falling into the
pits prepared by the Devil
for those who walk in the
dark**

JESUS IN INDIA; THE FACTS REVEALED



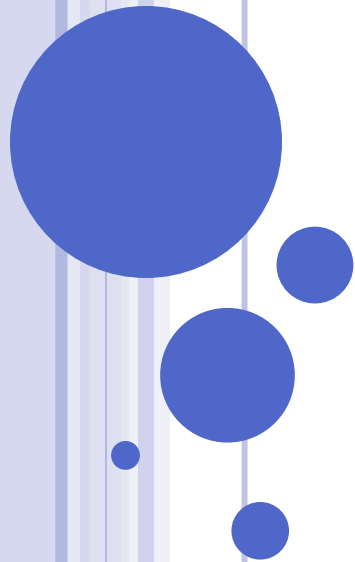
I shall try to prove in this book that Jesus did not die on the cross, nor did he go up to the heavens; nor would he ever again come down to the earth



THE TOMB OF JESUS
Khanqar Street, Srinagar, Kashmir

The fact of the matter is that Jesus died at the age of 120 years at Srinagar, Kashmir, where his tomb is still to be found in the Khan Yar quarter

SUMMARY



SUMMARY OF BIBLICAL TESTIMONIES



Jesus came out of the tomb (bowels of the earth) alive and went to his tribes who lived in the eastern countries



Jesus had to make this journey, for the divine object of his mission of meeting the lost tribes of Israel who had settled in different parts of India



Jesus did in fact travelled East and discovered the lost sheep of Israel among Buddhists, who ultimately accepted him the way Jonah was accepted by his people

SUMMARY OF QUR'ANIC TESTIMONIES

It is true that Jesus was placed on the cross, and that the intention was to kill him



God caused things to happen which saved Jesus from death on the cross



Jesus was accorded great esteem and respect in this land



Jesus escaped and graced the land of the Punjab with his presence, where he met the ten lost tribes of Israel



SUMMARY OF TESTIMONIES FROM AHADITH

Old age
The Holy Prophet (pbuh) said that Jesus lived to an advanced age of 125

Travel
Jesus continuously travelled from one country to another

Save faith
Jesus, the Messiah, had to flee from his country to save his faith



SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

FROM MEDICAL LITERATURE

Eminent physicians of religions such as Christians, Jews, Magians and Muslims, recorded that this ointment was prepared for Jesus by the disciples

The ministry of Jesus lasted only 3 and a 1/2 years , and during this time no accident or injury, except for the trauma of the cross, has been recorded

The historical importance of this ointment was not understood until now

The Holy Prophet (pbuh) prophesied that at the hand of the Promised Messiah the 'breaking of the cross' was to be brought about

Meaning that at the time of the Promised Messiah, God would create conditions which would lay bare the truth about the crucifixion

It was inevitable, therefore, that heaven should withhold such incontrovertible proof and conclusive evidence until the coming of the Promised Messiah

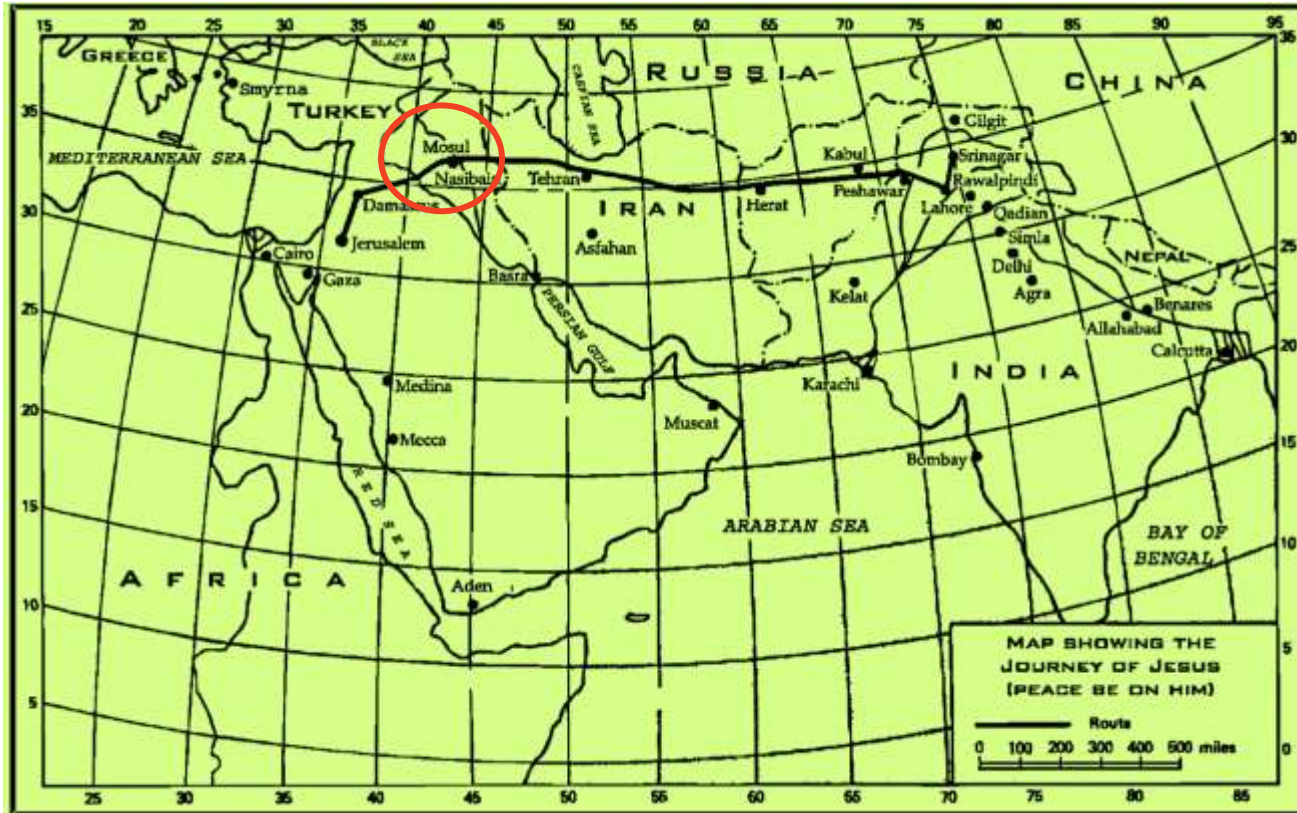


CHAPTER 4
**EVIDENCE FROM HISTORICAL
LITERATURE**
Islamic

THE HISTORIC JOURNEY OF JESUS

THE ACCOUNTS OF TRAVEL

Jesus in the course of his travels, visited Nasibain, between Mosul and Syria which, in English maps, has been shown as Nasibus



The object of his journey was to meet the Israelites whom the king, Shalmaneser had taken as captives to Media

RAUZAT-US-SAFAA, A WELL-KNOWN BOOK OF HISTORY IN THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE PROVIDES EVIDENCE FOR THIS JOURNEY

- On page 130-135 we find an account which, briefly translated,

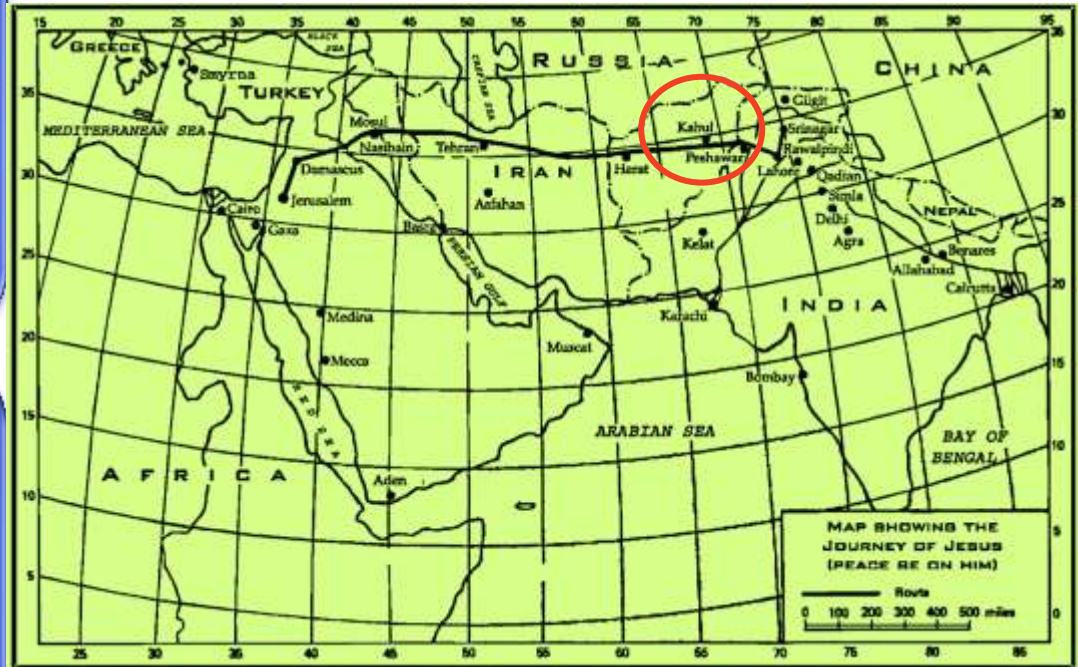
Jesus was named the Messiah because he was a great traveller. He wore a woolen scarf over his head, and a woolen cloak on his person. Carrying a staff in his hand, he used to wander from country to country and city to city. He slept wherever the night found him. He ate vegetables of the jungle, drank fresh water, and travelled on foot. His companions, in one of his travels, once bought a horse for him; he rode the horse one day, but as he could not make any provision for feeding it, he returned it. Journeying from his country, he arrived at Nasibain, which lay at a distance of several hundred koses from his home. He was accompanied by a few of his disciples whom he sent into the city to preach. In the city, however, false and unfounded rumours were current about Jesus and his mother. The governor of the city, therefore, arrested the disciples and summoned Jesus. Jesus miraculously healed some patients and showed some other miracles. As a result, the king of the territory of Nasibain, with all his armies and his people, became his follower. The incident about the 'coming down of food' mentioned in the Holy Quran took place during his travels.

THE HISTORIC JOURNEY OF JESUS

NAMES OF HEBREW ORIGIN

Jesus intended to go to Afghanistan through Persia, and to invite to the Truth the lost tribes of Jews who had come to be known as Afghans

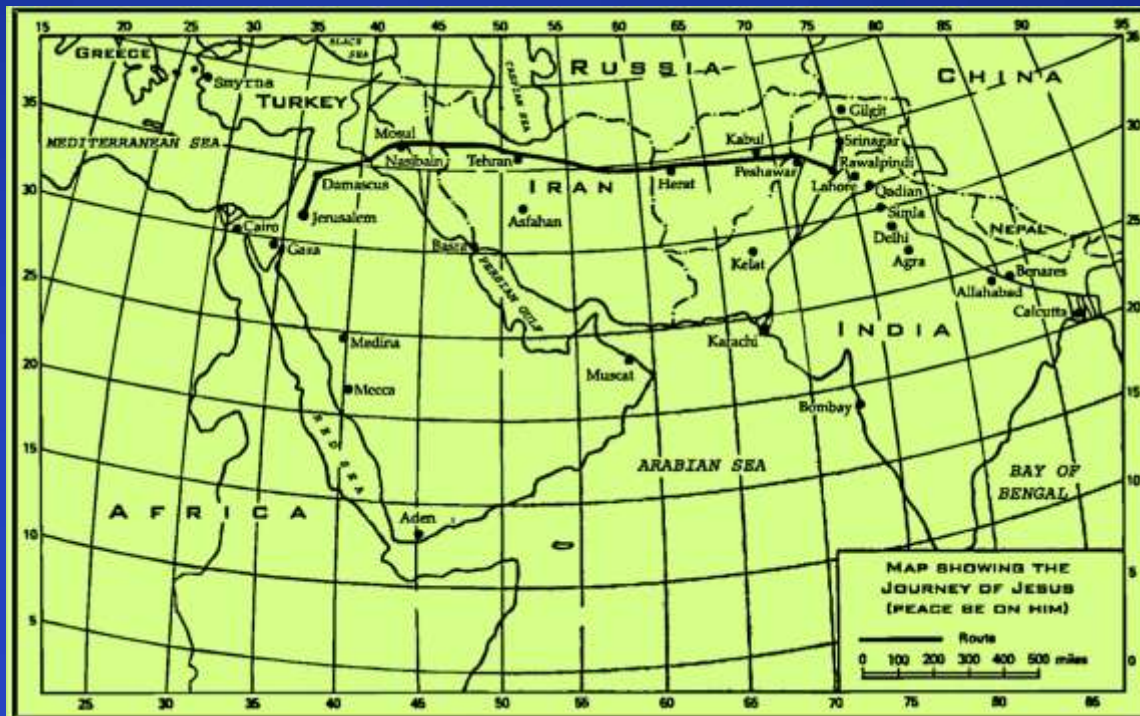
The word 'Afghan' appears to be of Hebrew origin; it is a derivative which means 'brave'



THE LEADER OF TRAVELLERS

THE TRAVELLING PROPHET

It was on account of this long journey through Nasibain, Afghanistan, the Punjab and on to Kashmir and Tibet that he was named 'the travelling prophet', or even 'the leader of travellers'



THE HISTORIC JOURNEY OF JESUS

THE ACCOUNTS OF TRAVEL

SIRAAJ-UL-MULUK, 1306

It should be noted that this learned authority calls Jesus '*the chief of travellers*'

أين عيسى روح الله و كلمته رأس الزاهدين و إمام السائحين

Where is Isa, the Ruhullah, and the Kalimatullah, the leader of the righteous, and chief of travellers?

This means that Jesus was dead, and that even a great man like him had departed from this world

THE HISTORIC JOURNEY OF JESUS

THE ACCOUNTS OF TRAVEL

LISAAN-UL-ARAB PAGE 431

قيل سمي عيسى بمسيح لأنه كان سائحا في الأرض لا يستقر

Jesus was named 'Messiah, because he travelled about, and did not stay at one place

THE HISTORIC JOURNEY OF JESUS

THE ACCOUNTS OF TRAVEL

TAAJUL-URUS SHARAH QAAMUS

Therein it is also stated that the Messiah is one who has been blessed with innate righteousness and piety, so much so that even his touch is blessed and that God gave this name to Jesus because He gives it to whomsoever He pleases

The two names, Messiah the Traveller and Messiah the Blessed, are not antagonistic to each other. One does not invalidate the other

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONIALS FROM HISTORICAL ISLAMIC LITERATURE

Jesus being a traveller has been well proved by Islamic history

