

WHO IS GOD?

CHAPTER 6



Who is God ?

We see a lot of research done on food, finance, health etc. But we do not find research being done on 'Who is God'

What is a Religion?

- Religion is a socio- cultural belief in a particular God; and its connected activities like prayers, worship done in faith. And often contain a moral code governing the conduct of human affairs.

Is Hinduism a 'Religion'?

As a matter of fact, there is no Hindu religion.

To call a religion-it should have a prophet and his teachings; and people following them are said to belong to that religion. Like Christians follow Jesus and Muslims follow Mohammed.

A Hindu calls his religion as following 'Dharma'. The word 'Dharma' is very difficult to define and has a deeper and wider meaning.

Dharma has been explained to be that which ensures the welfare of living beings and which sustains the society. Dharma maintains the social order and progress of humanity.

For an individual to live on their dharma is to act in accordance with this law.

Hindu Dharma is also called the “Sanatana Dharma,” which means “The Eternal Dharma.”

Hinduism has some key beliefs-

- Truth is eternal
- Vedas are the ultimate authority
- All souls are immortal
- Karma and Rebirth

Why Indians are called Hindus:

The Indians earliest home seems to have been in the Indian sub continent which includes present day Pakistan and Afghanistan, which were separated from the land of Iran (Persia) by the river Sindhu. The Iranians (Persians), for some reason or other, pronounced the word “Sindhu” as “Hindu.” Thus, the Indians came to be called “Hindus.” As time passed, the Indians themselves started to use the term “Hindu,” which has been accidentally coined by the Iranians.

Actually, Hindu religion does not define any specific God or prophet or leader, but follow Vedas- which are codified ideas and practices for a Human life.

Hence, Hinduism is not a religion but 'A Way of Life.'

What are Vedas?:

These are eternal principles -heard by the sages as revelations during meditation. Vedas means 'to know' and Shruthi means 'heard or revealed'.

There are four Vedas:

- Rig Veda
- Yajur Veda
- Sama Veda
- Atharvana Veda

The Hindu Vedas proclaim, “Ekam Sat, Viprah Bahudha Vadanti” -There is only one God or Truth, it is people who describe it in different ways.

Vedas give knowledge about everything - Solemn rituals, ceremonies, meditation, philosophy, maths, astrology, science, medicine etc. It also defines the tenets for a good social life.

Vedas explain about the Supreme Self and methods to achieve Self realisation.

Matha Amitamandamayi explains on Vedas:

“The term 'Veda' means knowledge. The source of all knowledge is God. The rishis (seers) perceived or heard with one-pointed meditation, the knowledge that issued from God in the form of sound. They imparted that knowledge to their disciples. Thus, the eternal truths that emerged from the Supreme, and which the rishis perceived, are what we mean by the Vedas. As the rishis had heard these truths from God and had imparted the knowledge to their disciples through words, the Vedas are known as sruti.”

Swami Vivekananda says:

“The Hindus have received their religion through revelation, the Vedas. They hold that the Vedas with no beginning or end. It may sound ludicrous...how a book can be without beginning or end. But by the term ‘Vedas’ no books are meant. They mean the accumulated treasury of spiritual laws discovered by different persons at different times. Just as the law of gravitation existed before its discovery, and would exist if all humanity forgot it, so is it with the laws that govern the spiritual world. The moral, ethical, and spiritual relations between soul and between individual spirits and the Father of all spirits, were there before their discovery, and would remain even if we forgot them.”

Who Wrote the Vedas?

Vedas are the collection of truths perceived by different Sages and were scattered in different directions. There came a great sage by name Vyasa, who took up the arduous task of compiling the Vedas and classified them into four vedas. That is why, He is called Vedavyasa.

What is Vedanta?

Vedas include Vedanta.

Vedas deal with rituals to be performed by the humans; while the Vedanta deals with spiritual aspect of humans.

Vedanta also known as ‘Upanishads’ which specializes on the knowledge about ‘Brahman’ and ‘Moksha’.

However, upanishads are extensive and hard to understand, but one can understand the essence of the Vedas through the compilation made by the spiritual masters.

1. The Brahma Sutras: is a collection of the essential truths about Brahman and spiritual life in general.
2. The Bhagavad Gita: is a distillation of the quintessence of all the Upanishads. It is a glorious scripture that the whole human race can assimilate and practice in their lives.

Vedanta teaches about

- Formless God
- Soul
- Mind and senses
- Attachment and desires
- Birth and death cycle

Gita/upanishads/Brahma sutras never speak of God with any Name and Form, contrary to general belief that Hinduism speaks of lot of Gods. God with forms represent as signposts left behind by enlightened sages, to assist spiritual seekers to move from form to formlessness to comprehend formless aspect of reality with the help of form.

Furthermore, the sages have illumined the essential principles of the Vedas in the Itihasas and Puranas through the use of stories and historical events so that ordinary people can understand those principles. The Puranas are a great bridge linking the Vedas with the common man.

The Puranas have numerous gods and goddesses, which are expressions of the one Supreme Being- Brahman. These gods and goddesses are like officers looking after different functions. So there are gods, and they have their responsibilities. There could be some scientific basis in saying, for instance, that the Sun God's function is to provide sun shine.

What is Smriti:

These are codes or manuals of social, ethical, moral, and domestic laws of conduct. Smritis are prescribed for certain or particular periods and are liable to change as society and circumstances change. The smritis may change from time to time, but the Vedas, are eternal, and so they never change.

Smritis consist of the following:

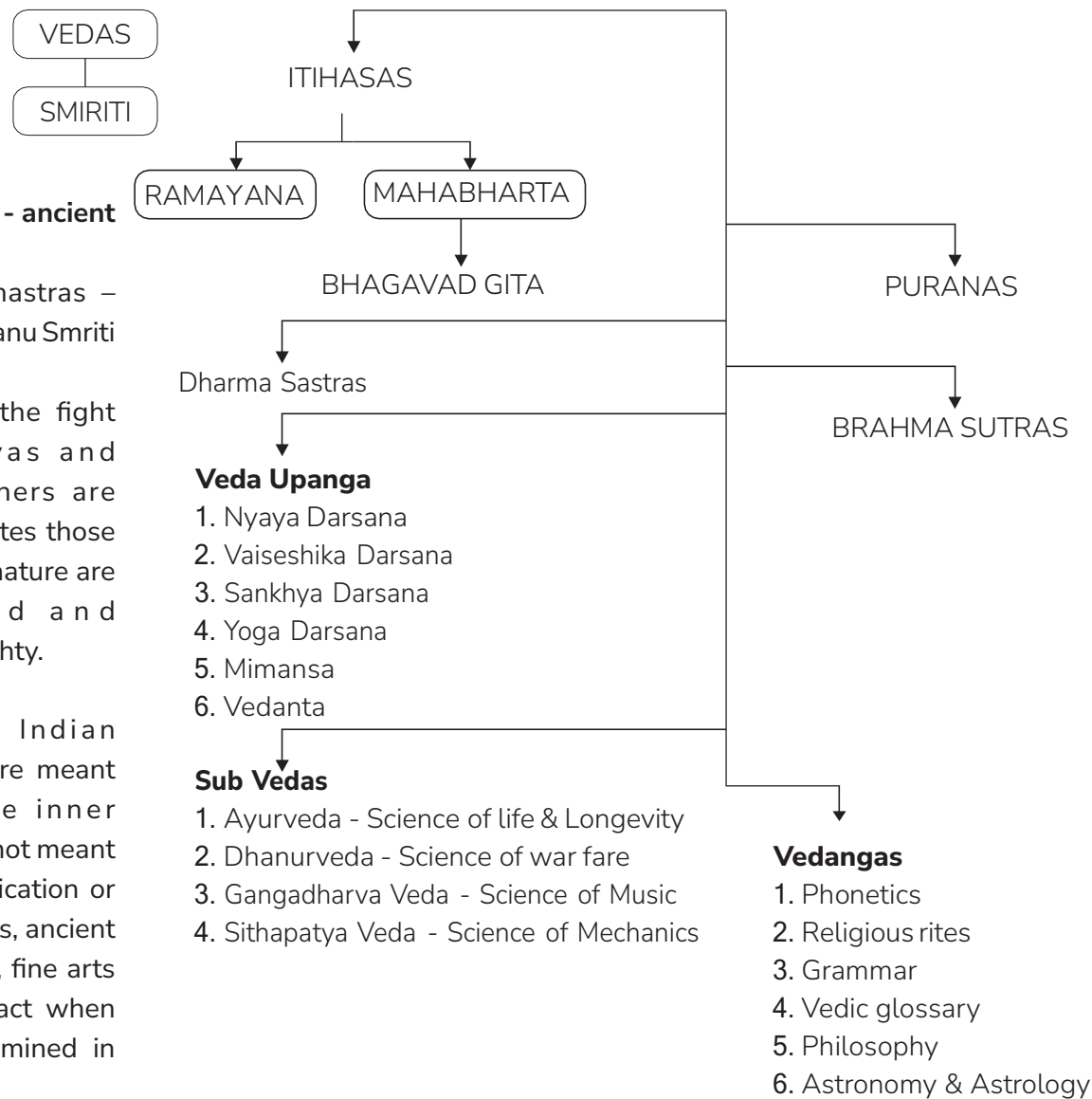
A. Itihasas:

- Ramayana- Teaches about morals
- Mahabharata-teaches about Administration, Love, Politics.

B. Puranas:

These are brought to make people understand and remember easily.

- 18 main Puranas
- 46 Upa-puranas



C. Dharma - sastras - ancient legal texts

- 18 Dharma - shastras – Important one is Manu Smriti

In Mahabharata, in the fight between Pandavas and Kauravas, the winners are Pandavas. This indicates those righteous with good nature are always helped and safeguarded by Almighty.

In the same way Indian scriptures and arts are meant for conveying the inner symbolism. They are not meant for mere sense gratification or objective joy. Our epics, ancient scriptures, sculptures, fine arts disclose the above fact when they are closely examined in their true nature.

Vedic discoveries and scientific findings- Divergent paths but similar conclusions.

How did the Vedic seers know, so accurately, what science is discovering today, so precisely; without the aid of any sophisticated gadgets? Let us see some instances:

1. Age of Earth:

Professor Arthur Holmes (1895-1965) geologist, professor at the University of Durham writes in his book, 'The Age of Earth' (1913) as follows:

"Long before it became a scientific aspiration to estimate the age of the earth, many elaborate systems of the world chronology had been devised by the sages of antiquity. The most remarkable of these occult time-scales is that of the ancient Hindus, whose astonishing concept of the Earth's duration has been traced back to Manusmriti, a sacred book."

The Puranas speak of the creation and destruction of the universe in cycles of 8.64 billion years, that is closer to the currently accepted value regarding the time of the big bang.

2. Speed of Light:

As per science the speed of light is 1,86,000 miles/second.

Professor Subhash Kak of Louisiana State University discovered a statement by Sayana, a 14th century Indian scholar. In his commentary on a hymn in the Rig Veda, Sayana says: "With deep respect, I bow to the sun, which travels 2,202 yojanas in half a nimesha."

A yojana is approximately 9 miles; a nimesha is $\frac{16}{75}$ of a second. Therefore: $2,202 \text{ yojanas} \times 9 \text{ miles} \times \frac{75}{8} \text{ nimeshas} = 185,794 \text{ miles per second}$

3. Gravitation:

"Two thousand years before Pythagoras, philosophers in northern India had understood that gravitation held the solar system together, and that therefore the sun, the most massive object, had to be at its centre."

4. Dr. Alok Kumar, Professor of Physics at the State University of New York at Oswego and author of the new book, Sciences of the Ancient Hindus has observed:

"What would you say about the people or culture who gave us the place-value system of numerals, the numerical zero, the trigonometric function "sine" and several trigonometric formulae, and set standards for mass, length, and time? What about those who developed a sophisticated system of medicine with its mind-body approach known as Ayurveda, detailed anatomical and surgical knowledge of the human body, metallurgical methods of extraction and purification of metals including the so called Damascus blade, chemical techniques to transform compounds, knowledge of various constellations and planetary motions that was good enough to transform motion to the Earth in the fifth century A.D. and the science of self- improvement (Yoga)?

5. Astronomy:

French astronomer 'Jean-Sylvain Bailly' says :

"The movement of stars which was calculated by Hindus 4,500 years ago, does not differ even by a minute from the tables which we are using today." And he concludes: "The Hindu systems of astronomy are much more ancient than those of the Egyptians - even the Jews derived their knowledge from the Hindus."

In matters like cosmology, the structure of the Universe, the worlds and the concept of time - Puranas attempted to convey by descriptive explanation, what is revealed in the Veda in an esoteric form.

The precision with which the Hindu calculation regarding the age of the entire Universe, movement of stars, perfect prediction of solar and lunar eclipses were made, would make any man dumbfounded.

The sciences today are studying only the physical aspects of creation, life and death which we are acquainted with on the Earth. The scientific investigations can only look outward with the aid of instruments, mathematical modelling and inferences, which are always bound to be of limited scope or capacity of instruments.

But what sages have perceived thousands of years ago with the most powerful tool of mind, has only been validated by the modern science. Vedas give clarity not only on physical aspects of the universe, but also the subtle aspects of a mind in a human being.

The science is yet to define a Soul or Consciousness. But Vedas provide very clear answers on Soul and life after death.

Search for God:

We see that a lot of research has been done on food, finance, health, and family relationships. But, we do not do any research on God; and we see a limited portion of God's work in nature. We hear talks about God, read scriptures about God, but have you ever thought of who is God? Or try to find out for yourself what God is?

Who is Brahman and who is God?

“Brahman is He, to whom even the Gods pray to...”

Hindu scriptures declare that “Brahman is nameless and formless, but is the birthplace of all names and forms in visible reality”. 'Consciousness' is the nearest English translation for the word 'Brahman' used in scriptures.

Brahman does not refer to the Hindu god 'Brahma', the God of creation. Nor does it refer to Brahmin, a class that is a part of the caste system.

Brahman mentioned in scriptures is not a 'religious' word. Brahman is defined as the omnipresent, eternal and spiritual source of the universe.

'Brahman' is generally substituted by: Thuriya / Chaitanyam / Infinite Consciousness / Truth / Paramatma / the Unknowable etc. When Brahman with the concept of 'Maya' appears to manifest as gross, as Saguna Brahman (Brahman with form), who controls the universe with all 'His' Natural Laws, then 'It' is called 'God' or 'Eshvara' or 'Bhagawan'.

So the physical attribute of formless 'Brahman' is God.

God is conceived as the supreme power or ultimate reality, by all religions, who is worshipped as creator and ruler of this Universe. Different religions use different descriptive form or forms for their God.

According to Hindu belief- Vishnu, Siva, Rama, Hanuman etc., are all treated as Gods. So generally 'God' is used to describe an attribute of Deity in different religions. But Brahman is without any form and is the substratum of everything.

God is the source of all that exists and is present in all that exists in the world through Maya or illusion.
Brahman is the essence of all that can be experienced but not seen.

God's description:

In all religions the characteristics of God are same as follows: God is Omnipresent, Omniscient, Omnipotent.

- Omnipresent means God is everywhere at the same time.
- Omniscient means God is all-knowing.
- Omnipotent means God is all-powerful, without any limitations.

God is subtler than the subtlest atom, self effulgent, unperceivable, undefinable by time and space, one without the beginning and the end, experiential in all manifestations existing in nature.

God is like a circle, which has its centre everywhere and its circumference undefinable.

Can we give any example which has nearest description to God?

Space is the element which can be given as an example, which fits nearly the description of God.

- Space is everywhere at the same time.
- Space is unperceivable, undefinable by time, without beginning and end and formless.
- Space cannot be subtracted nor can any addition be made.
- Space is subtlest, unseen.
- Space is not affected by water, fire or smell.
- Space contains whole Universe.

What is the Nature of Brahman?

Brahman is "Sat-Chit-Ananda" or Sachchidananda

In Hindu scriptures it is described that 'Sat-chit-ananda' is Brahman's nature. Sat-chit-ananda - meaning "Truth-Consciousness- Bliss".

It ever exists ("Sat"). It is conscious and aware of its existence (Chit). It is the source of Bliss (Ananda Swaroopa). Sat, Chit and Ananda called as 'Sachchidananda' are not three distinct entities. They are coeval and coexistent with Brahman. You cannot split up Sat-Chit-Ananda into three separate entities, just as you cannot separate light, heat and luminosity from fire. If one comprehends Existence, then that Existence itself is Consciousness. That Infinite consciousness existence is Bliss.

The Hindu concept of GOD:

God is that supremely intelligent ultimate cause for - the entire universe to appear to have emerged, in which the universe exists, and into which the universe ultimately dissolves.

The cause is in the effect. If the cause is withdrawn, the effect simply ceases to exist.

Like, the substratum of ornaments is gold, the substratum of the pots is mud, the substratum of shirt is cotton- God is substratum of the Universe.

- The existence of everything depends on it; but, its existence depends on nothing.
- It is Intelligent and conscious of all changes taking place in it; though all things existing in it are not conscious of its existence.
- It is Infinite; whereas, all other things in existence are finite.
- It is present all the time; whereas, all other things have a beginning and end in time.
- It is beyond time, space and causation.

This is the 'real concept of God' for a Hindu.

Brahman is expressed in a word as OM or AUM

Words and ideas are inseparable. You cannot have the idea of God without the word which expresses God. But why, necessarily, use the word OM?

The Hindu scriptures claim "OM is the first sound and expression of Brahman. OM is the most sacred word of all. So it is nothing but Brahman."

In Bible John 1:1 states:

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."

The creation is believed to be started with Om sound.

Like in any manufacturing plant, when the machines start, we hear some sound. Like this, when God planned to start the creation, Om sound evolved. Hindus believe that God being the basic Truth of the universe, must be represented by the most comprehensive of all sounds. And they claim that OM doesn't imply any physical attribute, and does not refer to any particular deity.

If you want to give a name to Brahman, we can call him as 'OM' Supposing God wants to sign a cheque, he shall sign as OM.

In Mandukya Upanishad, it is explained that the letters 'A' 'U' 'M' in OM are represented as

- A = Wakeful state
- U = Dream state
- M = Deep sleep state

From OM everything has come, in OM everything dwells, and into OM everything dissolves.

From this 'Om' syllable other sounds came. It has variously been associated with concepts of "cosmic sound". The names our ancestors have given to different forms are pronounced with sounds generated from OM.

Sadguru Jaggi Vasudev says :

“similar to the three primary colours in nature, from these three sounds (AUM), any number of sounds can be created.

Without using the tongue, there are only three sounds you can utter: “aaa”, “uuu”, and “mmm”. Even if you cut off your tongue, you can still utter these three sounds. You are using the tongue only to mix these three sounds in many ways to produce all the other sounds.”

Mark Morford, a columnist for the San Francisco Chronicle observes:

“I believe the Earth actually (and obviously) resonates, quite literally, with the Hindu belief in the divine sound of OM (or more accurately, AUM), that single, universal syllable that contains and encompasses all: birth and death, creation and destruction, being and nothingness.”

The syllable Om is first mentioned in the Upanishads, the mystical texts associated with the Vedanta philosophy. Om is a sacred sound and a spiritual symbol of Brahman in Hinduism; which signifies the essence of the ultimate reality. It is a syllable that is chanted either independently or before a mantra in Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism. It is a sacred spiritual incantation made before and during the recitation of spiritual texts, during puja and private prayers, in ceremonies such as weddings, and during meditative and spiritual activities.

Why do Hindus worship the image or idol?

Vivekananda Swamiji has replied that if one can worship the photographs of one's parents, though they may not be in the photographs, and people feel bad if photo is damaged or insulted, as they see and feel their parents in that photo, why should not the 'Hindu' worship God in image / idol? The principle is the same.

Why do Hindus need idols?

Brahman, the infinite, the formless, subtle is very hard to contemplate upon. Most of us need some grosser expression. For a football game, we need a goal post to shoot a goal; we can't play with an imaginary post.

To help us understand this eternal principle, Veda Vyasa has created symbolic paintings of these idols in the Puranas. A total of eighteen Puranas tells many stories about the Hindu deities. All religious idols are mystic symbols.

Like children in kindergarten are taught about the alphabet, 'A'; showing the figure of an apple; the idols are used to teach people about God.

When a child cries for a car, parents give the child a toy car and he is happy. But, when the same child grows up as adult and asks for a car, parents have to give him the real one...as the toy car will not satisfy him.

Similarly, a child is made to understand and worship 'God' through idols and rituals. As children grow up, they no more need the reference of apple for Alphabet, similarly, the devotee has to go beyond the idol to the formless, the infinite principle, the Brahman.

Yet, we find grownups in the field of spirituality, stuck with rituals and idols. To mistake the idol for God is to mistake the 'container' for the 'contents'. An idol is only a symbol for an imperceptible and subtle Truth.

Hindus, walk into a temple with multiple deities, bow down and offer prayers to all different deities.

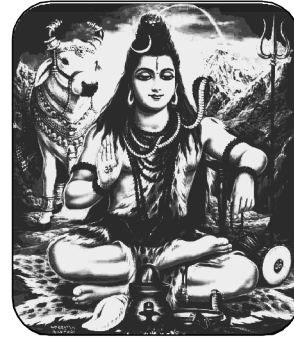
Why Hinduism has many Gods and Goddesses?



Lord Brahma



Lord Vishnu



Lord Shiva



Goddess Saraswati Devi



Goddess Lakshmi Devi



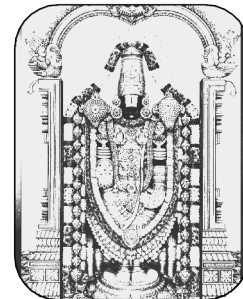
Goddess Parvathi Devi



Lord Rama & Sita Devi



Lord Vinayaka



Lord Venkateswara



Lord Subramanya



Goddess Kalika

Gurus explain the rationale behind multiple deities comparing our present democracy or monarchy.

Earlier for a kingdom, we had kings, ministers, army commander, as we now have for a country, a President, PM, ministers, defence chiefs etc., The government has different functional departments and employs officers to run the administration properly. Each of these departments further employ hundreds of individuals for carrying out their respective duties and responsibilities. Each head is bestowed with certain privileges and powers to undertake and fulfil their tasks.

Swami Vidyaprakasananda explains 'who is who' in God's kingdom humorously:

Brahman or Paramatma - President
 Eshwara - Prime Minister
 Bramha - Planning Minister
 Indra - Home Minister
 Kubera - Finance Minister
 Kumara Swamy - Defence Minister
 Varuna - Agriculture Minister
 Saraswati - Educational Minister
 Lord Yama - Law and Order Minister
 Narada - Radio and Broadcasting Minister

Similarly, Eshwara has put different demigods to oversee different sections of the material universe. Like Trinity Gods Brahma, Vishnu and Siva are responsible for creation, Sustenance and dissolution respectively, the other Gods are appointed as Sun, Moon, fire, wind etc. Different Demi gods are responsible for different functions in our human bodies.

"What difference does it make if you call Electricity by any other name as long as it is the same Entity, which runs all the electrical appliances? What differences does it make if one calls the same God by any other name as long as it is the same Entity which runs every atom in the entire universes and is the Illuminator of all thoughts in everyone's mind! Call Him Allah, Om, Ram, Krishna, Jesus or whatever you fancy, the Entity remains the same" - Anil

To which God Hindus pray?

Persons from Christian, Muslim and Hindu religions were discussing about God.

Christian and Muslim representatives asked Hindu: We have one God but you have so many Gods and different temples for them. To which God do you pray?

Hindu: There is a wrong belief that Hindus worship millions of gods and goddesses. Hindus worship one God in millions of forms and names. God can have countless names and forms. We also have only one God-called Brahman. And he expresses himself in different ways as per roles He plays. Like Brahma as creator, Vishnu as Administrator, Siva as destroyer, Vinayaka to remove obstacles etc.

Other two: But why do you need so many Gods? How is it possible like one God becoming many?

Hindu: I have a family with parents, brothers, sisters, wife, children; and I am working in a bank and also take care of our colony affairs.

If you see,

I am Son to my parents

I am Father to my children

I am Brother to my brothers and sisters

I am Husband to my wife

I am Bank manager

I am President of our colony association

I am Grandfather for my grandchildren.

I am single person, playing multiple roles, but with different names as per the relation and responsibility.

Different people approach for specific work when I am in specific role.

A person who wants money cannot come and approach me at home when I am in father role, so he has to go to bank and apply for loan when I am in manager's seat.

Similarly, 'Brahman'-though one entity, expresses himself in several different roles to satisfy the needs of people. Similarly, people who have faith in specific different Gods, go to different temples to pray to those Gods for fulfilling their different wishes.

Now let me tell you a story narrated by my friend Anil Kumar Singh:

Once a person, who had reached, a marriageable age; was unable to get a bride to marry. He went to Lord Hanuman's temple and requested Hanuman to find a suitable bride for him. At the end of the prayer, someone kicked on his buttocks. The person was shocked and turned around and found that Lord Hanuman himself, had kicked him.

Lord Hanuman said, "You stupid fellow, how come you approach a bachelor to fulfil your wish to get a bride". He suggested him to go to Lord Rama who was married and had a family, and pray to him, instead."

The person then went to Lord Rama's Temple and prayed to fulfil his wish to get a bride. Shortly, he was able to find a bride and got married.

After marriage, he took his wife to an exhibition filled with crowd and full of entertainment.

While he was watching a magic show, his wife drifted away looking around and got mixed up in the crowd. The person was unable to find his wife and with a lot of sorrow, he went again to Lord Rama's temple and requested him to find his wife.

From behind, someone kicked on his buttocks and as the person turned around, was shocked and happy to see Lord Rama in front of him.

Lord Rama said "You stupid fellow, when my wife was lost, I have taken the help of Lord Hanuman; hence, you go and request help of Hanuman."

The person approached Lord Hanuman again and requested to help him to find his wife. Shortly, his wife also came to the Hanuman temple and they were happily united again.

This is how Hindus approach different gods for different reasons.

Though this story is said in a lighter vein, I shall now give details of a real time event which happened to Mrs. Kamakshi my spiritual books teacher:

Mrs. Kamakshi resident of Vijayawada went to meet her brother Krishna Kumar in Bhuvanagiri town in Telangana. His neighbour's daughter got possessed by a demon for the third time and she was suffering a lot. Mrs Kamakshi felt pity for the girl and offered to help.

She first started chanting Rama namam

**“SRI RAMA RAMA RAMETI RAME RAME MANORAME;
SAHASRANAMA TATTULYAM RAMA NAMA VARANANE”**

Later she chanted Hanuman chalisa three times in possessed girl's ear. There after that girl fainted and later recovered fully. Since then that girl was never exorcised.

I enquired her -how these two chants helped?

She said, 'Wherever Rama's name is chanted Hanuman will be present. And spirits/ghosts are afraid of Hanuman.'

So, in India, people pray to different Gods for fulfilment of their desires.

There is a tradition in India to pray to Lord Ganesh first, before you take up any project as it is believed that Lord Ganesh removes all obstacles.

Likewise, they pray to

Lord Siva - for a good husband
Goddess Lakshmi - for material wealth
Kamadeva - for fulfilling sexual desires.

Once you go beyond desires and realise, then all Gods are treated as one and that too formless Brahman.

Where is God?

Scriptures and sages proclaim that God is omnipresent, meaning we can take almost anything and everything and worship it as God.

Swami Chinmayananda says:



This is very well done in all Hindu rituals. In the beginning of a puja, a ball is made from a mixture of turmeric and water and a Sankalpa is made by the Purohit: "May this be Lord Ganesa." Then, he chants a mantra and invites Lord Ganesa to enter into that little turmeric ball. Once Lord Ganesa is invoked in the ball, we worship it as Bhagavan. At the end of the puja, again the Purohit chants the mantra for Ganesa Visarjana...and the turmeric ball is disposed of".

This proves that God, who is everywhere, can be invoked in a specific form and worshipped. In India, people pray to Neem and Peepal trees; and different idols in different forms.

Let us go through a story narrated by Guru Raparti Ramarao:

Once a Nawab got a doubt on

- *Where is God?*
- *Which side God is looking at?*
- *What is he doing?*

He calls his Quazi (minister) and asks him to clarify his doubts or else will remove his head. Quazi asks for 3 months' time and he gets bed ridden with tension. Minister's servant's kid enquires on his problem and asks minister to send him in his place to the Nawab and he shall clarify Nawab's doubts.

Though Quazi had no confidence on the kid, he had no other way but to accept and sends the kid to meet the Nawab. The kid requests leave of absence for Minister due to ill health; and he is ready to clarify Nawab's doubts. Nawab and all the other officers, public were surprised by this.

However, Nawab asks the first question:

Where is God?

The kid asks to get one glass of water and some salt. He mixes the salt well and asks - where is the salt in this glass?

Nawab replies -it is everywhere in the water. Kid clarifies that God is everywhere.

Which side is God looking at?

For this the kid requests for a candle and lights it, and asks – “Which side the candle light is spreading”?

Nawab answers – “Its light is going in all directions.” Kid says that “God is also looking in all directions.” Nawab was happy with the answer and asked his third question.

What does God do?

Kid said, “Before I answer, please let the Minister sit in my seat and Royal Highness to sit in the Minister's chair. Later with your permission I may be allowed to sit on the throne for some time and I shall answer your question”. Nawab thought for some time and agreed.

Kid says “See though you are the Nawab, I am sitting on the throne, you are sitting on Minister's chair and Minister in public seat-how this has become possible? Who has done this? This is act of God who makes the world to play like a drama and enjoys it.” Nawab was satisfied and rewarded the kid suitably.

Let us see another discussion on ‘Where is God?’

Once a devotee was searching everywhere, to find God, finally approached a Sage and asked ‘Where’s God?’

Sage assured to answer his question. Sage showed a tree and asked devotee

A: How this tree has come?

D: From seed

S: Please take a crowbar and dig it up around the trunk

D: Swami, if I dig the tree will die

S: It doesn't matter, I want to see the seed, you mentioned, from which this tree has come.

D: How is it possible Swami, the seed is the tree, they're not different.

S: Hope this answers your question

D: How does it answer Swami?

S: As seed is the tree-God is the creation (the Nature) you see, they are both same. He is present in each and every atom, God cannot be shown separately apart from his creation.

The usual question is, "If God is everywhere, how come we do not see Him?"

This question is made due to ignorance. We can compare this to a kid asking "where is thread in a garland - I cannot see it".

An adult, knows that without thread garland cannot be formed, while the kid is ignorant about it. We cannot see physically lot of things, but we know that they are there through wisdom, from following examples

- We cannot see space
- We cannot see air
- We cannot see our back
- We cannot see our own eyes
- Stars are not visible in day light

So, we cannot conclude that items which cannot be seen are not there.

The usual question is, "If God is everywhere, how come we do not see Him?"

The Disciple asks, "Can God Be Seen?"

The Master replies, "Yes, God can be seen!"

The disciple requests his Master, "If God can be seen, please show him to me."

The Master replied, "Sure. In what form, shape or color do you want to see him?"

Disciple, "What do you mean? Show Him as He is."

Master says "God is not just in one form to be shown. He has no form, shape, color or any other qualities; He is formless, shapeless and colorless...though, all forms, shapes and colors come from him.

Disciple "How is it possible that God doesn't have a form and all forms come from him"?

Master "Water as it is, doesn't have any form, but can be seen in any form it is being held.

For example, if water is in a pot, jar, glass, cup, lake, river etc. – it takes the form of the container. So, what is the actual form of water? None, but appears in all forms.



Since we all have bodies and associated with body, we think- God also has a body; hence, most of the scriptures, temples are depicting God similar to the human being- but with super powers, so all including atheists, look for God in name and form."

Disciple asks, "In that case, how can He be seen?"

Master says:

"God is everywhere though many people fail to perceive Him in all places. Everything we see or feel is only a form of God, gross or subtle, which goes to say that he is present everywhere.

The existence of Light cannot be detected, unless it gets reflected against an object. Even then, it is the object that gets illumined, not the Light; but by the illumination of the object, the presence of Light can be inferred.

Similar is the case with the 'Light of Consciousness', It is reflecting in our mind's mirror. Its presence cannot be denied, when it illumines our thoughts, feelings and emotions and yet Its existence cannot be proved with the senses, mind and intellect. Cosmic light is subtler than physical light, including all other forms of energies and matter that have condensed from it."

The Universal master, further states, "Though Cosmic Consciousness, from which emanated the Cosmic Light and condensed into different forms of energy, Which again solidified into various forms of matter, is the one and the only one, yet it appears to have multiplied...Just as the reflection of the full moon is seen in a pot full of water.

Now, if you place an infinite number of pots with water, you will see innumerable moon reflections...though moon continues to remain as one and the only one.

The light of Consciousness, which illumines all the thoughts in all the minds, are reflections of the same Cosmic Light, so says the Upanishads, the Vedas, Vedanta and the Bhagvad Gita, along with all the scriptures of all religions... that is what Jesus meant, when He said that the Light that shineth in all men is the same... and Mohammad said, the Nur(Light) which is seen among all men, is of that the same Allah, who is the one and the only one of its kind. In their search for Truth, all the prophets of all the religions, found the same answer.

All difference of opinion lies in their followers alone. History proves that humans were always attracted more to the image rather than the original form of that image..."

Vedanta says: We do not perceive God because of our unclean mind, which stands in the way. Just as the dust on the mirror prevents us from seeing our image as it is, God cannot be "seen" through the barrier of an unclean mind. But God is there all the time in us and everywhere! As we clean the dirt on the mirror we see our clear image, similarly, we must cleanse the mind of the impurities that covers the divine in us.

Swami Vivekananda says, "Every human is potentially divine" Naturally the question is: How can man become divine? How is it possible? The answer is: "Because divinity is already within him!"

**We are not human beings yearning for a divine experience.
We are divine being temporarily undergoing a human experience.**

God is right in front of you, but unrecognised by you:

Like you do not recognise your related person, whom you see after many years though he is in front of you, we are not recognising 'God' though He is right in front of us.

God has put many STOP signs on the roadway of life.

Look around, there are many scented beautiful flowers; Ornamental plants which make up as colourful clothing for our environment.

See at fresh flowers, trees, grass, canyons, babbling creeks and growing green gardens. See the prominence of a mountain rocks, oceans, streams, rivers, volcanoes, forest, etc. which offers the best of sight-seeing to us.

See the stars, the moon and the sun, how they move in silence.

The simplest things in nature are truly the most marvellous things. The tiny ant can lift a load hundred times its body weight. Sea turtles lay eggs in the same place every year.

The laws of nature are but the arithmetic of God. And nature was seen as a way for God Himself to express Himself to us in a scientific sense..... Euclid

Nature can reveal its symphonic beauty in all places and at all times to the eyes that knows how to look for it.

We are blessed on this planet with these glimpses of the 'Divine' through nature. God says, "Stop at these signs, look, and I am right there."

Let us look at this video clipping on "Where is God?"

<https://youtu.be/n8hxtTEMiec>



Scan the Qr Code
to watch the video

God is everywhere...
God is everything

Why Atheists do not believe in God?

Atheists, do not go to temples/ churches, and some of them whoever are successful in life, say 'We follow righteous way in our life, successful in our careers and do charity - so what is necessity of praying to God?'
Be good and do good; and one will be successful is their policy.

Seeing atheists, some people fall in dilemma, 'Whether to believe in God or not'. They were told since childhood 'Eswara or God' is all powerful and He will help through His blessings if you pray to Him. So halfheartedly they follow the spiritual practices as guided by their parents, scholars etc. with a fear that if not done, God may become angry and may not fulfil their wishes.

There is a chance that this type of people can either become atheists or loyal devotees depending on their actions and results (karma philosophy).

In real life, we see atheists who are successful in life; while some people who believe in God are not successful. Believing and praying to God can supplement a person's success, but if that person is not following Dharma and ethics, it will automatically lead to failure- whether he is an atheist or devotee.

As per the law of Karma, whether an atheist or a devotee, one will be blessed who follows 'Dharma' in earnings and living; and one who does selfless service. That will automatically result in peaceful and successful life. If those people are unattached with any impermanent objects, and are indifferent to the loss or gain of any subject in life, there is no necessity for God, as they themselves are God, but unaware of it.

Atheists will laugh at that of course. They believe God to be in the form shown in scriptures and temples, and should be shown to them in that form and also should perform miracles as depicted in scriptures.

These arguments are done with half knowledge about scriptures, which make clear that formless Brahman is the reality behind everything in this Universe, and the names and forms are used as sign posts to make the ignorant people understand and finally go towards the formless reality- Brahman.

While debating with Atheists, we can give the miracles shown by Shirdi Sai Baba- who has displayed His powers when needed, but not like a magician. It is said that many Himalayan yogis have similar powers, but they never come into the society to prove or exhibit their powers.

There are many miracles of God seen in daily life, which atheists and other people fail to notice, because an artistic bent of mind is necessary to admire a piece of art.

Magic shows are a Miracle:

Sthitaprajnananda Swami explains:

"We see lot of magics on TV or live; and we get amazed as it looks so real and we ponder -how the act was done and treat it as entertainment.

In one magic show, the magician puts a seed in front of all audiences and continues with other magic tricks. In-between, he shows, how the seed slowly grows into plant, flowers and finally he harvests some ripened mangoes and offers audience to eat. It looks, tastes like real mango. We are surprised, clap and appreciate his talent. It is a miracle."

We say the performance on the stage of creating a mango was a miracle and good magic trick.

But, in real life when a farmer puts a mango seed in his farmland and produces mangoes, we do not consider it to be a miracle, because we have seen it being done by lot of farmers, lot of times- so it is not a miracle.

- We don't question there, from where the first original seed came? Or how that seed is growing into mango tree but not growing as Pomegranate tree? Why is it producing only in summer season?
- Why a small iron piece does not grow like a seed and become a car? Or
- Why a brick does not grow (like a seed) and become a building?

Likewise, when radio was invented, people used to wonder, how people went inside and began singing. Similar is the case with a light bulb, cycle, car, aeroplane, TV, computer, I-Pad etc, which are all miracles.

Television was incredible and mobile was a much bigger miracle. How voice and picture is transmitted through air. Now, if you say "I can talk from my place to any other place in the world"- people will consider you to be an idiot with a 'fool- don't you know even that', look at their face.

When we see a new invention, we see it as a 'miracle'. But when we see the same miracle few times, we accept it as real.

Facts of daily life are not treated as God's miracle:

Our planet Earth is hanging in space without any support, which is spinning around itself while rotating around the sun perfectly for billions of years is a good example.

Next, we observe through sexual interaction between species, babies are born from the single cell and develop exactly as a duplication of the same species, in all plants, animals and humans. All the babies are independent of their parents. Of course in trees, it is from seed which looks lifeless, but each seed comes to life after planting and produces the same tree. Again the whole plant DNA is embedded into the seeds produced from that plant.

Have you questioned yourself, how two drops (sperm and egg) of couple forms a zygote, which in turn grows into different cells which transform into different parts in body as bones, nerves and blood etc. And each part has different function and perform meticulously without our intervention at all. If you ask a scientist or doctor, they explain how a baby's growth follows a sequence, but not 'WHY' it is following that particular evolutionary sequence.

Okay let us accept with some elements, the body can be formed but 'How the hell the life or Consciousness is entering into that baby inside mother's womb?' And this is not just happening in human beings, but also in all animals, birds, trees etc.

How can the Consciousness be transferred from mother to baby or seed to plant? And why we are not able to transfer similar Consciousness outside the womb?

Every part of the human body and its function is a miracle. The babies when born are small and they grow in height more than their parents- and notice how the skin develops perfectly as the body grows, which is not similar to the case of trying to blow a balloon.

This miracle happens in front of us, but it is now an accepted fact saying “when mating happens, babies are born”.

The birth of a baby from the mother's womb is accepted as real; and all happily enjoy the new arrival and play with them, teach them and help them grow and life goes on.

No questions asked and no answers even if asked.

Such common miracles we see in our daily life, but our minds accept them as usual occurrences, but does not accept them as miracles of God.

To say 'God' is there - just faith is sufficient. For an Atheist, who does not believe-Faith is not enough. They want logic. There is nothing wrong asking for logic. But should not argue illogically.

Scientists use lot of scientific equipments, based on past knowledge and logic to do research and prove a point. To study the microbes, they need a microscope and to study the farthest stars they need a telescope. Without an appropriate instrument, they cannot make an enquiry into any object.

What is the instrument of knowledge that, one has to use to make an enquiry of God?

In spirituality, we have to use mental faculty as instruments and take the knowledge from scriptures to acquaint ourselves with God.

Indian sages were ancient scientists.

Like scientists, Hindu sages did experiments on the human life and thoughts, in the laboratories of their own mind. To find the truth of physical things, we must experiment with physical substances. To find the truth of Soul it is necessary to experiment with the mind.

Through certain methods and practices, Sages observed that even when the cognitive experiences changed, along with the environment, sensations, thoughts, and body; the sense of identity, "I" did not change from birth to death. These Sages found that there is one single entity which persists through all changes of experience and thoughts since childhood; during various states of wakefulness, dream, and dreamless sleep.

At the end of their enquiry, they recognised that it to be uniform 'Infinite Conscious Existence' which is there in every state of being. And it is that one single Consciousness which is in all; expresses itself as the prakruthi - Mother Nature. They called it as Brahman or Thuriya state.

Similarly, before the atheists say that there is no 'God', they have to enquire and verify as done by spiritual practitioners.

It is like going to Doctor and asking how do you prove that this medicine will cure my illness.

Unless you take medicine, it cannot be proved – the medicine has been developed after a lot of research. Similarly, a lot of mental research was done by 'seers' and the scriptures have come into existence, which say 'God is there and everywhere'.

A doctor can diagnose and tell a patient about his condition- as he is qualified to do it.
An engineer will test soil and suggest foundation strength-as he is qualified to do it.
An accountant will suggest correct taxes to be paid- as he is qualified to do it.
An atheist with what qualification says- that God is not there?

What exactly is the difference between God and us?

It is a tough question to answer; since, God is beyond all definition. But to some extent the answer is the same difference between the energy in the light bulb and the energy of the entire network of electric power.

The difference between God and us; is, the same difference between the Sun and its reflection in all pots of water.

Similarly, God is the Cosmic Light of Consciousness; and an individual is an appearance as its reflection in mind.

When Lord Rama asked Lord Hanuman, "what is your relationship with me?"

Lord Hanuman answered:

- With reference to body, you are a king and I am Your servant;
- As an individual soul, I am part of you (finite) as You are the whole (infinite);
- As Atma stand point (Consciousness), you and me are same. There is no difference.

What is the proof of God?

A person asks a Guru: Who is God?

Guru: God is the Supreme power who has created everything.

Person: How can I believe that?

Guru: Because of existence of Nature including you and me.

Person: What is the proof that God created the nature?

Guru: Let me ask, since you are here, how were you born?

Person: To my parents.

Guru: How they were born?

Person: To their parents or my grandparents.

Guru: To whom your grandparents were born?

Person: Great grandparents.

Guru: Have you seen your great great grandfather?

Person: No

Guru: How do you know he existed?

Person: I know

Guru: what is the proof?

Person: My father and I are the off springs of him and his family.

Guru: So, the existence of you and your father is the proof?

Person: yes.

Guru: God's proof is the 'existence' of the nature including you.

From the above conversation, it becomes clear that the question "Is there a God?" is as foolish as one asking, "Do I have a father?" The very fact that you exist is enough proof that you must have had a father. Without a father, you cannot be in existence, even if that father be unknown.

Without a cause an affect can never arise.

You don't see the stars in the day-time, but that doesn't mean that the stars do not exist. There is tree now, which means there was a seed from which the tree germinated. Similarly, the existence of present nature and yourself is proof of the existence of 'God'. Hope you are now convinced of God's existence through nature.

Person: But atheists and science say that Nature has evolved from microbes?

Guru: But who created Microbes? How Consciousness developed in them? How they have evolved into a perfect Nature, without any support of some supreme intelligence?

God cannot be seen, but has to be experienced:

Guru: Rama Krishna paramahansa- was once asked -can you describe God?

He answered- A 'Black' Buffalo eats 'Green' grass, gives 'white' Milk - that is God.

A person asked his Guru

Person: But I can see Buffalo, grass and milk, but why can't I see God?

Guru: Do you breathe air

Person: yes

Guru: Can you see air?

Person: No

Guru: Can you say there's no air?

Person: No.

Guru: So, when we see leaves moving, when our hair is blowing, we do not see the wind with our eyes, but we feel the wind blowing. Similarly, you cannot see God- but you can experience him.

Person: How can I do that?

Guru: What is your qualification:

Person: I have a commerce degree.

Guru: Can you apply for post of Nuclear scientist, R&D chief of an automobile company or a doctor?

Person: No-I don't have required qualifications for those jobs.

Guru: Similarly, you should qualify yourself to know God.

Person: How do I qualify?

Guru: There is butter in milk. But can anybody see it by merely looking at the milk? To get butter you must churn milk in a quiet and cool place. You cannot realise God by a mere wish or when you are busy in this materialistic world; you must go through some mental disciplines. With Guru guidance, you should study, practice and qualify yourself to experience God.

How to see God?

Swami Vivekananda asked his Guru Ramakrishna: Did you see God? And pat came the answer "Yes -I see god like how I am seeing you now".

Since Guru was able to see God everywhere-he gave the above answer.

Person: Guruji, please explain, how Sri Rama krishna paramahamsa is able to see God everywhere?

Pointing at person's head Guru asked -what is this?

Person: This is my head

Guru slowly pointed at different parts and person explained that they are eyes, nose, mouth, face, neck,

chest, abdomen, hands, legs, fingers etc.

Guru: You said all different parts, but where is the body?

Person: This is body-putting his hand on his chest.

Guru: But you said it was chest?

Person: Yes -but all this is body.

Guru: But you mentioned all different parts- never said body?

Person: I mentioned all the parts; and everything is body, individually they are parts.

Guru: Similarly, all individual souls in animals, plants, human beings and rocks are parts; and whole of all those parts is called Nature which is God.

You shall understand this better once you practice and qualify, like a radio receives signals only when it is properly tuned. Then you will be able to see God everywhere.,

When asked 'Can you see God' Kabir used to say: 'The formless Absolute is my Father, and God with form is my Mother.'

Why we pray to God?

From childhood, we were told by our Parents that God is there, and through His grace, we can get whatever we wish. To fulfil them, we perform all types of traditional Pujas, homams etc.

When children question 'Who is God'? – they are told not to ask that question, but just fold their hands and pray. So, we follow routine spiritual procedures to please God and negotiate to offer something to God, if our desire is fulfilled. But people don't realise that He is everything and He needs nothing.

Why we visit temples:

Most of the people believe in God as a power, who grants wishes and also fear of losing grace if we do not pray to Him. Maximum people go to temples, to submit their long list of desires. Another major reason why people visit temple is to get a sign of relief and solution for problems, because they believe that God is the only person on whom they can rely and place their hope upon.

But then comes a question. If God is everywhere, then why should we go to a temple?

Since all humans believe that they are confined to form, they believe that God and Goddesses are also with forms.

Since people cannot pray to God without form, Sages have developed the images of Gods mentioned in the scriptures as idols and they are placed in temples which are constructed as per Vedic science (Agama shashtra).

The construction of temples were done in such a way that they generate high positive energy. The idol after conducting 'Prana pratistha' (a ritual to infuse life or cosmic energy into the idol), is placed facing East, in 'Garbhagriha'- (temple womb chamber) where magnetic waves are discovered to be innumerable.

The idol inside the 'womb chamber' absorbs all the energy from the bell sound, camphor heat and vibrates the positive energy.

The temple bells are made in such a way that when they produce a sound, it activates the Left and Right parts of our brains. The sound echo brings our attention to the present moment and stops all unnecessary thoughts. It also activates the subtle seven chakras in human body and also eliminates the negative thoughts in our body.

The floor of the temple acts as good conductor of positive energy generated from the temple and passes them to our bodies when we walk around the 'womb chamber' bare footed.

In a temple all our five senses are activated.

1. Sense of touch-After the aarti, we move our hands over the camphor and touch our eyes with it. The warmth activates the sense of touch.
2. Sense of smell- The flowers, camphor, incense sticks, create a strong essence and activate the sense of smell.
3. Sense of sight- When the camphor is lit in front of the Deity inside the Womb chamber- the only light seen in dark, activates the sense of sight.
4. Sense of sound- The temple bell sound activates the sense of sound.
5. Sense of taste- Theertham -The holy water given at the end of prayer, consists of water from temple well (which contains water brought from different rivers) mixed with Tulasi, curd, milk and ghee, which activates the sense of taste.

The Tilakam is pressed on the forehead, between the two eyebrows, a spot that is considered as 'Agha chakra' which is found to be the major nerves junction in a human body, since ancient times. This pressure retains energy at that point and develops concentration in the human brain.

Many people visit temple daily and pray with devotion and good thoughts, thereby creating a spiritual energy field. So even people's negative thoughts will be converted to positive, making them Happy and they will go home with a lot of positive vibes.

So, temples are found to be a place of abundant positive energy; and act as positive charging station for all. Because it has a very silent environment, it increases your power of concentration. One feels peace, harmony and solace as the spiritual energy there, uplifts the individual Consciousness making direct contact with the cosmic Self; and the prayers you make to God, in a thoughtless state, will always be fulfilled.

Why do human beings find it hard to believe in God? Will God listen to our prayers :

Some people have apprehensions that how God will be able to listen to a person out of 7.5 billion population. For this wise people say- 'As we are able to feel the pain when a mosquito bites anywhere on our body, God will be able to hear our prayers'.

Prayers - not answered :

If you pray really hard for something and if those prayers are not answered, you assume that God does not exist and hear you. Actually, what it means is that God has a better plan for you.

So, to say that we have been praying for years, and our prayers have never been heard is the complaint of those who only beg; or just wish, but don't add 'faith' to their efforts and don't constantly strive hard to achieve the goal or dream.

When we are determined to achieve a goal, we have to develop 'faith'. As this 'faith' increases, the mind becomes efficient and single- pointed. Then we put forth more efforts, which removes all obstacles and ultimately succeed in getting our desires fulfilled.

A person whose desire is very strong to achieve something, will put his earnest efforts and will be successful. After seeing his success, people comment 'He is a very lucky fellow', but they never understand the hard work that person has put in.

Once, when a atheist business person met with an accident, he prayed to God whole heartedly to save his life and once out of trouble, he shall visit temple and donate money. God accepted his wish and later the business man donated money. Later, he prayed to God to bless his new venture and will donate money once it is successful. God didn't grant his wish, as this businessman has started bargaining with God, putting conditions that he shall donate if the project is successful. When God Himself is the giver, does he need your commission?

Actually many people pray to God only for fulfilment of desires. They want to use God's powers, but not to reach God.

Why doesn't God fulfil all our wishes?

When a prayer remains unanswered, perhaps what you prayed for, was not good enough for you; or, you do not deserve it. Or, you deserve something bigger.

A real incident in Telangana:

In Telangana state elections, a political leader, Mr. Kishan Reddy lost election as MLA; and his party lost, as well. If elected, he would have been sitting as opposition leader in the assembly for five years. However, next year, in central elections, he was elected as MP and was made as Union minister.

For your wishes to be fulfilled:

1. Your request must be well deserved for you and for that you need to qualify.

Ex: A childhood friend of a minister went and asked him to provide him the Vice-chancellor's job of a university. This person had not even completed his tenth grade. So, without required qualification even if the minister wishes, he cannot grant his wish. So, when we make a wish to God, you will get if you deserve it and are eligible only.

2. Sometimes God may think it is not good to fulfil your wish.

Ex: A mother does not give what the kid wants, say ice cream, when he is having fever or allow him to see TV, when there are exams.

Results will come as per the Efforts put in by us, not just as per our wish or desire.

Even if you have desire to earn money, you have to put efforts like doing a job, putting up a business etc.

Once a person was praying to God, every day; that he desires for a lot of money; and requests God to help him win a lottery. Finally, God, who got fed up with this person, appears before him and says, "At least buy a lottery ticket, so that I can fulfil your desire!"

So, it will be useless to ask for wishes or complain, when you do not put positive efforts; or you do not deserve.

Science does not; and cannot, understand God:

A scientist sees the external world only to the extent what his senses can detect directly; or, through a electronic gadget/instrument; and, what his mind and intellect can comprehend about them.

There is much more to this universe; which is beyond the scope of the senses to detect; or the mind and intellect's power of comprehension.

A yogi sees through his light of consciousness; and is aware of the reality which is the witness of all the changes in this universe. The mind is only an instrument for him, to perceive the universe.

Scientists believe in only that which they can see or detect objectively with their senses or gadgets.

In a documentary 'Did God create this Universe', on Discovery channel, which has an interaction with Stephen Hawkins cosmologist, author of "The Big Bang Theory", claims that to build an universe three things are required.

1. Matter 2. Energy 3. Space

Einstein had published his formula, $E = mc^2$, which revolutionised the scientific theories till date, he stated that energy and matter were two sides of same coin.

So, it implies- universe is made of energy and space. But who made these? How did everything come from nothing after the Big Bang?

Then they considered the Cause and effect theory. For every affect there should be a cause.

For example, let us take water flowing in the river which is caused by rain. What caused the rain?

- 'The clouds have caused the rain'
- What caused the clouds?
- 'It is the solar heat which made the sea water to evaporate and form clouds'
- What caused the heat in the sun?
- 'It is the hydrogen and nuclear fusion'.
- What is the cause of hydrogen?
- 'It was the big bang'.
- What caused the Big Bang?

Today there is no answer to that!

Before the big bang the universe was nothing? Scientists claim that big bang started from nothing; or, something which was as small as a proton. Hawkins says "there is no free lunch as per my father, then how can something come from nothing".

So, for the Big Bang to generate the universe there was nothing before. If there is nothing, there is no cause for the big bang. Till now all felt that it is 'God' who is behind the big bang, but since it came from nothing it means there is 'No God'- the documentary and Hawkins concluded.

To debate on this, for anything to be made, we need energy, matter, space and intelligence. Since it is decided, energy and matter are same by Einstein, we still need energy, space and intelligence.

Why we added 'Intelligence' is, if we have a power plant producing electrical energy made out of matter, we need intelligence to route the power to the required stations, apparatus and instruments. Unguided energy is dangerous and good for nothing.

But in our cosmos, everything is formed with the energy in an organised and meaningful manner as moons, planets, stars, galaxies etc.

Everyone has to accept that there is some intelligence behind it.

So, it is 'The Intelligence' factor they missed; and since it is not visible like energy, they say there is nothing. Science has developed and progressed enough to see, know and understand; how, the whole universe, life in it and us; are being run to a digital perfection; every cell is a pre-programmed hardware having its own preloaded software of operation system.

Science says 'something can't come out of nothing'. Sages explain that it is not 'nothing', but 'it is not a thing'.

What the scientists think was nothing, before the Big Bang, was that 'Intelligence', that from which the whole universe has manifested. The presence of light cannot be detected, unless there is some object to reflect; If it is not visible due to this reason, it can't be argued that 'Light' does not exist.

The realm of spirituality begins where the realm of science ends.

Where to find God:

Like in India, the Government is everywhere; but, to reach the government, we have to go to the capital city-Delhi.

Similarly, to reach God who is everywhere, we have to go into the cave of Intellect (Buddhi).

Enjoying the comforts of a guesthouse, a person forgot his permanent home. Likewise, humans immersed in the materialistic world, have mistaken this temporary universe as a permanent home.

A tourist driving his 'BMW' is so preoccupied in the scenery and wonders of a new city, he forgot where to go. He is moving round and round, but not reaching his destination.

Likewise, in the eternal journey of life, our BMI vehicle (our body, mind and intellect) is so preoccupied with the external world, that it has forgotten the 'Driver' inside.

The question 'Where to find God' is like, a person who was behind the camera taking the photograph, was surprised and questioning why he couldn't be found in the photo. Similarly, the 'Self' who is viewing through the view finder of BMI camera cannot be seen on the other side, by questioning 'Where is the Self'?

A fish, which is merrily roaming around, forgot about the ocean, in which it lives and survives. We are also fascinated with the objects of the world like the fish, and forgot about the Cosmic ocean.

To find 'God', the first qualification is that a person should have strong earnestness to know God and become introvert.

In scriptures, there are different paths given on how to reach God, which you have to study and practice sincerely. Follow them like a road Map and reach the Goal, with patience. Basically, all these paths are to 'calm' your mind, so that the unending thoughts will not obstruct you to understand the Truth or Self.

How far one has to travel to meet God?

You want to meet God? Meet your true Self! For, God and your true Self are two different sides of the same coin.

To meet your own self, how far do you have to go, from the place you already are? It is the same distance you have to travel to meet God.

Let us see the paths to find the 'Self' in 'Paths to Liberation' chapter and select a path suitable to you. This chapter is provided in website "**www.lifeforcecode.com**"

You will be introduced to a 'Phenomenon' whose existence you can't prove; yet, you cannot deny its presence; for you are, "That". You will also realise "That Phenomenon" is no stranger to you; it had only gone out of your purview!

Jesus said "I and my father are one" and "I am the path and I am the goal"

In this chapter, we understood something about God.
But it is said that God is omnipresent- so He is present everywhere and He is everything.

Then who am I?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.