## Kathopanishad Shibir - 7

## Pravachan-1 Date: 24.10.22 Afternoon Adhyay 2 2nd Valli

## **Secret Teachings of the Soul**

## Upanishad's approach towards body

#### Sages approach - towards the body

- \* Upanishad's sages approach, belief regarding body
  - Not condemning respecting
  - Eg. Temple in which God resides
- \* Body pure not impure
  - Impure aversion condemn
  - Doorway to hell not this viewpoint
- \* Not the cause of misery pain
  - Body not holding on to you
  - You are holding on to body
- \* You have chosen your desire
  - It's a tangible manifestation of desires of the past lives
  - You have got what you desired
- \* Don't realise that because
  - Eg. Seed sprouts = forgot sown
  - Eg. African tribes = can't relate
- Because of long time gap
  - Causes have been effective
  - Result of your desires alone
- \* The day stop holding on to body
- That is the day of leaving the body
- Liberated while living Eg. Not Chaitra Vad 5
- No need to harass body
  - Body is not enemy it's a tool
  - Have to remove identification with body
- Sects hostile to body
  - Eg. Christian whips self
  - Footwear with spikes belt with spikes
  - Hungry on one leg in the sun
  - Masochists religious!!

#### Two uses of body

- \* We show honour respect admiration
  - Ignorance I am the body
  - Eg. Thrashing the car– took you to wrong place
- \* Body is a chariot owner, charioteer
  - Your intellect takes you brothel, temple
  - Why torture the chariot when intellect on steering wheel
- \* Why harm senses
  - Eg. Cuts hand destroys eyes harms genitals
  - It's you who is desiring
- \* Two uses of the body
  - To forget the self = desires
  - To remember the self = meditation
- \* Lowly pleasures attempt to forget
  - Eg. Alcohol music fulfilling carnal desires food
  - Attempts to forget self
- \* Path of desires path of forgetting the soul
  - Remembrance of soul remains further off
  - Goes far from God
- \* Use body, mind to cultivate awareness
  - As more awareness body feels distinct separate, distant
  - Eg. Petrol for car food for body
- \* Everything will happen as an observer
  - By contemplation of the soul / meditation enter the realm of the soul
  - Though within body free from body identification
- \* This is state of being liberated while in body
  - Liberated while living
  - On leaving the body complete liberation videhmukti

## Shlok - 1 Why soul called Purush? Free of grief by meditation Jeevanmukt – Videhmukt

#### City - body of 11 gates

#### (I) Puram ekadash dwaram

- \* Why is the soul called purush?
  - Resting in body which is like a city = Puru + sh
  - Body compared to Pur / Puri / Puram / Nagari city
- \* Fort around city many doors
  - Body has 11 doors / openings

2 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1
Ears eyes nostrils mouth navel excretory crown

organs of the head

- City of 11 gates called pur / puram
- 11 subtle apertures through which soul leaves body
- olden city were called times - fortified - puri - puram
- \* King of city from one place governs
  - In body with 11 doors present in the heart centre
  - Soul is known to manage while remaining a witness | \*
- \* Chief Minister of the city breath in body
- \* Ministries construction administration finance of the city ministry ministry ministry
  - In the body digestive system respiratory systemcirculatory system
- \* Doors of the city closed at night no movement
  - In the city-like body senses close at night
  - Eg. Eyes closed mouth closed

#### \* Thus

- In upper half- 7
- In lower half- 3
- Crown of head 1
- \* In our body
  - Doors gatekeeper- palace king exists
  - Attendants follow king's orders
  - Soul whose nature is consciousness, like king, happily reposes (as a witness)
- \* To call the body a city is appropriate
  - Body is truly like a city
  - Highly populated
- \* Made of 700 crore cells
  - If cells one on top of other
  - eg. Similar to large city like London
- \* As in London
  - Roads / river / police / citizens
  - Bones / blood / white blood cell / cells

### Never born / die - unchanging

#### (II) Ajasya avakrachetsah

- \* As a king is called master of the city
  - Similarly, soul is called master of city-like body
  - That which is not born never dies
- \* Is avakra free of changes
  - Free of impurities untainted unchanging
  - In all as the same always remains same
- \* By soul's presence / energy
  - Body's systems function
  - Soul In its body, senses etc.
    Inactive presence active
- \* Body is only like clothes
  - Just as clothes are separate from body
  - Soul separate from body
  - Eg. Don't make it skin
- \* Clothes change body changes
  - Nature of soul is unchanging, untainted
  - Is free of troubles flawless eternal

#### Meditate - free from sorrow

#### (III) Anushthay na shochti

- \* Soul described above
  - One must perform rituals/ meditate on it
  - He does not grieve transcends
- \* Contemplation reflection connection with the soul
  - Medicine: contemplation meditation
- \* Mind pure peaceful then focused
  - Free it of of desires contemplation of the soul
  - Then one can be free of ego arising from ignorance
- \* Then experience of the true self can be attained
  - Free of doubt full of faith, self-realisation attained
  - By which one can be free of grief
- Connection with self strengthens separate from karmic manifestations / body
  - Experiences freedom from delusion grief
  - Sequentially becomes free from entanglement of birth and death

#### Jeevanmukt – Videhmukt

#### (IV) Vimuktashch vimuchyate

- \* By meditating on the soul can become jeevanmukt
  - Liberated while alive jeevanmukt
  - After death / after body destroyed videhmukt (liberated on death)
- \* Steady in contemplation of Brahma
  - Liberated while alive despite having association of body
  - Despite being in body remains unattached / unbound / only a witness
- \* On attaining self-realisation association of body is not destroyed
  - Body / past karma not obstacle for Enlightened One
  - Not a cause of bondage / not affected by it
- \* In knowledge free of body body annihilated
  - When separated from body also videhmukt
  - No rebirth as no karma remain
- \* Jeevanmukt stays in body to endure past karma
  - Eg. Lord Mahavir 30 years
  - Eg. Mahatma Buddha 40 years
  - Not to endure use for others' desire past karma upliftment (compassion)
- \* Mahatma Buddha said after enlightenment
  - O desires! No more will you have to make a house for me
  - No desires left so no body needed
- \* As such, free of body as soon as become jeevanmukt
  - Identification given up body seems separate
  - Eg. On Chaitra Vad 5 or in 1947? Eg. Janak Videhi
- \* When even entanglement of body gone
  - Then world believes as liberated
  - Eg. Pot breaks space of pot into vast sky
- \* Etat vai tat
  - Certainly this alone is that Brahma
  - This is what you had asked for

#### The same soul alone pervades all

#### Resides in self / in all

#### Essence of mantra - fundamental meaning

- \* In previous mantra
  - Understanding of the soul residing in human body was given
- \* In this mantra
  - The same soul is in all this is explained

#### Vedant belief

- \* Only one soul is the world's
  - All-pervading cause
  - That soul is one non-dual
- \* Brahma is everywhere
  - Look Look within out
  - Same soul in different forms (body)
- \* Brahma is the
  - Underlying reality of everything
  - Eg. Clay in different pots
- \* At all places

Here - there / below - above / outside - within It's the same substance

- \* This will be understood when
  - Experience that in oneself
  - Eg. Inner space of 1000 pots
- \* Focus on pot then 1000
  - Focus on space within pot one space
  - Body like pot soul like space
- \* Among world's living creations
  - Systematic remembrance
  - Is presented in this mantra -

#### List of different creations

- \*  $\underline{\text{Hans}} = \text{sun (moves)}$ 
  - Hans shuchishat Sun residing in sky
  - Hans which moves = sun
  - Stays in heaven as sun
  - Soul in association with sun constantly moves in the sky
  - Soul is like sun which moves in sky

In form of sun, moves in sky

#### \* $\underline{\text{Vasu}} = \text{air}$

#### Vasuh antarikshsat

- Travels in sky in form of wind
- Wanders in space
- Soul manifests as wind and keeps travelling everywhere
- Like sun dwells in heaven Like air dwells in skies

#### \* Hota = Vedic fire

#### Hota vedishat

- Offering given by pandits in sacrifices called Hota
- Fire considered celestial being of earth
   Wind considered celestial being of space
   Sun considered celestial being of heaven
- Thus, fire wind sun All are the soul only
- Fundamentally everything stems from soul This kind of teaching
- It's like fire that dwells in sacrificial altar
- As fire always pious does not get tainted by what it burns soul always pure

#### \* Atithi = (guest) stays at home

#### Atithihi duronasat

- Dwells like a guest in homes
- Like guest comes and goes soul is visitor
- Does not feel correct as home permanent
- Another meaning: Soul is like nectar in kalash
- Kalash = big pot in which nectar is filled
- Soul in duronasat (kalash) dwells as nectar
- Like nectar in space of pot soul dwells in space of heart
- \* Nrushad dwells in humans
- \* Varsat dwells in celestial beings
- \* Rutsat dwells in yajna sacrificial fire
- \* **Vyomsat** dwells in sky (aerial)
- \* **Abja** dwells / born in water conch, shells, fish, alligator (aquatic)
- \* Goja dwells / born in earth
  - Rice, barley, grains (earthly) created from earth
- \* Rutja dwells / born in yajna
  - Soul manifests in yajna as part of yajna
- \* Adrija dwells / born from mountains
  - Manifests in mountains as rivers, streams

- \* Thus, those residing in humans celestial beings
  Born in sky water earth mountains
  As the true nature are greatest of all
- \* Bruhat great

  Great as is the cause of all

  Is substratum
- Conclusion
   The soul alone which has no birth manifests in all
   Yet substratum of worldly entanglements
- In shortIt is the truth and is great
- You are not the wretched one
   But limitless pure conscious entity called soul

#### Soul - controller of wind

## Worthy of reverence - served by celestial beings

#### Soul - controller of breath

- \* Akin to 'centre of life' in body
  - If soul were absent
  - Body would be unable to breathe
- \* Hence it can be said that soul alone
  - Moving the different types of prana life force in the body
  - Keeps it alive and active till death
- \* Due to the 5 types of life force moving through the body
  - Material body becomes active
  - Though being same, known by 5 names due to the different functions they perform
- \* These 5 pran are -
  - 1. Pran energy expressed through lungs and breathing organs (respiratory system)

Located in chest

2. Apan - energy active in anus and urinary bladder (Excretory system)

Located in pelvis

- Saman energy active in digestion (Digestive system)
- Located in navel
- 4. Udan energy expressed in body through swallowing, speech, facial expressions

Located in throat

5. Vyan - energy expressed in body through flow of blood (circulatory system)

Located in whole body

- \* These 5
  - Govern different areas of the body
  - And different physical and subtle activities
- \* It's the soul that
  - Sends the breath upwards throws downwards
  - Inhalation and exhalation
- \* Whole pran system functions
  - Because of soul
  - Controller of pran

#### Celestial beings worship it

- \* Breath is the energy in the body
  - Soul is the controller
  - Not because of oxygen / lungs / nose
- \* Soul remains as witness but due to its presence
  - They function due to presence of soul
  - In presence of soul breath becomes active
- \* Hence said that the soul only
  - Pushes pran from heart to head
  - And apan from waist to the lower part
- \* Soul alone is the supreme is revered
  - Vamanam is most supreme and revered
  - Is beautiful and magnificent
- \* Resides in space of heart in the body
  - Angusht praman size of thumb in space of heart
  - Seated in the heart (not physical heart)
  - Activates breath etc.
- \* Vishwe devah upasate
  - All celestial beings worship it
  - Vamanroop (small but powerful)
  - Praised and worshiped by celestial beings
  - As it's the ultimate truth by which all exist
- Devas also means sense organs
  - They become active due to presence of soul
  - Hence said that devas worship it
  - Senses serve the soul
    - 1. Eyes gives knowledge of form / colour / shape
    - 2. Tongue gives knowledge of taste etc.
  - By providing knowledge of words etc., they serve the soul
- \* Breath, senses all
  - Take support of the soul to stay active

#### Pravachan - 2 25-10-2022 Morning

#### Apan Vayu - Downward moving air

- Indian medicinal texts
  - Ayurveda Yog Tantra = All believe
  - Air travels in two directions in the body
- \* Pran apan
  - Moving upwards pran (towards head)
  - Moving downwards apan (cause of excretion)
- \* Through pranayam
  - Upwards moving stream is strengthened
  - It expands
- \* Pran (upward) apan (downward)
  - Soul seated in the centre is the controller of both the types of air
- \* If the breath does not reach very far
  - If pran / apan weak
  - Cause of several diseases
- \* To protect brahmacharya
  - Increase pran so much apan decreases
  - Energy flows upward not downward
- \* Carnal energy through pran
  - Flows upwards and blossoms the lotus in the head
- \* Due to the thrust of apan, that very energy
  - Ignites carnal desire
  - Becomes the cause of procreation
- \* Soul controls pran-apan
  - You must decide whether you want energy to go up or down
- \* In animals in yogis vice versa
  - Pran is weak
  - Apan is strong

#### Pran Vayu - Upward moving air

- \* When fear arises
  - Breath becomes shallow not deep
  - When nervous, superficial (interview)
- \* Deep breathing with awareness
  - Helps in spiritual growth
  - Buddha suggested Anapanasati mindfulness of breathing
- \* Breath passing nose, nostrils, throat, stomach
  - Just know
  - Maintain awareness of breath
- \* Follow the route of each breath
  - If done with remembrance of the knower
  - Mind will start to become calm pure focused
- \* Add remembrance to each breath
  - As the remembrance deepens the breath also deepens
  - An electric current will be experienced in the spine
- \* With constant practice one day
  - It will reach sahastrar crown chakra
  - There will be different experiences at each chakra energy centre
- \* In life
  - New fragrance new meaning new light
  - new approach new experience felt
- When passes through ajna chakra you will experience
  - Body senses mind follow your commands You are becoming the master of thoughts, emotions
- When it reaches sahasrar
   Will experience unprecedented bliss peace light
   As if 1000 petals have unfurled!!
- These two prans (breaths) pran apan
   In the centre dwells the Supreme
   About which you had enquired

## <u>Shlok - 4</u> <u>Embodied soul itself is life</u>

#### When the soul departs

- \* When soul residing in the body
  - Leaves the body and departs to take another birth
  - Thereafter what remains in the body?
- \* In the question itself the answer
  - Is included nothing remains
  - Only the carcass of the body remains
- \* Generally there is a doubt that -
  - Once soul leaves, in the dead body
  - Is there life or not?
- \* Through this mantra it is resolved
  - At the time of death, soul leaves body
  - Departs to take another birth
- \* That time body dies, but
  - Soul does not die it is immortal
  - Soul departs for elsewhere
  - Body remains inert, inactive, unmoving
- When soul leaves body and departs
  - It does not go alone but
  - Takes along the subtle sense organs with it
- \* Thereby dead body has eyes, ears etc.
  - Physical sense organs remain, but
  - Ability to see, hear does not remain
- \* That power departs with the soul
  - And enters physical sense organs of the new body
  - Energises the new sense organs
- Meaning As the power of senses leave along with soul
  - Dead body's eyes, ears, nose etc.
  - Cannot perform any activity / movement / function
  - Hence said nothing remains at all

#### Nothing remains in the dead body

- \* When the soul leaves the body
  - Takes mind and senses along with it
  - Unfulfilled desires accumulated in mind also go along
- \* Hence said Kimatra parishishyate
  - As all go nothing remains
  - Except the body
- \* Between the senses and the world
  - Interactions / transactions cease
  - Eg. Eyeballs are present not the power to see
- \* Eg. King leaves the kingdom
  - Inhabitants become powerless inactive
  - Limbs lie spiritless
- \* On whose support all sense organs depend Who is the controller of breath
  - When it departs from 11-gated city-like body,
  - Body merges into the earth from which it was created rots and perishes
  - Arrives at crematorium on others' shoulders
- \* Soul dwells in the body
  - When it leaves the body
  - Nothing remains in the body to be called 'living'
  - No conscious acts are seen
  - Pile of ashes in the crematorium
- Don't give importance to your
   Thoughts emotions achievements talents
   Focus on the soul
- This is nature of soul
   What you asked for
   Eager to know

## <u>Shlok - 5</u>

#### Life because of consciousness - not breath (air)

#### Life because of consciousness

- \* Misconception of society that
  - Breath alone runs the functioning of the body
  - Hence body becomes inactive when breath stops
- \* That misconception is seen to be refuted
  - Because breath has no independent existence
  - Breath is always dependent on soul
  - Without soul's support the breath is inert
- Life is not because of breath (breathing)
  - But soul of the nature of consciousness
  - Breath depends on soul
- You are living so
   breathing, digesting etc.
   Not breathing, digesting etc.
   So living (all organs are merely mediums)
- Not living because of biology
  - But soul realise this
  - Think deeply think subtly
  - Body / senses / breath all depend on soul
- \* This mantra makes it clear
  - Pran / apan vayu (types of air) exist due to the conscious entity
  - Due to existence of soul
     they function can carry out their activities
- \* Pran apan have no independent existence
  - a) Pran = manages blood circulation system
  - b) Apan = manages excretory system

#### Not breath - depends on soul

- \* Such pran / apan vayu
  - Depends on embodied soul
- When embodied soul leaves body and transmigrates, that time
  - Pran / apan leave body along with it
  - Therefore, lifeless body lies inactive
- Without embodied soul's power / energy / inspiration
  - Pran / apan senses etc. independently by themselves can't carry out body's functions / activities
- Because for them all
  - The one infusing consciousness and activating them
  - Is someone else only (soul)
- \* In whose refuge they all exist
  - That soul alone gives life to all
  - Due to whom all beings live (every being)
- \* <u>Group for activity / solitude for attainment of knowledge</u>
  - a) Embodied soul for its repeated enjoyment
     Gathers organises senses / breath / mind-intellect
     Makes them active / functional enjoys pleasures
  - b) To perform activities need group / company / organisation / union
    - To attain knowledge crowd / gathering not needed Knowledge is attained only in solitude
  - c) Organisation necessary for ashram, house, factory Dharma is inner quest - organisation not required
  - d) Soul takes mind / senses along when it is reborn but who wants to end transmigration doesn't need body etc. he turns within, separates himself, attains in solitude

#### What happens to the soul after death

#### Will tell you about soul

- \* O Nachiketa of the Gautam lineage
  - As you had asked earlier
  - What happens to the soul after death?
- \* Now, I will explain that to you
  - The mystical nature of the soul and
  - What happens to the soul after death
     I will explain that
- \* O Gautam! (Hant te pravakshyami)
  - Will teach you about nature of the soul (Already talked about it before)
  - And (now) what happens to it after death
- Gaining this knowledge
   One becomes free from cycles of birth and death
- \* Whatever Yamraj said till now
  - To enter into the subject
  - This appears to be an introduction
- \* Now Yamraj lovingly explains to Nachiketa
  - What happens to one after death
  - Will grant knowledge of that now
- Body after death becomes inert and like a stump
  - But what happens to the soul will explain that
  - No one can be a better knower / narrator of this subject than Yamraj
- \* When body gets destroyed, at that time
  - No change occurs in the soul
  - It remains eternally same
  - Does not perish undecaying Unborn - eternal

#### What happens after death

- \* Guhyam Brahma sanatanam
  - Brahma or the soul substance is extremely
  - Mystical confidential
- \* Exists in all three periods of time
  - Not destroyed with time, is eternal
  - Hence it is called everlasting
- \* Soul is not absent in in any period of time
  - Was there in past is at present will be in future
  - At no time is it not present
- \* Knowing about such Brahma soul
  - Retirement from entire world takes place
  - Bondage with world falls away
  - Goes beyond misery
  - Transmigration comes to an end
- Detached aspirant on hearing this
  - Acquires impetus for attaining self-realisation
  - With that intent I will teach about it
- \* Some truths are such that
  - They have to be repeated time and again
  - Because you are so deaf that you cannot grasp it
- \* Eg. Buddha said same thing
  - 3 times
  - Those who translated used to cancel because it was repetition
- \* Repetition is needed
  - Because will not understand in one time
  - By repeating many times it is grasped / retained
- \* Will explain
  In next mantra

## <u>Shlok - 7</u> State of soul after death

#### Embodied soul's wandering

#### in various forms of life

- \* Till
  - a) Self-realisation not attained
  - b) Desires not annihilated / ended
  - c) Identification with body (doer-enjoyer) /(I-ness and my-ness) not destroyed
  - d) Delusion about body not destroyed
- \* Till then embodied soul
   Transmigrates from one form of life to another
- While some souls (ignorant)
   enter the womb of mother
- \* Others may go (ignorant) in plant life etc.
- In 84 lac forms of life
   Wanders according to karma / desires
   Human animal plant life celestial hellish being

#### Yathakarma (according to karma)

- \* Yathakarma though this, Yamachary
  - Reaffirmed the irrevocable principle of karma
  - Attains birth as per karma
- \* Eg. Fruits are as per the seed
  - No exception in the rules of karma
  - Eg. Dashrath Shravan Shri Ram
- \* Will certainly receive fruit of karma sooner or later
  - Present karma future births as per that
  - It determines that
- Similarly, past karmas
  - Present body and joy-sorrow are
  - Determined by them
- \* Meaning embodied soul's karmas alone
  - One's future birth / rebirth are
  - Determined by them
- \* Then that birth
  - May be as tree, mountain, water, fire
  - May be terrestrial aerial aquatic animals
  - Human or celestial beings
- If amount of merits-demerits similar human Less karmic merits, more karmic demerits -Tiryanch (animals-birds)
   More karmic demerits - plant life Intense karmic demerits - hellish beings Intense karmic merits - celestial beings
- \* Eg. Hill station according to money
  - Stays according to karmas
  - Goes again into another state of existence
  - Life form that is stationary or that can move
- Moves to next house (body)
  - Giving up this house (body)
- From the 11-gated body
  - Soul can leave from any door
  - Last activity takes place at the door from which it exits, like flickering of eyes, toilet, etc.
  - Can see sweat droplets in that area from where soul has left
- From lower doors lower forms of existence
   Higher parts auspicious birth
   From head celestial birth
- Jain belief birth within 3-4 moments
   Hindu belief birth maximum after 13 days
   So custom of Tervu having sweetmeat disperse
   Now start your journey our good wishes are with you
   From crown of head liberation

## Yathashrutam - (according to knowledge) impressions / desires

- \* Yathashrutam knowledge / desires / impressions
  - By scriptures / Guru / listening to teachings
  - The type of impressions that have been formed
  - Desires according to those impressions
- \* As per unfulfilled desires
  - Different forms of life / bodies acquired
- \* Thus, depending on one's listening
  - Those kind of impressions / desires
  - And that kind of birth obtained
- \* Eg. Three daughters of the king of Kashi
  - Amba Ambalika Ambika
  - Bhishma kidnaps from swayamvar for Vichitravirya
  - Amba Prince Shalva austerity
  - Born to Dhrupad as Shikhandi after self-immolation
  - Cause of Bhishma's death
- \* Thus, unfulfilled desires only
  - Determine the type of birth
  - As the type of intellect (desire), attained that form of life
- \* Hence it is said that
  - Future life is based on your knowledge
  - Rebirth according to impressions, desires

#### Inspiration - encouragement

- \* As per this rule
  - Law of karma principle of rebirth
  - Has been clearly alluded to
- Centre of Indian Philosophy
  - Based on Karma theory
  - On the Doctrine of transmigration / reincarnation
- \* By saying can go in any state of existence according to karma and desires
  - Human only becomes human not animal
  - Refutes believers of this
  - It is deluded optimism
- \* Such thinking gained from scriptures
  - Encourages human beings to perform good deeds and cultivate good feelings
- \* So that going into low forms of existence
  - Can be stopped
  - Inspiring law to attain higher forms of life
- \* Giving inspiration to put in supreme effort
  - Turns into the path of towards annihilating desires
  - This alone is best way to end transmigration
- Summary
  - Yamraj says that after death
     New body is donned
  - Yathakarma yathashrutam
     As a result of past karmas as per unfulfilled desires

Actions and wisdom works desires

- Different possibilities
   According to your karma and knowledge (state)
- Can go into stationary or mobile life-form Eg. Human cockroach tree etc.

#### Prayachan - 3 Date 25-10-22 Afternoon

#### General

#### Upanishad / Veda

- \* Regarding life's supreme mystery
  - There are three philosophies they are

contradictory

- Upanishad - Jain - Buddhist

debate is ongoing

- \* From the standpoint of the Upanishads
  - Supreme entity is only one not the soul, only the Supreme Being
  - Everything else is its manifestations
- \* This was grossly misunderstood
  - If everything is its manifestation then
  - No difference remains between karmic merit karmic demerit, thief monk;
- \* If He is present in both good and bad
  - Nothing like duty remains
  - No difference left between auspicious/inauspicious - illusion/Brahma religion/irreligion
- \* As a result, indolence laziness crept in
  - Those who propounded non-duality
  - This was not what they meant
- \* They meant to say that
  - Let go of your ego I-ness
  - Dissolve yourself in the Supreme
- \* If you consider yourself as separate then
  - Doership need for security competition
  - Struggle anxiety will arise
- But ego not annihilated
  - Will keep chanting 'Aham Brahmasmi'
  - Ignorant took it as 'I alone am Brahma'
- \* The Enlightened One had meant that
  - Dissolving the 'I' sins will cease
  - The ignorant could not give up sins

#### Jain

- \* From the Jain standpoint
  - Supreme Entity is not one but countless
  - Soul exists, there is no God all are of the nature of the Supreme soul
- \* Each person is himself a supreme soul
  - Drop does not have to get annihilated in the ocean
  - The drop has to keep becoming pure
- \* One Supreme Being there is no such entity
  - One must become free from the non-self, abide in true nature
  - Therefore the importance of discernment was stated
- \* Upanishad stressed on non-duality

Jain stressed on discernment between self and non-self

- Clear knowledge of distinctness for liberation
- \* Therefore make efforts, rather than pray
  - Supremely pure consciousness itself is God
  - You are responsible for good and bad
- \* Purpose was to overcome indolence
  - To destroy the basis of sin become discerning
  - Do not wait for blessings stand up on own feet
- \* But did not overcome indolence ego increased
  - There is no Supreme Being I only am the supreme
  - 'I' strengthened unawareness increased
- \* Devotion lost ego increased
  - No surrendership only resolutions
  - Humility lost became egoistic
- \* As theory of Brahma failed
  - I alone am supreme also failed
  - Indolence and ego increased

#### General

#### **Buddhist**

- \* From the Buddhist Standpoint
  - There is no soul nor is there God
  - There is absolute shunya emptiness
- \* Truth = Vast emptiness
  - There is no God or soul
  - Realisation of emptiness itself is supreme knowledge
- \* Did not use words like Brahmalok, moksh
  - Used the word nirvan
  - To extinguish is only supreme attainment
- \* To attain that emptiness that alone is nirvan
  - This view so that no indolence, no ego arises
  - But was taken wrongly
- \* Ignorant felt
  - If there is nothing to achieve then why engage in spiritual pursuits?
- \* Atheism crept in
  - If there is nothing like eternal bliss then
  - Why give up temporary happiness?
- \* Better to indulge because
  - Ahead lies only emptiness
  - Due to this, indulgence in sensual pleasures entered

#### Convergence

- Seen from the different viewpoints no difference between the three
  - Though expositions different essence not different
  - Contrary expressions purpose / intended meaning is same
- \* One who cannot understand intention
  - Fails to see oneness
  - Seeing differences gets embroiled in arguments
- \* Value not of theory value of dharma
  - Dharma Enlightened Ones' purport / intent
  - Should catch the indication
- \* Intent is the same
  - You change become free of ego etc.
  - Don't catch words catch divinity
- \* Don't get stuck in arguments
  - Reflect and contemplate on the intention
  - Not just at intellectual level till the core then transformation will happen
- \* Whatever Enlightened One says cunningness of the ignorant
  - Finds loopholes for his indolence
  - Cunningly establishes sects
- \* True seeker catches the indication
  - Reaches the truth
  - Eg. Does not stop at milestones moves ahead in that direction
- Path is expounded in different ways
  - Destination is the same
  - Path is the same
- \* Different words methods devices
  - Lead to the same silence beyond words
  - Supreme entity is one

## Secret teachings about the soul - creates dream world - all dependent on it

#### Creates dream world

#### I)

- While giving profound teachings regarding Brahma, Yamraj says
  - During sleep when senses are inactive
  - Even at that time soul is awake
- \* Because whichever objects of enjoyment in dream
  - Which are needed soul creates them
  - Creates characters objects of dream
- \* During dream state with gross body, senses
  - Relationship breaks yet with thoughts
  - Creates a dream world
- \* Purush soul remains awake in sleep
  - Shaping objects of desires in dream
  - Even when we are asleep
- \* Dream is mental activity
  - Activity of consciousness (clay material cause)
  - Through subconscious mind (potter instrumental cause)
- \* Thus, in sleep body asleep yet something is awake within
  - Eg. Hear your name immediately you wake up Eg. After sleep - had a good sleep
- \* During sleep creates dream world
  - Even though body asleep that which is awake
  - That is the soul
- Dream appears false on waking
  - It does not feel so while dreaming
  - Upon waking up, it is false that realisation dawns
- \* Similarly, when attain enlightenment
  - World of wakeful state also appears false
  - Soul is the only truth Brahma whose nature is knowingness

## Entire universe depends on it

- \* Human all 3 states of consciousness
  - Passes through them every day
  - Sleeping dreaming waking
- \* Knower of all these three remains distinct
  - Eg. That, which is known to always remain separate during all states
  - That constantly illumined substance is the soul
- \* Soul in all three states
  - Present separate remains a witness
  - Never sleeps nor wakes up
- \* Eg. Street lamp though illumines them
  - Remains untouched by transpiring situations
  - So too, soul also pure (shukram)

#### II)

- \* Hence it is said entire world / universe
  - Is dependent on soul
  - No one can go beyond it
- \* Dream world and world when awake
  - Your dream world and your opinion / impressions of world when awake
  - All dependent on soul both false
- \* Brahma / nature of soul
  - Is pure knowledgeable full of consciousness
  - I am like that this realisation should dawn
- \* Worlds exist in consciousness
  - No one can go beyond it
  - Stay steady in Aham Brahmasmi I am the Supreme soul

#### III)

- \* O Nachiketa
  - Brahma, soul is shukra is pure is immortal
  - This alone is the nature of Brahma
- \* This is what you had
  - Enquired, asked for
  - Etad vai tatt

## <u>Shlok - 9</u> Soul takes the form of its associations - Eg. Fire

#### Just as fire

- \* Just as fire though being just one
  - Is in many types of wood, meaning
  - As different trees have different forms, it takes same form as them and resides in the wood
- \* Yet it cannot be inferred that there is no fire other than the wood of those trees because
  - Other than wood also there is fire in sun, likewise in coal, flintstones (manifests on rubbing)
- Fire is the same,
   which is generally called fire
  - Yet differences perceived in its manifestation
     Eg. Cooking stove wood, coal, cow dung, solar, electric stoves
- \* Though ordinary fire is one
  - But when it manifests, that time, taking a visible form, it becomes variegated
  - By whichever association (wood, coal, gas) fire ignites it takes that form
- \* Meaning kindled fire takes on many forms / colours that is special fire
  - But fire as substance is one and the same
- Just as fire though one assumes different forms according to the shape it enters

So does soul in all living beings - take the form according to their shape

#### Likewise Brahma / soul

- \* Similarly, though soul is one, yet
  - Resides in every living being's body as its soul
  - Be it creatures of land / sky / water, whatever the body's shape, soul takes that shape and resides in that body
- \* In spite of this, soul is one, without any difference, and formless
  - Individual soul residing in numerous bodies is also found outside of these bodies of beings, in mountains, seas, rivers, sky
- \* Soul is one only and is ordinarily called consciousness
  - Yet there is a difference felt in its expression
  - Eg. In the different shapes of different beings, it appears different
- \* Eg. Just as water is formless, yet
  - = It adopts the shape of its container pot, pitcher, bucket
  - Soul appears to take the shape of whichever body it resides in In reality, its nature is the same only
- \* It is in the body outside of it too
  - Vedant belief one Brahma which is as the substratum, inside body also outside
  - Jain belief in all embodied souls, outside your body, is the soul of the same nature
- \* Upanishad's belief
  - Outside and inside
  - Eg. Space in pot or pot in space
     Ghatakash space in pot Mahakash vast space
- \* Meaning consciousness is one in all
  - Nature of soul in all is same expressed as human, animal, celestial, hellish being
  - If seen from the point of view of substance doubts / impurities reduce get annihilated

# $\frac{\text{Shlok} - 10}{\text{Soul takes the form of its associations - Eg. Air}}$

#### Just as air

- \* Soul has the ability to take the form of its association
  - Despite being one, appears as many due to its forms
  - This itself is the soul about which you had enquired
- \* Earlier principle with a different example in this mantra
  - Repetition is seen
  - Another example to reinforce the earlier principle
  - Another metaphor for the same
- \* In previous mantra, the 'one truth' indicated
  - Another example to explain its uniqueness
  - By repetition its importance and beauty are seen
- \* Invisible air is one substance only
  - But that air in different forms
  - Appears as different
- \* Just as air though one
  - Assumes different forms according to the shape it enters
- \* Air in
  - Pot lungs bladder is same
  - Cyclone typhoon tornado is same
  - Air in stomach air in garden is same
- \* Shapes functions are different
  - But it's one air only
  - Different appearances but internally same
- \* So is the soul of all living beings though one
  - Assumes form according to shape it enters
- \* Within body outside of body (other souls)

Eg. Vedic belief - exists beyond you there is only consciousness

Eg. Jain belief - all souls have the same nature

#### Likewise the soul

- \* Just as invisible air is one substance
  - In spite of that manifests in different bodies
  - Then, as per associations, appears as different
- \* Likewise Brahma as nature of consciousness
  - Is one and undifferentiated, yet
  - Takes form like that of terrestrial-aerial-aquatic animals
- \* In body of an ant, is in the shape of the ant In body of an elephant, is in shape of the elephant

And yet, despite soul being one (nature), also exists within / outside the body of living beings

#### Praises of Kathopanishad

- \* Of the accepted 108 Upanishads none are as sweet to the ears
  - As poetic as Kathopanishad
- \* In Sanskrit literature for both poetry and fundamental truths Kathopanishad is best of all
- In Kathopanishad we get to see a beautiful confluence of poetry and spiritual truths
- \* To prove the truth expounded in the earlier statements, these two mantras are sufficient proof now

3rd metaphor of sun

#### Depiction of soul's detachment - Eg. Sun

## Not affected by happiness - sorrow

#### Just as sun

- \* Sarvalokasya chakshuh
  - Like eyes of entire world sun
  - 3rd metaphor for soul of sun
- \* Without sun's illuminating power, in the world
  - Discerning between various shapes/colours of objects
  - Cannot happen hence, sun called world's eye
- \* Sun is the eye of whole world
  - Because eye can see only because of light
  - Light is assisting agent for eyes to see
- \* Source of light the sun
  - Is not tainted by defects of eyes
  - Light never tainted by what remains pure eyes see by it
- \* Sun illuminates all, yet
  - Doesn't get affected by qualities of illumined objects
  - Always remains detached
- \* Sunlight
  - Eg. If falls on River Ganges doesn't become pure
  - Eg. If falls on garbage does not become impure
- \* Sun does not become flawed due to faults in the external (bahyadoshaih)
  - Eg. By illuminating coal does not become black
  - Eg. By illuminating camphor/sandalwood does not become fragrant
- \* On seeing pure impure
  - Light of sun is not affected
  - Does not get contaminated

#### Likewise soul

- \* As sun even soul
  - Does not become
  - Pure / impure holy / dirty
- \* It is unstained
  - Always pure
  - Never tainted by what it knows
- Soul does not become sad / glad
  - Happiness-sorrow are functions of the mind
  - Soul is beyond mind
- \* Soul is pure consciousness
  - Not tainted by pain / sorrow
  - What it knows it knows as a witness
- \* Thoughts enter mind but
  - Nothing changes in your consciousness
  - Nature of soul is unchanging in absence or presence of thoughts
- \* By karma-created situations happiness-sorrow arising from the mind
  - Soul does not get affected
  - Supreme truth does not get affected by it
- \* Thus, like sun, soul illumines everything
  - Does not get affected remains detached
  - Question arises then who becomes happy-sad?
- \* Happiness sorrow are created due to ignorance
  - Ignorance is not in soul but
  - In wrong intellect
- \* Mind-intellect function due to presence of soul
  - So it is the soul that is blamed
  - But it is the intellect that gets tainted
- \* Soul does not become impure by it
  - If intellect becomes pure subtle
  - Then attains Brahma
- \* According to Vedant belief
  - Mind-intellect are external to the soul
  - Soul is unattached mind-intellect get tainted
- \* According to Jain belief
  - Modification of soul gets tainted
  - Its nature is pure in all three periods of time

## Pravachan - 4 Date 26-10-22 Morning

#### General

#### Nature is pure

- \* Eg. In Rabindranath Tagore's memoirs
  - Walk on beach saw potholes
  - In dirty water in clean water reflection of sun same
- \* Reflection does not become dirty
  - No dirt can sully it
  - Modification impure, yet nature not impure
- \* In thief or monk
  - It is the same impurity till modification
  - Not touch the pure nature
- \* Meditation introspection
  - Focusing on pure nature
  - Focusing on impurity in modification
- \* Due to self-realisation peace, bliss
  - Impurity of modification / desires annihilated
  - Basis of sin is removed
- \* Ignorant takes the opposite meaning
  - If never impure, then
  - What is the issue in committing sins?

    What difference does it make?
- \* Thus the pure self
  - It does not occur to turn towards it
  - Does not experience it
- \* The eternally pure substance within
  - Is just a witness not a doer
  - Doership-enjoyership is a play of modifications
- \* If, in your actions / tendencies,
  - Start becoming a witness, you'll start slipping towards the self
  - Nature of witnessing will start manifesting
- \* The more you become aware of it
  - Sins will start reducing
  - Will start exiting from your life

### Only the self-realised is always happy

#### Those who experience that soul

- \* Ekah vashi One, unparalleled controller of all |\*
  - In spite of being one unparalleled, keeps many
  - Under its control / in check
- \* Fundamentally speaking controls all by giving power / energy
  - Soul = one / all-pervading / self-illuminating / independent / pure / the substratum of all
- \* Yet, due to associations, appears as many
  - Multiplicity is false oneness is reality
  - Underlying fundamental reality is one to be experienced
- \* Even according to Jain belief
  - 'Is'-ness is common in non-living and living
  - Consciousness is common in all beings
- \* One form many manifestations
  - Focus on the common
  - Ignore the differences / multiplicity
- \* Because it is true only in
  - State of ignorance (focus on associations / name-form)
  - When enlightened same (focus on nature of soul)
- \* Soul is one / subtle / itself has no support, is basis of worldly entanglements
  - Eg. As reflection of a face is seen in a mirror
  - Basis of the reflected face not mirror
  - Face is (object which is reflected) because
  - When mirror breaks, reflection destroyed not object
  - Bring another mirror reflection seen again
- \* Similarly, in body / mind soul's reflection
  - What appears as embodied soul it's basis is soul

    Not body
  - When body is destroyed / mind is eliminated
  - Yet self is not destroyed
  - Eg. When pot breaks, space of pot merges into vast sky
  - Union of lower self and higher self

#### Attains eternal happiness

- \* The Wise One who has experienced such oneness
  - Attains eternal happiness.
  - One who learns from scriptures / Guru attains constant happiness
- \* But no one else has that kind of happiness
  - The ignorant one without self-realisation
  - Does not attain it
- \* The ignorant one who
  - Believes body to be the soul
  - Extrovert attracted to the world
  - Is trapped in ignorance whose mind is disturbed
  - Is bereft of Guru's grace

    Does not attain eternal happiness
- \* The wise who perceive such
  - Soul as oneself
  - Experience unending happiness
- \* Only who have experienced the pure soul
  - Experience permanent happiness
  - As soul is abode of bliss
- \* Not available to others
  - 1) Who have lot of meritorious karma no worthiness
  - 2) Running after LAPP achieving it
  - 3) By-hearted scriptures like menu card
- \* On attaining self-realisation
  - Bliss too is attained along with it
  - Not attained by one indulging in external objects
  - Because gives sorrow later / illusory
- Only the discerning eligible for eternal happiness
  - Through mind those who see understand truth
  - Get confused seeing multiplicity
  - Only one who knows 'That' is eternally happy

#### Shlok – 13

#### Self-realised alone attains eternal peace

#### Who sees 3 things

#### \* Nityonityanam

- In all temporary objects, that which resides as eternal existence
- The unchanging amidst the changing World - body - mind - intellect
- \* The world is constantly changing
  The body is also constantly changing
  - Science says every 7 years changes completely (old cells destroyed new created)
- \* Circumstances change body changes Mental development - intellectual beliefs change Modifications change
  - Amidst this constant flux,
    those who focus on the unchanging
    Eg. See the screen not film
    Invisibly present in all that is seen
- \* Chetaneshwetananam consciousness of the soul
  - Apparatus of body-mind-intellect is itself inert
  - They function due to presence of soul
  - Conscious / active due to soul
- \* Soul's nature is pure

  Eg. Hot water in a metal pot is the pot hot or
  the water?

Heat from what? Not both Neither nature of metal - nor of water Just a state of water - pot hot due to association

#### \* Viddhati kamaan

- Who fulfils human beings' desires
- Receives fruits according to the law of karmas
- Behind those laws lies the power of supreme consciousness
- \* Living beings receive fruits according to karma
  - Soul is eternal endures fruits of what it has done
  - Then faults of Krutnash not getting fruits of what one did, and akrutabhyagam - getting fruits of what one did not do, will arise if not eternal - will attain happiness-sorrow
  - Fruits of joy-sorrow because of material karma Because of impure feelings - which are of the nature of consciousness
  - Thus, consciousness is beginningless-endless Rebirth - happiness-sorrow due to power of soul

#### Attains everlasting peace

- \* Thus the soul,
  - a) In spite of being conscious, resides in inert temporary objects
  - b) Activates body etc. by its presence
  - c) In spite of nature being one, fulfils many desires
    (Due to its capacity to creating impure modifications impure feelings manifestation of material karma enduring the fruits)
- \* Such a soul
  - a) Eternal among the non-eternal
  - b) Intelligent in the intelligence
  - c) Fulfils all desires(Desires / thoughts arise because of presence of consciousness)
- \* The Wise who
  - Perceives sees discovers experiences gains eternal peace
  - To them belongs eternal peace and no one else
- \* If undiscerning externally focused having gross intellect
  - Does not attain eternal peace
  - Netaresham
- \* Due to attainment of self-realisation
  - Distress of births and deaths ends forever
  - Due to satisfaction and contentment Absence of thoughts
  - Absence of impure feelings as desires annihilated
  - Even in difficulties no self-created sorrow because absence of <u>impurities</u>
- \* First happiness of subsidence due to lessening of thoughts

  Then spiritual bliss due to absence of thoughts
- \* Desires/thoughts arise in consciousness so can't experience pure soul

  In their absence nature of the soul is known experienced as it is soul's nature is peace
- Shantaham Nature of the soul is peaceful
   Peace is not outside is not unattained it is just forgotten have to connect through spiritual practices
- \* One who has conviction in this inner nature Only he attains everlasting peace

#### Shlok – 14

#### The experience is indescribable - how do I experience it?

#### It's indescribable

#### I) Introduction

- \* It was explained in the earlier verses
  - Soul is beyond senses, mind, intellect
  - The last two expound on the bliss / peace of soul felt through direct experience
- \* By this, naturally the seeker will get confused
  - After listening regarding the soul from Yam
  - Nachiketa raises an honest query how can peace - bliss be attained?

#### II) Enlightened Ones experienced

- \* Sages / Enlightened Ones having discerning intellect
  - Transcend senses, mind, intellect and experience it
  - Experience it directly attain happiness and peace
- \* Resolute Wise Enlightened
  - Experience this higher bliss but say
  - Can be experienced but not described

#### III) Bliss is indescribable

- \* Joys of sensual pleasures can be
  - Described but paramam sukham
  - Cannot be expressed Anirdeshyam No language to describe
- \* Brahma it cannot be described
  - Eg. Cannot show it by pointing a finger
  - It is beyond speech is indescribable
- \* It is not evident it cannot be grasped by intellect
  - Sense organs cannot see or perceive it
  - Incomprehensible not known by mind and intellect
- \* Through a learned self-realised Guru
  - What is explained is only indirect knowledge
  - Cannot result in direct knowledge / experience
- \* Nachiketa feels that
  - Even if it is indescribable, yet self-realised Guru
  - If shows the means, can certainly experience it
- \* Because He has experienced directly
  - He has experienced Aham Brahmasmi I am Brahma \*
  - Even I want to experience it

#### How do I experience?

#### IV) How

- \* Therefore Nachiketa says / asks
  - Katham nu tadvijaniyam
  - How can I experience the soul directly?
- \* If it can be perceived / experienced
  - How do I experience it?
  - What is its nature?
- \* To know external objects need help of light
  - Is soul self-shining
  - Or does it have to be illumined by some light

#### V) Options

- \* Kimu bhati vibhati
  - Is it self-luminous? Self-illumined?
  - Or is it illumined by some other light?
- \* A question arises in Nachiketa's mind that
  - Light is needed to know the external
  - Not possible to know in darkness
- \* Is some other light needed to know the soul
  - Soul is it known in the same way as external things and objects are known
  - Or, it is within and can be experienced without another light
- \* If like other objects then search for it outside
  - Process will change search outside
  - Or immerse within (journey or turn within)
- \* Prayer meditation... through what?
  - If by light of worship / prayer means it's outside
  - If by meditation means by going within becoming purer and purer
- \* Prayer is easy meditation is the truth
  - Rituals light lamp behold majority choose this
  - Beholding by going beyond mind very few choose this

#### VI) Link with next

- Answer to the question in the next mantra
  - Soul knows all / makes others known
  - Does not get illumined by someone else that explained now

#### Shlok – 15

## Soul is self-luminous - everything illumined by it

#### Sun etc. do not illumine it

- \* We can see things in world
  - By the light of sun / moon / stars / lightning / fire
- \* On whatever object external light falls
  - It illuminates that
  - No other light needed to illuminate the sun
- \* Eg. Mulla sun dark take lamp
  - It is self-luminous we see other object in the light of the sun
  - Sun does not require any light
- \* Na tatra suryo bhati
  - Though the sun illumines the whole world
  - It cannot illumine the soul
- \* In reality
  - Sun is illumined by light of the soul's knowledge
  - Sun being inert can neither know soul, nor make it known
- \* When someone says I am able to know the sun
  - This knowledge is due to light of the soul's consciousness
  - Senses-mind-intellect are inert not possible through them
- \* Sun moon stars lightning fire
  - Can illumine others but are inert
  - Hence neither know themselves nor the soul
- \* Thus, no external light
  - Can illumine the soul
  - Soul is self-luminous / light of knowledge
- \* Therefore, it can know even in absence of light
  - Eg. No external light during dreams, yet
  - Soul knows dream world
- \* Soul has light of knowledge / consciousness
  - Eg. If not so, how can it know dreams
  - Eg. It knows all the three states

## Everything illumined by its light It lights - through it - all illumined

- \* Light of soul illumines all other lights
  - Soul itself illumines sun etc. and other material lights
- \* Similarly eyes and other sense organs
  - Eyes etc. can see and know only due to the light of the soul
  - In its absence, the light of the sun etc. ceases to exist for man
- \* Till 'life' throbs / light of soul is present
  - Only till then are there material lights, and
  - In that light, objects are known
- \* Thus, it is the bestower of all light
  - All illumined by its light alone (Everything is illumined because of soul)
  - Only once the soul illuminates, is all else illumined in its light
- \* First and foremost, light of soul manifests / illumines
  - In its light of consciousness body or universe
  - All are illumined when soul shines, everything shines after it
- \* Thus, light in form of consciousness / knowledge
  - Can know / let others be known
  - Which is also called light of consciousness
- \* Yam tells Nachiketa that
  - Light of sun is also illumined by its light
  - Therefore, it cannot be known by any light
- \* It is the primary source / basis of all light Senses, mind know because of soul
  - Soul not by any external light
  - Can be known when focus turns within
- \* To know the soul
  - Will have to go within
  - Eyes see through it
  - External light is known because of it
- \* To know it, no medium (external light)
  - Not required it is the great light is self-luminous
  - Consciousness illuminates sun not sun illuminates consciousness

#### Soul is self-luminous

- \* Soul illumines self and non-self it is light of knowledge
  - It does not require any light to get illuminated
  - Light of knowledge not created so eternal
- \* Similarity with fire (flame)
  - As fire illuminates objects so does soul
  - Commonness of ability to illuminate hence this analogy
- \* Different from fire (flame)
  - Flame is lit when somebody kindles it
  - By nature, so self-luminous
- \* As sun is self-luminous, so is soul
  - Not need fuel coal, wood, oil
  - Not need senses, mind, intellect etc.
- \* Due to its power to illuminate others
  - Living non-living / beings which can move-cannot move
  - Knows objects
- \* Due to its power to illuminate self
  - It can be experienced
  - It illuminates itself can experience itself
- \* If illuminates self and others, then why no experience of self?
  - Knowledge focuses on object of knowledge establishes oneness with it
  - Eg. In attending to guests, host is lost
- \* Focus engrossed in what is seen
  - Eg. Identification with character role drama
  - Seer has to maintain awareness
- \* Experienced to experiencer
  - From object of knowledge to knower
  - Can know if focus on the knower
- \* Thus, because of power to illuminate self and non-self
  - Illuminates itself
  - Illuminates the universe

#### During worship - in other Upanishads

- \* This mantra is found in two other main Upanishads
  - Eg. Mundakopnishad (11-2-10) Shwetashwatar (4 - 14)
  - Even in Bhagavad Gita (Ch. 15) in little different words
- \* This very idea has been presented
  - That shows its importance
  - Eg. It finds mention in scriptures like Samaysaar etc.
- \* This mantra is chanted in temples
  - Repeated after arti
  - Only then is the ritual concluded
- \* Very few understand its spiritual meaning
  - Many know just the meaning of the words
  - Many don't even know that
- \* Because of such mechanical rituals
  - Religion has become hollow and unimportant
  - One can see it is being reduced to mere parroting
- \* Now, after understanding this mantra
  - The instruction to recite it after arti
  - Can understand the clear intention behind this
- \* O Lord!
  - When sun cannot illumine You
  - How can this lamp illumine You
  - You are the source of light
  - You are the light of consciousness
  - All appears because of You
- \* O Lord!
  - Bless me with that experience
  - Direct experience of the soul
- Second valli ends here
  - Now last valli in December
  - Having 18 mantras