

TRUTH OF THE UNIVERSE

By
M. Vijaichand M.A.

TRUTH OF THE UNIVERSE

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Disclaimer

The contents and facts presented in this book has been collected from various spiritual scriptures.

The facts and events in this book does not reflect any personal view points.

This presentation is not meant to hurt or dishonour any religion.

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FOREWORD

The truth is always beautiful and requires no cosmetic applications to make it more beautiful. The path of salvation becomes easy for one who has conquered his inner enemies such as anger, pride, ego etc. The language used in this book is very simple and could be understood by all.

Vagad Vibhushan Panyas Sri Mruduratna Sagarji Marasaheb
(Disciple of Malavbhushan Acharya Sri Navratna Sagarsuriji Marasaheb)



“Truth of the Universe” authored by Sri. M. Vijaichand M.A., is an excellent piece of work highlighting important aspects of Jainism based on Jain Scriptures. The writer has covered the vital area of relation between the Soul and Karma, the geographical preview of the universe, the time cycle besides inspiring anecdotes on humanitarian service as well as protection of the universe.

Sri Vijaichand has gone through the scriptures very deeply with a specific purpose and being educated, he has also kept in mind the scientific angle and presented his work in the universal language – English. I convey my blessings to him and hope that he will continue the contribution to the literary world by coming up with more and more useful compositions in the years to come.

Dr. Shri. Padamchandrajji Marasaheb M.A., Ph.D
(Disciple of Uphadyay Pravar Sri Parashwachandrajji Marasaheb)

FOREWORD

The Book “Truth of the Universe” written by M. Vijaichand which is based on Jainism highlights the value of human life. According to Jainism, everyone can attain salvation by purifying their soul.

Hope this book will inspire readers to focus on spiritual aspects and could lead them towards the path of salvation.

Munishri 108 Pramukh Sagarji Maharaj

PREFACE

Life today has become mechanical. We are leading a fast paced life forgetting our true nature and glued to the media world, not knowing where we are heading towards.

I have written the book “Truth of the Universe” which is based on Jain scriptures in a simple way as possible, so it could be easily understood by all.

We live in a world of fashion we always decorate our body with beautiful clothes, jewels and cosmetics, we take utmost care of our body (perishable one) and forget about our soul.

If everyone understands the theory of Karma, it becomes easy for the soul to become pure.

I humbly express my heart full gratitude to Panyas Sri Moksharathi Vijaiji Marasaheb, Sri Muniratnasagarji Marasaheb who insisted that this matter should be published, which is the need of the hour.

My sincere thanks to all my friends who have given their valuable time to make this book.

I hope all readers find the book interesting, informative and fulfilling.

M. Vijai Chand

Once a plane crashed in the Himalayas. A young man and a two year old baby survived the plane crash. It was almost dark and windy. The young man heard the cry of a baby. He lifted the baby in his arms and looked for shelter. He found a cave nearby, where a holy saint lived. The saint provided them shelter and comforted them. The young man was very upset about what had happened to him and asked the saint, why he had to undergo this fatal accident and life was so miserable today? The saint explained the **“Truth of the Universe”** to make him understand the reality as follows:

All good and bad which is taking place is the result of our past karmas (good and bad actions). The universe existed always and has no end. It has been there and will remain forever. The universe is bound by its own principles. Whatever happens is the result of cause and effect. It is only the sufferings or happiness of the people which would increase or decrease.

Karma and Soul

Young man: What is Karma?

Saint: The atoms of karma are made of the non - living particles called karman pudgal. These atoms are surrounded everywhere. They cannot be seen by our eyes or with a regular microscope. When the soul (jiva) acts with passion, attachment, anger, greed etc; these atoms called Karma gets registered in the soul. Thus good karmas are the result of good deeds (punya) and bad karmas are the result of bad deeds (paap). Rebirth is associated with the concept of Karma.

Young man: What is Soul ?

Saint: Body and soul are different things. The body is just an inanimate container - the conscious being is the jiva (soul). After each bodily death, the jiva is reborn into a different body to live another life, until it achieves liberation

.Young man: What is the relationship between soul and karma ?

Saint: Every living being is a soul which is conscious and possesses knowledge. An infinite number of souls exists in the universe which are all unique souls. It is due to our karma that the soul migrates from one life cycle to another, and we pass through many pleasure and painful situations. People give more priority to their body (perishable one) and forget about the Atma (soul). **Who am I, from where have I come, what am I doing and where will I go?** Is a question of self realization, one has to ask themselves.

Every soul is potentially divine. Soul is extremely powerful, immortal and invisible. It has the capacity to attain supreme knowledge. We are wandering from millions and millions of years by the way of birth and death because it is all based on theory of karma. For example, even identical twins born in a family are not alike. One person may be unhealthy, dull, weak, poor etc., while the other person might be healthy, rich and intelligent because of the effect of their past karmas.

Young man: How to stop bad Karma (sins)?

Saint: One should always think of doing good to others and never ever think bad, “Help Ever Hurt Never”. We should be happy with what we have. Whatever we have got today is from the result of our past karma. Good deeds brings happiness, bad deeds brings sufferings in the future. Man is the maker of his own future and fate. **“The seed of karma sown today will either give sweet or bitter fruits anytime, in any birth”.**

Young man: How to get rid of existing Karma?

Saint: By doing tapasya (penance or fasting) and repenting for the bad deeds we have done, and not to repeat it again, by doing this some bad karma reduces from our soul. But there are few karmas which stick to our soul for which we have to suffer, no one can escape their karma **“which is the rule of nature”.**

Young man: How can one be free from the cycle of birth and death?

Saint: According to Jain Scriptures, on the path of a spiritual progress the soul passes through fourteen stages called **Gunasthans** (purity of soul). It is similar to that of a thermometer where the mercury level goes up or comes down, depending on the temperature. Likewise depending on the purity of the soul, it can either move upwards or downwards.

Initially every living being is at the 1st Gunasthan. On moving towards spiritual path the soul reaches the 4th stage of Gunasthan. By increasing the spiritual activities and taking vows called **twelve vrath** he/she reaches the 5th Gunasthan.

When the soul wishes to renounce the world and lead an ascetic life with full self control, walks away from sins and follows the principle of **five Mahavrat** which includes non-violence, truth, non-stealing, celibacy and non-possession, it reaches the 6th Gunasthan. When the purity of thoughts and meditation increases the soul reaches the 7th stage and if negligence occurs in the soul, it can again get back to the 6th stage and this process may recur repeatedly for a period of time, like the pendulum which dangles here and there constantly. Thus the soul can move from 7th to 6th stage and vice versa.

When there is no passion (attachments) and the soul wins over anger, greed, ego etc., it can move to higher stages of Gunasthans like 8th to 9th and 9th to 10th. If the soul reaches to the 11th stage it will definitely fall back, so the soul should directly move to the 12th stage of Gunasthan.

All karmas are destroyed in the 12th stage and soul reaches the 13th stage of enlightenment called as Kevali. When the soul reaches the 14th stage i.e., the final stage, leaving behind the body, mind and voice(words) it attains salvation. The liberated soul reaches **Moksha**, and is free from the cycle of birth and death forever.

Young man: Please tell me more about karma

Saint: There are eight types of karma

1) Gyanavaraniya karma – (Knowledge obscuring karma). This karma keeps the soul from learning knowledge and keeps people ignorant.

2) Darshanāvaraniya karma – (Perception obscuring karma). This karma prevents people from having reasonable point of view on one's life and surroundings

3) Vedaniya karma - (Feeling pertaining karma). This Karma is responsible for the creation of favourable or unfavourable situations mainly at the physical levels such as sickness, terminal illness, hunger or a good sound health and positive physical capability.

4) Mohaniya karma - (Deluding karma). This karma becomes the instrumental cause in destroying the soul's right belief and right conduct attributes modes is called deluding karma.

5) Äyu karma - (Life Span Determining karma). This karma will determine how long a being will live.

6) Nām karma - (Body and physique determining karma). This karma destroys the subtleness attribute of the soul and is called the body determining karma. The karma bongage determines the destiny like Narak (infernal being), Tiryanach (subhuman being), Manushya (human being), or Dev (celestial being)

7) Gotra karma - (Status Determining karma). This karma determines whether the living being will be born in a restrained and respected family or otherwise.

8) Antarāya karma - (Obstructing karma). This karma obstructs the soul's innate ability to acquire infinite energy. It prevents living beings from doing good and positive actions.

Young man: Then, Who am I, from where have I come, what am I doing and where will I go?

Saint: I means soul. Soul works like a super computer. Before death, it is only the soul which decides in advance where to take next birth based on the good and bad deeds done. Immediately after death the soul travels thousands and thousands of kilometers from one kshetra to the other to take rebirth.

Soul is like a sim card. Our sim receives good and bad messages. In the same manner when we think good or bad these karmas stick immediately to our soul. We can remove bad messages from our cell phone, same way we can remove bad karma from our soul by repenting for the bad we did and not to do the same in the future. Good messages and good karma could change our lives.

The ultimate goal for the soul is to achieve liberation from suffering through understanding the realization of its pure nature. One has to get rid of passion first to progress towards spiritual liberation. Pure soul is expressed by infinite qualities and impure soul is expressed by finite qualities. Soul's activities of body, speech and mind are responsible for karma.

Every man is the architect of his own life. Man himself, and he alone, is responsible for all that is good or bad in his life. What we sow is what we reap. God has nothing to do with one's karma. Religion plays a key role in purifying the soul and showing the path towards salvation. Ego, hatred, violence etc., is the root cause of all sins. Even though man is imperfect at present, it is quite possible for him to get rid of the bad karma which is attached to soul by realizing his mistakes committed and not to do the same in future.

For example when our clothes are stained with oil, there are different processes to remove the oil stains from the clothes. Unless we remove the

oil stain, our clothes look shabby. In the same manner our soul is bound by subtle particles of matter known as karma from the very beginning. Good thoughts are necessary to control our mind and body. Only when karmas are destroyed the soul becomes liberated. The liberated or perfect soul is an embodiment of infinite bliss and power.

Loka (Universe)

Young man: Please tell more about the Universe

Saint: According to Jain scriptures “a person who has attained supreme knowledge (wisdom or kevalgyan) can foresee the past, the present, and the future happenings of the universe”, can accurately narrate about astronomy, science, geographical features etc., of our universe without any scientific equipment.

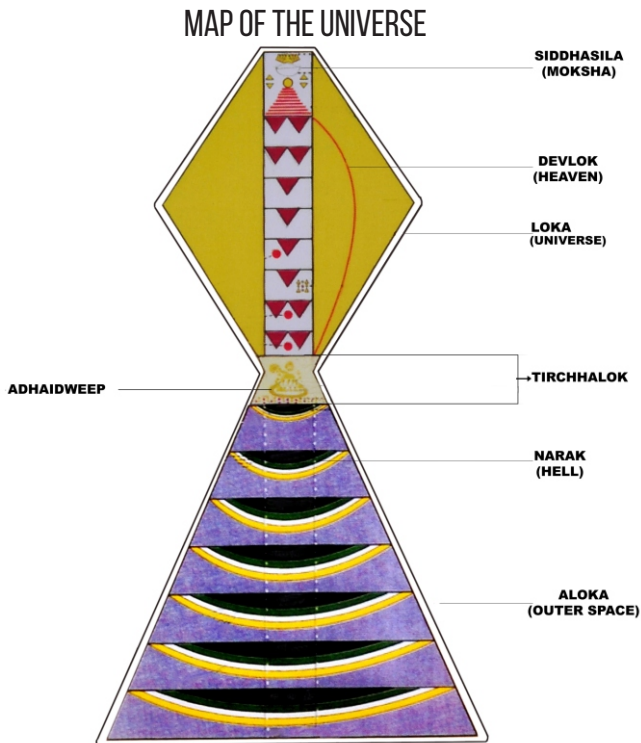
The entire space is divided into two parts; **Loka** (Universe) and Aloka (Outer space). The Loka is finite and limited in scope. The remaining limitless space surrounding Loka is called Aloka.

The Loka is divided into sub-parts as mentioned in the map of the universe in the next page.

Siddhasila (Moksha) is in the top most part of the Loka. The liberated souls are here (the soul which has attained salvation). They are free from the cycle of birth and death.

Tirchhalok is the middle part of the Loka. There are infinite dweeps (islands) and oceans in it. Human life exists in one hundred and one different kshetras (regions) called as Adhaidweep.

Devlok (Heaven) is above the Tirchhalok. Heavenly beings reside here. Those who are born here are called Devi and Devtas. They lead a pleasant life



Young man: What is Adhaidweep ?

Saint: Adhaidweep is (Two and Half Island) which is several times long and wide and spacious as compared to the modern Geography. There are two oceans – Lavan and Kalodadhi ocean surrounding them. This entire region is known as Manushyalok (Human Habitat). which are classified as Fifteen Karmabhoomi, Thirty Akarmabhoomi and Fifty six Antardweep (island) as shown in the map of **Adhaidweep** in the next page.

1. **Fifteen Karmabhoomi** a) Five Bharat kshetras b) Five Airavat kshetras and c) Five Mahavideha kshetras are called Fifteen Karmabhoomi. In these Fifteen kshetras (regions) agriculture, education, business, wars takes place. Each kshetra or region is located millions and millions of kilometers away from each other.

MAP OF ADHAIDWEEP



JAMBUDWEEP

1. BHARAT KSHETRA
2. AIRAVAT KSHETRA
3. MAHAVIDEHA KSHETRA
4. RAMYAKWAS
5. HARIWAS
6. HAIRANYVAT
7. HAIMAVAT
8. DEV KURU
9. UTTAR KURU

2. **Thirty Akarmabhoomi** a) Five Devkuru b) Five Uttar kuru c) Five Hariwas d) Five Ramyakwas e) Five Haimavat f) Five Hairanyvat are called thirty Akarmabhoomi. People of these kshetras depend on ten types of kalpavruksha trees (*wish fulfilling trees*) for their needs.

3. **Fifty six Antardweep (island)**. Fifty six Antardweep are parts of Adhaidweep located above the Bharat kshetra and below the Airavat

kshetra of the Jambudweep there are twenty eight islands each. Total $28+28=56$ islands submerged under the Lavan Ocean. Twins called yuglik (male and female) live here. The people fulfill their needs from the kalpavruksha. Hence all the kshetras form the Adhaidweep.

There are a number of solar and lunar systems in the universe. Mountains, forests, peaks, rivers, oceans etc., are located in all the above kshetras. We live in bharat kshetra. Our world is located in bharat kshetra of Jambudweep.

Young man: Hearing about the existence of life in the different Kshetras, the young man said yes 'NASA* is convinced that life can be found and that we are not alone in the universe' and asked the saint what is Jambudweep?

Saint: Adhaidweep is the map showing the geographical locations of all the kshetras, forests, mountains, oceans etc., Jambudweep is the central part of Adhaidweep surrounded by Lavan ocean. Our world is located in the Jambudweep. The other regions which are located in the Jambudweep are one Airavat kshetra, one Mahavideha kshetra, one Devkuru kshetra, one Uttarkuru, one Hariwas, one Ramyakwas, one Haimavat and one Hairanyvat. In total nine Kshetras are located in Jambudweep and remaining are situated in different parts of Adhaidweep.

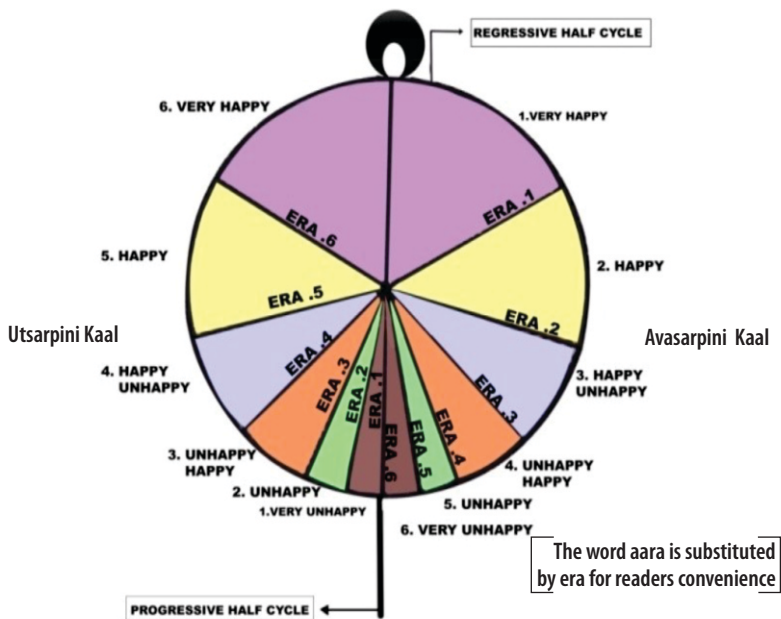
Young man: What is Hell and where is it located?

Saint: Hell (Narak) is located below the Tirchhalok. There are seven different types of hell. Here birth takes place in a pot in an inverted position where the head is inside and the legs are near the rims of the pot. Sinners in the hell are tortured to a great extent for their sins committed in the previous births. Blood is given to drink when people are thirsty. There is no sunlight and hence it is very dark. The life span in the hell is minimum of ten thousand years.

PICTURES OF HELL



KAALCHAKRA (TIME CYCLE)



KAALCHAKRA (TIME CYCLE)

Young man: Please explain about the time cycle of the universe

Saint: Time is infinite, without any beginning or an end. The time cycle of our world is measured by a clock called as kaalchakra (as shown in the picture).

The kaalchakra is divided into two parts equally called Avasarpini and Utsarpini kaal. The first half circle which moves from ascending stage to the descending stage - regressive half circle is called as Avasarpini kaal. The second half circle moves from the descending to the ascending stage - progressive half circle called as Utsarpini kaal. They are further sub divided into six aara or eras. In all these eras the climate, weather, luxuries, biodiversity, civilizations, lifespan, human development and progress, etc. also changes as time goes on. The kaalchakra repeats continuously forever. At present we are in the **fifth** era of Avasarpini kaal.

In the Avasarpini kaal the above mentioned conditions transcend from good to bad, that is the initial conditions are very favourable but they gradually deteriorate over a period of time. The Utsarpini Kaal is the opposite of Avasarpini kaal. It commences with miserable conditions, and gradually improves with time.

THE AVASARPINI KAAL. The initial conditions are very favourable but they gradually deteriorate over a period of time. They are subdivided into six aara or era.

Era 1. Very happy era (sukham-sukham). The time cycle of this phase starts with absolute happiness. During this period the age, life span, health, climatic conditions, prosperity etc. is at its peak and the most favourable to mankind and would exist for billions and billions of years (four kodakodi sagaropum). The life span of the people is upto millions

and millions of years. The height of the people will be very tall and consists of two hundred and fifty six ribs. Twins called yuglik, (Male and female) are born in this period. The quantity of food consumed by the people will be as the size of a single grain, which they consume once in three days, would be more than sufficient. There are ten types of kalpavruksha to fulfill the desire and needs of the people. The kalpavruksha provides everything like clothes, food, jewellery etc. There is zero crime rates, no diseases, no jealousy, no greed etc. There is no religion in this period. The soil will be soft as butter and taste like sugar cubes. With one rainfall the fertility of soil will last for ten thousand years. The climatic condition starts deteriorating. People who die from here takes rebirth in Devlok (Heaven).

Young man: What are kalpavruksha trees?

Saint: There are ten types of kalpavruksha (wish fulfilling trees) which exist in thirty Akarmabhoomi and fifty six Antardweep (islands) permanently. Kalpavruksha also exists in era 1,2 and 3 of Avasarpini Kaal and era 4,5 and 6 of Utsarpini kaal. People of these kshetras fulfill their needs like clothes, jewellery, food, musical instruments, etc., by standing under the kalpavruksha as mentioned below:

Names of Kalpavruksha	Filfill wishes such as
1.Mathang	- Gives sweet fruits
2.Brudang	- Gives Gold vessels
3.Thutithang	- Plays forty nine types of musical Instruments
4.Deepang	- Gives light like the light of oil lamp
5.Jyothi	- Gives light like the light of sun
6.Chithrak	- Gives various types of Garlands
7.Chitraras	- Gives 18 types of tasty food
8.Manyang	- Gives Gems, Embedded Gold ornaments
9.Gehakar	- From this tree beautiful palaces appears
10. Anagna	- Provides different types of clothes

Era 4 Unhappy - happy era (dukham sukam). The duration of this phase will exist a little lesser than era 3. The height of the people will be less taller than the people of era 3. The life span of the people is upto millions of years (1crore purva). There would be more misery and suffering as compared to joy and happiness. Kalpavruksha will not exist. Kingdoms would be established and wars would take place in this period. Crime rates would increase. The climatic conditions would deteriorate and mortality rates would increase. People will start feeling hungry and eat food once a day. The soil will be soft as cotton yarn and taste like rice powder. With one rainfall the fertility of soil would last for ten years. Great saints are born and can attain salvation.

Era 5. Unhappy era (dukham). This period is characterized by misery and sorrow with an increasing unhealthy style of living. The climatic conditions would worsen. The life span of the people is shortening day by day. There would be deadly diseases which were never before. We are currently prevailing in this period. The life span of the people is approximately above one hundred years. The maximum height of the people is upto seven feet tall. This period will exist for twenty one thousand years. Farming, technology, wars would continue in this era. The people will remain unhappy. The soil would be hard and taste like salt. Some people call this period as kalyug. The people of five airavat kshetras and five bharat kshetras would remain unhappy for the coming years. Global warming is becoming a great threat to all the living creatures. Today we are passing through a difficult phase.

Young man: How can one be free from sins?

Saint: Religions show the path towards salvation. Every religion preaches truth, non-violence, peace, kindness, forgiveness etc. The paths of religions may be different but destination is the same. The saint further quoted from the various sacred texts as follows:

* “For the one who has conquered the mind, the mind is the best of friend,

but one who has failed to do so, his very mind will be his greatest enemy”.

** “Let not your own hands contribute to your destruction”

*** “Don't let evil conquer you, but conquer the evil by doing good”

The saint said do good deeds and keep away from bad deeds.

Young man: Please continue about the remaining era

Saint: Era 6 Very unhappy era (dukham dukham). This is a period of absolute misery and unhappiness. The day temperature will be extremely hot and nights will be extremely cold. There will be no spiritual activities. This period would last for twenty one thousand years. The life span would be upto twenty years. The soil will remain unfertile and unfit for cultivation. People would take shelter in Caves near river banks and seashores. As there would be no food grains people will eat fish to survive. After death people will go to hell or become animals. The saint said people would commit extreme sins are born in this period and explains about Utsarpini kaal.

The Utsarpini kaal or era is opposite of Avasarpini kaal. It commences with miserable conditions but gradually and steadily improves over a period of time.

Era 1 of Utsarpini kaal would be similar to era 6 of Avasarpini kaal

Era 2 of Utsarpini kaal would be similar to era 5 of Avasarpini kaal

Era 3 of Utsarpini kaal would be similar to era 4 of Avasarpini kaal

Era 4 of Utsarpini kaal would be similar to era 3 of Avasarpini kaal

Era 5 of Utsarpini kaal would be similar to era 2 of Avasarpini kaal

Era 6 of Utsarpini kaal would be similar to era 1 of Avasarpini kaal

Young man: Please explain about the time cycle of other kshetras.

Saint: The time cycle of Five Bharat kshetras is same as Five Airavat kshetras.

Five Mahavideha kshetras remain as fourth era permanently of

* Bhagavat Geeta, 6.6 ** Quran – 2/195 *** Bible – 12:21

Avasarpini kaal.

Five Hariwas and Five Ramyakwas remain as era two of Avasarpini kaal.

Five Haimavat and Five Hairanyvat remain as era three of Avasarpini kaal.

Five Devkuru and Five Uttar kuru remain as era one of Avasarpini kaal.

8,400,000 X 8,400,000 years	= One purva (70,560,000,000,000 Years)
Innumerable years	= One palyopams
10 X 10,000,000 X 10,000,000 Palyopams	= One sagaropam
10 X 10,000,000 X 10,000,000 Sagaropams	= Avasarpini or Utsarpini (Half Cycle)
20 X 10,000,000 X 10,000,000 Sagaropams	= One Time Cycle

Young man: What is the best way to control our mind?

Saint: Meditation and prayers help regulate those negative thoughts that threaten the peace of mind. Fasting has a long tradition in most cultures and religions. Doctors also recommend fasting for a healthy mind and body, and explains the nine tattvas incorporating theory of karma according to jain philosophy as :

Jiva – Soul or living being.

Ajiva – Non living substances.

Punya - Virtue or karma of good deeds.

Pāp – Sin or Transgression or karma of bad deeds.

Āshrava – Causes of the bondage of karma.

Samvar - Stoppage of attachment of new karma.

Nirjarā – Exhaustion of the accumulated karma.

Bandha – Characteristics of bondage of karma.

Moksha – State of total liberation from all karma.

Young man: Sir, please give me your advice.

Thus the saint concludes the '**Truth of the Universe**' by explaining the value of human life: **Human life is most valuable** "What we are today is the result of our past karmas. Follow dharma (truth of religion) to get rid of bad karma, and always be happy in the next janma (birth)". There are 84 lakhs varieties of places, where different species take birth. Among them to be born as human being is divine because only humans can attain salvation. When lakhs and lakhs of birth takes place, rarely few become human. So please do not waste the valuable human life and time by doing sins and hurting others. The saint said lead a simple and contented life, for those who live with few desires are calm, without worry or fear.

The saint said keep away from bad habits like alcoholism, theft, gambling, hunting etc., which is the root cause of all the sins.

Alcoholism: Consumption of alcohol, drugs etc., are few forms of intoxication. When a person is addicted, he loses his consciousness and forgets the difference between right and wrong and makes his family miserable.

Theft: One who steals others money is just like taking away one's happiness.

Hunting: Be kind to animals, life is dear to all. Live and let live. The saint recommends vegetarian food for long and healthy life.

The young man was happy to have met the saint. He offered his gratitude for the valuable insights, and assured him that he would follow his goal towards salvation. Just as diamond is found deep within the earth, Godliness lies deep within our soul. Just like the process of polishing and cutting brings out the radiance and therefore uncovers the brilliance of the diamond; by purifying and freeing the soul from karmas any soul can attain moksha.



SAVE NATURE

Nature blessed us with air - Air became poisonous

Nature blessed us with water - Water became polluted

Nature blessed us with food - Food became harmful chemicals

Nature blessed us with beauty - Beauty became dirty

Nature blessed us with people - People became selfish

Nature blessed us with wonderful earth - Earth became hell

Who is responsible for this?

Let's save our precious assets which nature has blessed us with.

VALUE OF FOOD

Few days back 'I attended my friend's wedding. Light refreshments for the guests were arranged in an open ground. Around ten to twelve poor children and old people were watching people eating. A few children also took some plates to eat, but unfortunately one person snatched their plates. I was watching this incident from far and felt pity. I took the permission from the host and requested whether the hungry children could also eat. I took some dry fruits and gave it to them told the food caterer to serve food to all. Meanwhile, the band party started, music was heard. The bridegroom's procession was ready to start towards the marriage ceremony. Hearing the music, all the children rushed to the spot and started dancing in the procession.

Till now I don't know whether those poor children had their food or not? To waste food is sin. To feed the hunger is divine. Poor people don't bring any gift with them but they whole heartedly bless us, which we are in need of it always.

DONATE ON BIRTHDAYS

Very often newspapers carry advertisement showing ailing children seeking financial help, while some get financial money for treatment

others destiny is at the mercy of doctors. Hence everyone should think differently while celebrating their and family members birthday and donate according to the capacity towards treatment of poor children. If NGO's and government agencies create an awareness about the importance of donating on birthdays hundreds of life can be saved daily.

TRUE DEVOTION

Young Raju was a staunch devotee of Lord Parshvanath. Raju was blind by birth. He along with his friends went to the nearby village by vehicle to see the consecration of Lord Parshvanath temple. One stranger asked him where he was going, Raju said he was going to the temple. The stranger made fun of him and laughingly said you are blind, how can you see the lord. Raju politely said, I cannot see the lord but he can see everyone. Hearing this the stranger felt ashamed. Raju stood in the long queue for darshan of the Lord Parshvanath.

Raju always did good deeds. Raju's ambition was to become a great singer. He worked hard with passion to achieve his goal. He once had a chance to visit America for a music programme. There Raju met a leading eye surgeon; who assured him that he could get back his eye sight after surgery. Raju consulted his family members and went for the surgery and was lucky to get back his eye sight. His devotion was true. Sincere prayers are fruitful always.

Universal Forgiveness Prayer

I forgive all living beings

May all living beings grant me forgiveness

My friendship is with all living beings

I have no enmity with anyone.

GREAT MAHAMANTRA OF THE UNIVERSE

NAMASKAR MAHAMANTRA

(Irrespective of caste, creed and religion here only the quality of a person or soul is worshipped)

NAMO ARIHANTANAM: I bow to all arihants of the universe (conqueror of love and hate). Arihants are those who have attained wisdom and are living in the universe. After the soul leaves their body they are known as siddhas.

NAMO SIDDHANAM: I bow to all siddhas (The liberated soul). Siddhas are those who have attained salvation and no longer take birth and death. They are free from all the eight karmas.

NAMO AAYARIYANAM: I bow to all acharyas (Preceptors)

NAMO UVAJJHAYANAM: I bow to all teachers of true knowledge.

NAMO LOYE SAVVA SAHUNAM: I bow to the entire universal fraternity of sadhus.

ESO PANCH NAMOKKARO: Bow to all these five types of great souls.

SAVVA PAVAPAPNASANO: (Bowling to all these 5 great souls). Destroys all sins.

MANGALANAM CHA SAVVESIM: amongst all auspicious things.

PADHAMAM HAVAI MANGALAM: Offering this praise is the foremost amongst all of the auspicious benedictions.



