Supreme God and God

(English)

Compilers

Proponent of the 'Hindu Rashtra'

Sachchidānanda Parabrahman (Dr) Jayant Athavale

(For elucidation of 'Sachchidānanda Parabrahman', see Pg. 12)

H.H. Sandeep Gajanan Alshi



Sanatan Sanstha

Over 9.21 million copies of 360 Sanatan's Texts published as of December 2022 in Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Bengali, Odia, Assamese, Gurumukhi, English, Nepali, Serbian, French, German and Spanish.

Introductory Contents

1.	Introduction to the Compiler			6	
2.	Under	sta	nd the uniqueness of this Text	8	
3.	Prefac	е		11	
Cha	apter 1	:	Meaning of Supreme God, God and Incarnation	13	
Cha	apter 2	:	Supreme God	15	
Cha	apter 3	:	God	23	

Concept of the front cover

1. Supreme God : Supreme God is *nirgu*, (Non-materialised) and without a form; that is why there is nothing in front of the word 'Supreme God' on the front cover. Only white is shown in front of it, because white symbolises *nirgu*,.

2. God : *Nirguṇ-saguṇ* God comes into existence from a fraction of the *nirguṇ* Supreme God. *Nirguṇ-saguṇ* denotes a combination in which the *nirguṇtattva* (Principle) is more and *saguṇtattva* is less. The white gradually transforming into light blue is indicative of the journey from the *nirguṇ* concept to *saguṇ* concept. Since the proportion of *saguṇtattva* is less than the *nirguṇtattva* in God, the countenance of God is depicted blurred, and the eyes too are shown partly open.

Read Sanatan's Text

Importance and benefits of Chanting

- я Misconceptions about chanting
- Final moments of life and Namasmaran

Since time immemorial, man has been attracted to and has been curious about the Omnipresent God, our creator. Since the words 'Parameshwar (Supreme God)', 'Ishwar (God)', 'Avatār (An Incarnation of God)' and 'Dēvatā (Deity)' are used with different connotations, they may sound confusing to many. To add to the confusion, curious devotees have numerous questions in their minds. For instance, if Parameshwar is nirgun and nirākār (Without form), then how does He impart *darshan* in *sagun* (Materialised) ? If there is only one God, why is He described in many forms ? When God is capable of accomplishing anything with a mere sankalpa (Resolve), why does He incarnate in different forms to protect His devotees ? Why should the Deities, who quarrel among themselves like humans do and lose to demons in wars, be worshipped? The purpose of this Text is to clarify such doubts and eliminate the confusion of the spiritually curious about what do Supreme God and God mean. (Answers to questions pertaining to Incarnations and Deities have not been included in this Text to limit the number of pages. This information will be published in two separate Texts titled 'Deities' and 'Incarnations'.) Similarly, it will be difficult to worship Supreme God and God if we do not know about their qualities. On the contrary, if we obtain spiritual knowledge about them, it will help us develop faith in them and worship them with bhav. Hence, this Text contains information regarding their missions, characteristics, relationship with man, etc. and the spiritual experiences of seekers in their context. We earnestly pray at the Holy feet of Shrī Guru that upon reading this Text, may the devotion of readers unto God get enhanced. - Compilers

(The Comprehensive Preface to all the Volumes in the Text series 'Science of Spirituality' is provided in the Text - 'Fundamental analysis of Dharma').

55

5

55 -