

Extracts from Writing

by Her Holiness Shri Mataji

Divine Incarnations

The fourth human birth of Adi Shakti was as the Virgin Mary, Mother of Christ. She incarnated in the Middle Eastern kingdom of Judea. In that life She did not marry and did not live like Radha who did not bring forth Her only son, Maha Vishnu, on this earth though She had created Him in the Body of the Virata in the Vaikuntha stage. It was as a virgin that Mary conceived Jesus Christ, the ninth Incarnation of Adi Vishnu. The greatness of this Incarnation cannot be adequately described in words but in the Devi Bhagawad there is a passage about Christ. It tells how He was born in heaven to Radha as Maha Vishnu, the only Son of the Virata. He is none other than Shri Ganesha, the symbol of eternal childhood. His body was constructed from the body of Shri Kartikeya, the only brother of Shri Ganesha. The body was created by Brahma Himself, and was conceived by one-sixteenth part of Shri Krishna, the Virata, who was His Father. As Maha Vishnu He was the sustainer (Ashraya) of the whole world. A father always wants his son to be greater than himself, so Shri Krishna gave His son a boon making Maha Vishnu a million times greater than Himself and promising to place Him even higher than Himself. His Being would contain unlimited Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesha (Shiva), and from His forehead eleven Puthras (Christ's disciples) would be created.

Radha in Mary's Incarnation wanted to give Her Son the name of Her Lord, Krishna. Krishna comes from 'krishi' + 'na'. 'Krishi' means farming, 'na' means the one who carries. So the name 'Christ' came from the 'krishi' in Krishna. The name Jesus was derived from Jasoda, a form of Yeshoda, foster mother of Shri Krishna. Radha also wanted to give Yeshoda's name to Her Son because of Yeshoda's devotion and worship of Her in Brindavan and Gokul. The abbreviation of Yeshoda was Jesu or Yesu, so Radha/ Mary named Her Son Jesus Christ.

He was attended by the three magi, who were Shri Brahma, Shri Shiva and Shri Vishnu.

In the life of Jesus Christ, the highest expression of the essence of spiritual innocence as God the Son came onto earth. Human beings witnessed the sacrifice of the dearest and Only Son of the Father (Virata) for humanity's sake. This allowed a deeper human perception of God's great love for the human race. The crucifixion of Christ happened at a time when people knew about God the Father, but did not know how to crucify their human self to allow the spiritual self to express itself. This is the real meaning of the resurrection of Christ: that man could be the physical witness of the immortality of the Spirit which does not suffer and never perishes. For the first time, human awareness registered the truth of the immortality of Spirit which Shri Krishna had preached in His lifetime which is recorded in the 'Bhagavat Gita' written by the poet Vyasa.

When one takes the name of Shri Krishna one has to take the name of Radha first, so a seeker recites the mantra to the Virata as Radha-Krishna. Similarly Sita's name has to be taken before Rama's for the mantra Sita-Rama. Even the Virgin Mary (Kanya) who was so quiet and potential at the time of Christ, was recognized later on by His disciples as the power behind Him. She was worshipped for many years after Her death by early Christians. In modern times human beings who are satanic personalities are challenging the validity of the Primordial Mother's virginity and the Virgin Birth in particular. Mary has clearly shown the power of virginity that can raise a mother to such an exalted powerful position that she can conceive a child by desire alone. She had reached that high stage of evolution when by Her Divine Will, She could immaculately conceive. There are other such instances in Hindu Puranic literature when Kunti, by the wish of the Mantra, gave birth to the Pandavas and to Karna immaculately.

Radha had created Her Only Son, Maha Vishnu, in the Vaikuntha stage but as Radha She could not conceive a child because She was unmarried. As Mary though She conceived Her child outside marriage in complete virginity. This is an expression of the power of virginity, the sinless Immaculate Conception. In Mary's life the greatest advancement in social consciousness regarding the power of chastity came about, and society went through yet another evolution. Though a

virgin She was raised to such an exalted position by the birth of Christ that She was acceptable to public opinion as the Mother of God not just then but still today.

Through a deeper understanding of Sahaja Yoga the reader will grasp the simplicity of the Immaculate Conception. Mary proved She was the Primordial Mother by conceiving the child in Her Sacred Heart (Primordial Heart Chakra). The Sacred Heart is the place where the Mother of the Universe (Jagadamba) exists. In the same way that She conceived the universe She also conceived Jesus Christ and moved it through the Adi Sushumna Nadi into the Adi Swadhisthan Chakra which controls the Primordial Uterus (Kumbha) to give Him human birth as a baby. In that divine heaven of creativity the Immaculate Conception took the form of a zygote egg (Andam). It remained in that state for many ages (Kalpas) until Adi Shakti took birth as Mary. She then manifested it as Jesus Christ. It was not difficult for Adi Shakti to do that. Unfortunately the greatness of Her powers was only recognized after She departed from the earth.

A seeker gets his re-birth in exactly the same way through Sahaja Yoga. Adi Shakti wants to give second birth to all seekers. She conceives the subtle body (Suksma Sharira) of the seeker in Her heart. Her attention raises the Kundalini in the seeker's subtle body. She blesses his soul (Geevatma) which has been raised to Her heart, and brings the soul to the limbic area of the brain by Her attention. There She causes it to pass through all the chakras of the brain until it is born through the Bramharandhra, the hole in the fontanel bone on top of the skull. This is how every soul gets rebirth as a Sahaja Yogi.

The relationship between Shri Ganesha and Shri Jesus

Shri Ganesha is the elder brother of all the Sahaja Yogis because He was created as the first Son of Adi Shakti. He is the basic pattern of Her children who get their rebirth in the Kaliyuga and are known as Sahaja Yogis. It is done by 'causeless cause' (Sankalpa) by which She creates powerful personalities with self-knowledge. In His evolved human form as the Lord Jesus Christ He fills the role as 'Chancellor of the University of Sahaja Yoga'. He is responsible for judging each

seeker's suitability for enrolment, and gives His permission for them to register in His Divine University. After passing them through the four levels of the Nabhi, Swadhisthan, Anahata and Vishuddhi Chakras, as Chancellor He awards each seeker with a degree. At this point the seeker has risen to the awakened stage.

After crossing the Agnya Chakra, the attention of the seeker enters the limbic area of the brain called the Sahasrara. When the fontanel bone at the top of the head is pierced, and Yoga is effected, He bestows the postgraduate degree on each seeker. This is Self-realisation. After the entry into the unconscious mind has been achieved, the higher degrees also have to be authenticated by Shri Ganesha. Although the post-graduation ceremony is granted by Adi Shakti Herself, nevertheless Shri Ganesha has to bless each graduate.

On top of the human personality is the seat of Sadashiva, and because Shri Ganesha is always surrendered at the most coveted place of His Divine Parents' feet, He sits on Sadashiva's lap as the great, adorable child. Above the seat of Sadashiva, on the head of Lord Shiva, Shri Ganesha forms the crescent moon as Ardha Bindu, and from its cup Pranava sprays down on all sides. At the stage of Bindu (the Point), He becomes absolutely subtle so that He can enter inside the Point which has no length or breadth, as the total density of the concentrated awareness itself. Lastly, He is the circular line that limits Adi Shakti's Power as Valaya or the complete state (Poorna Stithi). Adi Shakti is the Power of Almighty God (Parameshwara), but Her Power is Shri Ganesha. He resides as unconscious, and after Self-realization, as awareness (Pranava) in every particle of creation.

His symbol is the Swastika which rotates clockwise while creating, and anti-clockwise while destroying. While evolving it acts with equal and opposite forces giving steadiness. The four lines of the Swastika are like Shri Ganesha's four arms which carry the symbolic weapons and accessories at the end of each.

In the life of Jesus Christ, the Swastika is symbolized as a cross. Actually the cross is the evolved form of the swastika (Vyakta). The crossing point of the two beams of the cross is higher than in the

Swastika because Christ came at a point when creation was at a higher point of evolution, and human beings were born with greater awareness.

Shri Ganesha has four hands. His weapons and accessories are withdrawn into the body of Jesus Christ, so the cross that symbolizes Jesus Christ is bare. These weapons are:

1) The upper right hand carries the Parashu. Ganesha's weapon (Ayudha) becomes forgiveness (Kshama) in Jesus Christ. It is the greatest of weapons for human beings. How the weapon of forgiveness is used in Sahaja Yoga will be described later.

2) The lower left hand carries the accessory of a bowl of the Goddess of Food (Annapoorna). The bowl contains balls of sweets (Modaka) which become one with the body of Christ. In Christ's life, He showed He could conquer hunger, and could satisfy the hunger of others. He fasted for forty days, and not even Satan could tempt Him. At the Sermon on the Mount, He satisfied the hunger of thousands by the miracle of the loaves and fishes.

3) The upper left side hand holds the Kundalini as a small snake. This means He controls the Kundalini of the universe. The Kundalini of many was awakened by the advent of Christ, and all of them will achieve Self Realization in this Kaliyuga through Sahaja Yoga. With His love and dedication, He has influence over His Mother too. He soothes Her by His service (Seva) and by creating motherly fulfilment (Vatsalaya) in Her, He gives Her immense satisfaction (Prasannata).

