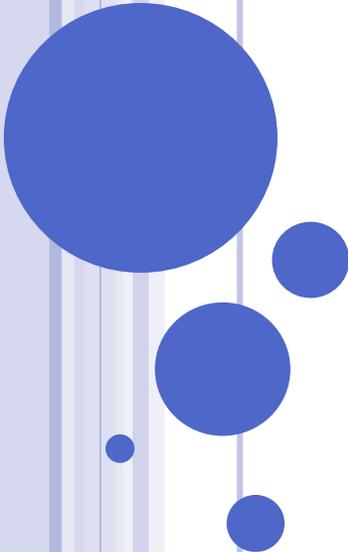


JESUS IN INDIA



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



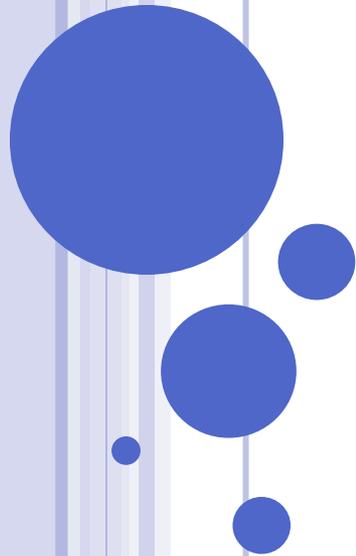
I shall try to prove in this book that Jesus did not die on the cross, nor did he go up to the heavens; nor would he ever again come down to the earth



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

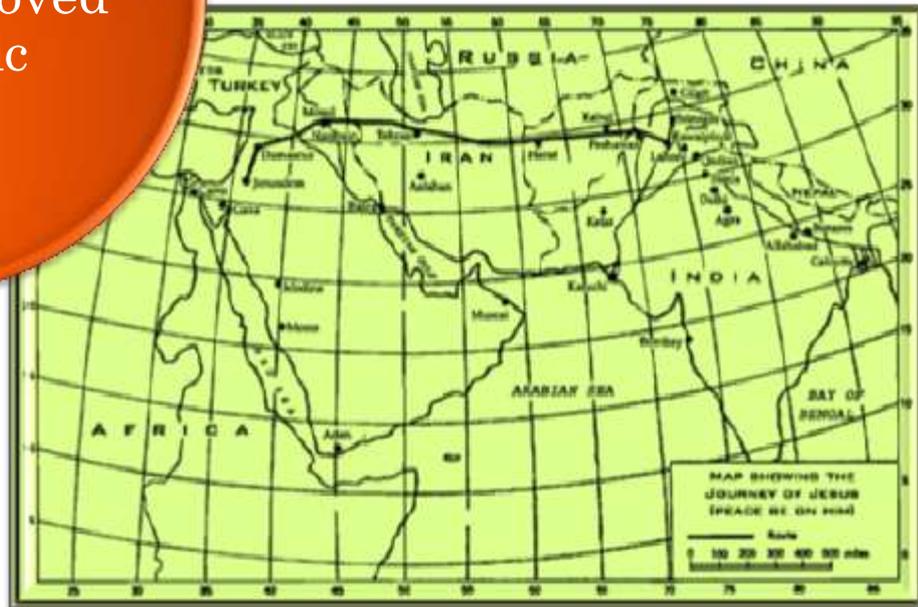
The Holy Prophet (pbuh) prophesied that at the hand of the Promised Messiah the 'breaking of the cross' was to be brought about

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

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONIALS FROM HISTORICAL ISLAMIC LITERATURE

Jesus being a traveller has been well proved by Islamic history



Jesus in India

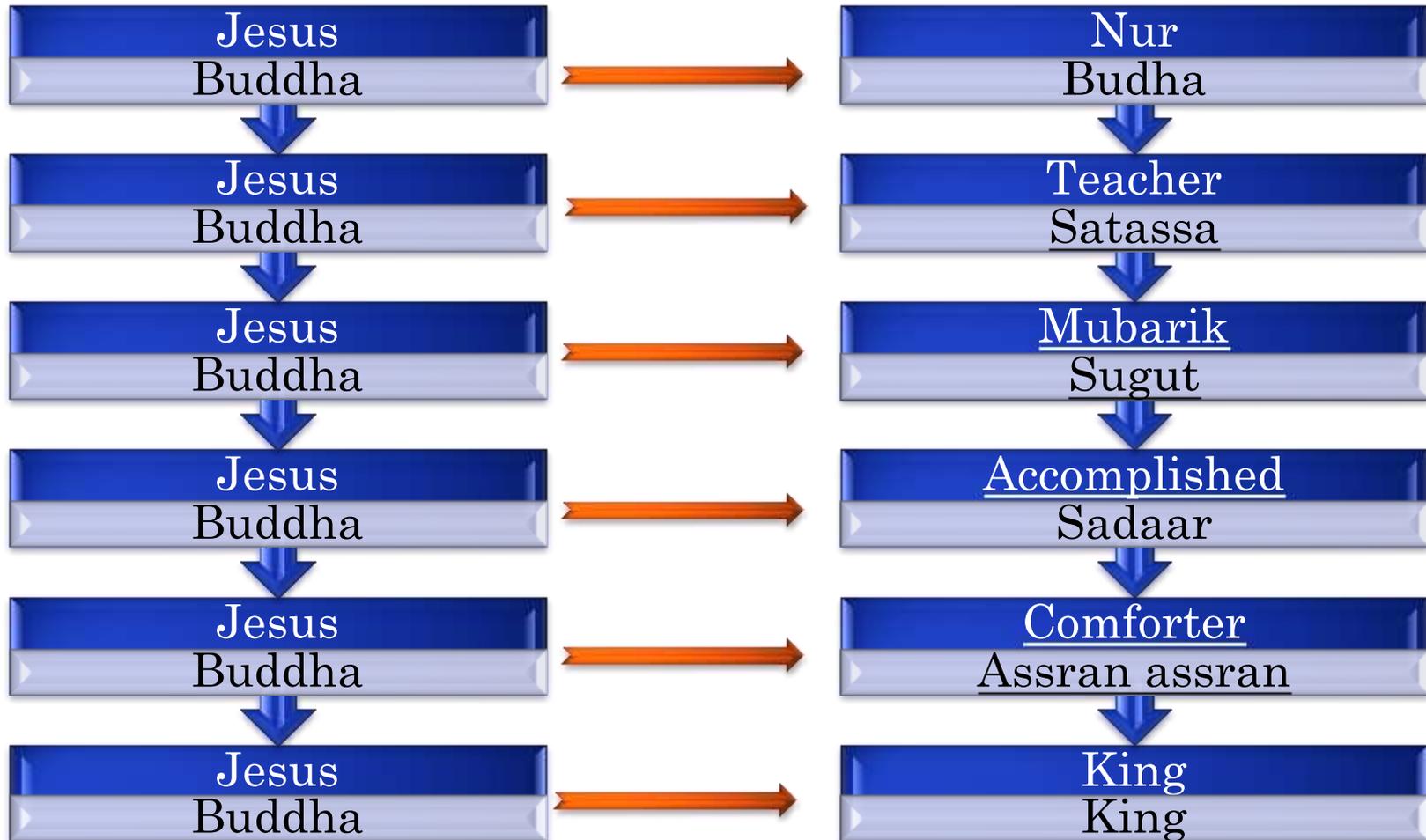




CHAPTER 4
**EVIDENCE FROM HISTORICAL
LITERATURE**
Buddhist

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

SIMILARITIES IN TITLES



Jesus in India

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

SIMILARITY IN EVENTS

An event about temptation by devil and rejection of the devil is recorded. But, just as Jesus did not obey the devil, so, it is recorded, the Buddha too did not obey him

Buddhist chronicles show that the Buddha during the temptation was fasting for forty days. Readers of the Gospels know that Jesus also observed a forty-day fast

Just as there was an earthquake after Jesus was put on the cross, so it is recorded, there was an earthquake at the death of the Buddha

Buddha is reported to have said that he is so irreproachable that no one can point out a single blot on his character. This too has a close resemblance to a saying of Jesus

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

SIMILARITY IN TEACHINGS I

Anyone who is acquainted with the teachings of Buddha and Jesus will also marvel at the close resemblance and similarity between the moral teaching of the two



BUDDHIST LITERATURE

SIMILARITY IN TEACHINGS II

For example, the Gospels say, do not resist evil, love your enemy, live in poverty, and shun pride, falsehood and greed; the same is the teaching of the Buddha

- The outstanding principle of Buddhism is sympathy for the whole world, seeking the welfare of the whole of humanity and of all the animals, and promotion of a spirit of unity and mutual love. The same is the teaching of the Gospels

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

SIMILARITY IN TEACHINGS III

Again, just as Jesus sent his disciples to different countries, journeying to one himself, so was the case with the Buddha

- Buddha sent out his disciples to preach, addressing them thus: 'Go forth and wander everywhere out of compassion for the world and for the service of gods and men. Go forth in different directions, go and preach total abstinence, piety and celibacy.' He said that he too would go and preach the same doctrine. Accordingly, the Buddha went to Benares and worked a number of miracles in that area

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

SIMILARITY IN TEACHINGS IV

He delivered an impressive sermon on a hill just as Jesus had delivered his sermon on the mountain

- Just as Matthew, chapter 10 verses 8 and 9, states: 'Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses,' so did the Buddha command his disciples
- Just as the Gospels encourage celibacy, so does the teaching of the Buddha

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

SIMILARITY IN PARABLES I

THE BUDDHA PREACHED MOSTLY IN PARABLES; HE USED TO EXPLAIN SPIRITUAL PHENOMENA IN MATERIAL TERMS. LET IT BE REMEMBERED THAT THIS MODE OF PREACHING—TALKING IN PARABLES—WAS THE METHOD OF JESUS

This, it will be noted, is the same parable which is still there in the Gospels

In one of these parables the Buddha says, "As the peasant sows the seed but cannot say the grain shall swell today or germinate tomorrow, so also is it with the disciple. He can't tell if he will germinate well or will be like the grain which is sown in rocky soil and dries up."

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

SIMILARITY IN PARABLES II

THE BUDDHA PREACHED MOSTLY IN PARABLES; HE USED TO EXPLAIN SPIRITUAL PHENOMENA IN MATERIAL TERMS. LET IT BE REMEMBERED THAT THIS MODE OF PREACHING—TALKING IN PARABLES—WAS THE METHOD OF JESUS

It should also be noted that this exactly is the teaching of the Gospels.

The Buddha also taught that the righteousness is a safe treasure which no one can steal. It is a treasure which accompanies man even after death; it is a treasure which is the source of all Knowledge and all Perfection.

THE QUESTION NOW ARISES AS TO WHY THERE WAS SO MUCH RESEMBLANCE BETWEEN THE BUDDHA AND JESUS?



After the Jews of Judea had rejected Jesus and, as far as they were concerned, crucified him. He had, however, been saved by a subtle divine intervention. Jesus felt that he had done his duty in conveying the message to the Jews of that country, and that they did not deserve compassion anymore



Then, on being informed by God that the ten tribes of the Jews had migrated towards India, Jesus set out for those regions



As some of the Jews had accepted Buddhism, there was no alternative for this true prophet but to turn his attention to the followers of Buddhism

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

THE PROPHECY OF MESSIAH BUDDHA; JESUS

*He will be the leader of a band of disciples numbering hundreds of thousands, as I am now the leader of bands of disciples, numbering hundreds **



As the Buddhist priests of that country were waiting for the 'Messiah Buddha' to appear, they hailed Jesus as the Buddha considering all the signs like his titles, his moral teachings and the Buddha's prophecy about fair skin

Jesus in India

* This prophecy is contained in *Laggavatti Suttatta*,⁴¹ a Buddhist record to which reference is made on page 142 of Oldenberg's book

BUDDHIST
LITERATURE
THE PROPHECY OF
MESSIAH BUDDHA;
JESUS

Buddha's own prophecy that the Faith he had founded would not endure in the world for more than five hundred years; that at the time of the decline of the faith and its teachings, the Metteyya would come to this land and reestablish the faith and its teachings in the world

Jesus in India

Hebrew
Mashiha

It is a matter of common knowledge that when a word is transferred from one language to another, it very often undergoes a phonetic change

Pali
Metteyya

It was that, having escaped from the cross, Jesus travelled to those parts, where the Buddhists recognised him readily and treated him with great reverence

There is no doubt that the moral teaching and spiritual exercises taught by the Buddha were resuscitated by Jesus

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

THE PROPHECY OF MESSIAH BUDDHA; JESUS

For the guidance of those people God had created two appropriate circumstances

* The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be

Firstly, by virtue of the title Asif, mentioned in Genesis * which means 'one who rallies a people', it was inevitable that Jesus should visit the land to which the Jews had migrated and settled

Secondly, in accordance with the prophecy of the Buddha, it was necessary that the followers of the Buddha should meet Jesus and profit from him spiritually

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

THE PROPHECY OF MESSIAH BUDDHA; *BAGWA METTEYYA*

Gautama himself states, that he is the 25th Buddha and that the 'Bagwa Metteyya' is still to appear, that is, after he has gone, one whose name will be Metteyya who will be fair-skinned will come

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

THE PROPHECY OF MESSIAH BUDDHA; *BAGWA* *METTEYYA*

The Buddha, in his prophecy, mentioned him as 'Bagwa Metteyya' because 'Bagwa' in Sanskrit means 'white', and Jesus, being an inhabitant of the Syrian territory, was fair-skinned

The people of the land where this prophecy was announced, were dark-skinned. Gautama Buddha himself was dark

He had narrated to his followers two conclusive signs regarding the future Buddha. He would be 'Bagwa' or of fair skin. He would be 'Metteyya', a traveller, and that he would come from a foreign land

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

BAGWA METTEYYA; MASHIH; MISHI-HU

Another argument in support of the fulfillment of this prophecy is that books belonging to the seventh century A.D. were discovered in Tibet, in which the word 'Mashih' figures out prominently, which means Jesus, and it is written as MiShi-Hu. The compiler of the list which contained the word Mi-Shi-Ho is a Buddhist

The book in any case contains the word Mashih which shows with certainty that this word was not imported by the Buddhists from outside; rather, it was borrowed from the prophecy of the Buddha and was written sometimes as Mashih and sometimes as Bagwa Metteyya

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

YASA; YASU

He says that the sixth disciple of the Buddha was a man named 'Yasa'. The name is Yasu or Yasa for short

As Jesus appeared five hundred years after the death of the Buddha, sometime in the sixth century, he was called the sixth disciple

We have found in Buddhistic chronicles, there is one recorded by Sir Monier Williams, on page 45 of his book *Buddhism*

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

RAHULTA

A man called *Rahulta* was a successor, devoted disciple and son of the Buddha

Rahulta is *Ruhullah*, which is one of Jesus' titles and reads as *Rahulta* due to phonetic variation

The word '*Ruhullah*' in Hebrew comes close to *Rahulta*, and '*Rahula*', or, '*Ruhullah*', described as a disciple of the Buddha

The followers of the Buddhist faith declared that Jesus was one of the disciples of Buddha

It should not be surprising if the Buddha, on the basis of revelation from God, should have declared Jesus to be his 'son'

Among the testimonies contained in Buddhist records is the evidence mentioned on page 419 of *Buddhism* by Oldenberg. It is recorded on the authority of the book named *Mahavagga* (page 54 section 1)

BUDDHIST LITERATURE

MAGDALIYANA

Magdaliyana

When the infant Rahulta was separated from his mother, a woman whose name was Magdaliyana, and who was a follower of the Buddha acted as the liaison

Magdalena

It may be noted that the name Magdaliyana is in reality an altered form of the name Magdalena, a female follower of Jesus mentioned in the Gospels

Among the testimonies contained in Buddhist records is the evidence mentioned on page 419 of *Buddhism* by Oldenberg. It is recorded on the authority of the book named *Mahavagga* (page 54 section 1)

JESUS DID COME TO TIBET, IT SHOWS THAT THE JEWS WHO HAD MIGRATED TO THIS LAND HAD ALSO ESTABLISHED CLOSE TIES WITH BUDDHISM

No intelligent person can afford to disregard the similarity to be found between the teachings and the ceremonial rites of Buddhism and those of Christianity, especially in Tibet

- Jesus said, 'I am the Light and the Way', so said the Buddha
 - The Gospels call Jesus the Saviour, the Buddha too calls himself the Saviour
- In the Gospels, it is stated that Jesus had no father, and about the Buddha too it is stated that he was born without a father, although apparently, just as Jesus had a foster father Joseph, so had the Buddha a foster father
- Similarly, it is stated that a star appeared at the time of the Buddha's birth
- Also there is the story of Solomon ordering the cutting of the child in two halves and giving each half to the two women; an exactly similar episode is to be found in the Buddha's *Jataka*



BUDDHIST LITERATURE

We do not approve of the way the European investigators are eager to prove that the teachings of Buddhism had reached Palestine in the days of Jesus

It is, indeed, unfortunate that when the name and mention of Jesus are found in the ancient books of Buddhism, these investigators are still trying to find traces of Buddha's faith in Palestine

Why should they not search for the blessed footprints of Jesus on the rocky soil of Nepal, Tibet, and Kashmir?

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONIES FROM BUDDHIST LITERATURE

The prophecy about the coming of Jesus has been clearly spelt out in Buddhist literature

Having escaped from the cross, Jesus travelled East, where the Buddhists, waiting for a Messiah Buddha readily accepted him and treated him with great reverence

That is why there is striking similarity in the titles, events, parables and teachings of Buddha and Jesus

This is the reason that the parables and the moral teaching of the Gospels are found in Buddhist books compiled in Jesus' time