

Fundamental analysis of Dharma (English)

Index

1. What is Spirituality ?	18
2. Reasons for our turning to Spirituality	18
3. Reasons for our turning to the study of Spirituality	19
4. The aim in compiling ‘Science of Spirituality’	19
4A. As our spiritual practice	19
4B. ‘Teaching others what one knows’ is the very nature of human beings	20
4C. Teaching how to comprehend the implied meaning or the science underlying it	20
4D. To prevent others from wasting their time in inappropriate spiritual practice	21
4E. To assist others in choosing the appropriate spiritual practice with ease	22
4F. To guide the curious to study Spirituality	22
4G. To introduce the curious to all aspects of Spirituality	23
4H. To be able to train a seeker in that path of spiritual practice which suits his/her temperament.	23
4I. Attitude of believing the eyes more than the ears	24
4J. Limitations in spreading spiritual knowledge throughout the world through discourses	24

4K. To reduce the gap between social groups	24
Fundamental analysis of Dharma	
4L. To reduce the apparent surge of religiousness in the society	25
4M. Improving the health of an ailing society	26
5. For whom have these Holy texts been compiled ?	26
6. History of the Holy text ‘Science of Spirituality’	27
7. Special features of this Holy text	28
7A. Scientific terminology	28
7B. Titles given to points in the script	32
7C. Spiritual knowledge provided by Saints	32
7D. Due to God’s grace Sanatan’s seekers receive Divine Knowledge, which is not available anywhere else on earth !	32
7E. Sanatan’s Holy texts are a source of Chaitanya !	33
7F. Countering criticism of heretics about Hindu Dharma	36
8. Sanatan’s Holy texts : Foundation of the upcoming ‘University of Spirituality’	36
8A. Classification of Sanatan’s Holy texts	37
9. Not Authors, but Compilers, of ‘Science of Spirituality’	37
10. General information on the Holy texts based on ‘Science of Spirituality’	38

11. We are indebted	39
12. Benefits	40
13. Dedicated to our Guru	40
Special gratitude	43

Unique preface with spiritual terminology

All the Holy texts of Sanatan Sanstha are blessed to have their preface written by Sanatan's Saint H.H. (Mrs) Anjali Gadgil. Since She has performed spiritual practice for many years, Her faculty related to the spiritual world was awakened. Through the use of this faculty, She has written this preface.

'Dharma' is a Holy text series which awakens Chaitanya in seekers and implements swiftly and appropriately the process of establishment of the Divine Kingdom through the medium of seekers ! - 'A Scholar' from subtle-world

1. Importance of Dharma

Life without Dharma is akin to life without oxygen, that in other words is being as good as dead. Dharma is the soul of a jīva. Reaching a stage where the eternity of the soul is understood is itself reaching a stage of attaining Moksha. Leading life without Dharma is indicative of a transient state. It imparts happiness and sorrow to the jīva, but eternity confers pure Ānand.

Radiance of Dharma is termed as Āditēj (Primordial radiance). The word Ādi means that which existed before every component or incident. This concept is eternal and therefore, it is Brahman (Absolute God Principle). The concept of Dharma remains steady even after the processes Radiance of Dharma is termed as Āditēj (Primordial radiance). The word Ādi means that which existed before every component or incident. This concept is eternal and therefore, it is Brahman (Absolute God Principle). The concept of Dharma remains steady even after the processes

2. An attempt to teach how to lead life according to God's wish

To consolidate the perceptions of Dharma is by itself leading life according to God's wish. This is exactly what H.H. Dr Athavale has attempted to teach the jīvās in the Kaliyuga through the kriyāshakti (Energy of action) that has been activated through the medium of energy of Divine resolve.

3. Spiritualisation of life

Spiritualisation of entire life means leading day-to-day life according to God's concept of Dharma. It leads to the rapid spiritual progress of a jīva.

4. Pillars of Dharmācharaṇ

Enhancing bhāv unto God and reducing ego are the two pillars of Dharmācharaṇ (Observance of Dharma [Righteousness] in daily life).

5. Stages of Dharmācharaṇ

Dharmācharaṇ by a jīva means moving progressively from action to karma (Action which gives rise to destiny), karma to bhāv (Spiritual emotion), bhāv to gratitude and from gratitude to surrender. Hundred percent Dharmācharaṇ means performing every action with a bhāv of surrender.

6. Through awakening of Chaitanya, a Holy text that enhances and conducts the process of establishment of Divine Kingdom swiftly and in an appropriate manner !

In this Holy text series, H.H. Dr Athavale has elaborated the nomenclature pertaining to Dharma that teaches mature sanskār-oriented moral values of spiritual life. A jīva that can opine on Dharma is required to be absolute with radiance of Dharma, akin to H.H. Dr Athavale. The values of perceptions pertaining to Dharma mentioned in this Holy text series that are generated from the radiance of Dharma have the capacity to become centres of subconscious impressions by activating the Chaitanya in the seekers, and conduct the process of establishment of Divine Kingdom swiftly and in an appropriate manner through them.

From this Holy text series by H.H. Dr Athavale on Dharma, we understand that 'The duality-oriented form of God that has manifested for a mission in Kaliyuga from its state of non-duality is itself the Dharma related terminology underlying every action.'

- **A Scholar from the subtle-world** (Through the medium of
H.H. [Mrs] Anjali Gadgil, 4.1.2006, 8.14 p.m.)