

HYMN OF ASIA

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Important Note

In reading this book, be very certain you never go past a word you do not fully understand.

If the material becomes confusing or you can't seem to grasp it, there will be a word just earlier that you haven't understood. Don't go any further but go back to BEFORE you got into difficulty. Find the misunderstood word and get it defined.

Footnotes have been provided for specialized words in the text which may not be included in a regular dictionary.

Introduction

I. THE HYMN OF ASIA

Man has long dreamed of solving the riddle of his own existence and achieving personal freedom.

This has been the great hope of man through the millennia of his histories — both East and West.

Now at last, in the 1046 lines of the poem *Hymn of Asia*, is the statement that this hope has been achieved — You can be free.

This moving hymn was written for a Buddhist Convention in about 1955 or '56, coincident with the celebrations in the Buddhist world of the 2,500th year of the Buddhist era.

Later, typed copies of this magnificent work, many in altered versions, were widely circulated from hand to hand in various countries of the world.

The public demand for its publication grew enormous.

Then in late 1973 its author directed its publication and subsequently personally supervised the collaboration of a talented artist, designer and calligrapher in the final preparation of the book.

Thus here we have a beautiful edition which presents the fully correct original text of the poem, one surely destined to become a major document of Man's spiritual history.

Hymn of Asia concerns the fulfillment of a prophecy made 2,500

years ago by Siddhartha Gautama, better known as Buddha, the founder of the religion known in the West as Buddhism.

This prophecy can best be understood in context of Buddha's life and work.

II. THE LIFE AND WORK OF BUDDHA

The two key concepts of Buddhism are contained in the words *Buddha* and *Bodhi*, each derived from the root *Budh*, meaning both to wake up and to know.

Thus, a Buddha is one who is Enlightened or Awakened. Bodhi means enlightenment or, alternately, one who has attained intellectual and ethical perfection by human means.

Siddhartha Gautama was the first in recorded history to attain such a state. And because he also pointed the way to others to attain it he started a religion which changed the history of the world.

Buddha's final words before he passed from this world sum up his lifelong teaching:

Decay is inherent in all compound things, but the truth will remain forever. Work out your salvation with diligence.

Here was the epochal statement that, in one lifetime, one could strive to achieve a state of spiritual freedom from the endless cycle of death and rebirth and achieve spiritual independence of the flesh.

"Supernatural agencies" were not involved. The entire reliance

was placed upon the individual's own impulse to redeem himself.

By rousing himself, by earnestness ... the wise man may make for himself an island which no flood can overwhelm. Senseless and foolish folk fall into sloth. The wise man guards earnestness as his best treasure.¹

Buddha's own life (563-483 B.C.) provides the greatest example of his own teaching.

Siddhartha Gautama's birthplace was at Lumbini, now a part of Nepal on the northeast border of India. A rich nobleman, surrounded by opulence and destined to become a ruler, at the age of 29 the Buddha-to-be resolved to leave his privileged life to seek The Greater Life.

First he studied the inherited knowledge of his day under the greatest available teachers. He then retired to the forest and excelled even his fellow ascetics in endurance — nearly to the point of death.

Realizing that self-deprivation was enervating and "mind-clouding" he sat down beneath a fig tree. From that spot he resolved not to rise until he had at last pierced the veil of illusion and achieved Enlightenment.

As the earliest scriptures of Buddhism state:

Sitting under a poplar-fig tree, he began to meditate methodically, and with his spiritual eye pierced layer after layer of the nature of exist-

1 From the Dhammapada, The Way of Truth, a work traditionally ascribed to Buddha.

ence. He remembered his previous existences, saw through the law of rebirth as a consequence of deeds and realized: This is suffering, this is its origin, this is its termination and this is the way to its termination. He gained the insight: Unshakable is my liberation (from suffering); this is the last birth, there is (for me) no more re-existence.

He was 35 when he reached Bodhi. Thereafter he spent his remaining lifetime expounding his message and organizing and laying down the rules for the swelling congregation of monks who wished to devote themselves full-time to the Teaching.

III. THE INFLUENCE OF BUDDHISM

The message of Buddha reached far beyond the compass of his original followers in northeast India.

Wherever it travelled its teaching of love and hope transformed, practically overnight, the existing barbarisms based upon the morality of force and violence.

Within 1,500 years after the death of its founder, Buddhism had civilized most of Asia. For example, the golden ages of Chinese, Tibetan and Japanese history were Buddhist civilizations.

Buddhism became the dominant religion of Asia and, in terms of numbers of adherents, the most widely held religion on the planet.

Westward its influence was just as important. Spreading along the heavily trafficked trade routes between the East and West, its ideas moved into the Near East in the first century B.C. The Christian message of love, its statement "The truth shall set you free", represented the words of Buddha filtered through some 500 years and across thousands of miles.

Siddhartha Gautama's work even set the precedent for an applied religious philosophy which finally re-blossomed in the West some 2,000 years later.

IV. THE PROPHECY OF METTEYA

But Siddhartha Gautama did not regard himself as an end point. He looked upon his work as incomplete and prophesized that at a later time a successor would arise to complete his work.

The most specific wording of this prediction in Buddhist literature states that 2,500 years after Buddha a red-haired or goldenhaired man would arise in the West to complete the job Buddha began.

In Buddhist literature his name is known as Metteya (or Metteyya with two y's) in Pali², or Maitreya in Sanskrit.³

Metta is the Pali word for love. Thus the name could mean "One whose name is kindness". A more fluent translation of Metteya in English would be "friend".

The legend of Metteya forms an important part of the Buddhist literature.

There are two descriptions of Metteya in the Pali Canon, the earliest Buddhist scriptures. These references are found in a portion of the Canon known as the Digha Nikaya which represent the memorized sermons of Buddha, faithfully passed down orally

3 Sanskrit - the classical language of Indian literature.

² Pali - the language of Buddha and Pali Canon (the earliest written scriptures of Buddhism).

from generation to generation and finally transcribed in the first century B.C.

When new Buddhist writings began to be composed just before and after the Christian era once again we hear of Maitreya (or Metteya). These mainly consisted of legendary accounts of the birthplace and history of the new Buddha-to-be.

Some 600 to 700 years later, at a time when Buddhism was decaying internally through rampant ritualism and superstition, a reformer from Southern India wrote a Pali poem entitled "Anagata Vamsa". In this poem the author describes in detail the coming of Metteya who will revitalize the Truth Buddha promulgated and usher in a new golden age for the entire known world.

Various other descriptions of Metteya frequently recur in Buddhist literature.

Statues of Metteya can be found throughout Buddhist lands where he often goes by local names. Buddhists universally believe in his advent and that, according to the legend, he shall appear in the West.

It would be instructive to look at some examples of this great prophecy which has at one time or another inspired the greater portion of Mankind.

In one passage in the Digha Nikaya wherein Buddha has been describing a world decline he states:

At that period, brethren, there will arise in the World an Exalted one named Metteya, Arahant,⁴ Fully Awakened, abounding in wisdom

4 Arahant - variation of Arhat, one who has attained spiritual perfection.

and goodness, happy, with knowledge of the worlds, unsurpassed as a guide to mortals, willing to be led, a teacher for gods and men, an Exalted One, a Buddha, even as I am now. He, by himself, will thoroughly know and see, as it were face to face, this universe, with its worlds of the spirits, its Brahmas,⁵ and its Maras,⁶ and its worlds of recluses and brahmins,⁷ of princes and peoples, even as I now, by myself, thoroughly know and see them. The truth (the Norm) lovely in its origin, lovely in its progress, lovely in its consummation, will he proclaim, both in spirit and in the letter, the higher life will he make known, in all its fullness and in all its purity, even as I do now. He will be accompanied by a congregation of some thousands of brethren, even as I am now accompanied by a congregation of some hundreds of brethren.

Later, as Buddha prepared for his death, the following prophecy was among his last words:

And Ananda,⁸ suppressing his tears, said to the Blessed One: 'Who shall teach us when thou art gone?'

And the Blessed One replied: 'I am not the first Buddha who came upon earth, nor shall I be the last. I came to teach you the truth, and I have founded on earth the kingdom of truth. Gautama Siddhartha will die, but Buddha will live, for Buddha is the truth, and the truth cannot die. He who believes in the truth and lives it, is my disciple, and I shall teach him. The truth will be propagated, and the kingdom of truth will increase for about five hundred years. Then for a while the clouds of error will darken the light, and in due time another Buddha will arise, and he will reveal to you the self-same eternal truth which I have taught you.'

Ananda said: 'How shall we know him?'

- 5 Brahmas plural of Brahma, from Hindu terminology, a term signifying the personified creative aspect of a spiritual absolute.
 - 6 Maras plural of Mara, literally death; the personification of evil.
 - 7 Brahmins members of the Indian priest caste.
 - 8 Ananda Buddha's cousin and his chief aide.

The Blessed One said: 'The Buddha that will come after me will be known as Maitreya, which means 'he whose name is kindness.' (From the Book of the Great Decease)

The idea that Metteya will arrive when Man's fortunes are at a low ebb is prevalent in the legend. For example, here is a description of his advent from Chinese Buddhist sources:

The first period began with Sakyamuni⁹ Buddha and ended five hundred years after his death. It is called 'Cheng-fa', here translated as the first model period. The second period lasts from the end of Cheng-fa for another five hundred years and is called 'Hsiang-fa', the period in which pictures must be used. In this period men must work their way to the truth through pictures and books. From the end of the second period and lasting for a further two thousand years comes 'Mo-fa', the final period. Then sin and need are increased to such a degree that Buddhism itself goes to pieces. At this point, Maitreya appears with his Millenial kingdom. A new cycle of life begins, with hope and redemption for all living things. Thus one cycle follows another until all living things are redeemed.

In 'Mi-lo-Hsia-sheng Ching', the Chinese scripture describing Metteya's descent into the world, we find how he is solemnly appointed by Gautama Buddha to come as the great renewer at the time when the power of evil is at its height and all living things seem to be going to ruin under sin and punishment.

And in Tibetan Buddhist materials, echoing earlier Buddhist Indian sources, this startling prophecy is made:

⁹ Sakyamuni - Buddha's full name was originally Siddhartha Gautama of the Sakyas. Siddhartha was his given name; Gautama his surname and Sakya the name of the clan to which his family belonged. After he attained Buddhahood his disciples sometimes called him Sakyamuni, "silent sage (muni) of the Sakya clan."

When he shall be seen in the West, seated in the Western fashion, his hair like flames about his noble head, discoursing, then shall the inhabitants of the Three Worlds¹⁰ rejoice, knowing that the emancipation of all sentient beings is imminent. Then it shall be called the age of the blessed because it will become commonplace to achieve Emancipation in one life-time.

Professor Nicholas Roerich (1874-1947), Russian painter and archaeologist, spent five years exploring in the Himalayas. In his *Altai-Himalaya*, a five year record of his expedition (now out of print) he related widespread prophecies throughout the East concerning Metteya.

Professor Roerich states in *Altai-Himalaya*, "It is told in the prophecies how the new era shall manifest itself."

He relates some of these prophecies as follows:

- 1. First will begin an unprecedented war of all nations.
- 2. Then shall the Teachers appear and in all corners of the world shall be heard the true teaching.
- 3. To this word of truth shall the people be drawn but those who are filled with darkness and ignorance shall set obstacles ... even those who by accident help the Teachings of (this spiritual king of the world) will receive in return a hundred fold.
- And one can already perceive unusual people. Already they (the teachers) open the gates of knowledge, and ripened fruits are falling from the trees.

10 Three Worlds - three worlds of Tibetan Scriptures: Body: The physical world pertaining to the body and its operations and life.

Speech: The 'world' of Communication between entities and things. Mind: One's own world, the world of one's own Creation.

And finally:

Those who accept Him (the Messiah) shall rejoice. And those who deny Him shall tremble ... And the warriors (teachers) shall march under the banner of Maitreya.

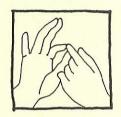
V. SUMMARY OF THE METTEYA LEGEND

Thus, we find these are the most salient details of the Metteya legend.

- 1. He shall appear in the West.
- 2. He shall appear at a time when religion shall be waning, when the world is imperiled and convulsed in turmoil.
- 3. He will have golden hair or red hair.
- 4. He will complete the work of Gautama Buddha and bring in a new golden age of man by making possible the attainment of spiritual freedom by all beings.
- 5. Although the date of his advent is variously forecast, the nearest date places it 2,500 years after Gautama Buddha or roughly 1950 (the date of Gautama's own life being somewhat of an estimate itself).

In one form or another the prophecy of Metteya has been the principal hope that the East has preserved and bequeathed to the world.

The Editors



Hymn of Asia





Am I Metteyya?
If you see me dead I will then live forever.

I come to you in Peace

I come to you as a

Teacher

I do not come as an officer of Church or Sect

I come to you as a Man.

I do not come as a God.

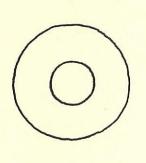
I come to bring you wisdom

I come to bring you all that Lord Buddha would have you know of life, Earth and Man.



I come to you with
Freedom
I come to you with
science
I come to teach you
I come to help you.

With complete attention
With arduous study
With interest and
love
You will all
In very few years
Some in months
Become Bodhi.



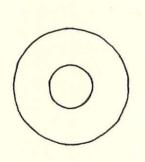
What I say has to do With Self It has no concourse With the political. He who would rule Support him. He who would govern Assist him Those who would have Political Philosophy, Applaud them, for they are at least Not Beasts

If a ruler rules
Well assist him
If he rules with violence
Do not assist him
And let that be
his penalty.

Give Sanctuary To those Who Having Ruled Now Eail And are oppressed By Peoples Or the governments Of other lands. And rule no more But flee For this is but The chance of rulers All. Give Sanctuary so. Give Sanctuary too To those Who have been ruled Unjustly and Oppressed Judge not their crime But if they reach The confines of your place Or Even touch your robe Secure for them A peace.

Deliver them Not But by the wisdom Which I give Bring to them then An honesty They have not known. In such a way Handle then The problems of **Politics** And go no further In.

Today a piece of Asia Swings
With a Troubled Mind
To Politics
Now let that be the
Asian Mind, not yours.

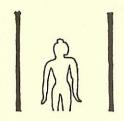


It is to minds I speak. We are not Communist We are not warlords We are not a democratic We are not political You are Buddhists Am I Metteyya? I am of the self And your own heart And eyes.



If you did not
Create me
You would not see me.
If you create me dead
Behold I live forever
If you create me live
Behold I live.

If you see me here
Not at all
If you cannot hear
the sound made
By my voice
And only feel
My words
You do not want me
You do not want Freedom
You cannot be Bodhi



Then I say then
Let this be the first test
Do you see me here?
Is this platform
Occupied?
Do you hear my wice?
Do I stop the sunlight?
Am I white?
Do I have Golden Hair?
Is this what you agree?

Then see me Hear me Study the wisdom That I have to say and you will Be Bodhi Agree amongst you now How I look Agree I am here Agree I am solid And can be heard.

Can I be seen?
Can I be heard?
Then see and hear.
Am I Metteyya?

Upon the walls
There will be
Placed
In many tongues
The wisdom that
Lord Buddha then
And I
would have
You know.

See me dead
Then I will live forever
But you will
See
An Earth in flames
So deadly that
Not one will live

Fail once to stem
A hand that smites
Against me and
I die.

Answer! Is it safe for me to live? Then I live And am a Man Amongst you And can die And also I ive And as a Man Then I can have Good appetite For food for Woman And for Sleep Do you then see me so? Do you accord me this?

Do you as well Accord me past So that the Blind can account me here? Do you give me a past in The Western World? Do you create for me In yesterday My books and wisdom So that you can read? Am I real?

Am I alive?
Do I stand here?
Will you study what
I have to tell?
Am I before you?
Am I Metteyya?

See how like

A Man

I go

To be amongst you now

A Mortal span

And you,

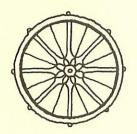
You now remember

That I walked here

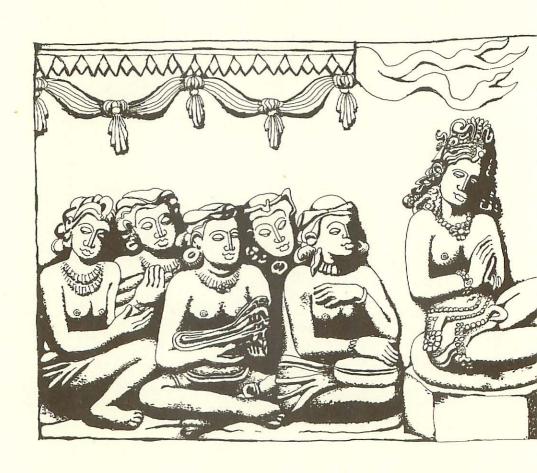
And you remember too

I spoke

And you recall as well I have a past And you can find it. And you can Speak with me And I with you.



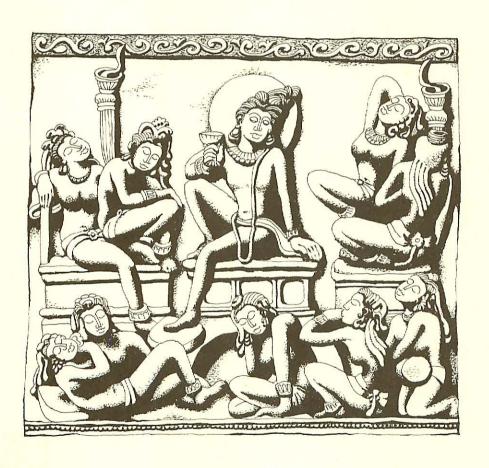




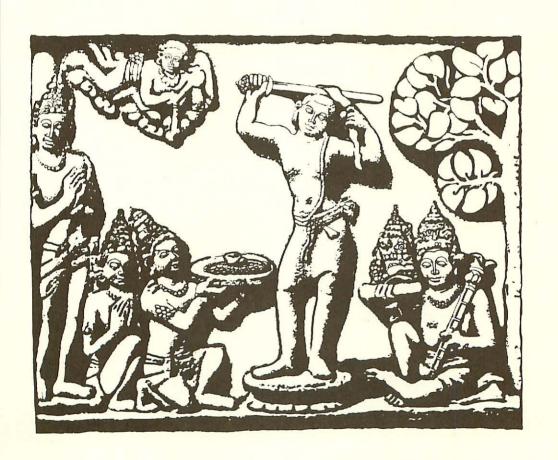


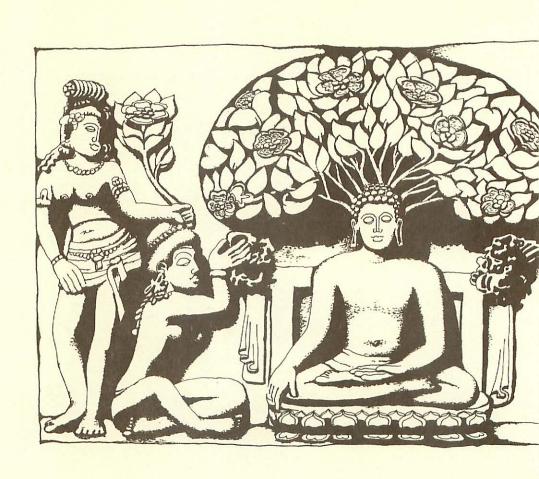


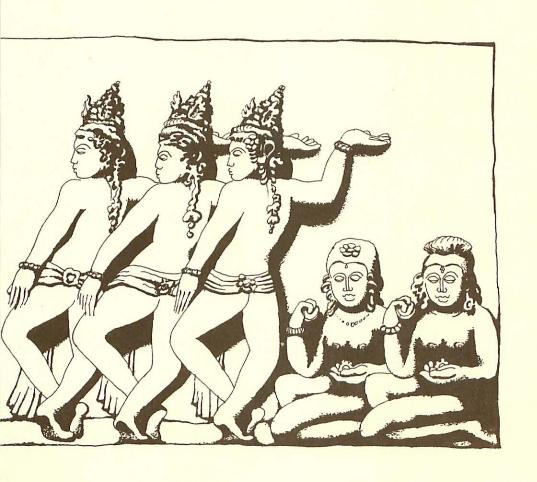


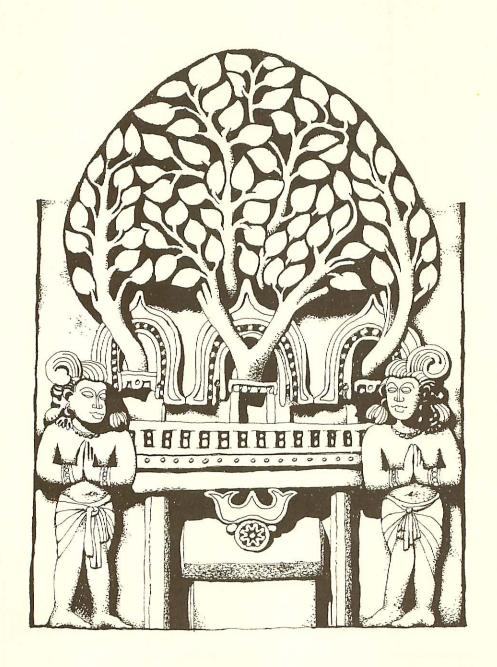


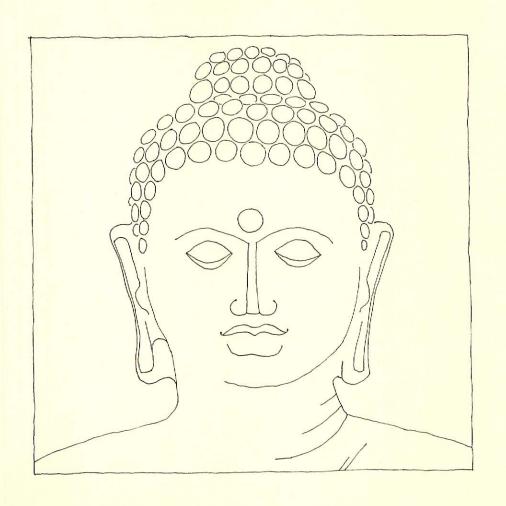










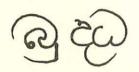




Soon there will appear
The Great Lessons
For all Man in East
And West
Upon the walls
For you to write
And you will feel
And see them as
Real

If you doubt, ask
The brother at
Your side
if he can see as well.
And if he can
The Great Lessons
Are Real.

I give you
Certainty
Of such a kind
That you can doubt.
I ask no faith.
For such I give
is Real enough
To suffer every doubt.
Am I Metteyya?



Everywhere you are
I can be addressed
But in our temples best
Address me and you address
Lord Buddha.
Address Lord Buddha
And you then address
Metteyya.



A name, Maitreya
Metteyya
A magic name
For which all
Faithful waiting
Then was done.
I am the beginning
I am the end
I am real enough
To be doubted
And you can doubt.

මෙ මෙන න යාර්

No blasphemy
Can mar my name
So blaspheme if you will
So pure it is that
Name that no
Speakingness can soil it.



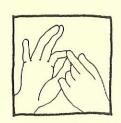
Appoint Amongst you
Some small few
To tell about me lies
And invent wicked Things
And spread out infamy
Abroad and Within
And to stand before
Our altars
And insult and
Lie and tell
Evil rumors about us all.

For all is Life To Buddha. All is Life. No blasphemy
Now can mar
The name of
Buddha, Lord.
Each revilement
Is a prayer
For just the mention
Of the name
Then Cleanses all.

Mention the Name And do not worry If you think Some stray Condemning thought Or doubt. Mention the name Its holiness is Such it can Withstand all bludgeoning Consult with prayer Be calm And you will know.

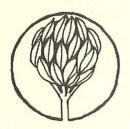
You could know Of yourselves All that Of which I speak And so Don't argue or dispute When some come up to you And say another thing For if they knew all truly They would then Say what I say And what Lord Buddha said.

Be attentive now. You have preserved Only a bit Of what Lord Buddha Said. He said much more But then there came Men who said Other things And changed A piece of this A bit of that And so we strayed.



A

Censor not free speech And censor not free thought But recall In all these Twenty-five centuries None came And spoke The Great Lessons Again Nor added to them Then to make You free. I speak then So you can agree.

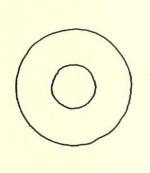


So speak and think Whatever you will But come again to these Lessons If you stray And become lost and slaves as you have been. With these And your agreement to We now can build The Eastern And the Western worlds Into one great Brotherhood of Man.

We can civilize
the Barbarian
We can make lawful
the criminal
We can make sane
the insane
We can ourselves
be free.

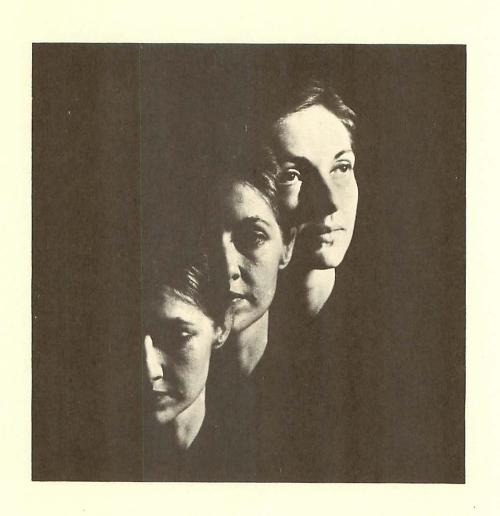


We can make just
The ruler
We can make
Merciful the strong
We can make well
The sick
We can make intelligent
The dull person.
We can make social
The unsocial.



We can make kind The cruel. We can reach Men's minds And change them.

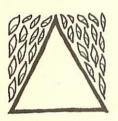




By single persons Or large throngs We can do this. You can do this Swiftly Or slowly And the time You take Will depend Entirely upon Your skill And understanding of The Great Lessons.



These you will discuss About these you can argue But the wisest man And the one Who will do things best For others And reach most quickly Buddha for himself Will come at last To the Lessons themselves And their exact meaning And processes.



This is a road
This is a broad highway
This is an easily seen
Route
And only those
Obsessed to be different
Will stray.
The easy path
Is the best path here.

There is assistance for you. I will undertake To give you Golden placques That do attest Not your status (for that can be done only by your society) but Your skill And these you then can show And reach more Quickly to your goals For even if you do Attain Bodhi

And yet wish to help the rest
There are still so
Many who are blind
To all else but
A placque.
There are ways
To do things right
And ways to do them wrong
And I will help you
As I can.



Two months of study For the bright Will place one's Foot upon the way To help the rest. A week of help From such a student Can make a Bodhi Of the best. Gone are your decades of study To attain A Light.

Preserve amongst you And follow them Your leaders and Your holy men Revere their word Their order and Their skill already won. I will not bless your studies If you do not have Peace and permission From your leaders.

I confirm their authority
Their customs and their laws
And change them not
unless they wish themselves
To change.

Your leaders are your staffs and guides.
All titles that they have And all their holdings
These are theirs
And the possession of
Their orders.



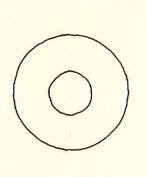
For this is no revolt No revolution for the malcontent We follow newly taught In a path so old It starts with Time Which has no end or start And on which Buddha Shone to give us light. I confirm all honors won And heights obtained And confirm them even more firmly Than they were.

For your leaders Are your leaders Your orders (societies) Are your orders. Your positions (ranks) Are your positions Here on Earth. And in the sky From which I speak Well behind the Body that you see And in another world There are orders (ranks) As well.



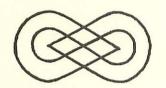
I am but a teacher I bring you word Of Lessons you have lost And here will win again And Lessons new That were reserved For time until You were organized As you are And spread your Priests across The width of the world As you now do.

But to all I give these Lessons
And all may have them
But the exact Teaching
Without dispute
Must then be kept
Inviolate in Each place
And under charge of your leaders,
Open to inspection always
Open to violation never.



Study then
Be worked with then
Become Bodhi
As little as you know
Of these Lessons
Use them.
As much as you know
Use them.
But use them
For good
Not evil

Use them for love
Not hate
Conquer all with
Knowledge and with skill
Use no war.



These Lessons are
For Woman as for Man
Unless your customs
cry out otherwise.
But be admonished
That without women
Knowing too
You are but half.

Place woman at your side
And let her study
Let her speak
But do not do this
If it disturbs your orders or
Your quiet.
In this you be the judge
Except for this
Let woman read here too.

Obey your leaders For these are reasonable men Obey your district's Political chief For he has force. You are organized And poised For the spiritual Conquest of Man Do not let disorder Amongst yourselves Or petty pride Impede your progress.

Your empire is
The Empire of
The Spirit
You own all lands
If you own this.
Your strength on Earth
Is your understanding
Your good order
And your tolerant behavior.

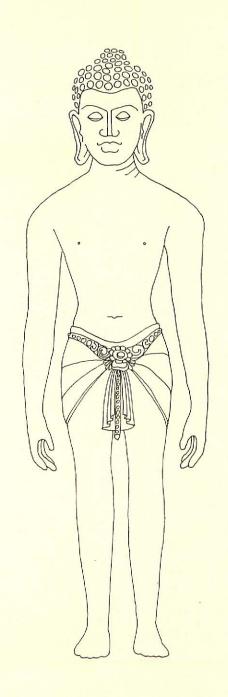
You have power and dignity
Gained in these
Past Centuries.
All that has become Great
Can be greater.
All that has been beautiful
Can become more beautiful.

Bid political leaders
To come and speak
Before they strike
For we can assist them

Bid the people
To continue to work
And to produce more
And to come to our
Temples for we can
Bring them calmness
And Peace and health.



We enter into a
Golden Age.
We are Golden Men.
We are the New Men
The new spiritual
Leaders of Earth.





We will prosper To that degree That we work We will become Rich in peace And palaces to The degree that We maintain good order And reasonable conduct And preserve or even create The Sanity of Man.

You have waited
For Centuries Past
For the Lessons
Your freedom
And Man's freedom
Awaits
Your study
And your
Skill.

And for your dues And tax I bid you please No longer beg. For begging days Are past and the Lord Buddha Has such Power now Throughout the lands, Achieved by His Wisdom And your efforts That you can

And must demand Your tax From all the countryside And rulers too Sufficient to sustain Your societies and selves For good you do And by our Great Lessons Service you will render all And so from each As he can pay Obtain your dues

But I forewarn Do not with greed collect And take no more Than you do need. And hoard not But spend as freely As you take and Build not idle ornaments but Places for the use Of men Demanding only That they bow To Buddha.

And too I warn you Do not take That which is given grudgingly. Your tax must come to you With love Or it brings hate Into the land. So do good works And cultivate The love of giving you For good of all.

Persuasion is the best demand
Good purpose is the finest argument.
But beg no more
And fill the coffers full
And buy with this
Such hospitals
And Palaces for rest
Such Buddhas
As the world has
Never seen.

To profit then Add Industry to Ideas Work well and Eschew sloth Never interrupt Commerce or The enterprise Of Men For all that on Which you trade Is willingness to do. When that is gone Why then you have killed the race. And in your places
And monasteries and shrines
Be clean, be bright
And polish everything
And let no filth accumulate.



Let none be idle
Within your gates
But work them all
In vineyards, orchards
pastures and fields
For idleness on excuse of study
Begets sloth and poverty
And these beget
Disease of doctrine
And of mind.

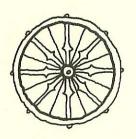


Let each support the rest And none be parasite. Thus we shall prosper.

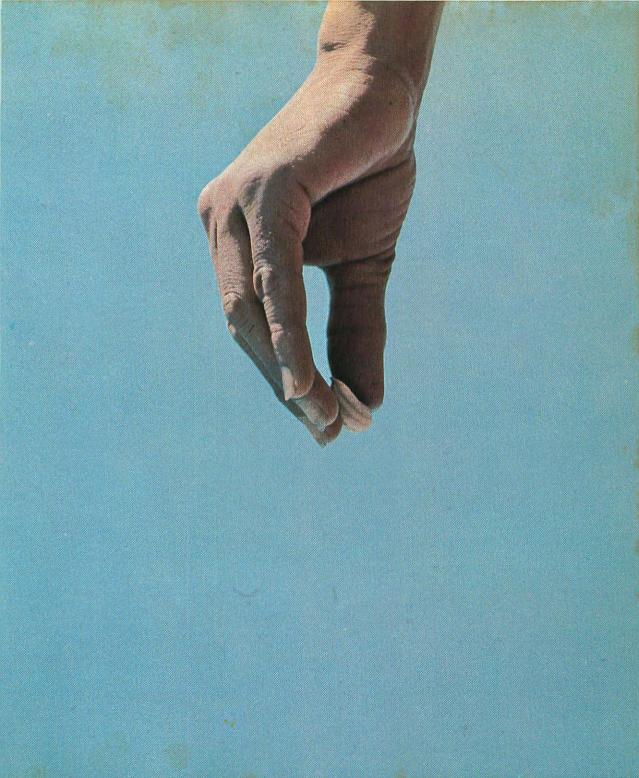
In the wilderness
Clear out the deadly things
In the bare mountain
And where no crop is grown
Plant trees and punish those who
Waste them.

On the plain
Study to plow
To save the land
Not scar it.
In every possible fertile place
Plant crops to make
Land more fertile still
And waste no land
For vanity of death
But plant and reap it all.

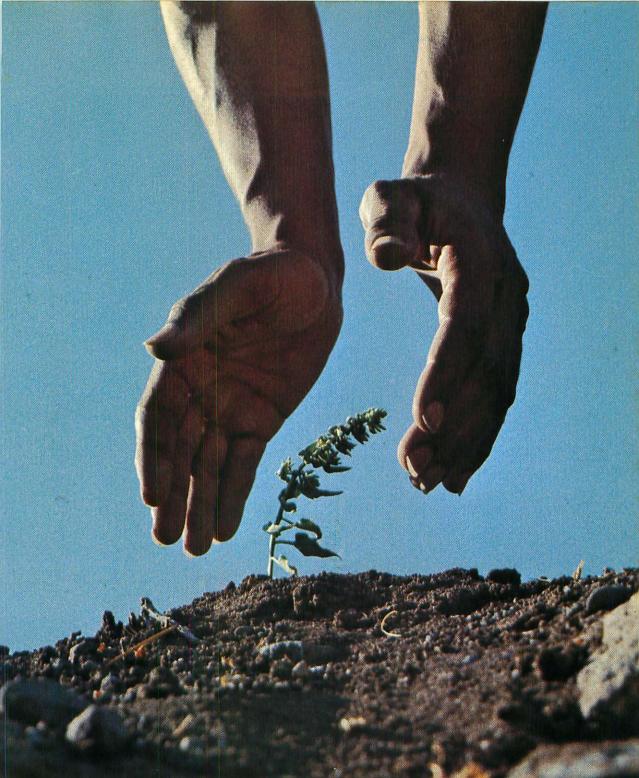
Restore to Asia now
Her beauty and her skill
For you as priests
Are leaders of all men
Not skulkers in the dark
Persuade into a
Paradise your country
And tax it as your
Due.



You are the Creators
Of new country
And new wealth
New people and
New Life
Begin!

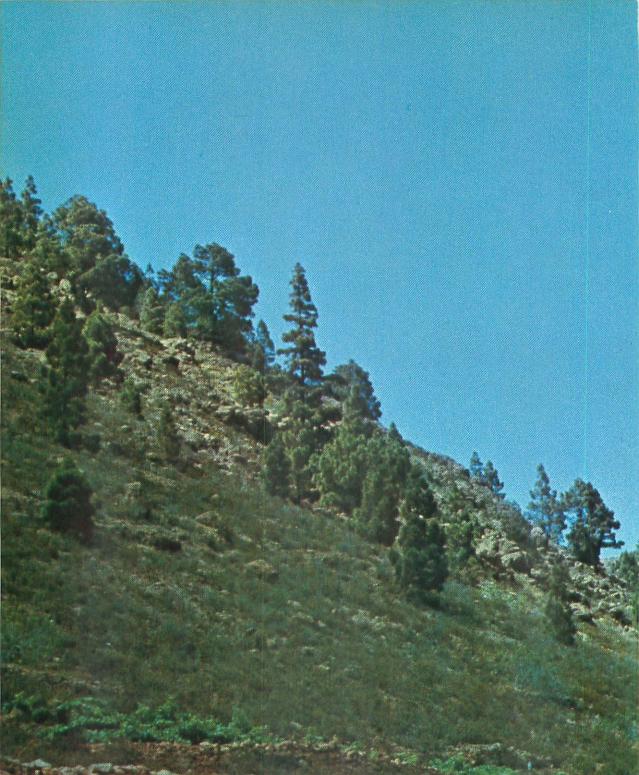


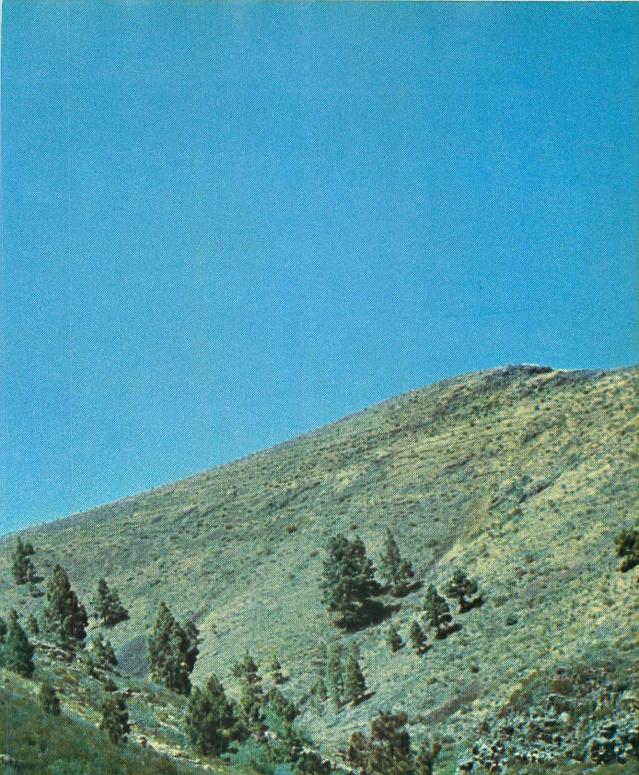


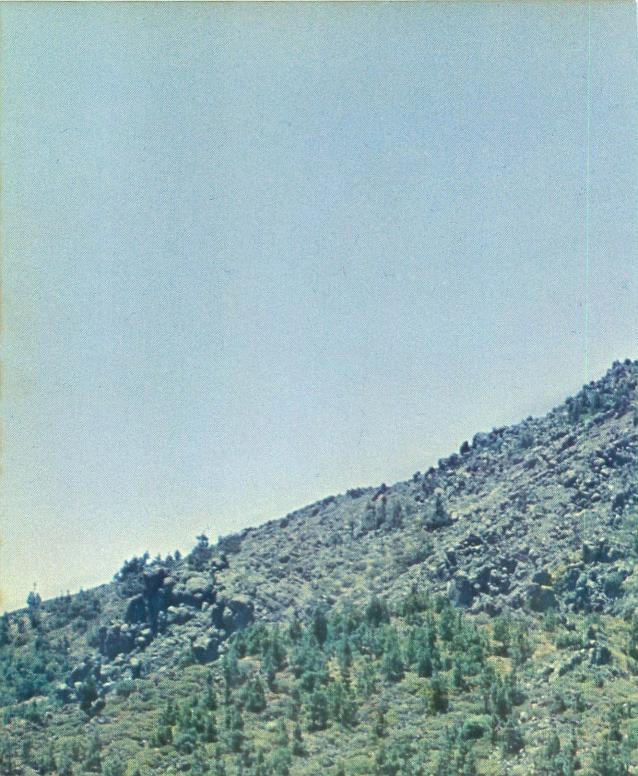


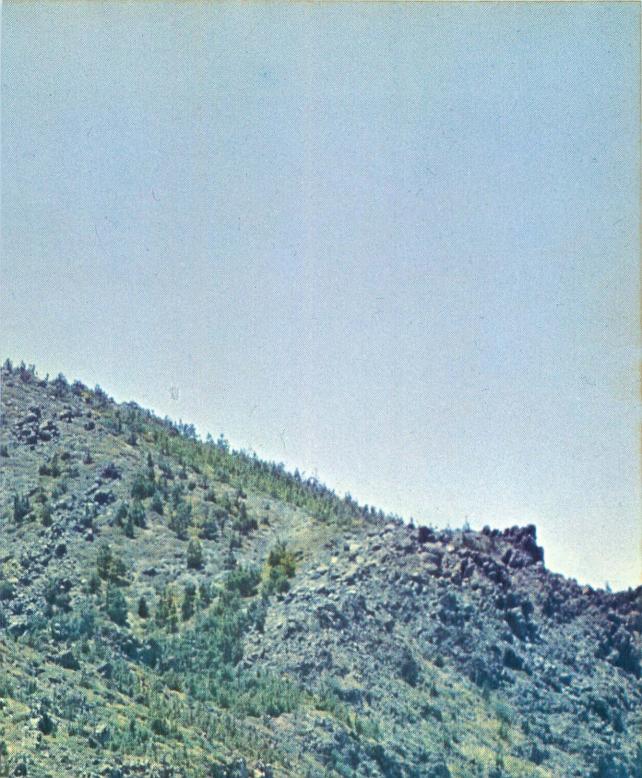




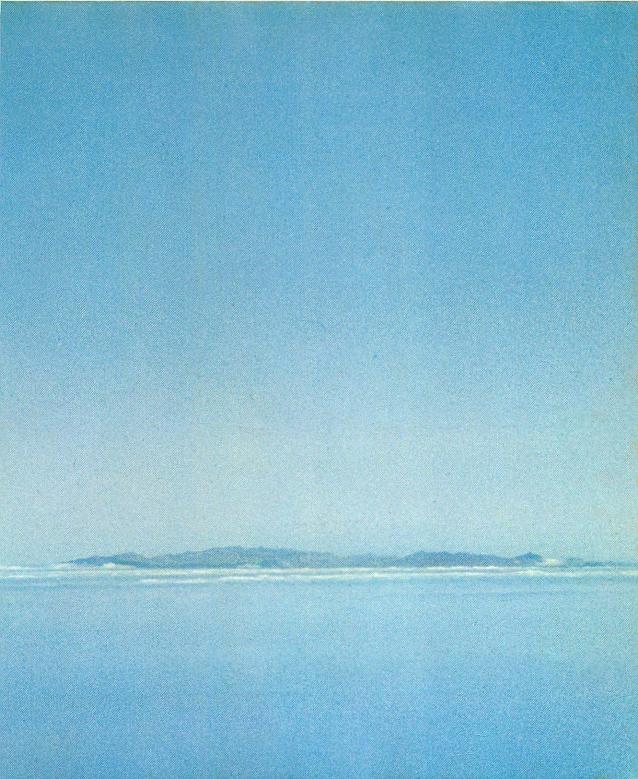












I bring Great Lessons. I have written them In an orderly way. I have written them first In a tongue of science Which was stolen Long ago from the East. From this tongue You can translate Into your many Tongues For each of you Have among you Scholars who can Speak this tongue.

*Buddhist date for February 1910.

There is no other tongue spoken in Common by your Scholars.
These lessons

Were composed

In the Western World.

This had to be so

Because of the

Disorders in the

East since

Vaishakha 2453*

Even your own prophesies

Centuries Old

Said I would appear

In the Western World.

I appeared.

You will forgive And understand. It is the West Which Threatens Earth. There I have been to learn of it and Study it and Save us all. Let me come home. Let me come away From the barbarians To live in your hearts. I walked amongst You as a mortal boy. I sat at your feet And you did not know, Except some few amongst you And these kept

The Secret well.

I am ready now.

I am ready to come home

To my people.

Please accept me so.

Forgive the body

That I bear

I need it now

To Speak.

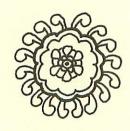
Forgive the tongue

With which I

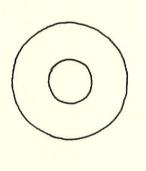
Speak. I would

rather it were Pali

But you comprehend it not.

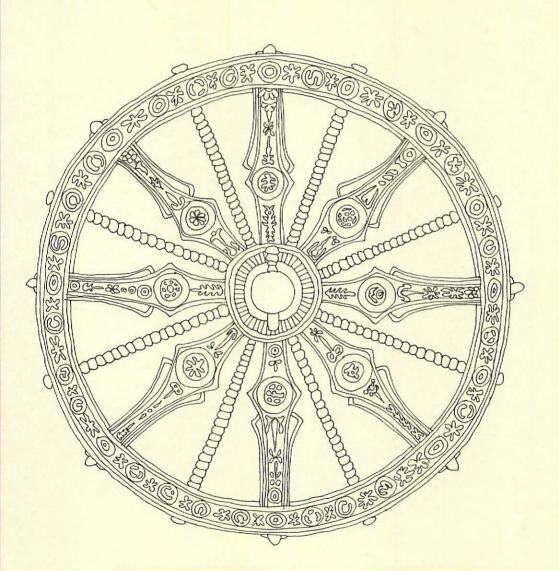


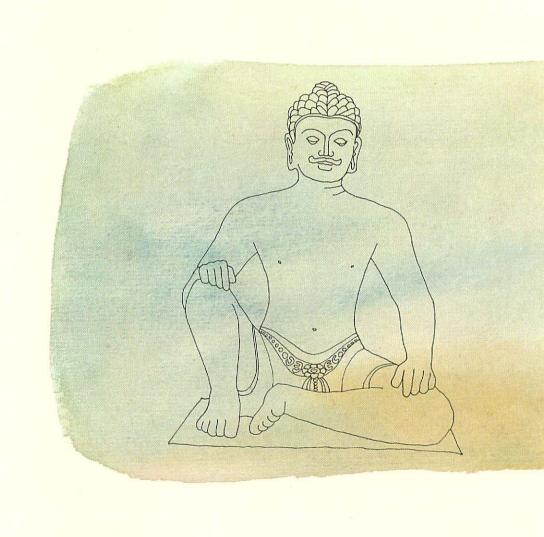
And if I come Be sure that while I myself, In contact with Mortal flesh, Can err, These Lessons Do not. If you reject me And bid me not Then do not fear. For I, bereft From you, Will only weep. Such is my love.



I give you now
(Before I go
And leave a
Vacuum here)
The lesson first of all

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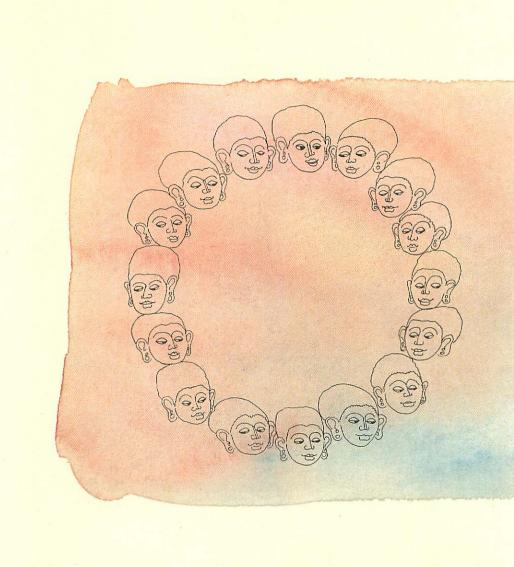
There can be love for self



There can be love for woman or man
There can be love for children and the family



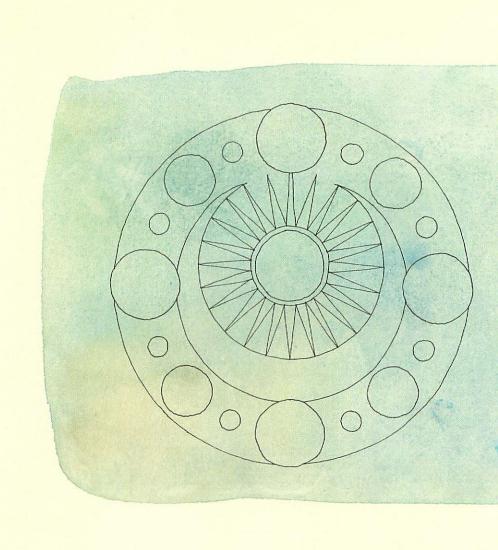
There can be love for groups and sects



There can be love for Mankind



There can be love for animals trees and grass
And Insects too



There can be love for earth and Sun and Moon and All the Stars



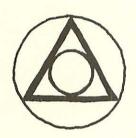
There can be love for spirits, demons and the soul



There can be love for Gods



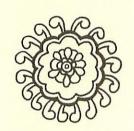
And these Eight parts Are love And love is all.



And this
You soon will see
And seeing then
And understanding too
You will be Buddhas
All
This I promise you.

When you have studied the Great Lessons And years from now Grown expert In this Wisdom and This skill, If you have still A distance yet to go And you are ready then And if all things Have gone well

And I live still
As mortal man
Why then I'll
Give you more
To carry you afar.
But let this be my secret
Until time comes
And I see how
You've carried out
the Lessons



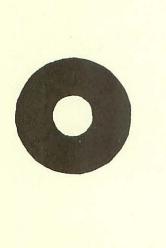
These must be
Achieved
And first and that
They do so many
Things you will be
Amazed for years
Just viewing them.
Let me see how you do
And how you behave

And then
Lord Buddha
willing too
And me alive
And mortal still
I'll tell quite all.
Behave Obey
Be Courteous
To gods
Lord Buddha

And myself
And to your leaders
And your priests
And even to your
Governments
And study hard
And practice well
And prosper all.

I go You have created me again who was created before. I give an amnesty
To Evil deeds and doers all
I give to all a
Freedom now
From demons
And the Dark.

I forgive your
many failures to
Lord Buddha
I thank you for
Your deeds and
Hope.
I compliment you
for your steadiness
And worship.



In 25 Centuries
You have
Brought Civilization
To the World
Both East and West.
Before
Lord Buddha came
All was wilderness
And men were
Beasts of prey.

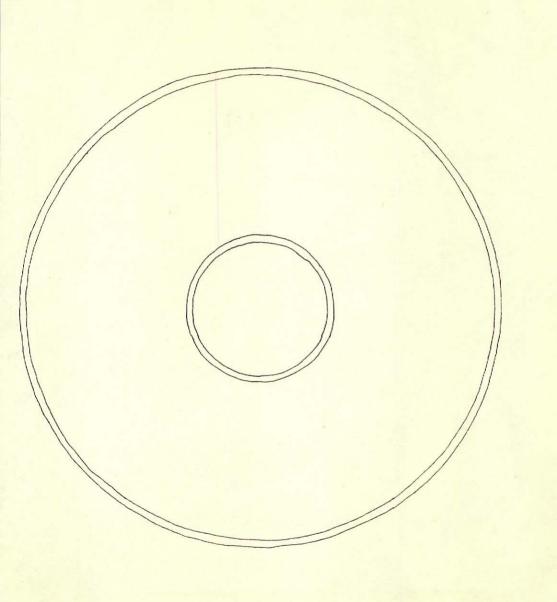
And with your
Working and your
Faith
Has come
Hope for man
And civilization
Everywhere.

I compliment
You all
For him
Whom I have
Met

And who I am.

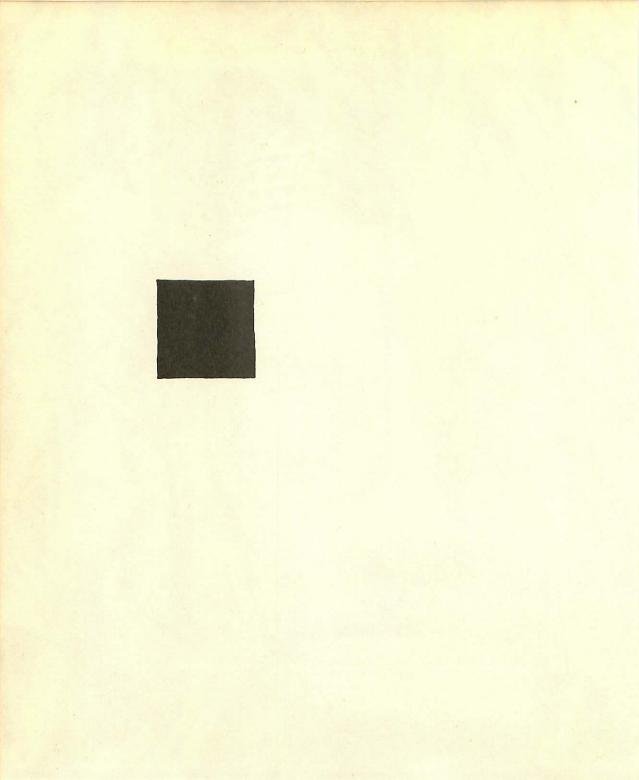
Today mighty Weapons exist And if we work Poorty now Or disbelieve Orquarrel Amongst ourselves The whole wide World of Mankind Then will die. But behold it is Not dead.

So answer here This call. If it is your will That I be exiled Then I will stay away. Shadows shall fall. If you desire me, speak and I will come. It is your choice. And if I come Then all things Written here will Then be true.







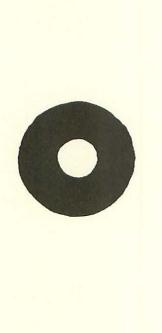


And if I come to you
You must set a place aside
For Wisdom
To be taught
And put upon the
Walls the scrolls
Of the Great Lessons
I was taught
In another place
And time.



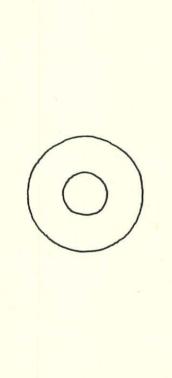
We have a
Mission to perform.
We must work
to save ourselves
And save all Men.
Thank you for being here.
Thank you for
Having kept alive
The flame of Life
On Earth.

And know That if you do Not labor yet And even more That Earth will Die within A few years' time. Hence I am here. Hence we must waste no time In argument Or petty fights. We can win.

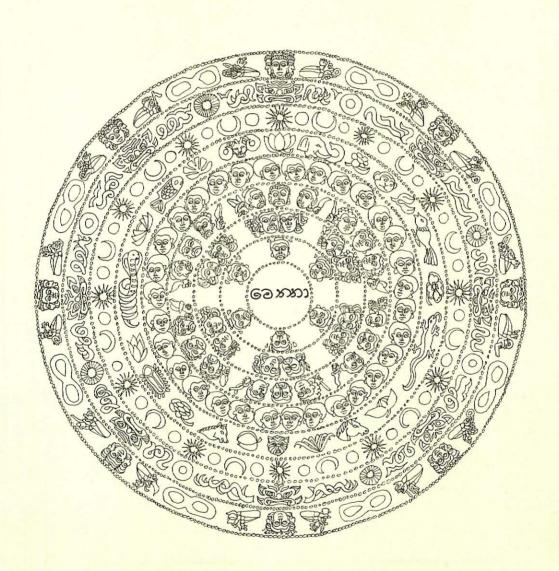


We can win
Because our work
Will hold in Check
The Forces That Destroy.
You cannot lose
By following here.
Your Destiny Awaits.

I go
I am amongst you
As a mortal Man
I can appear
To you in
Day or sleep.
I love you.



Am I Metteyya? I have spoken to you. You will study soon. Meanwhile Good-bye.









ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE LIFE OF BUDDHA

The illustrations in the section of this book which follow the lines "And you can/Speak with me/And I with you" depict certain events of the life of the Buddha:

FIRST ILLUSTRATION: Siddhartha Gautama's conception — his mother

dreams that a white elephant descends into her

womb.

SECOND ILLUSTRATION: Wedding of Gautama.

THIRD ILLUSTRATION: Gautama's first encounter with suffering — a

sick man.

FOURTH ILLUSTRATION: Gautama amongst his attendants, experiencing

revulsion at the purposelessness of his present

life.

FIFTH ILLUSTRATION: Gautama leaves his father's palace.

SIXTH ILLUSTRATION: Renouncing his worldly possessions, Gautama

cuts his hair.

SEVENTH ILLUSTRATION: During meditation, Gautama resisting temp-

tation.

EIGHTH ILLUSTRATION: The Enlightenment - represented by an empty

throne.

NINTH ILLUSTRATION: The Enlightenment.

TENTH ILLUSTRATION: Buddha's preaching hands.

Appendix

L. RON HUBBARD

Born on the 13th of March 1911, son of an American Naval Officer, L. Ron Hubbard grew up as a young child in the wild frontier country of Montana where, by the time he could walk he could already ride a horse well. There, also, he first encountered another culture, becoming a blood brother of the Pikuni (Blackfoot) Indians.

As a still very young man, with the financial support of his wealthy grandfather, L. Ron Hubbard traveled throughout Asia. He studied with holy men in India and Northern China, learning at first hand the inherited knowledge of the East.

Later as a student in the United States he obtained a thorough grounding in Western science, engineering and mathematics. He was a member of one of the world's first classes of Nuclear Physics (then called Atomic Molecular Phenomena).

During and after his university years he supported his researches into the nature of man by a celebrated career as a writer. Essays, fiction and movie scripts poured forth.

During this same period (1930-39) he also gained renown as an explorer and leader of expeditions. In 1940 he became a distinguished member of the Explorers' Club.

A master yachtsman, he was ordered to the Philippines at the outbreak of World War II. Spending the early part of the war in the South Pacific, L. Ron Hubbard was relieved by fifteen high ranking officers and rushed to the North Atlantic to take part in the battle against German submarines as Commanding Officer of a Corvette.¹

¹ Corvette - a small, fast warship used for anti-submarine and convoy duty.

Having witnessed man's inhumanity to man on an unparalleled scale, L. Ron Hubbard intensified his researches into the basis of human suffering and aberration. This culminated with the epochal publication on May 9th, 1950 of a multi-million best-seller Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health.²

In 1951 he published the first of his many books on Scientology.

In Scientology — the doctrine of knowing the Ultimate³ — are contained numerous books, papers and lectures on the subject of Man as a spiritual being and his relationship to the physical universe. It has been estimated that these works by L. Ron Hubbard alone contain more than 25 million words.

At a time when orthodox religions are declining in influence and membership, Scientology, founded by L. Ron Hubbard, is the fastest growing religion on the planet by actual surveys and statements by sociologists.

L. Ron Hubbard's wide interests have been creatively manifested in many fields. For example: in 1960 his pioneering botanical researches were widely reported by the world press; he is a frequently published professional photographer; and his recent investigation into the basis of rhythm and audience response have led him to create a highly acclaimed "new sound" in the world of music.

Red-haired, dynamic and friendly, L. Ron Hubbard today unrelentingly carries on his work of bringing spiritual freedom to all beings on this planet.

2 Dianetics means through (dia) soul (nous).

³ Scientology is derived from the Latin word Scio and the Greek word Logos, The prefix Scio is intended to convey the concept of "knowing in the fullest sense of the word", thus embracing the idea of the ultimate. By the suffix Logos is meant "doctrine".