

# מאיטריה

## מקדש נאנחוה – ויקיפדיה

[he.wikipedia.org/wiki/מקדש\\_נאנחוה](https://he.wikipedia.org/wiki/מקדש_נאנחוה) [Translate this page](#) Hebrew Wikipedia ▾

באסכולוגיה הבודהיסטית **מאיטריה** (**Maitreya**) הוא הבודהה העתידי, בודהיסטוה שעתידי להופיע על פני כדור הארץ, ישיג הארה מושלמת וילמד את הדהרמה הטהורה; ^ בתאולוגיה ...

## 'ניו אייג NRG - גם כשמדובר באהבה ובחמלה - הגודל כן קובע

[www.nrg.co.il](http://www.nrg.co.il) [Translate this page](#) [פותרים ראש](#) [ניו אייג](#) [ראשי](#) [www.nrg.co.il](#) ▾

ההיערכות לקראת בודהה **מאיטריה** (**Maitreya**), שפירוש שמו - בסנסקריט זה נשמע - Apr 26, 2005 ... מטרתו של **מאיטריה** וכן גם מטרתו של הפרויקט כולו, אומרים היזמים, היא ללמד ...

## מוסטאנג - היסטוריה ונופים | למטייל

[www.lametayel.co.il/מוסטאנג+היסטוריה+ונופים](http://www.lametayel.co.il/מוסטאנג+היסטוריה+ונופים) [Translate this page](#) ▾

במקדש ג'אמפה להאקהאנג (Jampa Lhakhang) שקירותיו צבועים חום זהב נמצא פסל של **מאיטריה** ... (**Maitreya**), הבודהה החוזר, והקירות מכוסים בקישוטי מאנדאלה (Mandala) ...

# מיטריה מיטריה

רשימת שמות - דהמדאנה - ספרות בודהיסטית בעברית

[www.buddha.co.il/פרשנות/רשימת-שמות/](http://www.buddha.co.il/פרשנות/רשימת-שמות/) Translate this page

מיטריה (Metteyya): הבדקה הבא שיפיע בעולם הידוע יותר בשמו הסנסקריטי מיטריה, (Maitreya).

הוא יהיה הבדקה החמישי והאחרון בעידן בר-המזל הזה. מנחפי ...

<http://www.buddha.co.il/%D7%A4%D7%A8%D7%A9%D7%A0%D7%95%D7%AA/%D7%A8%D7%A9%D7%99%D7%9E%D7%AA-%D7%A9%D7%9E%D7%95%D7%AA/>

## מאיטריה

Share International - מאיטריה

[www.share-international.org/.../mo...](http://www.share-international.org/.../mo...) Translate this page Share International

פי זהו היום, ותלייה לדعوة وسائل الاعلام, سيتوجه "مائيتريا", للبشرية جمعاء بواسطة التخالط الفكري، ويعلن مرتبته الروحية الحقيقية وذلك عبر شبكات التلفزيون ...

Rooma على تويتر: "مائيتريا أو Maitreya هو المسيح الدجال بلا ...

<https://twitter.com/.../status/548402921138688000?...> Translate this page

مائيتريا أو Maitreya هو المسيح الدجال بلا أنني شك اللهم أنا نعوذ بك من فتنة الدجال. pic.

2 إعادة تغريد 2 تفضيلان. ردّ إعادة تغريد 2 مُعاد تغريدها ...  
twitter.com/X4swZUhtkX

مائيتريا تمثال بوذا السعر - AliExpress

[ar.aliexpress.com](http://ar.aliexpress.com) Translate this page السعر

Maitreya Buddha Statue مقارنة الأسعار، اتجاهات الأسعار الخاصة بـ Maitreya ... الصينية النحاس

yuanbao التروقات حقيقية المال 6 مائيتريا تمثال بوذا يضحك سعيد.

## مائيتريا

## Bodhisattva Maitreya - VCM

masterpieces.asemus... ▾ Translate this page Virtual Collection of Masterpieces ▾

Bodhisattva **Maitreya**; **میتریا**: یودیسٹوا NMA Object 1. Download ... History of the Object:

This is a clay representation of sitting bodhisattva, **Maitreya**. His hand ...

## فارسی (Farsi) - Base of Teachings - Mission of Maitreya

[www.maitreya.org/Teachings.../GS%20\(Farsi\).htm](http://www.maitreya.org/Teachings.../GS%20(Farsi).htm) ▾ Translate this page

Note: listen to the ... **میتریا** .... این نشان، نماد رسالت مایتریایا، یعنی راه مقدس ابدی است. ...

... Message (Payam) **Maitreya** sent In Persian language

## The Raelian Movement: مایتریایا: چکیده آموزه های او / فارسی ...

[www.maitreya.mobi/download.php?view.282](http://www.maitreya.mobi/download.php?view.282) ▾ Translate this page

**میتریایا**: چکیده آموزه های اورائل، پیشگویی شده به عنوان مایتریایا از غرب، آموزه ها و بینش خود را در این کتاب شگفت

انگیز به اشتراک گذاشته است؛ کتابی که چکیده ...

# मैत्रेय Maitrēya

## Hindi Urdu Machine Transliteration System

मैत्रेय मैत्रیہ

<http://www.sanlp.org/HUMT/HUMT.aspx>



मैत्रेय मैत्रेय

<http://h2p.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx>



ਮੈਤ੍ਰੇਯ ਫ਼ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ      میتریی فرشته

<http://g2s.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx>

## 弥勒天使

空を割るように伸びる巨大な白塗りの柱.....、否、これは柱では ...

[www.geocities.jp/tenmu\\_ryu/.../newpage45.html](http://www.geocities.jp/tenmu_ryu/.../newpage45.html) - Translate this page

誰にもできなかつた。普段大らかな笑みばかり浮かべているみぞれが、今は別人のような厳しい表情をしていたから。と、みぞれ.....いやみぞれに取り憑いた誰かが、そっと口を開いた。「.....この場所を.....、本当に封じてしまうのですか？ .....**弥勒天使**」「...

そう、ワラビの前に広がっていたのは、夕陽で赤く染まった湖上...

[www.geocities.jp/tenmu\\_ryu/.../newpage41.html](http://www.geocities.jp/tenmu_ryu/.../newpage41.html) ▾ Translate this page

霧樹様、**弥勒天使**を全員連れ帰る事が出来るなんて、さすがですね。さぞ、国王様もお喜びになられることでしょう」「.....そうだね」霧樹を称える御者の言葉に、されど霧樹は、極めてどうでも良さそうに答える。「霧樹様？」「この世界が救われようが滅び ...

ワラビ「はい！ えーと、突然ですが、始めました『等身大の余白...

[www.geocities.jp/tenmu\\_ryu/.../newpage101.html](http://www.geocities.jp/tenmu_ryu/.../newpage101.html) - Translate this page

ワラビ「はい！ えーと、突然ですが、始めました『等身大の余白』！ このコーナーでは、俺達**弥勒天使**のメンバーを毎回数人ゲストとして招いて、お題となる頁を振り返って行く、つもりです。つもりというのは.....、**弥勒天使**の面々は個性豊かと言うか、かなりイっ ...

## 彌勒天使

## 弥勒天使\_天涯社区

[www.tianya.cn/70613796](http://www.tianya.cn/70613796) ▾ [Translate this page](#) [Tianya Club](#) ▾

[弥勒天使](#). 拉黑. + 关注加好友送礼物. 1. 关注. 2. 粉丝. 积分195. 登录次数25. 最后登录2012-07-28 13:28:27. 注册日期2012-06-27 17:00:43. New! 发送. 开启时间 ...

<http://www.tianya.cn/70613796>

## 미륵천사

### 자유게시판 - 윈도우 업데이트 실패시

[112.144.146.14:100/?mid=board...](http://112.144.146.14:100/?mid=board...) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

[미륵천사](#); Apr 23, 2015; 0. 서비스가 실행되고 있지 않으므로 windows update에서 업데이트 오류 해결 방법 바탕화면에서 컴퓨터 마우스 오른쪽 누르고 관리 항목 ...

### ^^\*.. 천하미륵천사님의 사랑 과 전설...

[blog.daum.net/\\_blog/ArticleCateList.do?blogid...](http://blog.daum.net/_blog/ArticleCateList.do?blogid...) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

천하[미륵천사](#). 프로필Profile▷. 친구신청; 즐겨찾기. 캘린더Calendar. 일별보기. 2010 arrow: 월별보기. 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

### ^^\*.. 천하미륵천사님의 사랑 과 전설...

[blog.daum.net/\\_blog/ArticleCateList.do?blogid...](http://blog.daum.net/_blog/ArticleCateList.do?blogid...) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

천하[미륵천사](#) 2009.01.07 01:44. <http://blog.daum.net/4eszrfv/557578>. dfddf. 댓글 0; ;  
역인글 0. 카페로 스크랩; 블로그로 스크랩; 메일로 스크랩; 즐겨찾기; 인쇄 ...

মৈত্ৰেয়

## Maitreya Jatak | মৈত্রেয় জাতক | Facebook

<https://bn-in.facebook.com/maitreyajataka> ▾ Translate this page

Maitreya Jatak | মৈত্রেয় জাতক | 131 জনের পছন্দ · 1 জন এটা নিয়ে কথা বলছেন | তথাগত বুদ্ধের সম সাময়িক কালের উপর রচিত বানী বসু-র একটি বিখ্যাত উপন্যাস।...

## মৈত্রেয়, অক্ষয়কুমার - বাংলাপিডিয়া

[bn.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=মৈত্রেয়...](http://bn.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=মৈত্রেয়...) ▾ Translate this page

Mar 5, 2015 - মৈত্রেয় অক্ষয়কুমার (১৮৬১-১৯৩০) আইনজীবী, সমাজকর্মী ও ঐতিহাসিক। তিনি ১৮৬১ সালের ১ মার্চ নদীয়া জেলার নওয়াপাড়া থানার সিমুলিয়ায় জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। তিনি ১৮৭৮ সালে বোয়ালিয়া ইংলিশ স্কুল (বর্তমানে রাজশাহী কলেজিয়েট স্কুল) থেকে এন্ট্রান্স, ১৮৮০ সালে রাজশাহী কলেজ থেকে এফ.এ ১৮৮৩ সালে প্রেসিডেন্সি কলেজ থেকে ...

## মৈত্রেয়

## মৈত্রেয় - Oneindia Telugu

[telugu.oneindia.com/topic/మైత్రేయ](http://telugu.oneindia.com/topic/మైత్రేయ) ▾ Translate this page

మైత్రేయ News - Get List of Updates on మైత్రేయ news in Telugu. మైత్రేయ breaking news and మైత్రేయ current news on telugu.oneindia.com.

## మైత్రేయ బుద్ధ - నుబ్రా వాలీ - హోమ్

[telugu.nativeplanet.com](http://telugu.nativeplanet.com) > ... > ఆకర్షణలు ▾ Translate this page

మైత్రేయ బుద్ధ అంటే భవిష్యత్ బుద్ధ అని లేదా లాఫింగ్ బుద్ధ అని అంటారు. నుబ్రా వాలీలో ఇది ఒక ప్రధాన ఆకర్షణ. ఈ విగ్రహం పొడవు సుమారు 32 మీటర్ల ఎత్తు కలిగి వుంటుంది. ఇది ఒక కోండపై ఓపెన్ గా వుండి శూన్య రివర్ వైపుగా పాకిస్తాన్ ...

## మైత్రేయ

Maithreyaa Satsangs - 7. மைத்ரேயாவின் ...

[maithreyaa.com/maithtamil/index.php?...](http://maithreyaa.com/maithtamil/index.php?...) ▾ Translate this page

7. **மைத்ரேயாவின்** சத்சங்கம் / தியானங்கள். தியானம்-சமாதி: "மனம் அழிக்க ஒரு மந்திரம்" - A mantra ...

How to pronounce **மைத்ரேயாவின்**: Tamil ...

<https://www.howtopronounce.com/.../மைத்ரே...> - Translate this page

How do you say **மைத்ரேயாவின்** in Tamil? Pronunciations of **மைத்ரேயாவின்** found 0 audio voice, 0 text and Tamil phonetics.

ंएत्तेय्य Mēttēyya



# Maitreya

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Maitreya** (Sanskrit), **Metteyya** (Pali), **Maitri** (Sinhalese), **Jampa** (Wylie: *byams pa*) or **Đi-lặc** (Vietnamese), is regarded as a future Buddha of this world in Buddhist eschatology. In some Buddhist literature, such as the *Amitabha Sutra* and the *Lotus Sutra*, he is referred to as **Ajita**.

According to Buddhist tradition, Maitreya is a bodhisattva who will appear on Earth in the future, achieve complete enlightenment, and teach the pure *dharma*. According to scriptures, Maitreya will be a successor to the present Buddha, Gautama Buddha (also known as Śākyamuni Buddha).<sup>[1][2]</sup> The prophecy of the arrival of Maitreya refers to a time in the future when the dharma will have been forgotten by most on the terrestrial world. This prophecy is found in the canonical literature of all major schools of Buddhism.

Maitreya has also been adopted for his millenarian role by many non-Buddhist religions in the past such as the White Lotus as well as by modern new religious movements such as Yiguandao.

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- 8 Maitreya claimants
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    - 9.2.1 Sui Dynasty
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    - 9.2.4 Yuan and Ming Dynasty
    - 9.2.5 Qing Dynasty

## Maitreya Buddha



Maitreya from Gandhara, 2nd Century

<b>Sanskrit</b>	मैत्रेय (Maitreya)
<b>Pali</b>	Metteyya
<b>Burmese</b>	အရိမေတ္တေယျ [ʔa.ɹimèdja]
<b>Chinese</b>	彌勒菩薩 (Mílè Púsa)
<b>Japanese</b>	弥勒菩薩 (Miroku Bosatsu)
<b>Korean</b>	미륵보살 (Mireuk Bosal)
<b>Mongolian</b>	ᠮᠢᠷᠡᠭ᠎ᠠ ᠪᠣᠰᠠᠯᠤ; Майдар, Асралт; Mayidari, Asaraltu



- 10 Speculation
- 11 Non-Buddhist views
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  - 11.3 Islam
  - 11.4 Bahá'í Faith
- 12 Gallery
- 13 See also
- 14 Notes
- 15 References
- 16 External links

<b>Shan</b>	ကရီ.မိတ်ဒဲတေ,ယၢ.
<b>Sinhala</b>	මමත්‍රී බුදුන් (Maitri Budun)
<b>Thai</b>	พระศรีอริยเมตไตรย (Phra Si Araya Mettrai)
<b>Tibetan</b>	བྱམས་པ་
<b>Vietnamese</b>	Di-lặc (bồ-tát)
	<b>Information</b>
<b>Venerated by</b>	Theravada, Mahayana, Vajrayana
<b>Attributes</b>	Great Benevolence
<b>Preceded by</b>	Gautama Buddha
	Buddhism portal

## Sources

The name *Maitreya* is derived from the Sanskrit word *maitrī* "loving-kindness", which is in turn derived from the noun *mitra* "friend". The Pali form *Metteyya* is mentioned in the *Cakkavatti-Sīhanāda Sutta* (Digha Nikaya 26) of the Pāli Canon, and also in chapter 28 of the Buddhavamsa.<sup>[1][2]</sup> Most of the Buddha's sermons are presented as having been presented in answer to a question, or in some other appropriate context, but this sutta has a beginning and ending in which the Buddha is talking to monks about something totally different. This leads scholar Richard Gombrich to conclude that either the whole sutta is apocryphal or that it has at least been tampered with.<sup>[3]</sup>

In the Greco-Buddhist art of Gandhara, in the first centuries CE in northern India, Maitreya was the most popular figure to be represented along with Gautama Buddha (often called *Śākyamuṇi* "sage of the Shakya"). In 4th to 6th-century China, "Buddhist artisans used the names Shakyamuni and Maitreya interchangeably... indicating both that the distinction between the two had not yet been drawn and that their respective iconographies had not yet been firmly set".<sup>[4]</sup> An example is the stone sculpture found in the Qingzhou cache dedicated to Maitreya in 529 CE as recorded in the inscription (currently in the Qingzhou Museum, Shandong). The religious belief of Maitreya apparently developed around the same time as that of Amitābha, as early as the 3rd century CE.<sup>[5]</sup>

## Characteristics

One mention of the prophecy of Maitreya is in the *Maitreyavyākaraṇa*. It implies that he is a teacher of meditative trance *sādhana* and states that gods, men and other beings:

will lose their doubts, and the torrents of their cravings will be cut off: free from all misery they will manage to cross the ocean of becoming; and, as a result of Maitreya's teachings, they will lead a holy life. No longer will they regard anything as their own, they will have no possession, no gold or silver, no home, no relatives! But they will lead the holy life of oneness under Maitreya's guidance. They will have torn the net of the passions, they will manage to enter into trances, and theirs will be an abundance of joy and happiness, for they will lead a holy life under Maitreya's guidance.<sup>[6]</sup>

## General description

Maitreya is typically pictured seated, with either both feet on the ground or crossed at the ankles, on a throne, waiting for his time. He is dressed in the clothes of either a bhikṣu or Indian royalty. As a bodhisattva, he would usually be standing and dressed in jewels. Usually he wears a small stupa in his headdress that represents the stupa with relics of Gautama Buddha to help him identify it when his turn comes to lay claim to his succession and can be holding a dharmachakra resting on a lotus. A khata is always tied around his waist as a girdle.

In the Greco-Buddhist art of Gandhara, Maitreya is represented as a Central Asian or northern Indian nobleman, holding a kumbha in his left hand. Sometimes this is a "wisdom urn" (Sanskrit: *Bumpa*). He is flanked by his two acolytes, the brothers Asanga and Vasubandhu.

The *Maitreyasamiti* was an extensive Buddhist play in pre-Islamic Central Asia.<sup>[7][8]</sup> The *Maitreyavyakarana* (in Sataka form) in Central Asia and the *Anagatavamsa* of South India also mention him.<sup>[9][10]</sup>

## Maitreya's Tuṣita Heaven

Maitreya currently resides in the *Tuṣita* Heaven (Pāli: *Tusita*), said to be reachable through meditation. Śākyamuni Buddha also lived here before he was born into the world as all bodhisattvas live in the Tuṣita Heaven before they descend to the human realm to become Buddhas. Although all bodhisattvas are destined to become Buddhas, the concept of a bodhisattva differs greatly in Theravada and Mahayana Buddhism. In Theravada Buddhism, a bodhisattva is one who is striving for full enlightenment (Arahantship in Pali), whereas in Mahayana Buddhism, a bodhisattva is one who has already reached a very advanced state of grace or enlightenment but holds back from entering nirvana so that he may help others.

In Mahayana Buddhism, once Maitreya becomes a Buddha, he will rule over the Ketumati Pure Land, an earthly paradise sometimes associated with the Indian city of Varanasi (also known as Benares) in Uttar Pradesh. In Mahayana Buddhism, Buddhas preside over a Pure Land (the Buddha Amitabha presides over the Sukhavati Pure Land, more popularly known as the Western Paradise).<sup>[11]</sup>

In Theravadin Buddhism, Buddhas are born as unenlightened humans, and are not rulers of any paradise or pure land. Maitreya's arising would be no different from the arising of Shakyamuni Buddha, as he achieved full-enlightenment as a human being, and died and entered parinibbana when the conditions were ripe for his final passing. Orthodox Theravadin doctrine has much less emphasis on deities and Bodhisattvas, and do not view Bodhisattvas to be in an unachievable state.

## Activity of Maitreya in the current age

In Mahayana schools, Maitreya is traditionally said to have revealed the Five Treatises of Maitreya through Asanga. These texts are the basis of the Yogachara tradition and constitute the majority of the Third Turning of the Wheel of Dharma.

## Future coming of Maitreya

According to Buddhist tradition, each kalpa has 1,000 Buddhas.<sup>[12]</sup> The previous kalpa was the *vyuhakalpa* (Glorious aeon), and the present kalpa is called the *bhadrakalpa* (Auspicious aeon).<sup>[13]</sup> The Seven Buddhas of Antiquity (*Saptatathāgata*) are seven Buddhas which bridge the vyuhakalpa and the bhadrakalpa:<sup>[14]</sup>

1. Vipassī (the 998th Buddha of the vyuhakalpa)
2. Sikhī (the 999th Buddha of the vyuhakalpa)
3. Vessabhū (the 1000th and final Buddha of the vyuhakalpa)
4. Kakusandha (the first Buddha of the bhadrakalpa)
5. Koṇāgamana (the second Buddha of the bhadrakalpa)
6. Kassapa (the third Buddha of the bhadrakalpa)
7. Gautama (the fourth and present Buddha of the bhadrakalpa)

Maitreya will be the fifth Buddha of the bhadrakalpa, and his arrival will occur after the teachings of Gautama Buddha are no longer practiced.

The coming of Maitreya will be characterized by a number of physical events. The oceans are predicted to decrease in size, allowing Maitreya to traverse them freely. Maitreya will then reintroduce true dharma to the world.

His arrival will signify the end of the middle time, the time between the fourth Buddha, Gautama Buddha, and the fifth Buddha, Maitreya, which is viewed as a low point of human existence. According to the

*Cakkavatti Sutta: The Wheel-turning Emperor*

(<http://www.basicbuddhism.org/index.cfm?GPID=29>), Digha Nikaya 26 of the Sutta Pitaka of the Pāli Canon), Maitreya Buddha will be born in a time when humans will live to an age of eighty thousand years, in the city of Ketumatī (present Varanasi), whose king will be the Cakkavattī Sankha. Sankha will live in the palace where once dwelt King Mahāpanadā, but later he will give the palace away and will himself become a follower of Maitreya Buddha.<sup>[15]</sup>

The scriptures say that Maitreya will attain *bodhi* in seven days (which is the minimum period), by virtue of his many lives of preparation for Buddhahood (similar to those reported in the Jataka stories of Shakyamuni Buddha).

At this time a notable teaching he will start giving is that of the ten non-virtuous deeds (killing, stealing, sexual misconduct, lying, divisive speech, abusive speech, idle speech, covetousness, harmful intent and wrong views) and the ten virtuous deeds (the abandonment of: killing, stealing, sexual misconduct, lying, divisive speech, abusive speech, idle speech, covetousness, harmful intent and wrong views).

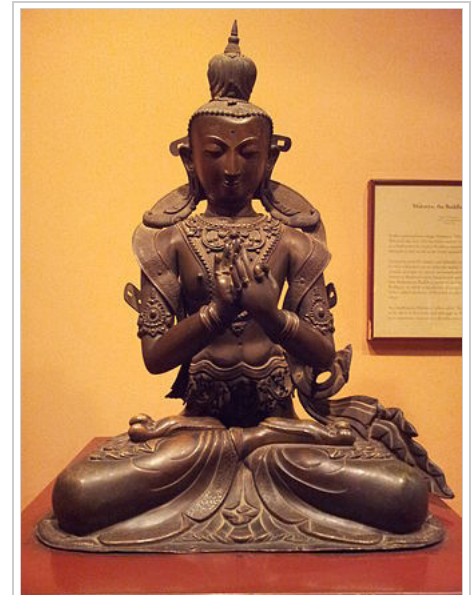
The Arya Maitreya Mandala, founded by Anagarika Govinda is based on the idea of the future coming of Maitreya.

Pali sources say that beings in Maitreya's time will be much bigger than during the time of Sakyamuni. In one prophecy his disciples are contemptuous of Mahakasyapa, whose head is no larger than an insect to them. Buddha's robe barely covers two fingers making them wonder how tiny Buddha was. Mahākāśyapa is said to be small enough in comparison to cremate in the palm of Maitreya's hand.<sup>[16]</sup>

## Nichiren Buddhism and Maitreya as metaphor

According to the Lotus Sutra of Nichiren Buddhism, all persons possess the potential to reveal an innate Buddha nature during their own lifetimes, a concept which may appear to contradict the concept of Buddha as savior or messiah.

Although Maitreya is a significant figure in the Lotus Sutra, the explanation of Nichiren is that Maitreya is a



Statue of Maitreya Buddha in Patan Museum, Kathmandu

metaphor of stewardship and aid for the Bodhisattvas of the Earth, as written in the Lotus Sutra:

Moreover...all the bodhisattvas, Bodhisattva Maitreya....will guard and protect the votaries of the Lotus Sutra, so one may indeed rest assured.<sup>[17]</sup>

In much of his writing, Nichiren mentions the traditional Buddhist views on Maitreya but explains that the propagation of the Eternal Dharma of the Lotus Sutra was entrusted by Shakyamuni to the Bodhisattvas of earth:

The Buddha did not entrust these five characters to Maitreya, Medicine King, or the others of their group. Instead he summoned forth the bodhisattvas....from the great earth of Tranquil Light and transferred the five characters to them.<sup>[18]</sup>



Statue of Maitreya Buddha at Wat Intharawihan, Bangkok

Thus, each individual can embody the character of the Maitreya because he is a metaphor for compassion:

The name Maitreya means ‘Compassionate One’ and designates the Votaries of the Lotus Sutra.<sup>[19]</sup>

## Maitreya claimants

Since his death, the Chinese monk Budai (Hotei) has been popularly regarded as an incarnation of the bodhisattva Maitreya. His depiction as the "Laughing Buddha" continues to be very popular in the East Asian cultural sphere.

While a number of persons have proclaimed themselves to be Maitreya over the years following the Buddha's parinirvana, none have been officially recognized by the sangha and Buddhists. A particular difficulty faced by any would-be claimant to Maitreya's title is the fact that the Buddha is considered to have made a number of fairly specific predictions regarding the circumstances that would occur prior to Maitreya's coming; such as that the teachings of the Buddha would be completely forgotten, and all of the remaining relics of Sakyamuni Buddha would be gathered in Bodh Gaya and cremated.

The following list is just a small selection of those people who claimed or claim to be the incarnation of Maitreya. Many have either used the Maitreya incarnation claim to form a new Buddhist sect or have used the name of Maitreya to form a new religious movement or cult.

- In 613 the monk Xiang Haiming claimed himself Maitreya and adopted imperial title.<sup>[20]</sup>



Close-up of a statue depicting Maitreya at the Thikse Monastery in Ladakh, India. Depictions of Maitreya vary among Buddhist sects.



- In 690 *Empress Wu* inaugurated the Second Zhou dynasty, proclaimed herself an incarnation of the future Buddha Maitreya, and made Luoyang the "holy capital." In 693 she replaced the compulsory *Dao De Jing* in the curriculum temporarily with her own *Rules for Officials*.<sup>[21]</sup>
- Gung Ye, a Korean warlord and king of short-lived state of Taebong during the 10th century, claimed himself as living incarnation of Maitreya and ordered his subjects to worship him. His claim was widely rejected by most Buddhist monks and later he was dethroned and killed by his own servants.
- Lu Zhong Yi, the 17th patriarch of I-Kuan Tao, claimed to be an incarnation of Maitreya.
- L. Ron Hubbard, founder of the belief systems Dianetics and Scientology, suggested he was "Metteya" (Maitreya) in the 1955 poem *Hymn of Asia*. Numerous editors and followers of Hubbard claim that in the book's preface, specific physical characteristics said to be outlined—in unnamed Sanskrit sources—as properties of the coming Maitreya; properties which Hubbard's appearance supposedly aligned with.
- Samael Aun Weor - stated in *The Aquarian Message* that "the Maitreya Buddha Samael is the Kalki Avatar of the New Age." The Kalkian Avatar and Maitreya Buddha, he claimed, are the same "White Rider" of the book of Revelation.
- Adi Da was suggested by his devotees to be Maitreya: "*an All-Surpassing God-Man yet to come -- a final Avatar, the ultimate Messiah, a consummate Prophet or Enlightened Sage, a Spiritual Deliverer who will appear in the 'late-time', the 'dark' epoch when humanity is lost, apparently cut off from Wisdom, Truth and God. Buddhists call that Expected One 'Maitreya'.*"<sup>[22]</sup>
- Raël's (Claude Vorilhon's) Maitreya claims [1] (<http://www.maitreya.co.kr/eng/maitreya/maitreyarael11.htm>) center on the content of the *Agama Sutra* (Japanese: *Agon Sutra*),<sup>[23]</sup> supposedly a very ancient text written by Buddha himself, but which has been deemphasized or forgotten by the majority of Buddhist cultures.<sup>[24]</sup> Raël has claimed directly to people attending Asia Raëlian Church seminars, that someone born in France, a country which is often symbolized by the cock (or rooster), west of the Orient, meets the criteria of the Maitreya. Rael himself claims to be this individual.<sup>[25]</sup>

## Maitreya sects in China

### Pre-Maitreyan Buddhist messianic rebellions

#### Southern and Northern Dynasties

- 515: The *Mahayana Rebellion*. In the late summer of that year, the renegade monk Faqing 法慶 married a nun and formed a sect in the Northern Wei province of Jizhou 冀州 (in the southern part of today's Hebei province) with the assistance of a local aristocrat named Li Guibo 李歸伯. The sect was named the *Mahayana* ("The Great Vehicle", in reference to Mahayana Buddhism), and Li Guibo was given the titles of *Tenth-stage Bodhisattva*, *Commander of the Demon-vanquishing Army*, and *King who Pacifies the Land of Han by Faqing*.

Using drugs to send its members into a killing frenzy, and promoting them to Tenth-Stage Bodhisattva as soon as they killed ten enemies, the Mahayana sect seized a prefecture and murdered all the government officials in it. Their slogan was "A new Buddha has entered the world; eradicate the demons of the former



Maitreya Buddha depicted as Budai (or Hotei) form.

age", and they would kill all monks and nuns in the monasteries that they captured, also burning all the sutras and icons. After defeating a government army and growing to a size of over 50,000, the rebel army was finally crushed by another government army of 100,000. Faqing, his wife, and tens of thousands of his followers were beheaded, and Li Guibo was also captured later and publicly executed in the capital city Luoyang.

The Fozu Tongji (Comprehensive Records of the Buddha), a chronicle of Buddhist history written by the monk Zhipan in 1269, also contains an account of the Mahayana Rebellion, but with significant deviations from the original account, such as dating the rebellion to 528 rather than 515.<sup>[26]</sup>

- 516: The *Moonlight Child Rebellion*. Toward the end of that year, another sect was discovered by local authorities in Yanling. A man named Fa Quan and his associates were claiming that an eight-year-old child Liu Jinghui was a Bodhisattva called the *Moonlight Child* (yueguang tongzi pusa; 月光童子菩薩), and that he could transform into a snake or a pheasant. They were arrested and sentenced to death on suspicion of seditious intent, but Jinghui had his sentence commuted to banishment on account of his youth and ignorance.<sup>[26]</sup>
- 517: Early in the spring of that year, surviving remnants of the Mahayana rebels regrouped and mounted a sudden attack on the capital of Yingzhou province, which lay just northwest of their original base in Bohai prefecture. They were repelled only after a pitched battle with an army of slaves and attendants led by Yuwen Yan, the son of the provincial governor, and nothing more is known of their fate.<sup>[26]</sup>

Although a "new Buddha" was mentioned, these rebellions are not considered "Maitreyan" by modern scholars.<sup>[26]</sup> However, they would be a later influence on the rebel religious leaders that made such claims. Therefore, it is important to mention these rebellions in this context.

## Maitreyan rebellions

### Sui Dynasty

- 610: On the first day of the Chinese New Year, dozens of rebels dressed in white, burning incense and holding flowers proclaimed their leader as Maitreya Buddha and charged into the imperial palace through one of its gates, killing all the guards before they were themselves killed by troops led by an imperial prince. A massive investigation in the capital (Chang'an) implicated over a thousand families.<sup>[26]</sup>
- 613: A skilled magician named Song Zixian claimed to be Maitreya in Tang County (northwest of Yingzhou), and allegedly could transform into the form of Buddha and make his room emit a glow every night. He hung a mirror in a hall that could display an image of what a devotee would be reincarnated as: a snake, a beast or a human being. Nearly a thousand "from near and far" joined his sect every day, and he plotted to first hold a Buddhist vegetarian banquet, or *wuzhe fohui*, and then attack the emperor who was then touring Yingzhou. The plot was leaked, and Song was arrested and executed, along with over a thousand families of his followers.<sup>[26]</sup>
- 613: The monk Xiang Haiming claimed to be Maitreya in Fufeng prefecture (western Shaanxi) and led a rebellion. The elite of the Chang'an area hailed him as *dasheng*, or holy man, because they had auspicious dreams after following him, and his army swelled to several tens of thousands before he was defeated by government troops.<sup>[26]</sup>

### Tang Dynasty

- 710: Wang Huaigu declared, "The Shakyamuni Buddha has declined; a new Buddha is about to appear. The House of Li is ending, and the House of Liu is about to rise".<sup>[20]</sup>

## Song Dynasty

- 1047: Army officer Wang Ze led a revolt of Buddhists expecting Maitreya; they took over the city of Beizhou in Hebei before they were crushed.<sup>[27]</sup> The Song Dynasty government declared Maitreya Sects to be "heresies and unsanctioned religions". Tens of thousands of Maitreya Sect followers were killed.<sup>[28]</sup>

## Yuan and Ming Dynasty

- 1351: The Red Turban Rebellion (aka The First White Lotus Rebellion). Han Shantong (韓山童), leader of the White Lotus Society, and Army Commander Liu Futong (劉福通) rebelled against the Mongol masters of the Yuan Dynasty. Shantong's anti-Mongol slogan was "The empire is in utter chaos. Maitreya Buddha has incarnated, and the Manichaeic King of Light has appeared in this world."<sup>[20]</sup>
- In 1355, Han Shantong's son, Han Lin'er (韓林兒), was proclaimed "Emperor of the Great [Latter] Song" (大宋, referring to the dead Song Dynasty) (1355-1368?) by Liu Futong. Liu Futong claimed Han Lin'er was a direct descendent of the Zhao royal family who ruled the Song Dynasty. After Liu Futong's death, Zhu Yuanzhang took up command of the Red Turban Rebellion and later assassinated Han Lin'er to become Emperor Hongwu of the Ming Dynasty. (See History)

According to Beijing University,<sup>[29]</sup>

“ The leader of White Lotus sect, Han Shantong called himself *Ming Wang* (明王 - "King of Brightness"), while his son, Han Lin'er called himself *Xiao Ming Wang* (小明王 - "Small King of Brightness"), both names reflecting the sect's beliefs. Zhu Yuanzhang had been a member of the White lotus Sect, and admitted to have been a branch of the White Lotus rebel army (being at one time vice-marshal of Xiao Ming Wang). When Zhu Yuanzhang took power, he chose the dynastic name "Ming". ”

This suggests that the Ming Dynasty was named after the White Lotus figures of the "Big and Little Bright Kings".

## Qing Dynasty

- 1796: The White Lotus Rebellion (aka The Second White Lotus Rebellion). It broke out among impoverished settlers in the mountainous region that separates Sichuan province from Hubei and Shaanxi provinces. It apparently began as a White Lotus Society protest against heavy taxes imposed by Manchu rulers of the Qing Dynasty.<sup>[30]</sup>

The Yi He Tuan (義和團), often called in English the "Society of Harmonious Fists" was a 19th-century martial-sect inspired in part by the White Lotus Society. Members of the "Harmonious Fists" became known as "Boxers" in the west because they practiced Chinese martial arts.

- 1899: The Boxer Rebellion (義和團之亂). Chinese rebellion from November 1899 to September 7, 1901 against foreign influence in such areas as trade, politics, religion and technology that occurred in China



during the final years of the Qing Dynasty. By August 1900, over 230 foreigners, tens of thousands of Chinese Christians, an unknown number of rebels, their sympathizers and other innocent bystanders had been killed in the chaos. The uprising crumbled on August 14, 1900 when 20,000 foreign troops entered the Chinese capital, Peking (Beijing).

Albeit not in the name of Maitreya, both rebellions were perpetrated solely or in part by the White Lotus Society, a rebellious Maitreya sect.

## Speculation

Some have speculated that inspiration for Maitreya may have come from Mithra, the ancient Indo-Iranian deity. The primary comparison between the two characters appears to be the similarity of their names.<sup>[31]</sup>

Paul Williams claims that some Zoroastrian ideas like Saoshyant influenced the beliefs about Maitreya, such as "expectations of a heavenly helper, the need to opt for positive righteousness, the future millennium, and universal salvation". Possible objections are that these characteristics are not unique to Zoroastrianism, nor are they necessarily characteristic of the belief in Maitreya.

It is also possible that Maitreya Buddha originated with the Hindu Kalki, and that its similarities with the Iranian Mithra have to do with their common Indo-Iranian origin.

## Non-Buddhist views

### Theosophy

In theosophy, the theosophical Maitreya has multiple aspects signifying not just the future Buddha, but similar concepts from other religious or spiritual traditions.<sup>[32]</sup>

In early 20th century, leading theosophists became convinced that an appearance of the Maitreya as a so-called "World Teacher" was imminent. A South Indian boy, Jiddu Krishnamurti, was thought to be destined as the "vehicle" of the soon-to-manifest Maitreya; however the manifestation did not happen as predicted, and did not fulfil theosophists' expectations.<sup>[33]</sup>

### Post-theosophical movements

Since the growth of the theosophical movement in the 19th century, and influenced by theosophy's articulations on the Maitreya, non-Buddhist religious and spiritual movements have adopted and reinterpreted the concept in their doctrines. Share International, which equates Maitreya with the prophesied figures of multiple religious traditions, claims that he is already present in the world, but is preparing to make an open declaration of his presence in the near future. They claim that he is here to inspire mankind to create a new era based on sharing and justice.<sup>[34]</sup>

In the beginning of the 1930s, the Ascended Master Teachings placed Maitreya in the "Office of World Teacher" until 1956, when he was described as moving on to the "Office of Planetary Buddha" and "Cosmic Christ" in their concept of a Spiritual Hierarchy.

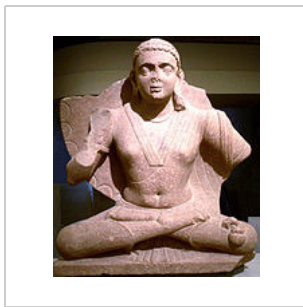
### Islam

Some Muslim scholars who studied Buddhist texts believe that Maitreya is "Rahmatu lil-'alameen" (Mercy for The Worlds), which is the name for the prophet Muhammad as it is said in the Qur'an.<sup>[35]</sup> According to the research on the book *Antim Buddha – Maitreya* scholars have surmised that Maitreya Buddha is Muhammad.<sup>[36]</sup> After examining the Buddhist texts, researchers concluded that Muhammad had been the last and final awakened Buddha to come into existence long after the current teachings.<sup>[37]</sup> The Ahmadiyya Community believe the 19th-century Mirza Ghulam Ahmad fulfilled expectations regarding the Maitreya Buddha.<sup>[38]</sup>

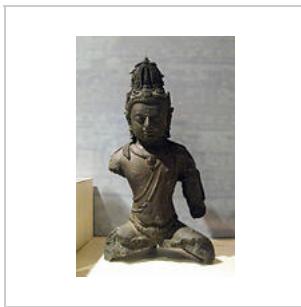
## Bahá'í Faith

Bahá'ís believe that Bahá'u'lláh is the fulfillment of the prophecy of appearance of Maitreya.<sup>[39]</sup><sup>[40]</sup> Bahá'ís believe that the prophecy that Maitreya will usher in a new society of tolerance and love has been fulfilled by Bahá'u'lláh's teachings on world peace.<sup>[39]</sup>

## Gallery



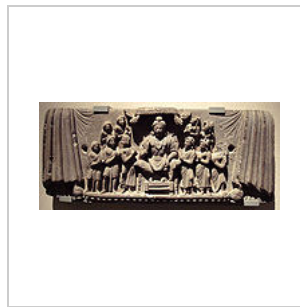
The Bodhisattva Maitreya (water bottle on left thigh), art of Mathura, 2nd century CE



A 9th-century CE Srivijayan art bronze Maitreya from South Sumatra, a stupa adorn his crown



32 meter (110 ft) statue of Maitreya Buddha in Nubra Valley, Ladakh, India, facing down the Shyok River towards Pakistan



The future Buddha Maitreya, Gandhara, 3rd century CE



A statue of Maitreya Buddha inside Trikal Maitreya Buddha Vihara (Jamchen Lhakhang Monastery) at Bouddhanath premises, Kathmandu, Nepal.



Seated Maitreya, Korean, 4-5th century CE. Guimet Museum.



The monk Budai as an incarnation of Maitreya



Maitreya and disciples, in Budai form, as depicted at the Feilai Feng grottos near Lingyin Temple in Hangzhou, China

## See also

- Budai, a traditional manifestation of Maitreya
- Kalki
- Kalki Purana
- Leshan Giant Buddha
- Mahdi
- Maitreya (Mahābhārata)
- Maitreya Project
- Saoshyant

## Notes

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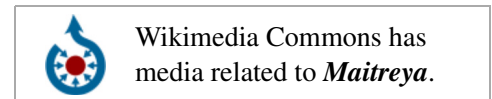
32. Leadbeater, Charles W. (2007) [originally published 1925. Adyar, India: Theosophical Publishing House]. *The Masters and the Path* (reprint ed.). New York: Cosimo Classics. ISBN 978-1-60206-333-4. The theosophical Maitreya features prominently in the entire work. Some instances pertinent here: pp. 4–5, 10, 31–32, 34, 36, 74; "Part IV: The Hierarchy" pp. 211–301. As it did with practically every major religious, philosophical, and cultural tradition, theosophy ascribed additional occult or esoteric significance to many Buddhist concepts. In the theosophical Spiritual Hierarchy the Maitreya is currently high in the ranks of the so-called "Masters of the Ancient Wisdom" where he also holds the "Office of the World Teacher". According to theosophical writers he has had a number of manifestations or incarnations in the physical plane, and he has been further identified with Christ; Besant, Annie & Leadbeater, Charles W. (1913). *Man: How, Whence, and Whither; a record of clairvoyant investigation*. Adyar, India: Theosophical Publishing House. pp. 339, 520. OCLC 871602 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/871602>). Presumed prior Maitreya incarnations.
33. Lutyens, Mary (1975). *Krishnamurti: The Years of Awakening*. New York: Farrar Straus and Giroux. ISBN 0-374-18222-1. Biography (partial) of Jiddu Krishnamurti, the presumed "vehicle" of the Maitreya in the 20th century, describes the events in some detail.
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## External links

- The Maitreya Project, building a huge statue of Maitreya in Kushinagar, India (<http://maitreyaproject.org>)
- April 2010 Smithsonian Magazine Article (<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/arts-culture/Glimpses-of-the-Lost-World-of-Alchi.html>)
- About the Future Buddha Ariya Ajita Metteyya ([http://what-buddha-said.net/library/DPPN/me\\_mu/metteyya.htm](http://what-buddha-said.net/library/DPPN/me_mu/metteyya.htm))
- The Story of the Coming Buddha: Ariya Metteyya (<http://what-buddha-said.net/library/Metteyya/arimet00.htm>)



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Jul 2, 2010 - Ο **Μαϊτρέγια** θα ήταν το όνομα του μεγάλου 'Παγκόσμιου Δασκάλου' που θα ενσαρκωνόταν στον πλανήτη μας. Η Bailey ίδρυσε την εταιρία - με ...



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