

Atheists (Nastikas)

Theists (Astikas)

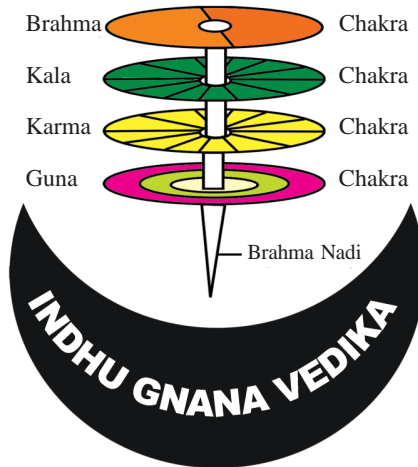
Indu Virtue Principal Donor

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Published by

Indhu Gnana Vedika

(Regd.No.168/2004)

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Everyone knows that Asti means property that is possessed. A person who has properties like immovable or movable are called rich person. In Sanskrit language the word "Na" is used at the meaning of the word "Kadu" in Telugu language. A person who is not very rich (Asti) will be called with the word 'naasti' (not rich). If we add the letter 'na' with the Astika (rich) it will become Nastika. Nastika means a person who doesn't have any property. In the present generation the terms of Nastika (Atheist) and Astika (Theist) are not using to describe the person who doesn't have property and the person who has property respectively. The person who believes in the existence of God is called Theist; the person who doesn't believe in the existence of God is called Atheist.

If we think deeply, a person who questions about the matters of God in accordance with either science or reason called an Atheist. A person who believes and practises blindly is called Theist. On the other hand people who wear red colour clothes are called Theists and the persons who take up the red colour flags are called Atheists. Nowadays people are divided into Atheists and Theists. Theists who talk about the differentiation of castes will be criticized by the Atheists. In the same way Theists criticize the matter that is said by Atheists. In this way both Theists and Atheists have been scolding or criticizing each other by forgetting the reasoning of science.

Theists are used to criticize Atheists without seeing if there are any scientific reasons in the matter which they have talked and in the questions they have asked. In the same way Atheists criticize Theists without seeing the scientific reasons in the matter which they talk about. Between these two arguments, common man is notable to decide by confusing whom to follow. The person who has thought well can see the purity in some matters in Atheists. But in some matters their argument doesn't match. In the same way if we see Theists though some matters are real, in some matters there is no reality. Those who don't see the God or know the God and those who can't experience the God have been saying that they have seen the God. Their words are completely unreal and unscientific. In this matter we can support Atheist instead of Theist.

The great magician Jadugar Anand had made an elephant disappear in front of people with his power of mantras. From this we can support the words of Theists that "Mantras" exist in the world by condemning Atheists argument that Mantras

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do not exist. In this way some reality and some unreality exist in the two categories of people. As these two classes contain some truth and some untruth and at last both have gone into the same result and are not able to show the right way to the society instead of they have been confusing the society. From this we can say that these two ways belong to one class. Everybody knows that there are quite differences between Tiger and Cow in their food and lifestyle. These two are belonged to the different classes. Let us assume an example. A cow is seen somewhere and Tiger is seen in some other place. Even though we have seen Cow and Tiger with a difference when we know that tiger is not actually tiger, but it is a cow which is covering tiger skin, we can say that both belongs to same class.

As we know cows and tigers which are in disguise of cows are the same, now we should have to consider whether the people in the society are Atheists or Theists or Atheists who seem to be Theists. Who are Theists? Who are Atheists? Can we call the present two groups together as Atheists or Theists? To know the answer for the above question first we should define Atheists and Theists and then we should decide the above people according to the definition.

Everybody knows that there are software and hardware in the computers. There is no software without hardware and there is no hardware without software in the computers. In the same way there is no world without subtle and physical. Similarly there is no person without either subtle or physical. As the computers contain hardware and software in the same way a person contains both subtle parts and physical parts. The physical part of man is the body. The subtle part is Atma. The physical part of body contains 24 parts and Atma which is subtle exist as three parts. Physical means that is visible and subtle means that is invisible. Similarly the world contains both visible wealth and invisible wealth. We call a person rich by seeing his property, but we have to call a person rich person by seeing his invisible property.

In the olden days we could call a person "**Theist**" in accordance with his wisdom like wealth that is invisible and the person who is without having wisdom like wealth is called "**Atheist**". The visible property can be stolen by the thieves and can be eaten by the insects but no one steals and no insect eats the property of wisdom. The worldly properties are temporary and it won't come along with us after our death. But the property of wisdom is permanent

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and it will come along with Jeeva after death. Therefore in the olden days a man can be called Theist and Atheist according to the property of wisdom. If we count in this way about who are Atheists and who are Theists, in any way the people who don't believe in God, don't have any wisdom, so it can be said easily that they are Atheist. They accept themselves as Atheists.

There is a problem in recognizing Theist who has wisdom of property. The people who say that God doesn't exist are like the cows that are appearing. On the other way there is a big problem in recognizing the cows that are in disguise of tiger. Those the lords of Peettas, who say that they have seen the invisible God, those Gurus who say that they show the God to you, and those Swamis who propagate by saying that God comes into their body and talk to you for showing mercy and the Babas who say that they themselves are the Gods and many devotees are now acting as Theists. If we see in accordance with the property of wisdom, 99% of people are without having property of wisdom and so we can call them Atheists without having property. The people who say that they have property of wisdom despite they do not have property can be called cows which are in disguise of tiger by covering the skin of tiger. In this generation one person out of a thousand only possesses the wisdom of property; so many persons are Atheists in accordance with the method of reason. It is a wonder to say that all Swamis, teachers, the lords of Peettas, Babas and big devotees are Atheists but it is true. The persons who have true wisdom of wealth may rarely exist as one out of a lakh or crore. If we call them Theists, it is meaningful.

Some may question me "you are saying that those who don't believe in God are the visible Atheists and who are saying openly that God exists are really the invisible Atheists but they are existing as Theists. With what proof you say about the big Swamis, Babas, the lords of Peettas are Atheists. Is there any proof that they do not contain wisdom of wealth?". The answer for this question is! According to Brahma Vidya Shastra living human beings do not know the God. Even though man doesn't know the God, God revealed the wisdom of divine with the scientific way for man. In the Bhagavad-Gita that is Brahma Vidya Shastra the wisdom of divine is completely revealed. But those who talk without scientific outlook do not have wisdom of wealth.

In the Gita there is a saying that Vedas are the models of dispositions. If we leave them we will get the right way. It can be said that those who give

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much importance to Vedas do not have wisdom of wealth. **God should not be known by doing external sacrifices or by reading Vedas or by giving charity or by doing penance is said in the Gita. But contrary to this Swamis have been doing sacrifices as greatly, the lords of Peethas have been reciting Vedas, the Gurus have been doing penance and the devotees have been doing charities are the persons who are misled.** Are they really Atheists who do not have wisdom of wealth? Those who preach against the Brahma Vidya Shastra, those who are unable to answer the doubts of people, those who are unable to answer with the reason are Atheist though they seem to be Theist. It is not right to say that those who believe in the God are Theists and those who don't believe in the God are Atheist. Those who do not have wisdom of wealth are not Theists, but only Atheists are the right meaning. He, who doesn't have wisdom of wealth though he is great Swamiji, he is Atheist.

We can say about a person by seeing his visible property as he is rich or he is not rich. Some people may question how we can recognize a person as Atheist or Theist in accordance with his invisible wisdom of wealth. For that question answer is! For knowing about the invisible wisdom of wealth, first God's Dharmas must be known. God's dharmas are in the Bhagavad- Gita only. If we know the Dharmas in the Gita then only the matter of Jnanagni (the fire of wisdom) which is said in the Gita is understood. The fire of wisdom that was told in many circumstances in Gita is only called the invisible wisdom of wealth. Gita says that the person who possesses the fire of wisdom is called true Sanyasi (one who renounces) or the true Yogi. **One who doesn't have wisdom of fire though he is great Swamiji, he is called unreal Sanyasi or unreal Yogi.**

The physical wealth fulfills the needs of man and makes him happy. In the same way the wisdom of wealth will end the karmas of man by giving liberation. It is said in Gita that through Jnanagni all karmas will be burnt. (**Jnanagnisarvakarmanambhasmasat**). The person who knows the dharmas of Gita and follows them must have wisdom of wealth. One who doesn't follow the Dharmas of Gita doesn't have wisdom of wealth. *'So many Swamis and Gurus have been preaching the Gita so nicely'. But they are called Atheists by you. Some persons may ask us, haven't they known the dharmas?* For this our reply is! It is mistaken to consider a person that he knows the Dharmas by mere reading the Gita. If they have known the dharmas how can they perform the

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external sacrifices? If they have known the dharmas, why they study Vedas? Those who worship the demy-Gods other than Paramatma, how can they know about dharmas?

If dharmas are not known, wisdom of wealth doesn't exist. One who knows the dharmas will follow the Dharmas and can appear specially. We can call only that person Theist or one, who has wisdom of wealth. For wanting wisdom of wealth one must have the divine dharmas. Dharmas only appear in the practice. So, we can easily identify a person who has wisdom of wealth in accordance with his practice. ***The person, who behaves according to the dharma in the society, though he is not Swamiji, he is considered real Swamiji and real Theist. Similarly the person, who doesn't follow dharmas in the society, though he is Swamiji, he is not considered real Swamiji. But he is considered only real Atheist.***

If you want to know the difference between Theists and Atheists, first you should know intricate dharmas of Gita. If you know these dharmas and practising it, you yourself can convert to Theist who have wealth of wisdom. Besides, we can also recognize Atheists who are under the covering of Theists. We can open the eyes of those, who consider themselves Theists by stamping them as Atheist, who say that God doesn't exist. We can proclaim that the person who doesn't practise Dharma of divine though he knows Dharma, he never become Theist. But he has to exist as Atheist.

Nowadays Rationalists think that their own decision is correct by making a fence like boundary around them and say that spirituality is illusionary. They strike off spirituality as it is associating with the belief. They say that spirituality is not related to the science. We want those people to think again once more. They may say like that because they have seen many fictitious matters of the Mythological tales in the theism. But if you think deeply spirituality itself is a big science. Among the six Shastras, spirituality is very great and it is the sixth Brahma Vidya Shastra. Shastra always associates with the doctrines. The doctrines are in the form of science. So, spirituality that associates with the doctrines is called science.

Theists of today tell that something will happen by doing external sacrifices (Yagnas) is superstition. It can be condemned by the Rationalist. The same Yajna is daily taking place in the body. By saying that material Yajna is taking

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place daily in the body is the scientific saying in accordance with the doctrine. The Rationalist must consider how this material Yajna is taking place. Even though material Yajna which is taking place is connected with the science, striking off it, as it is superstition without knowing fact is denying the science, which is not known to us. So Rationalists, who associate with the science have to condemn it by exploring for the evidences, are better. Those Rationalists who condemn blindly its belief can be described having the superstitions. If the Rationalist blindly condemns without having scientific outlook, they will be superstitious persons. **Those persons who support the truth in accordance with science must condemn the untruth in accordance with science.**

So we should not strike off the spirituality as it is not the science and must be known that it was born from the science. Dharma has taken birth from the spirituality. According to the science each and every thing contains its own Dharma. The doctrine is born from the spirituality. According to the science Shastra is associated with the doctrines. The subject that is proved in accordance with the science is called Shastra.

The gravitational power of earth is its own **Dharma**. If that Dharma is found, it becomes the **Doctrine**. If that doctrine is practiced, it becomes the **Shastra**. Dharma exists from beginning of the creation. If it is discovered, it becomes the doctrine. If it is practiced, it becomes Shastra. The earth's power of gravity is the Dharma from the beginning. It became a doctrine when the person called Newton discovered it. That doctrine is getting on to practise. So it must be known that Shastra must be carried out. Its first name was Sapam (curse), Sapam must be carried out. Sapam has transformed itself into Shastra. The Rationalist has to think this matter in different angles for finding the truth whether it is superstitious belief or it is bound to Shastra.

Belief is like an attribution. Attribution can be truth or it can be untrue. Even the belief can become true or it can be untrue. If belief becomes untruth it comes under superstition. If it becomes truth it binds to Shastra. But you should not strike off the belief. Many realities depend on the belief only. For example, though the parents are trustworthy, it is true. This is said as bound to Shastra. In the same way Caste and Religion are trustworthy. If we investigate about caste and religion, those are untrue. Therefore we can call those superstitions. Belief may be superstition or bind to Rationalism. So I am revealing

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that don't strike off the belief instantly and that matter can be condemned when it is not proved.

Maanam means measurement. The prescribed measurement of substance is called Parimanam. If we say about the time it can be called Kalamana (time measurement). In the same way if we see the humans, they have some status and greatness. The status and greatness are indifferent measures to each person. Even some difference exists in the greatness or in the value about the person to person. In many matters if breakdown befalls on his value then he says that he lost his honour (maanamu). Here if he lost the maanam means his value has decreased. In this way in many matters the term mana (value) is being used very well. We have been saying about the honour that is given to a person according to his value as respect. The people who do not have value and respect are also in this world. If value exists respect also exists. If value doesn't exist respect also doesn't exist. If we know deeply about the state of value, that exists like this way.

If a person is compared by giving more honour than his existing value is called Abhimanam (affection). When one's value is not recognized and unable to understand, whether value exists in him or not, what we felt about him is called Anumanam (suspicion). The measurement that is known fixedly is called Parimanam (size). If the respect of a particular person is compared more than what he has, it is said as **affection (abhimanam)**. If the respect of person is compared less than what he has, it is said as **insult (avamanam)**. If one doesn't guess the respect of person it is said as **suspicion (anumanam)**. It is natural that everyone has these three values either on the person or on the thing. Some people may question here. That is! A person may have these three manas according to their behavior, but how can a thing contain this. The answer for this question is!

Non-living things also have respect, affection, insult and suspicion. For example if we see an idol, it will have some value in the society. It is called the mana of that idol. As that idol is worshipped by some people, so it can be said that some have respect on the idol. 1) The Muslims are against the idol worship by low estimation. So it can be said that they are insulting the idol. 2) Some persons have been worshipping the idol greatly. So it can be said that they have more affection. 3) Atheist doesn't understand value of idol and strikes off its worship. So it can be said in the Atheists suspicion remains on the idol. In the same way

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some people doubt and insult the humans without estimating their value. Similarly some are getting affection. If we see according to this, there are different ways for recognizing the values of other persons. In accordance with these ways insults, affections and doubts are coming to proof.

We can differentiate human beings into three classes according to the value of measurement that is given to others like living and non-living. 1) People who insult. 2) People who love. 3) People who doubt. We called these three classes as abuser, extoller and criticizer. People who insult are the abusers, people who are affectionate are the extoller and people who doubt are the criticizers. In other way people who insults and abuses are called Atheists. People who are affectionate and worship by praising are called Theists. People who doubt and criticize are called Rationalists. In the case of human beings we say about them in another manner like Dhushana (abuse), Bhushana (praise), and Tiraskara (reject or criticize) but in the matter of God it can be said as Atheist, Theist and Rationalist (criticizers) respectively. Rationalist is always in between Theist and Atheist. If they know the rationality in the matter of God they may convert to Theists. If they do not know the rationality they may convert to Atheist.

If man exists then only we have affection, insult and suspicion on him. Similarly, if God exists then theism, atheism and rationalism exist towards him. In the Universe, man is visible. But God is invisible. Nowadays let us describe how a man possesses the feeling of theism and Atheism towards God. In present generation those who don't know about the God, who the God is, what the greatness of God is, what the meaning of God is and what the size of God is, have been behaving like Theists in the society. Because of we created different demy-Gods in the place of God and propagate them as true God, we are unable to understand who is the real God. As so many Swamis who exercise authority do not know about the Bhagavad-Gita that is Brahma Vidya as it is among the six Shastras. They are not taking Bhagavad-Gita as the standard book for the Brahma Vidya and they do not know the matter of real God. Those who do not know about the matters of God that are bound to the science are propagating their teachings in so many ways results in, the word God becomes meaningless.

As every preacher teaches his own teaching results in, every person lost coordination among them. As so many swamis taught in accordance with their liking without seeing whether their teachings are bound to science resulted

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fixed standards are not known for divinity. **So many do not know that ignorance is in the name of wisdom and the representatives of Maya who are against the God are in the name of Swamis.** Those who are teaching the illusionary theories in the name of divinity though they are named as Theists, they are Atheists who do not have wealth of God.

Those, who have thinking power question themselves by seeing theism, which is defective that whether it is divinity? Who is God? But, they are not getting rightful answer from the Theists and they themselves stamped as Atheists and say that God doesn't exist. The Atheists do not consider about the theism whether the meaning of it is the existing manner. Though the existing persons are naming as Theists, they do not know that they are practising atheism. The Atheist is mistaken by thinking that Swamis and devotees are Theists without thinking about the definite meaning of Theist. If we know that God exists as one, then God has value. If man knows the value of God then he has respect. According to the principle if value exists respect exists. If the greatness of God is known, we will respect him.

If we compare the persons who are liked by us with God without knowing about the God, we do not have attention to the real God. Theists, who do not know about the God, are not having wisdom of wealth. So they are also Atheists. In one way both Atheist and Theist is belonged to same class. That means both do not have wisdom of wealth. One kind is Atheists who is named as Theists have been rejoicing by filling the bag with the mud as it is money. Another kind is Atheists, who have been holding the empty bag and say that we do not have money, so money is no need for us. In this way Atheists and Theists belong to one class, but the Rationalists differently exist.

Rationalists connect every matter with the science and say what they know is only the science. In the matter of God, they say that they agree in accordance with the science rather than Atheists and do not agree with anything which is not in accordance with the science. They have been striking off the matters of God and spirituality as it is not the science and only depends on the belief. They say if God is proved in accordance with the science then only they believe in the God. They won't be accepted by anyone. But Rationalists didn't think that whether they made people disapprove the existence of God in accordance with the science.

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Theists do not make Rationalists accept about existence of God, because of Theists do not know about the Shastra (science). It is not correct to say by Rationalist that God is not bound to the reason. Now the Mythological tales that are told by Theists do not come either to the proof or to the science. Though Rationalists argument is right about the existence of spirituality and God in accordance with the Mythological tales that it is not the science, here some questions may arise. Those are!

As Rationalists who say that the words of Theists are disprovable beliefs only, so why not they explore the spiritual matters and why not say that it won't be substantiated by their research? As always denying the words of Theists as the beliefs only why not they see for the reasoning of science that is not known to them? Why not they explore the matters in the Bhagavad-Gita scientifically that is named as **Yoga Shastra**? Do the rationalists who named themselves as scientists know the six shastras? By saying that Shastras are only four, is it not the superstition of Rationalist?

The eighteen Puranas (Mythological tales) may be condemned. But, can Rationalist condemn the six Shastras? As the six shastras are entangled with each one, are they denying the connection according to the science? As Rationalists who say that Bhagavad-Gita is fictitious, can prove the matters in the Gita as not the science? Rationalists say that they knew biology, but why they condemn the matter of Jeevatma? Rationalist have been saying answers with imagination to many questions without knowing truth, are they not superstitious?

People who have some kind of devotion are misapprehended that they are Theists. In the same way people who have known some matters in the form of science are misapprehended that they are Rationalists. As Theist didn't know what the real wealth is, similarly Rationalists did not know the real reason of binding. From this we can conclude that Atheists of today are not the Atheists. Similarly Rationalists of today are not the Rationalists. All are waste people. If we know the matters which are bound to science and question the Atheists and Rationalists of today then they become real Atheists and Rationalists. At the outset of creation the first born Shastra was the Divine Shastra. We can call it Brahma Vidya Shastra or Yoga Shastra. The first born science is related to the God. So God himself taught to the Sun planet. Sun appears as the firing planet. That is his physical appearance. Every living entity has subtle body. It grasps the matter, so it is called Graha (**Planet**).

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The Sun planet grasped the first born divine science and revealed man on the earth. The Shastra (science), which came first through the Sun to the earth, is YogaShastra. Bhagavan Sri Krishna revealed that again in the end of Dwapara Yuga. At a later time the remaining five Shastras had come out from the memory of man. The five Shastras which had come out from man are related to the mundane matters. Later the Vedas, Upanishads and Mythological tales were made. The Vedas which came after the Shastras stand as the model of dispositions in the head of man. These Vedas have stood as an invisible enemy to YogaShastra. It made man misapprehend by making an illusionary opinion that God should be known through Vedas. Man has run after Vedas which is generated from the Prakruti by leaving Yoga Shastra that is generated from the God. From the previous days man has digested the Vedas as it is superior to any Shastra and has forgotten the Divine Shastra. Still today, so many Swamis do not count the Bhagavad-Gita, which is said by the divine and worship the Vedas.

Here readers may get a question. That is! Shastras were born before the Vedas. Among the Shastras, YogaShastra was born very first. After that Vedas were born. Why Vedas which were not existed before were mentioned in the Gita? As Veda was mentioned in the Gita, so it is known that Vedas were existed before the existence of Gita. According to this, one may question us that your words such as Gita was born at the outset of creation, after wards Vedas had taken birth would be untrue. For that our reply is! At the outset of creation Gita that is YogaShastra was born before either Veda or five Shastras which are related to Prakruti, was born.

At the beginning the Shastra that was told by the God was called YogaShastra. At that time YogaShastra was not called Gita or Bhagavad-Gita. Because of that Shastra was not told by the Bhagavan, so the name as Bhagavad-Gita didn't exist. At the first in the said Yoga Shastra, Vedas were not narrated. On those days, in YogaShastra the matters of divine only exist. Men who did not know its greatness gradually were fallen into the net of Vedas by leaving the matters of YogaShastra. At the end of Dwapara Yuga, the Dharmas of Yoga Shastra that was told by God were endangered. Man had forgotten the Divine dharmas by growing interest in Vedas. In those days, the saints, mendicants and those who do penance started to practise Sacrifices, charities, study of Vedas and Penance. At that time God started to reveal his Dharmas again for making all people know and

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protecting the Dharmas. In that attempt Bhagavan revealed YogaShastra in the form of Bhagavad-Gita at the end of Dwapara Yuga.

In the Dwapara Yuga, Arjuna, the human was told. So the teller was also a man. Because of the divine portion was born as Sri Krishna, who was Bhagavan. As Bhagavan said YogaShastra in the Dwapara Yuga, so it was called Bhagavad-Gita. At the beginning of creation, Sun was told YogaShastra. In that discourse Vedas were not mentioned. On those days there was no need for mentioning the Vedas, which did not exist. Gradually by changing of time, Vedas were born and its influence had increased. So in Bhagavad-Gita Vedas were mentioned. Despite he said that Vedas were the models of Maya, human beings were not in the mood to hear his advice.

While teaching Bhagavan showed his Universal form for revealing his divinity despite he was Bhagavan, people should not count his word because of they considered him a man only. Among the chief words in the said matters from the Universal form, the word God is not known by the Vedas is clearly stated. At the outset of creation, when Sun was told YogaShastra, God didn't show the Universal form. On that day there was no need, so God did not show the Universal form. Similarly he did not say about Vedas, because of there was no necessity on that day.

5160 years back, Bhagavan told YogaShastra second time in the Dwapara Yuga and it was named as Gita. At the outset, the name of Gita did not exist. The reason for naming as Gita is! Man was taking refuge in the Vedas and the Mythological tales in the name of wisdom by leaving Yoga Shastra and was misleading. For averting man it was named as Gita as it is your boundary. It is said that by making a boundary man should not be moved in accordance with his liking in the matters of God and not go to the way of Maya. It is told that if one walks in the line of boundary he should reach the destination. In this way the boundary that is made is called Gita.

As the boundary is drawn, so if man lives within the boundary then life will have meaning and the ultimate goal. What the Gita is and what the boundary line is and for walking within that line without crossing over, how we have to live is revealed. If that is not known there is no aim in the life. It is revealed in that. In the forest like life there are trees like Vedas, the Mythological tales like tendrils, animals like sacrifices and recitation of mantra and penance like height and low.

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In that forest by seeing animals, which are walking towards the ponds through the small ways like vows and rules, man is misled as it is the right way. But Gita is the Royal strait way that makes him come out of birth called the forest. As the high way road is seen as a line in the map of country, in the map of life also the wisdom is made to be drawn as a line of royal way for seeing. Bhagavan has drawn the line and made it see, so it became the Bhagavad- Gita.

Are you Theists or Atheists?

Even though men were revealed the wisdom of divine, gradually man didn't think what was right and wrong without knowing their boundary and became Atheists. In that circumstance God specially said about boundary line (Gita) in the name of Bhagavad -Gita. Though Atheists are revealed about Gita, are they walking in accordance with Gita? They are going along with the Vedas which are said by Maya by getting interest in so many kinds of teaching. They are not practising the aim of Gita at least but they are teaching the Vaishnavism, Saivism, tradition of Kumari worship, tradition of Achala path, Siddha Yoga and the traditions of Guru. Now in Hindu religion, a society exists which is not known even Bhagavad-Gita. Besides, some swamis have been teaching the verses of Bhagavad-Gita, but they only teach against meaning of Gita.

Some say that Veda should be taken as standard book. In Gita, Bhagavan said about one God only, but Swamis say about so many demy- Gods. Bhagavan said in the 23rd verse in the chapter Raja Vidya Raja Guhya Yoga of Gita that worship of other deities was not good, by doing so liberation couldn't be attained. But Swamis who have to teach that word to the people worship the demy- Gods. God said in the Gita that if any need is raised he could take birth for protecting the Dharmas. Is it right to the Theists for propagating about Rama who didn't say the Dharmas as reincarnation of Bhagavan? Bhagavan said in Gita that his birth was very secret and no one could understand his birth.

Is it right to worship Rama more than Krishna, as Rama had good conduct and the conduct of Krishna was not good? In Gita it is said about completely what the divinity is, but by not understanding the matters in Gita, those persons who are practicing vows, are they Theists? It is said that in the body two sacrifices (Yajnas) are taking place. Are they Theists, who are doing external

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sacrifices? In the Gita it is said that Yajna means burning or making it ruin. If the materials are ruined that is called Material Yajna. If the sensual knowledge is ruined that is called Jnana Yajna. But some Swamis have been naming their teaching matters as Gita Yajna. Is it right by revealing that they have done so many times and numbering the discourses as sixty four Gita Yajnas or one hundred Gita Yajnas for making publicity of them? According to the meaning of Yajna in the Gita, we have to burn Gita many times without its existence.

Can any Swami teach Gita by grasping it as it is made as boundary for us by the God? Those who say that they have learned the entire knowledge in Gita and feel as omniscient, how can they say to worship other demy-Gods? As Gita has been teaching worship of other demy-Gods is the wrong way, are they really Theists who say the methods about demy-Gods as such and such methods? Are they Theists, who fabricated the treatise by describing religious rites and the manners of worship and the worship of Lord Venkateswarashould be according to the tradition of Vykanasa and the worship of Padmavati should be according to the tradition of PanchaRatra? Is it right to Theists by fabricating so many deities and making the methods of worship to them? As Gita had been indicating the method for changing their written Karma of the head is in the body, but thinking like sin may be eliminated by dipping in the sacred Rivers is against the Gita.

In the Gita, the divine wisdom is said without mentioning the mantras. But the Gurus have been saying the mantras as initiation is against the Gita. As God said in the Gita that he is not known to anybody, but Swamis who teach Gita have been saying that Jeeva is God. It is mistaken statement. As in the Gita the chapter called Purushottama Prapti Yoga, verses like three Purushas called Kshara (to be ruined), Akshara (not to be ruined) and Purushottama exist, but those Swamis who do not describe these three Purushas whether they theists. Those who do not recognize Purusha and Prakruti, become illusionary by holding the Prakruti as it is Purusha, can become Atheists only but not Theists.

Those who prostrate obeisance either to the tree or to an Ant hill without knowing wisdom of Atma do not become Theists, but they only Atheists. In this way, if we question them from the big Swami to the small temple priest, in accordance with the principle all are Atheists without having wealth called the divine money. Those who say externally that they do not have devotion on God

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and God doesn't exist are the visible Atheists. Those who don't have devotion misapprehend others are the Atheists who are covered the mask of theism. We have to move cautiously at them. Else those who follow them have to spend the life with the atheism. For example, let us see a matter.

25 years back, in the hermitage of a big Swamiji, so many Swamis participated in the birth day function. Those Swamis who came there were the Sanyasis who had renounced. Among them a Sanyasi while speaking said that renunciation is the great way. He said like this way. ***"Those who lead family life cannot know wisdom. For attaining wisdom Adi Sankaracharya took renunciation and had worn the saffron colour clothes in younger age. In the same way Swami Vivekananda took renunciation by not marrying. We also left the family life and taken renunciation. In the life of asceticism the divine wisdom can be known without any obstruction and can be practised. In the family life it can't be possible for knowing the divine wisdom. That is why many great people have taken the asceticism. The people who lead family life do not know wisdom but ascetics only know wisdom. So in the previous days elders said that householder must be rebuked and ascetic must be praised"***

After hearing these words of Swami, a young one has inspired and took renunciation (asceticism) and converted to a Swami by not marrying. That young man heard the words of Swami and thought that one become ascetic by wearing the saffron color garbs. In this matter if we see the words of Swamiji whether his words are righteous or unrighteous, Bhagavan said in the first verse of the chapter of Atma Samyamana Yoga like this. ***One who doesn't have wisdom of fire (one who doesn't have wealth of money), one who abstains from doing works is not real ascetic (one who renounces). One who does the works without desiring the fruits of karma that is merit and sin is called real Sanyasi (one who renounces) and real Yogi.***

According to this there is no relation between the saffron color clothes and the renunciation. Some people walk against the word of God without doing any work. Some do not talk as they are in vow of silence. Some do not appear to the outside as they are in Yoga practice. It can be known that wearing of saffron colour garbs means renunciation is unrighteous. So many Swamis do not understand the divine wisdom in Bhagavad-Gita and they have been spoiling others by spoiling themselves. Nowadays 85% of Hindus do not know about

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Bhagavad- Gita. Among the 15 %, some have seen Bhagavad- Gita and Some haveread Gita. Among the readers of Gita, Swamis arealso there. But they did not understand Gita.

So many Swamis do not know about Gita as it is the spiritual standard book, sothey have beensaying Mythological tales and epics in their teaching. They do not know that Mythological tales and epics are not useful for ruining the karmas but only useful for spending time. The Jnanagni burns the sticks called Karma. Jnanagni is obtained through wisdomof Gita. One who possesseswealth of wisdom called Jnanagni is theTheist. One who doesn't follow Gita andwho is not in the boundary of Gita andwalks in accordance with his liking iscalled Atheist, who doesn't have wealth of wisdom. One who doesn't know theism, how he becomes Theist?Because of, those who think that they are Theists, have to know first whattheism is.

Some think that they are Theists by learning the Sanskrit language. Some people thought ifSanskrit language isknown wisdom is known. Some thinks that Sanskrit language is wisdom. The language revealsthe substance only. Whatever language it may be, only knowable information exists in that language. Wisdom can be known through any language. It is mistaken by thinking that wisdom can be known only through the Sanskrit language. According to this it is mistaken by thinking that those who knowSanskrit are Theists. Today, there are instances like the learned of many languages is being as Atheist and the illiterate is being as Theist and a perfectJnani. One who doesn't have wealth of wisdom despite he has taken birth in the renowned caste and haveSanskrit languageskills, he is Atheist. One who has wealth of wisdom despite he has taken birth in the mean caste and doesn't have Sanskrit language skills, he is Atheist.

Some Theists by hearted theSanskrit verses andpractise some principles in the name of religiousobservance and recite the verses. People do not get any wisdom fromtheir practice or from the recitation of Veda. Some do not know the meaningof the verses which they learned. Those who say mantra by turning towards east do not know why they have to turn towards east. Those who recite the mantra by holding their nose do not know why they have to hold the nose. When mantra is said, there is principle to hold the nose bynot moving the breath. But they do not know the matter, so they say themantra while breath is moving as it is and simply keep the fingers on the nose. In this way those who

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think that they are principled. Theists have been mocking others without knowing their steadfast. Those who do not know principles of theism and the learned have been mocking others as seen in the below Para as an example.

Some people engage in the religious activities without getting either right path, or best guide, or best association and without knowing the Shastras.

- 1) A beautiful girl is in the room of palatial building. She is playing in the water pond that contains seven colours.
- 2) The bird that doesn't have any wings and nose did penance and swallowed all fishes in the tank.
- 3) If we are going on, there is a wall. A nest is in the wall. In the nest a pradipa (a saucer for oil used as lamp) exists.
- 4) The pebble in the shoe, the bee in the ear, the particle in the eye, the thorn in the foot, the struggle in the house are not described "Viswadaabhirama Vinura Vema".
- 5) A parrot with five colours is in the 12 branched Banyan tree. In the parrot a star shines like the fox. In its secret exists.
- 6) A horse gave birth to a sheep at the tamarind tree near Guntur "Nandamayagurudanandamaya, Anandadevinandamaya". These are the sayings of Upanishads and the sentences of Tatwas. Its inner meaning is their obsequies (Sradham).

If we see the above writings, the author has spoken these words without grasping their value and the manner of saying. He spoke the words only with suspicion and with mockery. As Shastra said body is the temple and the God is Atma in the body, but those who run after the steadfast of Vedic texts do not understand the words of those who have wisdom of Atma. The eyes of horse which is reined, is covered with the plates for not seeing the side view. That horse, only sees the straight way without seeing any side way. In this way those who have blindfolded like steadfast in the Vedic texts are unable to see Jnanis except their practice. The above writings are only belonged to them. The writer who has written mockingly without knowing the distinctive wisdom in the working of body and the God is renowned Vedic pundit. He can be called Atheist without having wealth of wisdom.

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Some went to Kashi for learning the Sanskrit and had recited Veda. They became Swamis with the skills in the language. They look down the people who do not have skills in the Veda because they think that one who reads Veda is only the Guru and Swami. They told that Vedas are great and not made by man (Apourusha). The meaning of their argument is Vedas are not written by man. God only created the Vedas. By saying that Vedas are the Apourusha, my argument is Vedas do not say about the Purusha, who is God, so why not we understand that it is said about the Prakriti that is female. I am saying that Purusha that is Paramatma did not say about Vedas. It is said from the Prakriti that is feminine nature.

According to the 5th verse of chapter Guna Traya Vibhaga Yoga of Bhagavad-Gita " **Satwam Rajastamaiti gunah Prakriti sambhava** " the three dispositions called Satva Guna, Rajo Guna and Tamo Guna are born from the Prakriti. According to the verse " **Traigunya Vishaya Veda nistraigunyo** ", in the Veda the matters of three dispositions are there. So you are advised to relinquish them. God said that Vedas are originated from the Prakriti. Are those who say greatly about Vedas become Theists? Prakriti took birth from me and it is the Maya that is in the form of Gunas is said in the Gita. If it is said in so many kinds, but those who take refuge in the Vedas, which is the replica of Maya and is associated with Gunas, can become Theists? In this way if we describe, today theism doesn't appear except atheism in the so called Theist. Next we describe about the rationalist.

Are you the Rationalist? Are you not the Rationalist?

If we know completely about a matter or a substance then it can be possible for revealing about it. It can be possible to reveal the loss or gain and right or wrong in that. For example let us think that one man showed four kinds of plants and said the names of such plants and usefulness of its leaves for curing such diseases. For finding truth we have to know about the plants. One who doesn't hear the name of the plant and one who doesn't see the plant can't say that either these are not such plants or those are such plants. Similarly, he can't say about its working. It can be said that he doesn't have right to speak when he doesn't have understanding about the matter. One who

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has knowledge about the matter can speak only about that matter. One who doesn't know must know about the knowledge of matter.

Some speak as they know everything though they have knowledge in some matters only without knowing remaining matters. For example one who knows about the stone, speaks about the gem despite he doesn't know is absurd. Similarly those who have studied the mundane education completely speaks about the education of Paramatma is not correct. Is it appropriate to speak about wisdom of God though they study Philosophy (M.A. PhD)? If we think over like this way, if we know completely about one matter then only we can speak with reasons is the principle. If we speak without knowing that matter doesn't bound to the reason. It can be said if we speak about anything without understanding that is only suspicion and not the standard. The speaking about anything with suspicion without standard is making insult to it.

Hetuvu means reason. Hetuvada means to ask about the real reason. It means, asking the reason in one matter. If explanation is given for a reason it becomes the answer to the question. If any question is asked in accordance with the science it will be reasonable. Similarly when answer is acceptable to the science it is bound to the reason. Because of while we question anyone and giving reply, we have to observe whether it is bound to science or not. Some may get question what the Shastra is. ***The word Shastra (science) and Sasana (charter) were taken birth from the word Sapa (curse).***

What told is that must be happened can be called charter, science and curse. It is also called Vijnana (Scientific knowledge). For example the distance from Bangalore to Hyderabad is 565 K.M, is written on the board. Knowing about the distance by reading this is the knowledge. After reaching Hyderabad and see the distance of 565 K. M on the board by travelling the distance of 565 K.M or knowing anything with experience is Vijnana that is the distinguished knowledge. It can be said that Jnana (knowledge) is the detail description and Vijnana is the experience. By questioning what the distance is from Bangalore to Hyderabad is a question. One who travel that distance only said decisively about the answer of that question whether it is right or wrong. That is called Vijnana (scientific knowledge). One who has the scientific knowledge can know the question and its answer. If we explain this scientific knowledge it will be like this.

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If we see Vijnanathat is distinguished knowledge by dividing, it is in five kinds. Another kind exists, which is not known to all. So Vijnana can be said as six kinds. These five Vijnanas which are acceptable to all are named in the English language as science for knowing to all. By saying as science in the English language and saying as Vijnana in the Telugu language is the same. The science is proved by the experiment and comes to the experience. The sixth kind of science exists other than the five kinds of sciences. It is called super science.

The sixth science is called Yoga Shastra or Brahma Vidya Shastra. In English language it is called Philosophy. Philosophy means the science of sciences. In these days, if the genuine matter among the five kinds of knowledge's with scientifically is found and proved then certificate of Doctor of Philosophy is awarded. Then he thought that he has joined in the list of intellectuals. He found only a part in the Shastra. But he is getting degree certificate by thinking that he knows all sciences. If he has skill in that science and has invented new matters in that Shastra then he will be awarded degree with doctor of that science. My opinion is by naming Doctor of Philosophy is not correct. Philosophy specially exists. It is not related to the matter that is invented. But we don't know why intellectuals named like that. Despite a new doctrine is found by exploring the five Shastras of Prakruti, it is absurd by keeping the Ph. D at the end of name. Those who know Yoga Shastra and find the new doctrines in it then they can be called Doctor of Philosophy.

Even though if he keeps the Ph.D at the end of his name is no matter like saying Govinda in the crowd. But it is mistaken by saying that he knows all Shastras and criticizing the matters in all Shastras. It is very mistaken to criticize the Brahma Vidya Shastra, which is super science among the sciences and the distinguished science among the Vijnanas. If one matter is known completely then we can have right to question about it. When we question without knowing, it will be essence less question like the stalk of Cholam and the proverb like Calf is short but stalk is lengthy. In these days the intellectuals also think that they are Rationalists and questioning Yoga Shastra which is not known to them. The chief principle in their argument is; belief is not the science. What appears directly is the science and they only agree with those which are in accordance with the science. They say that they do not agree with the belief.

They do not know all things which are appearing is not true, but some are true which are not visible and depends on the belief. Among the visible

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things some unrealities are hiding. In some invisible beliefs, some realities exist. But Rationalists do not know that by disclosing about the hidden facts in the visible beliefs is the genuine rationalism. The entire visible things are not the facts. The chief principle in the Rationalism is, all beliefs are not untrue. The work of Rationalist who is bound to the reason is condemning the belief by forming a boundary in their mind against the principle.

Some may question that how visible things become untrue. For that answer is! Moon appears only at the size of one foot diameter to all. But it is not true. In the summer, mirage appears as water exists fully at the distance of 1 K.M away. Though it appears to all but that is untrue. The earth and sky appears to meet at a point (Horizon), but it is untrue. All matters which are heard are untrue. For example in the butter cucumber there is no butter. In the green camphor (This is the name of white drug, used to cure the eye disease) there is no greenery. In some things that are directly appearing and hearing by all, truth doesn't exist. In this way among the beliefs of man, all are not true and all are not untrue.

As the crow thinks about the young ones which are in the nest are its young ones, but among the young one's black Cuckoo young one may exist. Though the young ones are identical in the early age, some time later we can understand those are all not the crows. Similarly some expose as Rationalists, but they are not the real Rationalists. Among them some argue without reason. Similarly, some superstitions are there in the beliefs. Among the beliefs some great truths are there. We don't agree with the principles of Rationalists like "*belief is not accepted*". So here the principle "*belief is not accepted*" is struck off. Some beliefs must be accepted. Rationalism is bound to the science. So, one who condemns blindly without reason is not called Rationalist.

Atheists say that God doesn't exist. Rationalists say that invisible God depends on the belief, but according to the science belief has no place, so God is the illusionary creation of Theists. They say God doesn't exist really. Besides they say about Bhagavad-Gita, which is named as Yoga Shastra is fictional. Rationalists, who confine to make accusations, do not look into the truth. They have been saying that they do not argue with those who say that God exists. Rationalists know that if they indulge in the argument they might be entangled and know that they may not make them agree in the argument. They are unable to prove that God doesn't exist in accordance with the science, and not able to find the appropriate reasons and always speaking against Theists.

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The speeches of Rationalists are in the form of questions or in the form of disapproval only. Any speech does not exist in the form of reply or not in the form of descriptive analysis. Their questions are!

- 1) If anyone has seen the God, show us then we accept the God.
- 2) If God exists why he doesn't appear to me.
- 3) The God and devil are the beliefs only, which are fabricated by Theists. It can't be proved.
- 4) The God who fulfills desires of those who pay prostration but what he does to those who don't pray to him.
- 5) Why doesn't God punish us if we don't believe in the God?
- 6) Are those who say that God exists not misleading the people?
- 7) They make their beliefs in the form of preaching for imposing on people. In this way they have been criticizing.

In these days, Theists don't know even Yoga Shastra that is the sixth Shasta, and don't know what its reality is. There is no person available for giving reply to Rationalists. For knowing the matter of God and knowing about the philosophy, Rationalist must understand about gross and subtle. For example let us analyze. In a house fan revolves, in the Television a picture appears and motor works. We know all instruments in our house are working in different ways. Electricity is needed for working all instruments. Though the instruments appear physically, the invisible electricity which is subtle is needed for working all instruments.

We know that for moving the instrument very big power is needed. That power is the electricity. The working machine which is physical appears. But the electricity which moves the machine doesn't appear to anybody. We can see the electric wire. But we can't see the electricity that passes in it. Electricity is the subtle. So it can't be appeared. Though it doesn't appear to anyone, we can't deny its existence. We must believe it despite it doesn't appear. Rationalist says that work is getting on by electricity, so it is proved. Though it doesn't appear, its working is known and it is scientifically proved matter. Here Rationalists believe the invisible electricity.

So many kinds of bodies like small and big physically appear on the earth. In that bodies' power exists that is moving. As long as power exists, so long

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body moves. As long as electricity exists so long fan revolves. When power is off fan is stopped. In this way body moves as long as power exists, when power is off body becomes unconscious. The power which moves the fan is named as electricity. Similarly the power which moves the body is called Atma power. Though the name of power is different, the work is the same. We gathered much information to know how electricity is working. What is the electricity? How much is its voltage? Which kind of metal is necessary for passing the electricity? On which type of instruments it works? How it is switch off and switch on? First how it is originated? For these questions answer is there. It can be known from the experiment.

The electricity exists from the creation of world. But no one knows about it. It was invented recently some hundreds of years back. As the positive and negative exists in the electricity from the previous days there are Dhanadhruva (positive pole), and Runadhruva (negative pole) exist. In the Sky there is Dhanadhruva. In the earth there is Runadhruva. The elders have been saying that at the beginning of rainy season after summer lightning occurs with the big sound by combining of Positive pole and Negative pole. As the big light and thunder is being appeared and gives shock in the name of thunderstone results in men and animals are dying, so it is called **Sky electricity** from the olden days. In Hindi language it is called **Asmani Bijili**.

The reason for the production of Electricity is magnetic power of earth. The magnet has two poles called North Pole and South Pole and it appears as Milky Way in the night. Due to this North and South poles, the electricity is made as positive and negative. The electricity which is invisible is made from the magnetic power which is invisible. According to this principle electricity is produced through the magnets. Thus far we have known the details of electricity. Now let us know about Atma, which exists as electricity.

Electricity moves the machine. Atma moves the body. The power of Electricity is called electric power. The power of Atma is called Atma power. The electricity is produced from the invisible power of magnetic. Atma is produced from the invisible power that is either beginning less or endless. That power which is produced from the endless, eternal power equally exists in Rationalists and in the Atheists. That power of Atma is useful for all parts in the body of Rationalist. Even the rationalists do not deny either power which is moving the body of them or primordial power which is eternal, endless and beginning less power of power.

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As they accept the power in the body, if that power is named as the power of Atma, why are they not accepted?

Similarly, though the power which is being the root of Atma power and exists as other than Atma is called Paramatma, anyone says about the word Paramatma that it doesn't appropriate to him and he doesn't agree with that. Is that argument called Rationalism? Why should deny if the conscious power is said as Divine power? Bhagavan said in the Bhagavad- Gita only about the working power in the body as electric power. In the Gita, what the power is that is in the inner of body, how it is and how it is working at all people is described. As the electric power, which is working in the machine is described through the science, the power of Atma which is working in the body like machine is described through the science. When the power of machine is called science, why not the power of body is called science?

- 1) The electricity is invisible power. Atma is also invisible power.
- 2) The electricity is produced from one place. Atma also takes birth from one centre.
- 3) The electricity moves the machine. Atma moves the body like machine.
- 4) The electricity transmits from one place to another place. Similarly Atma also transmits from one place to another place.
- 5) For transmitting of electricity metal is needed. Similarly for transmitting of Atma emptiness (space) is needed.
- 6) Electricity has two poles. Similarly Atma has two poles.
- 7) Electricity has (+) and (-) poles. Atma has North and South poles.
- 8) Electricity has taken birth from the magnetism. But Atma has taken birth from the power that is magnet of the magnets.
- 9) If the two poles of electricity are made to join then fire is born. Similarly the North and South poles of Atma are made to join that is right and left breaths are made to unite for standing then Jnanagni takes birth.
- 10) The reading of electricity is in the meters. The reading of Atma is in the Karma chakra, which is in the head.

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- 11) The electricity reading is in the units. But the reading of Atma is in the units like merit and sin.
- 12) As the electricity has main station and sub-station, likewise Atma has mind as main station and has small stations as six nerves centers.
- 13) As machine doesn't work when electricity supply is stopped, likewise if Atma power is stopped then the organs of body such as legs and hands which are under the control of that nerves centre do not work.
- 14) The electric power should be known. But the magnetic power and its origin should not be known. Similarly Atma may be known. But the originator Paramatma should not be known. In so many ways Atma exists in the body like the electricity exists at the outside of the body. We named the power in the body as Atma and its originator as Paramatma. Atma which is in the body equally exists in the entire people. So Rationalists must think about the power that is in their body and if they deny it even God is denied.

Bhagavad-Gita is bound to the science and bound to Rationalism. Bhagavad-Gita completely condemns those who are doing the sacrifices, study of Veda and doing Penance by thinking themselves that they are Theists. It revealed that God should not be attained in the way as you think. If anyone explores in the body then Atma may be known. But Paramatma, who is root cause for Atma, should not be known. Thus far no one has seen the Paramatma. For knowing the God, Atma in the body should be known and that is the wisdom of Atma. The construction of temple has done in accordance with the structure of body and the idol in the sanctum sanctorum is made in accordance with Atma. It discloses that when we see the temple and the idol, the body and Atma comes to remember respectively.

The practice of worship in the temples is for knowing Atma. As theism is immersed in Bhagavad-Gita, those who do sacrifices, Veda study and doing the penance against Gita, without exploring the body are not Theists. Similarly as the reasoning of science and Rationality is immersed completely in Bhagavad-Gita, but to that against those who deny the existence of Atma and Paramatma are not either Atheists or Rationalists. It should be known that Bhagavad-Gita is against the existing theism and Atheism. Gita should not agree with Theists and Rationalists of today. I wish Rationalists and Theists to reconsider their unfaithfulness and faithfulness respectively. I am revealing that body is the

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appropriate platform for knowing the real theism and the real rationalism and the exploration in the body is the real knowledge.

Yours

Indu Dharma Pradata

The sensational writer, Adikarta of Trait doctrine.

Sri Sri Sri Acharya Prabhodanda Yogeeswarlu.



Epilogue

In the Dwapara Yuga, Dharmas of God were endangered. On those days, saints and Maharshis left the ways of Divine and engrossed in doing sacrifices, recitation of mantra and Penance. People believed that devotion of God means the practices of Maharshis and followed the Maharshis. There was no one for saying that it was the right way. At that circumstances God revealed the Dharmas to man in the name of boundary (Gita). Though Bhagavan revealed like that way, man of today is crossing the boundary (Gita) and going down more than the previous state. He had forgotten the God and made the demy-Gods in accordance with his liking.

Now so many religions are made, which were not in the previous Dwapara Yuga, 5160 years back. They have been saying that their religion and their God is the great. They do not in the mood to hear that God is one. In this way Maya that is against the God has got a place in men and made them stamp the feeling that their devotion is the real devotion. It made some people misapprehend that they are faithful to the divinity and kept them away from the divine. Similarly some are made without having faith by raising doubts on the God and made them convert to Atheists or Rationalists. In this way men have been appearing as one who are faithful and one who are unfaithful, but in the account of God all are unfaithful persons. So, God said that a need would arise for establishing the dharmas on the earth often and then. In this time the Dharmas of God are endangered, in all religions representatives of Maya exist in the name of wisdom despite God has come and said the Dharmas, man is not in a position

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to hear. I have no faith in those who do not count the word of God. They may not count my writing also. But my duty is revealing the truth. I believe that those who are beyond the Maya may grasp it.

*If one thousand persons say untruth it won't become truth,
If one thousand persons deny truth it won't become untruth.*

