Realization

Subhashitas: Metaphysical Thoughts (Part 1)

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Abstract

In Sanskrit literature the word “Subhashita” means good message. These subhashitas are condensed forms of messages with immense meaning and moral values. These may be termed as metaphysical thoughts for a better life in the society. This paper presents subhashitas based on spirituality which are occurred while giving physics lecturers, presenting talks and attending discourses at various places over the long period of my teaching profession. These are properly composed and compared with dissimilar objects to make authentic concepts and valuable information. These subhashitas would stimulate scientists, scholars and students to investigate in different dimensions for any discoveries for the benefit of the society.

Keywords: God, vedas, nature, passion, culture, light, body, soul, devotion, birth, death.

1. Introduction

Philosophy is an intellectual and infinite field for spiritualism and materialism. It has been a great curiosity for saints, priests, philosophers and scholars from starting of human civilization for understanding the creation of universe, formation of planetary system, super natural phenomena, existing and non-existing things, living and nonliving beings etc. In general the purpose of philosophical study is formulation of vision, mission and set of rules and regulations for human society or organization.

The slokas (verses) of religious texts Vedas, Ramayan, Mahabharat, Bhagavad-Gita, Quran and Bible etc. and thoughts of great ancient philosophers, social reformers, writers and scientists such as – Buddha, Adi Shankar acharaya, Chanakya, Aryabhatta, Aristotle etc. and modern philosophers Ramkrishna Paramhamsa, Swamy Vivekananda, A. C. Bhakti Vendatha, M.K. Gandhi, Abraham Lincoln, Martin Luther king I and II, Albert Einstein etc. have formulated a set of ideal procedures, laws on the basis of their philosophical studies, and experiences in professional fields for the welfare of society and prosperity of human beings for coming generations. They have presented their feelings and ideas in condensed form to give effective and inspiring information. In Sanskrit, they are termed as Subhashitas, meaning good messages, they are same as thoughts or quotes of great personalities.

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Metaphysics is a philosophy. It is the combination of two words. The physics is the branch of science which deals about matter and its motion. The Met is a Greek word, which means beyond or over something. Metaphysics means the knowledge beyond understating of physics. It gives holistic information about all fields such as spiritualism, materialism, poetry, science, society and relation between the science and society, etc. The Indian saints, sages and philosophers have described and presented them as subhashitas in religious texts. The word Metaphysics was first given by Andronicus of Rhodes while compiling the Aristotle’s work on universe, nature, physics, ethics, existence and nonexistence of objects and its influences to the society etc.

Metaphysical thoughts are source of ideal information for scientists, scholars and students for questioning and exploring the ideas of diverse fields. In metaphysics it is generally the comparison is made between two or more than two dissimilar objects to justify the concepts which give the complete authentic information.

In order to understand philosophy and metaphysics one has to be good thinker and critical analyst in understanding the various fields and activities. The educationalist after obtaining the proper education and practical experiences in their respective fields, their professionalism as well as knowledge must be utilized for development of the society.

Keeping in view of this responsibility as an academician, the author presents some of metaphysical thoughts which are occurred to my mind while giving lectures, various discussions, attending seminars and discourses for the past many years. These thoughts are presently classified into two categories-spiritualism and materialism. These are presented in two different papers as Part I and Part II respectively.

2. Subhashitas – Metaphysical Thoughts

1) Vedas are eternal sources of scientific information.

2) Nature is made up of five elements,
   Body is made up of nine gates,
   Soul gives life to the body,
   Pray to the God for giving me
   as human body on this earth.”

3) Last year the Sun God has awakened me 365 times in the morning.
   O! God please wake me up again in this year also.
4) The universe comprises of Space, Time and Energy. The universal vedic prayer – “Lokah samastah sukhino bhavantu” for welfare of all living entities is also composed of Space, Time and Energy. Lokha means world – Space; Samastah means for all living species – Energy, Sukhino bhavantu means be happy during the time you live on this earth- Time.

5) Birth is given by the Mother,
   Life is given by the God,
   Education is given by the Teacher,
   Spirituality is given by the Guru,
   Dead body is carried by others, then why is there a pride?

6) Sanskruthi (culture) binds people.

7) Soul is the land whereas house is a body.

8) As money is not stagnant to one person, the soul is not stagnant to a body.

9) The body is given by mother whereas the soul is given by the God.

10) If you have interest (shraddha), trust (vishwas) and devotion (bhakti) and mercy (kripa) of God, then nothing is impossible.

11) Bhagavad Gita draws line, one who crosses it, will face problems.

12) Bhagavad Gita is a complete knowledge.

13) Bhagavad Gita also says about - art of birth, art of living and art of dying.

14) Materialistic word is transitory whereas the spiritualistic world is eternal.

15) Everyone does work in every moment. No one is idle.

16) Your mind is your friend as well as your enemy.

17) A saint gives spiritualism whereas others give materialism.

18) The way cockroaches are swept out by high intensity vacuum cleaners, similarly we, the encroachers are also eroded out by natural calamities such as cyclones, floods and earthquakes.

19) Mind performs one activity at a time.

20) One can control the mind, by observing where it is running.
21) Good people can never be defeated by bad people.

22) No person can quit the body without taking the name of Lord at least once.

23) A child when he feels he cannot get things from parents, he will ask God as He is supreme father.

24) Even a minor service will be returned in multiples.

25) Addiction to sensual enjoyment is degradation whereas addiction to spiritual enjoyment is upgradation in present as well as next birth.

26) Clean your heart to receive God just as cleaning your houses to receive guests.

27) Water drop, falling in a sacred place is nectar but falling in gutter is poison. Similarly a child residing in a virtuous society, be honest as well as spiritual man, else he will be a scoundrel.

28) Karma of an adharmic activity is a sin.

29) Spirituality elevates self as well as others.

30) People of great thoughts are great souls.

31) Easterners are more of spiritual scientists whereas westerners are more of material scientists.

32) Masses of living bodies are variable whereas that of nonliving bodies are constant.

33) Only soul is always with you, no one else.

34) Soul always gives right decisions, but it is the mind that plays politics.

35) First half of life is convergent and rest is divergent.

36) Pranayam expels rust, else rust will expel you.

37) Your body is designed in such way, that it is self-reliant, otherwise you would have appointed maid servant for cleaning.

38) The change is inevitable. That is your Karma.
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