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School News and Pictures Will Be Found on Page 21

HOME EDITION  
EARLY WALL ST. PRICES

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# The Sun

HOME EDITION  
EARLY WALL ST. PRICES

This and many brought and tomorrow.  
Detailed weather report on page 11.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1926.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## BUDDHIST MSS. INDICATE JESUS STUDIED IN INDIA

### Roerich Expedition Reports Discovery of Records in Tibet Monastery.

FULL DETAILS NOT SENT

#### Founder of Christianity, However, Is Depicted as Examining the Laws of Gotama.

An account of how Jesus Christ left his home in Palestine, joined a caravan bound for India, studied the laws of Gautama Buddha, afterward later returned to Palestine, where he was put on trial by a man named Pilate, is said to be contained in Buddhist manuscripts found in the Hindu monastery in "Little Tibet." Christ is described in the ancient documents compiled by the lama as Jesus, "the best of human sons."

The existence of these manuscripts has been established by Prof. Nicholas Roerich, internationally known artist and archeologist, according to the Cosmos Month, International Art Center, at 214 Riverside Drive, in whose behalf he is leading an expedition through the unexplored East, evading its forgotten art and culture.

The story of the Christ manuscripts, still incomplete, has leaked into this country in letters from Prof. Roerich and in the manuscript of his new book, "Himalaya," dispatched from the heart of Tibet. Just where the Roerich expedition now is situated is causing much concern at Cosmos Month, as it has not been heard from since March, 1925, in Chinese Turkestan, where it was held captive by the ruler.

#### New Testament Parallel.

The manuscripts, written in Tibetan, are said to be in the Hindu monastery, which is twenty-seven miles from Loh, one of the larger cities of Lushan, in "Little Tibet." Prof. Roerich expressed the belief that they are more than 1,500 years old, and might have been contemporaneous with Christ. Hindu manuscripts in the Pall tongue describing a visit by Christ to India, are understood to be in a Hindu monastery.

Prof. Roerich's book, "Himalaya," is to be published in a fortnight by Doubleday. It is a monograph on his art and will include his paintings of the unexplored East. It is to contain many quotations from the Christ manuscripts.

A striking similarity is to be found, it was said, in the New Testament story of Christ and the few excerpts furnished from Prof. Roerich's quo-

Continued on Eighth Page.



## MSS. HINT JESUS STUDIED IN INDIA

Continued from First Page.

tations from the Buddhist manuscripts referring to Issa. The discovery tends to shed some light on what Christ might have done in the eighteen years between the ages of 12 and 29, for which the Bible does not account.

Prof. Roerich wrote, quoting the Buddhist manuscripts:

"Let us harken to the way in which, in the mountains of Tibet, they speak of Christ and in the documents which have the authenticity of 1,500 years, one may read:

"Issa secretly left his parents with merchants of Jerusalem and turned toward India to become perfected in the divine word and for the study of the laws of the Great Buddha."

It was said that if the authenticity of this quotation can be further confirmed, it may have considerable significance for the divinity of Christ.

At another point, it was learned, Prof. Roerich quotes:

"Issa had reached his twenty-ninth year when he arrived in the land of Israel."

Another paragraph concerns the trial of Issa in Jerusalem by the "ruler of Jerusalem," also referred to as "Pilate." This paragraph from the Buddhist manuscript tells of a spy approaching Issa and saying:

"Teacher, should we fulfill the will of Caesar or await the approaching deliverance?"

### Reverence for Woman Told Of.

Issa, "recognizing the disguised servant," said:

"I have not said unto you that you would be delivered, but I have said that the soul immersed in sin would be delivered from sin."

This was pointed out as coinciding in substance with the Biblical quotation:

"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and render unto God the things that are God's."

The manuscripts also quote Issa as speaking respectfully of woman, which was unusual in those days. He had great reverence for her.

They told of his wanderings through India, mentioning Djagernath, Rajagriha and Benares, the mecca of the devout, and the sacred waters of the Ganges, as places where he had been.

Issa, according to Prof. Roerich, preached to the Sudras and the Vicias who were of the lowest castes. This is contained in the manuscripts, it was said. At the time of Christ, religion was not for the low castes of India and members of such castes were not permitted to see the sacred books.

Prof. Roerich had no knowledge of the existence of the Christ manuscripts when he left for Central Asia three years ago, accompanied by Mme. Roerich and his son, George, a Harvard graduate and Orientalist who acted as interpreter for the expedition.

He was only concerned with reproducing in color unexplored Tibet and collecting art treasures for Corona Mundi.

It was in Darjeeling in 1924 that he first heard of such manuscripts. Friendly lamas told him of them. Immediately he changed his route and headed for Leh.

### Expedition Taken Captive.

Weeks later the Roerich expedition of 100 horses, 60 natives, 30 mules, yaks and rams swung through Ladak into Leh. There the monastery in Hemis was designated as the storehouse of the manuscripts. It was hidden beneath a crest of mountain and was one of the few monasteries overlooked by the Mongols when they invaded and sacked Tibet centuries ago.

About Leh and Hemis, Prof. Roerich said, the lamas point to landmarks where Issa preached to the masses. In other parts of northern India and Central Asia, the Buddhist country particularly, this is also done, it was added.

The Roerich expedition is one of the largest the world has ever known. It is being financed by the Roerich Museum and Corona Mundi, International Art Center.

Its most serious setback was the captivity it underwent at the hands of the Dactai of Khotan. This followed a safe passage over the Karakorum, Sasser and Khardong passes. The party carried forage for men and beasts for a year. It was prepared to push across Tibet and southern China to Peking. Prof. Roerich was to paint and collect, while his son George was to study the iconography and literature of the lands visited, being familiar with Chinese, Tibetan, Persian and Pali.

But from Khotan secret messages arrived. They told of the captivity. Some of the messages, carried over mountains and through jungles by courier, were badly mutilated when received here.

### Freed by Outside Pressure.

One message said that the Dactai of Khotan offered to permit the expedition to return to Kashmir over the Karakorum Pass, one of the most dangerous in the Himalayas. It was winter and the trip would have meant

death. Prof. Roerich informed the Dactai that he would hold him responsible for the life of every party member.

Finally, when the Dactai learned that outside pressure was being brought by American and Chinese officials, he permitted the party to proceed on its way. However, he confiscated their arms, leaving them helpless in the face of wild beasts and marauding natives.

The expedition then swung into Chinese Turkestan. That was the last heard of it.

Prof. Roerich has already sent to this country 150 paintings, part of a series on Central Asia. He reported the collection of forty sacred monastery and temple banners. These are very rare and seldom parted with by the lamas.

Louis L. Horsch, president of the Roerich Museum, said that the work of the expedition is unreplaceable. Every effort will be made, he said, to prevent the impeding of their work, which will enhance the art life of America and extend the world's knowledge of the unexplored cultures of Central Asia.

Naval War College Graduate



Copies

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#10  
My Sun *Michy West Side*  
Oct 1920

May 28

1924

Discovery of  
"Christ Manuscript"

Also  
"Boston Transcript"  
Christ Manuscript

Also  
"The Courier-Journal" St Louis  
Sept Feb 28, Mich 25<sup>th</sup> Sept 4



Looked through