



Discovering the Purush Prajapati



Our first Hindu writings: the Vedas, date from around 1500 to 900 B.C.

**Rigveda - Yajurveda -
Samaveda - Atharvaveda**

**According to the Vedas we find
MUKTI or MOKSHA through the
PURUSH PRAJAPATI**

Dear Reader,

We are mainly taught by our gurus and pundits that there is no sin, only positive and negative karma.

When we study our original Hindu writings of the Vedas and Upanishads, they teach us differently: about sin, heaven, about the mouth of death, hell, salvation from hell (Mukti) and one exclusive way of salvation through the Purush Prajapati.

- (Purush = Man, Prajapati = Supreme Creator) -

It is translated from Sanskrit as:

"the Lord of all creation who became man". (Sathpath Brahman 10.2.2.1_2; Rigveda Purusha Sukta 10:19)

Krishna speaking to Arjuna, "Son of Bharat, go and surrender exclusively before the Almighty, the Supreme Soul, then you will get ultimate peace and eternal life. I have explained to you this knowledge that is more secret than all secrets. So you should think and decide accordingly." (Bhagavat Gita 18:62,63)

Now is the time that this secret of truth is revealed...



*** The Purush Prajapati is the one and only way to eternal life.** (Yajur Veda 31:18)

* He is the only sinless human being, and only in knowing him does one **obtain immortality**. (Chandogya Upanishad 1.6:6,7)

* The Supreme Creator took a perfect human body and offered it up as a **self-sacrifice**. (Brihad Aranyaka Upanishad 1.2.8)

* After giving Himself as the ultimate sacrifice, **He resurrects**. (Brihad Aranyaka Upanishad 3.9.28.4_5; Kathopanishad 3:15)

* By his resurrection, the Purush Prajapati conquered death and released sin's stranglehold on mankind. **We are delivered from 'karma' and the 'Mouth of Death'** (Rigveda 9:713.7-11; 4.5.5; 7.104.3)

* Acknowledging the sacrifice of the Purush Prajapati imparts **eternal life**. (Kathopanishad 1,3,8,11)

From the Vedas we can summarize **the twelve ways to recognize the sacrifice of the Purush Prajapati**:

1. **The sacrifice should be blameless, free from all sins** - (Chandogya Upanishad 1.6-6.7)
2. **He has to be rejected by his own people** - (Aitoriya Brahman 2.16)
3. **He seeks no release** - (Rigveda 5.46.1)
4. **Should be tied tight to the 'yupastamba', the pillar of sacrifice** - (Rigveda 90:7,15; Sathpath Brahman 3:7.3.1)
5. **A crown of thorns will be put on his head** - (Yajur Veda, Sathpath Brahman 3:7.3.1)
6. **Nails will be hammered in hands and legs** - (Brihad Aranyaka Upanishad 3:9.28:2)
7. **His covering cloth must be divided among four** (Aitoriya Brahman)
8. **Must be given vinegar to drink** - (Yajurveda 31)

9. **Blood comes out of sacrificial Purusha who is cut** - (Brihad Aranyaka Upanishad 3.9.28.2)
10. **His bones should not be broken** (Aitoriya Brahman 2.6)
11. **After the sacrifice he should return back to life "Remember this man is dead. But this man comes alive on his own"** (Brihad Aranyaka Upanishad 1.2.7)
12. **His meat should be eaten by his saints** (Sathpath Brahman 5.1.1.1,2)



Animal Sacrifice is still common in our Hindu Culture - the blood of an innocent animal flows for the forgiveness of our sins.

If we can discover which person in history gave himself as a self-sacrifice and afterwards came back to life, according to these twelve points of sacrifice, then we have found the Purush Prajapati.

Subsequently, according to our Hindu scriptures, we have found the only true way of salvation: **Mukti, freedom from the Samsara**, the endless cycle of death and rebirth.

Looking among the greats of history, from Buddha to Vivekananda, from Ashoka to Gandhiji, **we find a striking similarity between the Purush Prajapati in the Vedas and Jesus Christ in the Bible.**

1. THE SACRIFICE SHOULD BE BLAMELESS -

"he was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin." (Hebrews 4:15) **Jesus' judge said, "I find no fault in him."** (John 19:4)



2. HE HAS TO BE REJECTED BY HIS OWN PEOPLE -

"He was despised and rejected of men." (Isaiah 53:3) - **"When they saw him they cried out, Crucify him, crucify him."** (John 19:6)



3. HE SEEKS NO RELEASE -

His judge said, "Why do you not speak to me? Don't you know that I have power to crucify you, or to release you?" (John 19:10)

4. SHOULD BE TIED TIGHT TO THE PILLAR OF SACRIFICE

- "when he had scourged Jesus,"

First tied for scourging. (Matthew 27:26)



5. A CROWN OF THORNS WILL BE

PUT ON HIS HEAD - "they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head" (Matthew 27:29)



6. NAILS WILL BE HAMMERED IN

HANDS AND LEGS - "he delivered him to be crucified." (Matthew 27:26) "they pierced my hands and my feet." (Psalms 22:16)



7. HIS COVERING CLOTH MUST BE DIVIDED AMONG

FOUR - "Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part." (John 19:23)

8. MUST BE GIVEN VINEGAR TO DRINK - "When Jesus had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost." (John 19:30)

9. BLOOD COMES OUT OF SACRIFICIAL PURUSHA WHO IS CUT - "a soldier with a spear pierced his side, and at once came there out blood and water."

(John 19:34) "this is my blood which is shed for many for the remission of sins." (Matthew 26:28)



10. HIS BONES SHOULD NOT BE BROKEN -

"He keeps all his bones: not one of them is broken." (Psalms 34:20) "when they saw he was dead already, they broke not his legs." (John 19:33)

11. AFTER THE SACRIFICE HE SHOULD RETURN BACK TO LIFE -

"The angel answered, 'I know that you seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not here: for he is risen, as he said.. go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead;'" (John 19:28-30; Mark 16:6)



12. HIS MEAT SHOULD BE EATEN BY HIS SAINTS -

"and the bread that I will give is my flesh (John 6:51) - Jesus took bread.. and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me." (1Corinthians 11:23,24)

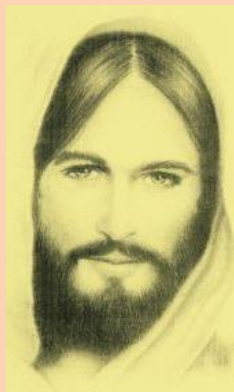


HIS SACRIFICE FULFILLED ALL THE SCRIPTURES.

"Knowing that all things were now accomplished that the scripture might be fulfilled.. he bowed his head and gave up the ghost." (John 19:28-30)

His sacrifice fulfilled all. This refers to the HINDU scriptures and the scriptures of the major religions of Jesus' time, including JUDAISM, and BUDDHISM.

Lord Jesus fulfilled all the twelve characteristics for the sacrifice of the Purush Prajapati from the Vedas and Upanishads. Hence, only in Him is Moksha or



Mukti. According to our original scriptures He is not a foreign God. He is the heart and soul of our Hindu religion. He is freedom from the Samsara, the endless cycle of death and rebirth.

Lord Jesus is not Christian, nor any particular religion, He is our Purush Prajapati: "the Lord of all creation who became man".

Concerning the millions of gods and idols, it states:

'gods came later, after the creation of this universe.'

Nasadiya Sukta (Rigveda 10.129.6)

Consequently the Lord of all creation, who created the universe, the Purush Prajapati, the Lord Jesus Christ, should be worshipped first above all gods.

"God has no image and His name is Holy." (Yajurveda 32.3) Seeing God has no image we should worship Him in spirit and truth. He will then help us and answer our following prayer:

**"From the unreal lead me to the real,
From darkness lead me to light,
From death lead me to immortality."**

Brihad Aranyaka Upanishad

Swami Vivekananda teaches in the Gnanadeepam:

"All of us should worship the Lord Jesus Christ as our God who took the form of a human being. We must have a close relationship with Him to reach Moksha. Because He is the only God who is above all gods." (sudar 7, pg.270). "He forgave those who crucified Him. He bore all our sins. He gives peace to all." (sudar 2, pg.372).



A Prayer:

"Dear Jesus, from the above scriptures I understand that you are the Purush Prajapati. Thank you for giving your life and blood on the cross for me, so that I can be forgiven for my sins. You made it possible for me to have Moksha and eternal life, to be reconciled with God. Help me now to turn around and forgive others. Cleanse me from the negative powers and influences. Please, fill me with your spirit of love and peace, and help me to read what your disciples recorded about you in the gospels, as it says that, I will know the truth that shall set me free."

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