

## Chapter 1

# Christ and Non-Dualistic Thought

Jesus said, “See that you do not look down on one of these little ones. For I tell you that their angels in heaven always see the face of my Father in heaven” (Mathew 18:10). It can be seen from the above words that Christ sermon to all those who have gathered around him, the Jews and non-Jews. Christ asserts that all people have their right for heaven irrespective of caste, creed, colour and community. It is because all religions have heavenly outlook that all the people have their own messenger in heaven. In fact there is no person who does not have a messenger for him in heaven.

We can read from John, Chapter 10, verse 34, that Christ quotes King David’s Psalm 82:6, saying that “I have said you are Gods?” (John 10:34)

Christ treats the people gathered around him as Gods. We know that there is only one Creator, i.e. God Almighty. But from the words of Christ we can see the non-dualistic thought that the cosmic spirit and the individual soul are the same. Around, in the first century A.D., Sree Sankaracharya preached ‘Advaita’ (Non-Dualistic thought) in India.

“I say to you that many will come from the east and the west and will take their places at the feast with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven. But the subjects of the kingdom will be thrown outside, into the darkness” (Mathew 8:11-12)

By referring the people from east and west, there is no doubt that Christ meant the people of other religions. There was common belief among the Jews that no one except the Jews has the right for paradise-the kingdom of God. Christ, who incarnated as a Jew, was teaching them that the belief was not correct.

But today there is a belief among many Christian denominations that they are the only heirs for heaven. This is because of their misconception about baptism.

Christ said, “No one can enter the Kingdom of God, unless he is borne of water and the spirit” (John 3:5)

The essence of this message of Christ is that his followers must strictly practice this ritual. Baptism of Christians is not meant for the salvation of the believers belonging to other religions today. They will only have to practice their religious rites. In Luke’s gospel 23:43 it is given that, one of the two bandits who were crucified with Christ, regretted his sins and Christ gave him paradise. It may be assumed that the good one of the two bandits had no knowledge of baptism since it is believed that he had been a prisoner for many years. But still he was entitled for paradise.

“In his name, the nations will put their hope”. (St. Mathew 12. 21). But we can not see in Bible that all the believers of all the nations receive Christian religion. We can realize from the above Holy Words of Christ that for salvation of believers of other nations, the hope in Christ is sufficient.

The holy bathing in the sacred rivers and in Thriveni Sangamam (the meeting place of the three rivers in Allahabad in India.) by Hindus can be considered equivalent to baptism by Christians. This is because; in the height of devotion, the mind of the worshipper will be immersed in the immortal spirit of God.

St. Peter was one disciple that fully understood the non-dualistic thought of Christ. Quoting his words “Then Peter began to speak, ‘I now realize how true it is that God does not show favoritism, but accepts men from every nation who fear him and do what is right’ ” (Acts 10:34-35)

It can be seen that this is same as that of Isaiah. “This is what the Lord says. Maintain justice and do what is right, for my salvation is close at hand and my righteousness will soon be revealed. Blessed is the man who does this, the man who holds it fast, who keeps the Sabbath without desecrating it, and keeps his hands from doing any evil.” (Isaiah 56:1-2)

Here salvation and deliverance are the same and Sabbath means the rest from work one day in a week. It can be seen from Isaiah 56:1 that salvation is not based on religion or caste, but is related to the rest from work one day in a week and free from worldly matters. This is because God has used the word ‘mortal’ and He is not specifying any particular religion. The word ‘Sabbath’ is from Syriac language, meaning ‘rest from work’. Everyone without the barrier of caste or creed takes rest from work either by law or once in a week.

The Jews misinterpreted the word ‘mortal’, used by God, as “those who belong to the Jewish community”. But later, on formation of the Christian religion, the Christians misinterpreted the same as “those who belong to Christian religion”. So the Jews argue that only they would get heaven and the Christian clergymen argue that only those belonging to their religion will get heaven. I remember the words of my close friend and colleague, Mr. Basheer that, since Islam is the last religion that has formed, everyone must follow it. But we can see from Isaiah 56:1 that God has no such discrimination.

We are not aware that Hindu’s has ever propagated the idea that salvation is only through Hindu religion or everyone must follow the religion. So that ideology of Hindu’s is commendable and highly appreciable. It reflects the supreme knowledge of the Hindu Scholars and that the Sages of ancient India did knew the mind of God.

What Christ has said about eternal life is very important in this context. “Now this is eternal life: that they may know you, the only true God and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent.” (John 17:3)

Since all people belonging to various religions in the world is aware of this, all of them have the right to eternal life.

Before mentioning the thirty three Crore holy deities in Hindu Vedas, there is mention about ‘Prajapathi’, the Universal Image.

In the Upanishad Thythereopanishath – Chapter 3, Hymn 3 – the first born of Brahma (The Creator) is called ‘Prajapathi’ and so He is also called the ‘Son of Mind’. Prajapathi is also considered as from the beginning itself as another incarnation of the Creator or as God himself in Upanishad Brhadaranyakopanishath. A similar statement can also be seen in Bible also. “I and the Father are one” (John 10:30)

“Prajapathi is the one who mends everything and makes everything work by connecting to himself” (Upanishad Brhadaranyakopanishath- Chapter 1, Section Brahmanam 3, Hymn 7) “Prajapathi said: It is me who has been created and I am the one who has created it all.” (Upanishad Brhadaranyakopanishath - Section (Brahmanam) 4, Chapter 1, Hymn 5)

In Upanishad Brhadaranyakopanishath- Section (Brahmanam) 5, Chapter 1, Hymn 2 – Prajapathi is said to be a hermit and in Section Brahmanam 3, Chapter 1, Hymn 1, it is said that all Holy Deities and Asuras have their origin from the mind of Prajapathi. It can be learnt from Upanishads that origin of the evil spirits and the reason for their sustained abilities is Prajapathi itself. A similar context can be seen in Bible also. “I Bring prosperity and create disaster.” (Isaiah 45:7) “Without Christ nothing was made, that has been made” (John 1:2-4). For this reason God is personified as holder of all goodness and the authority of all temptations. Through the words in Lord’s prayer “Lead us not into temptations” (Mathew 6:13), we can see that it is God himself that send tempters. (In I Samuel 16:14, it is given that God is sending an evil spirit to Saul)

In Bible we can see that Christ being tempted by Satan and He defeats Satan by not falling into temptations. “To him, who overcomes, I will give the right to sit with me on my throne” (Revelation 3:21). We can read from the Book of Job that one evil spirit was granted permission by God to tempt Job and tried to make him deny God. But Job had successfully overcome the temptations. So it can be understood that whatever may be our religion, the only method to overcome temptation is solid belief in God.

The things that destroy man, such as narcotic drugs are examples of the evil materialistic things created by God. God has created good and evil and has placed them before man. He has given him the discretion to choose.

We will continue with the verses from the Upanishads that we were discussing. From those Upanishad verses, we can understand that Prajapathi is God’s son, God Himself and God (The Creator) has made the creation through Prajapathi, so that Prajapathi is the authority of all creations. For these reasons ‘Prajapathi’ is often cited as ‘Christ’ by scholars.

The transformation of Christ who sermon “Before Abraham was born, I am” (John 8:58) to his disciples at Tabor Hill, implies that Christ was a hermit from the very beginning itself. Please remember the narration about Prajapathi as a hermit from the very beginning in Brhadaranyakopanishath.

Note the words of St. Peter, who was the disciple of Christ. “It saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ who has gone into heaven and is that at God’s right hand – with angels, authorities

and powers in submission to him ( I Peter 3:22). Christ has said about his authority in the sentence “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.” (Mathew 28:18).

Centuries before Christ was incarnated in at Bethlehem in Israel (Judah), the Hindu’s worshipped him with the name ‘Prajapathi’. It is very clear from the words of Christ as well as St. Peter that the Lord has given Christ the control of all the innumerable angels of God, all authorities and powers. The Hindus strictly worship Prajapathi before performing sacrifices and holy rituals. This is because righteous priests of the Hindu religion argue that there will be no results for the rituals unless otherwise. This is only a small example to illustrate the importance of Prajapathi (Christ).

It has been the custom of righteous Muslim priests and Jewish Clergymen that they perform charitable activities and offerings before doing exorcism (According to the Wisdom given by God to King Solomon). “Whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me.” (Mathew 25:40). From the above quotation it is obvious that the ultimate recipient of all these donations is Christ himself.

There is one river originating from Himalaya named ‘Brahmaputra’. The name “Brahmaputra”, meaning ‘Son of God’, is an ample evidence for the fact that hermits lived in ancient India came to know about Prajapathi, the son of God.

Upanishad Brhadaranyakopanishath gives us the fact that Prajapathi or the Son of God (Son of Creator), born from God in the infinity has no mother. The origin of Prajapathi (Christ) is from the mind of God himself.

The Hindus know God as well as Prajapathi. For the same reason they deserve salvation and eternal life. The prominence of Hinduism lies in the fact that they had recognized Prajapathi, the Son of God and had been respecting and worshipping him centuries before the arrival of Christ. Therefore it is evident that the origin of ‘Son of God’ from the very beginning.

We can observe the same thing in the Bible also. Prophet Micah had foreseen regarding Christ, thousands of years before the Holy Birth in Bethlehem as follows. “But you Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come one who will rule over Israel, whose origins are from of old, from ancient times” (Micah 5:2)

If we go through the book of Prophet Daniel, we can see Christ in our imagination that the prophet had seen in his vision.

To fully understand the origin of Christ, we should know thoroughly about the process of “Birth”. It is of two type. 1) Birth from mind. 2) Vaginal Birth. Christ is the ““summit male”” who had undergone both these ways. The first is the birth from God in the early ancient time and the second is his human incarnation. Other instances of birth from mind are the births of Siva, Vishnu from Prajapathi and the birth of Goddess “ Badhra” from Siva.

It can be seen in the Bible that Christ being conceived in St. Mary, without having any physical contact with male.

“This is how the birth of Jesus Christ came about: His mother Mary was pledged to be married to Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be with child through the Holy Spirit”(Mathew 1:18)

Christians believe that Christ comprised man and God through his crucifixion, and also for the reparation of the sins and opened the doors of heaven for the mankind. The fortunes awarded by Christ through his life-death-resurrection are available to those who legally take rest and those who do not commit mischief and waywardness without considering the caste, creed or community. For proof we can refer I John 2:2.

“But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense- Jesus Christ, the Righteous one. He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins and not only for ours but also for the sins of the whole world.” (I John 2:2)

If Hindus argue that they become saved by the *Prajapathi Sacrifice* before the incarnation of Christ in this world, then we can not deny it. Because the Veda Rigveda X: 90 -7 says like this. “Devas Kings and Sages sacrificed him, who was the first being , considering as the sacrificial animal Prajapathi, the God himself is the beginning and end of sacrifice, who sincerely desired for a sacrificial body, received and formed a body, half mortal and half immortal and voluntarily surrendered it for the sacrifice.” Devas (holy Deities) are inhabitants of astral world like holy angels. So many Rishis and King Sages are also there. The Book Rigveda was written before many millenniums of the incarnation of Christ.

There is no biasing from God’s part and therefore it is not necessary to convert anybody into Christianity for Heaven.

We can see from the Book of Revelations “After this I looked and there before me was a great multitude that no one could count, from every nation, tribe, people and language, standing before the throne and in front of the Lamb. They were wearing white robes, and were holding palm branches in their hands. (Revelation 7:9)

The saying “from every nation, tribe, people and language” is noticeable. This points out the fact that resurrection and salvation is not reserved to Christians only.

The word “Praja” means life and also fetus. The word “Pathi” means lord (author) and also father. Therefore the name Prajapathi means the Author of Life. Notice that Christ is referred to as the Author of Life in Acts 3:15. It is seen in Upanishad that the holy deities used to call Prajapathi as their father. According to Upanishads, Prajapathi does not have any connections with women. Christ also led a bachelor life as in the above case.

“I am the way and the truth and the life” (John 14:6)



“All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me” (Mathew 28:18)

Now-a-days these holy words of Christ are being misinterpreted widely. The above quotation does not mean that all non-Christians should be converted to Christians for salvation.

Irrespective of the caste and religion, after death everybody has to enter before the throne of God through Christ (Prajapathi) for celestial bliss. This is because of the reason that all authority has been given to Christ by God.

“No one comes to the Father, except through me” John (14:6)

Christ (Prajapathi) is the one who could approach the Father without any mediator. Even the angels of God should depend Christ in this matter. The above holy words conceal a glorious idea that Christ is the one and only one way, truth and life who could approach the father with sonly freedom, without depending anybody.

The gospel of John 1:51 is supporting the above factor.

“Verily, I tell you the truth, you shall see heaven open and the angels of God ascending and descending on the son of man. (John 1:51)

The innumerable Angels, the Saints, Rishis, Snakes of Fire, Souls of Man (which are said to be innumerable as in Ecclesiasticus (43:33) ascend to God through Christ. All the above categories are paths leading to the one and only main path, the Christ. All the beings of earth belonging to different religions realize God through Christ (Prajapathi) through different paths of truth. It is like small and medium roads that finally reach the highway and then to the destination. For the same reason Christ is the noble destination and also the “summit male”. From this it is clear that Christ is the only mediator between God and all categories we have already referred.

In the Upanishad Katopanishad, the Creator-Brahma-God is specified as Cosmic Spirit and also the Summit Male, as the noble destination. The Summit Male is Pajapathi (Christ).

“The eternal form of nature is nobler than Hiranyagarbha and greatness. The “summit male” is nobler than the nature. Nothing is nobler than him. He is also the root cause and the noble destination.” (Upanishad Katopanishath 3:11)

Christ is the root cause, because everything was created through him. Through his words “No one comes to the Father (God), except through me” (John 14:6), it is clear that Christ is the noble destination.

“He was with God in the beginning. Through him all things were made: without him nothing was made, that has been made.” (John 1:2-4)

An equivalent phrase can be seen in Upanishad. Brhadaranyakopanishath “Everything was made through Prajapathi” (Upanishad Brhadaranyakopanishath– Brahmana 4, Chapter 1, Hymn 5)

We have earlier discussed about Prophet Micah who had predicted about Christ thousand of years before he receives body from Saint Mary.

From the words of Christ “No one comes to the Father, except through me” (John 14:6); “Whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me.” (Mathew 25:40), it can be seen that the “summit male” mentioned in Upanishad Katopanishath is no one but Christ (Prajapathi). It is clearly given in Upanishad Katopanishath that, only those with an immaculate mind will reach this “Summit Male”.

“One that has control over his mind, with immaculate conscience and wisdom, reaches that ultimate destination, thereby relieving him from the world of mortals.” (Upanishad Katopanishath 3:8)

Like the phrase “One that has control over his mind” in Upanishad Katopanishath, in Bible also there are references to persons who are not doing evil. “Keep hands from doing any sin” (Isaiah 56:1-2)

The words of Christ – only those who have innocence like children and doves and with the wisdom of a serpent can reach the Kingdom of God – are worth remembering here.

Christ is the one and only true way, who reaching God with His sonly freedom. For Hindu’s, one of the righteous routes to Prajapathi or Christ (“summit male”) is through Lord Siva. The saying “Satyam, Sivam, Sundaram” (Truth, Siva, Beautiful) is well known. Since Prajapathi is the son of God, he is always the supreme power. That is why the angels of God, souls of human being, Snakes of Fire and other celestial beings cannot reach God by individual means. In Upanishad Brhadaranyakopanishath Brahmana 3-Chapter 1-Hymn 1, it is understood that the relationship between Prajapathi and Lord Shiva is that of father and son. This is because it is given in the said Hymn that the deities’ origin is from the holy mind of Prajapathi. That means, Lord Siva is Prajapathi’s ‘Son of Mind’. As Christ (Prajapathi) is the ‘Son of Mind’ of God, all the righteous deities’ are the sons of Christ. This makes clear the holiness of Siva and Vishnu. So we can conclude that it is Prajapathi, who is the father of all the righteous deities’ who incarnated as Christ at Bethlehem.



## Prajapathi

From Upanishads it can be seen that Prajapathi has two different minds. We can also learn this from the holy words of Christ. “Do not suppose that I have come to bring peace to the earth, I did not come to bring peace, but a sword.” (Mathew 10:34). Also the words “I do not come to judge the world, but to save it” (John 10:47) makes us believe that Christ has a mind that is creating splits in the world and another one that heals the world. We have already discussed Isaiah 45:7 - “I Bring prosperity and create disaster.”

Christ is usually considered as a deity because he is the father of all the deities. But the names Prajapathi, Son of God, God, Jesus Christ the King etc. describe him the best.

It is clearly given in Isaiah about the children of Christ. “Yet it was the Lord’s will to crush him and cause him to suffer, and though the Lord makes his life a guilt offering, he will see his offspring and prolong his days and the will of the Lord will prosper in his hand. After the suffering of his soul, he will see the light of life and be satisfied” (Isaiah 53:10).

“Guilt offering” denotes the crucifixion of Christ. “Seeing the light of life” means the resurrection and “see his offspring” means Shiva, Vishnu and the righteous deities. Since Christ or Prajapathi is God Himself, his children are indeed “Sons of God”. In Genesis 6:1-4 there is mention about some Sons of God who falls into evilness, which can be attributed to the creation of evil deities like Baal (Bali).





## Lord Shiva

People leading a righteous life knowing God and his son Christ and doing things with truth and wisdom, without knowingly committing evils and taking the lawful rest from work will definitely reach Christ after death. That is they will be eligible for the paradise that Christ had regained for man. That is why Christ is often mentioned as the “Saviour of the World” or the “Saviour of Mankind”.

Christ wanted the people to remember his deeds in this world until his 2<sup>nd</sup> coming on the Great Day of wrath. (Great day of Wrath and Day of Judgment are two different days of God with 1000 years apart. The Day of Judgment is also known as end of the age. We shall discuss these days in detail in another chapter). For that reason he separated a portion of the people through his disciples, giving them separate customs and worships, creating the religion of Christianity. The belief, Christ created a new religion because other existing religions were not good enough, is utter foolishness. Actually all religions are true passages to heaven. But atheistic people, organizations and collective forces that try to eliminate religions or doing genocides are passages to hell.

Christ is the “Son of Mind” of God. He has no mother since his birth in the early ancient time was from the mind of God. But for earthlings the mother of Christ is Mary, the daughter of Mar Yoakum, because he has taken his incarnation as man through Mary. Christ Himself created St. Mary so as to give birth to him. We have already seen that the origin of Christ is from ancient times in the very beginning itself.



### St. Mary (The Weeping Madonna)

“But you Bethlehem Ephrata, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come one who will rule over Israel, whose origins are from of old, from ancient times” (Micah 5:2)

We also learned from Upanishads that through his birth in the early ancient time, Prajapathi also has no mother. The same ideology can be seen in Bible also. Christ’s words “Whoever does God’s will is my brother, and sister and mother” (Mark 3:34), it is clearly understood that Christ is Prajapathi, and he was originated in the beginning itself from the holy mind of God and that he has no mother or siblings.

In John 2:4 it is given that Christ is calling St. Mary as “Woman”. Here the Creator has used the best expression to address his creation.

By conceiving the “Summit Male” in her womb, St. Mary is no doubt the most noble and lucky woman. For the same reason the people all over the world irrespective of caste or creed respect her by calling her ‘Mother’. Muslims call her ‘Mariam Beevi’ with much respect and love.

In the gospel of St. John, we can see that Christ is the Son of God. “Believe me when I say that I am in the Father and the Father is in me” (John 14:11)

Centuries before Christ came to earth prophets had preached him as the Son of God. “You despised the scepter of my son, like any other sticks.” (Ezekiel 21:10)

“Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is his name? And the name of his son?” (Proverbs 30:4)

In the aforesaid Bible verses ‘Son’ is Christ Himself.

Once a large group of people was conducting pilgrimage to a pilgrim centre in a distant town from their hometown. They used horses with different colors for the pilgrimage. In the long journey some of the pilgrims formed groups according to the color of their horses. Among them some people quarreled and attacked one another. Some of them were seriously wounded and died. Those who did not quarrel and traveled with love and compassion to each other reached the holy place and conducted worship.

In this story, the horses with different colors are the different religions and the riders, the followers. Those who attacked each other are religious fundamentalists and those who were with love and compassion are the actual followers of God. Hometown is earth and the holy place of worship is the Kingdom of Heaven and the worshipping centre is Heaven.

It is foolish and immoral to be stubborn that others must use horses with the same color as that of our horses for the pilgrimage to heaven.

Whatever religion we may belong to, it is some sort of harassment that trying to woo members of other religions, forcefully convert them and criticizing their traditions. If someone is interested in our religion from the virtual way of our life, they may be accepted, but it is better to persuade them to return to their own religion. The propagation of any religion must be through the virtual way of life of the followers.

Harassing religion – through forced conversion, killing members of other religions or criticizing the beliefs of other religions - is an acute crime. Harassment of religion is the same as harassing God. So whatever religion we may belong, speeches that hurt the religious sentiments of other religions is religious harassment.

In this context, the insight of Muslim priests is quite commendable. They not only make their religious preachments without hurting the sentiments of other religions, but also make it attractive to others.

What is our opinion about others? Maybe they are unfamiliar to us. But still we have no hatred or enmity towards them.

One of the deities of Hindu religion, Sri Mahadevar (Lord Shiva) and all known deities are sons (of Mind) of Prajapathi (Christ) are sacred as angels and are creations of God. In Psalms 97:7 it is given that all deities bow before God while worshipping. Here we see the deities who used to bow their heads while worshipping God. While comparing these creations with God, they are simple as angels, but still much nobler than man, as seen in Psalms 16:3.

But for the religions Judaism-Islam-Christianity, the sacred deities of Hindu's are unrelated to them. So it is said that the followers of the aforesaid religions are not allowed to worship the Hindu deities with lamps or by burn incense. In Psalms 16:3, there is mention about the pain and trouble that people (belonging to religions other than Hindu) may get by worshipping deities of Hindus (other religions). Since all religions are 'sheep pens' of Christ, he equally belongs to all religions. So there is nothing wrong if Hindus worship the idols (images) or



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photos of Christ and for the same reason Christians do not worship the images of other deities (Hindu Gods).

In the book of Job, there is reference that God is finding guilt in his angels and servants. “If God places no trust in his servants, if he charges his angels with error” (Job 4:18). Servants mean the holy deities (Hindu Gods). In Mahabharata, one of the holy deities and the incarnation of Lord Vishnu i.e., Krishna, is seen as telling lie to win the “Mahabharata battle”. From this what we can understand is that God finds guilt in even in his faithful servants. Christ is described as the servant of God in Isaiah 42, so all these deities (Hindu Gods) who are the ‘Sons of Mind’ of Christ can also be considered as servants of God.

For Hindu’s all angels and all saints belonging to the religions Jews-Islam-Christianity, other than Christ is unrelated to them. Those Hindu’s that worship the saints or angels of other religions must understand that they are calling for trouble.

It maybe because Jews-Islam-Christians are not allowed to worship the righteous deities with lighting lamps or burn incense, they are not mentioned in Bible. The verse “God is presiding over the court of deities” can be seen in Psalms 82:1.

As a grandfather who is rejoicing in the company of his grandchildren, God is right in the middle with his grandsons, the righteous deities. From Upanishad’s and Isaiah (53:10) we can see that Christ is the father of all the righteous deities and keeping this in mind one can keep away from humiliating other religions’ holy deities and preaching mistakes.

The role of the angels Mar Michael and Mar Gabriel can be considered equivalent to the role of the Lord Shiva and Lord Vishnu., who are the guardians of Hinduism. “ At that time, Michael will stand up, the great prince who mounts guard over your people.” (Daniel 12:1).In Psalms 95:3, God is honored as the king of deities and deities are considered as His subjects. This description in the Holy Bible enables us to understand the sanctity of Hindu deities.

During festivals and holydays people belonging to various religions must co-operate and they must collectively give donations for the construction or restoration of churches, mosques and temples. This can lead to religious harmony.

Whatever religion we may belong to, we must not insult the saints of other religions, if not worshipping them, because any one of the seven holy spirits of God is working in them. In Revelations 4:5-6 we can see God as having seven holy spirits.

“Before the throne, seven lamps were blazing. These are the seven spirits of God” (Revelations 4:6). The seven lamps are the radiances of truth, the spirits of God. We cannot see all these seven spirits together in angels or in the holy deities. But these radiances of truth are present with the “Summit Male”, Christ as per Revelations 5:6. So we can infer that the relationship between God and Christ is entirely different from that of God and his creations. All men are sons of God, but the difference I point out here is the difference between Christ and us.

With Hindu worships there is great importance for lamps with seven wicks. In Exodus 25:37, there is illustration about a lamp made of gold, in which seven wicks can be lighted. It can be understood that lamps with seven wicks will represent God and Christ at the same time.

The spirit (divine life, one of the seven radiances of truth) of God that he sends to Christians will not work for followers of other religions according to John 14:17. This spirit is referred to as the ‘The spirit of Lord’ in the book of Acts. The spirit of God that he sent to man blazed on the early followers like fire.

“They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them.” (Acts 2:3)

One of the seven radiances of truth that works on Hindu religion is known as “The spirit of holy deities”. In the book of the prophet Daniel, there are several references to this spirit of deities. Hindu’s call this spirit, the ‘Immortal Spirit’.

In Upanishad Katopanishad, this soul is called the “Hiranyagarbha” meaning “Spirit the Great”. (Katopanishad 3-10, 4-3, 4-6). The word “Hiranyagarbha” is from Sanskrit.

“Objects are dignified than senses. Mind is more dignified than those objects. Wisdom is more dignified than mind. “Spirit the Great” is more dignified than wisdom – Hiranyagarbha” (Upanishad Katopanishad 3-10)

“Who that knows the five senses of Vision, Odour, Taste, Touch and Voice and for whom there is nothing in the world that he does not know, is the spirit you are seeking for.” (Kato Upanishad 4-3)

“Those who know that Hiranyagrabha, who borne before the spirits of God, has created all the senses into the minds of all the creatures, knows the Brahma.” (Katopanishad 4-6)



Here we understood that the spirit of God or the radiance of truth that works on Hindus is also working inside the mind of all the creatures, birds and animals, to enable their senses.

Only Hiranyagarbha is known to have the above specialty. The other six holy Spirits of God working in other religions is not showing this. It is this specialty that makes Hindus attain salvation through the 'succession of births'. For the same reason other religions like Jews, Islam or Christians have no succession of births on earth.

Hermits that lived for centuries and millenniums are saturated with Hiranyagarbha. The same spirit of God working on small creatures and animals may seem controversial and misbelief.

But in the Book of Ecclesiastes it is mentioned as given below.

“Man’s fate is like that of the animals, the same fate avails them both: As one dies, so dies the other. All have the same breath, man has no advantage over the animal” (Ecclesiastes 3:19)

In the Book of Numbers 22:38 we can see a talking ass. In the Book of Genesis 3:4-5, the serpent is seen to be talking with Eve.

In Sabari Mount Temple in the state of Kerala in Southern India, the ‘Holy Flame’, which can be seen during the annual pilgrimage season, can be recognized as Hyranyagarbha, one of the radiances of truth. The same spirit of God that also works on animals makes a kite to encircle the sky during the holy procession. In the pilgrimage season of 2003, we came to know about a dog that bathed in the river Pampa to reach the abode of the holy deity “Ayyappa”, the son of Lord Shiva.

The spirit of God in the Jewish religion is known as the “Spirit of Glory”. In I-Chronicles 15:1 and in the Book of Judges, there is reference to the said spirit of God. This Spirit of Glory makes Jewish religion the most glorified. Jews call God, “King of Glory” and for the same reason, the Holy Spirit (one of the seven spirits of God and having the divine radiance of truth) is the Spirit of Glory. In Psalms 43:3, the said spirit of God is also identified as “Radiance of Truth”. We can see this spirit also in Genesis 1:2.

The divine true light having the theo life that works in Islam is referred to as “Noor”. The word “Noor” is from Arabic. The divine radiance of truth is well described in the chapter “Soorath-Noor” in Holy Koran.

As the spirit of God working in the Christianity will not work in other religions, the spirits that guard other religions will not work for Christians, that is, the spirit of God working in one religion will not engage in another religion. It is for the same reason that several religions exist in the world and that we must strictly follow any one religion and also must respect and love the followers of other religions as siblings.

The decree taught that God has only one holy spirit and that is with the Christians (Nikhya – AD 325 and Constantinople (AD 381). This teaching, which was contradicting Revelations 4:5-6, that made to believe that deliverance (right to Heaven) can be made only through Roman Catholic church. This is a misbelief in the Roman Church.

Since the seven spirits have originated from God, He is known as the Cosmic Spirit.. But, these seven holy spirits are never called the Cosmic Spirit. The expression Cosmic Spirit implies the supremacy of God over the seven holy spirits and each and every individual soul. In John 4:23, Christ is seen to have said that God is a holy spirit. Still we can read about the divine heavenly body of God in several books (including Holy Book). We will discuss about the divine body of God who wrote the Ten Commandments for Moses with His fingers later in this book. The imagination of God having two forms (ie with body and without body) can also be seen in Hinduism.

We have already learned that God has seven spirits. Like this we can also see that there are mainly seven righteous religions in the world. They are Judaism, Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism. All these religions that worship only one God can be seen as created by God himself. “All the nations you have made will come and worship before you” (Psalm 86:9)

All these seven righteous religions are bound with the chants ‘Aum’ or ‘Amen’. Later on we will learn that these chants are the same. But still we can see that there are several denominations of Christians that believe that Christianity is the only righteous religion.

We have seen that all the righteous religions worship only one God. But there is a common belief that there are several Gods in Hindu religion. This is a misconception because there is only one creator said in Hindu religion, Lord Brahma (Creator).[Because the name God means creator]. It is because of the non-dualistic thought that the other deities are also called Gods.

In Bible, the messenger of God that wrestled with Jacob, the messenger of death that passed through Egypt and the appearance of God in the bushes to Moses are all described as God. This can be attributed as writing style used in Bible, because if we consider the messengers of God as Gods, there will be innumerable number of Gods. We have learned from the beginning of this chapter that Christ considered the people gathered around him as Gods.

The concept of seeing angels and other deities as Gods is non-dualistic thought. To make this concept easily understandable, the righteous priests of Hindu religion in the ancient times have compared God as ocean and the people as water drops in the ocean.

“All deities depend on the same spirit from which the sun rises and sets. No one can conquer it. That spirit is Brahma (Theo) . Everything saturated with Brahma.” (Upanishad Katopanishath 4:9)

If “Brahma” is used in Upanishads, the word “Satha” / “theo” is used in some official Christian publications. Both are the same. Christians believe Christ as the divine light of the Theo of God.

For the words “Everything is saturated with Brahma” (Upanishad Katopanishath 4:9) there is equivalent reference in Bible that “For your immortal spirit is in all things” (Wisdom 12:1)

Whatever religion we may belong, it is understood from Bible that all believers of God will be resurrected.

“I am the Lord, the God of all mankind” (Jeremiah 32:26)

“But your dead will live; their bodies will rise” (Isaiah 26:19)

Those who are lucky enough to die with God’s memory in mind are the deceased of God. God has never said that only those belonging to a particular religion will be resurrected in the day of judgement. Here also by using the word ‘mankind’, He meant the whole people of the world. By misinterpreting John 6:54, several denomination of Christians are arguing that they only have resurrection. Those versus describes the holy sacraments that Christians have to take for attaining heaven. The followers of other religions will get heaven, by practicing their rituals.

Those who die with the memory of God in mind will not have another life on earth, says the Upanishad Katopanishath. For Hindus, the death in their last birth will be the forerunner of their resurrection in the day of Judgement.

Hindus immerse the ashes of their dead in rivers that in turn reach the oceans. In Bible it is written that those who are buried in soil are resting underneath and in the day of judgment they will resurrect.. “But your dead will live; their bodies will rise, you who dwell in the dust, wake up and shout for the joy” (Isaiah 26:19). “For a time is coming when all who are in their graves will hear his voice and come out” (John 5:28). Likewise the ashes immersed in water will reach the ocean beds and it is obvious that the souls of the Hindus would rest in the ocean and they will resurrect from there in the Last Day of Judgment as seen in Revelations. “The sea gave up the dead that were in it” (Revelation 20:13). This is clear evidence in Bible that there is resurrection for Hindus also.

In I-Kings 1:10, it is seen that the queen of Sheba visiting the wise King Solomon. In Mathew 13:42, Christ is quoted as saying that Queen Sheba will be resurrected in the Judgment Day. This is also proof that members of other religions also deserve resurrection.

Among the Christians, there is a common belief that resurrection is for Christians only. This is not correct since in Revelations 7:9, it is said that ‘people belonging to all religions’. We can realise from Upanishads that for Hindus, there is another concept that the souls of those who have rebirth on earth are staying in the lunar domain..( This is only applicable to Hindus).

(There is reference about seven evil religions in Deuteronomy 7:1; 1) Hittlites, 2) Gergashites, 3) Amorites, 4) Canaanites, 5) Perizzites, 6) Hivites, 7) Jebusites. They used to sacrifice adults and children as offerings. Most of them were destroyed by God during the assaults of Israel. The rest were taken as slaves as per I-Kings 9:20-21. These religions are mentioned in Psalms also. “For all gods of the nations are idols” (Psalms 96:5).In Psalms 9:17, these religions are said as those who disregard God.

Christ had never criticized any righteous neighboring religions or their mode or worship. Such religions were often described as His other ‘sheep pens’ by Christ (refer John 10:16). Thus we can understand that there have been only righteous religions that existing from the period of Christ.