

The Ten Primordial Masters, written by Rafael Sol and dedicated to Shri Mataji, describes the lives and teachings of ten spiritual leaders throughout history. The book provides short biographies (జీవిత చరిత్రలు) of Raja Janaka, Abraham, Moses, Zarathoustra, Confucius, Lao Tzu, Socrates, Prophet Muhammad, Guru Nanak, and Saïnath. The author (a book or piece of writing) emphasizes that these spiritual figures came to Earth many times to teach dharma, the path of balance, righteousness, and spiritual ascent.

- Raja Janaka, the father of Shri Sita, was a king and enlightened being who lived around 5000 BC. He taught that spiritual understanding comes from within and detachment from material goods is key to spiritual growth.
- Abraham, who lived between 1800 and 1600 BC, is known for his unwavering faith in one God. He left his home and followed God's command, becoming the father of many nations (దేశాలు).
- Moses, born in 1300 BC, was chosen by God to free the Hebrews from slavery in Egypt. He led his people out of Egypt, parted the Red Sea, and received the Ten Commandments from God.
- Zarathoustra, born in Persia in 630 BC, preached about the one true God, Ahura Mazda. He taught that the only way to overcome evil is to increase good and spread light.
- Confucius, born in 551 BC in China, believed that education could transform society. He emphasized traditional values, balance, and the importance of acting towards others as you would like them to act towards you.
- Lao Tzu, born around 500 or 600 BC in China, is known for his teachings on the Tao, the Way and Virtue. He emphasized compassion, harmony, and living in accordance with nature.
- Socrates, born around 470 BC in Greece, was a philosopher who taught that virtue is more important than wealth. He believed in the immortality of the soul and was sentenced to death for his teachings.
- Prophet Muhammad, born in 570 AD (After death) in Mecca, received revelations from God and founded Islam. He taught about one God, Allah, and emphasized compassion and mercy.
- Guru Nanak, born in 1469 AD in Punjab, founded Sikhism. He traveled extensively, teaching about the oneness of God and the importance of love and devotion.
- Saïnath, whose birth is a mystery, was a spiritual leader in India who lived in an abandoned mosque and performed miracles. He emphasized the unity (ఒకటిగా ఉండుట) of religions and the importance of devotion (భక్తి).