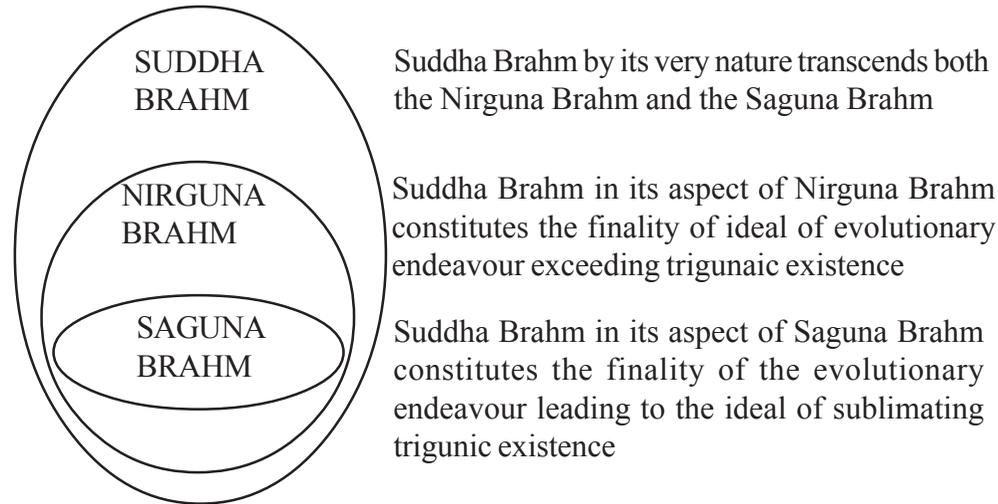


INTRODUCTION TO SUDDHA DHARMA IN A NUT-SHELL

|| Sarvam Khalvidam Brahm! Sarvam Brahma Swabhavajam! Sarvam Aavasyakam! ||

: The Philosophy of Suddha Dharma :

SUDDHA DHARMA : The expression Suddha Dharma signifies the law of transcendence as a result of the synthesis of Spirit and Matter co-functioning in the evolutionary world-process which obtain through all time.



* The fundamental principle of Suddha Dharma is the reality of the Universe with its evolutionary processes being a natural expression of Suddha or Para Brahm

* Religion is an endless quest and eternal approximation to Suddha Brahm through the synthesis of mans efforts and through a series of lives aided by Divine Grace.

* Suddha Dharma stresses the need for perpetual awareness of the God-head in man and nature. It denies a divorce between spiritual and temporal values

* As per Suddha Dharma offering (Saranagati) oneself whole heartedly to the light inside constitutes a means for removing the obstacles for realization of supreme goal.

* Caste-Varna and Sex are , according to Suddha Dharma, incidents governed by the nature of human action and not not by the mere fact of birth

* In terms of Yoga Brahma Vidya, knowledge, desire and action pertain to the understanding of meditation on and consecration to Brahmic immanance, in virtue of summation of which Brahma-parpti or Brahma-Saameepya, the fifth or highest purushardha is achieved

* Relevant details of such knowledge, such desire, such action and such summation are elaborately set forth in the four shatkas - Gnana Shatka, Bhakti Shakta, Karma Shatka and Yoga Shatka og Bhagwat Gita of Suddha Dharma Mandalam

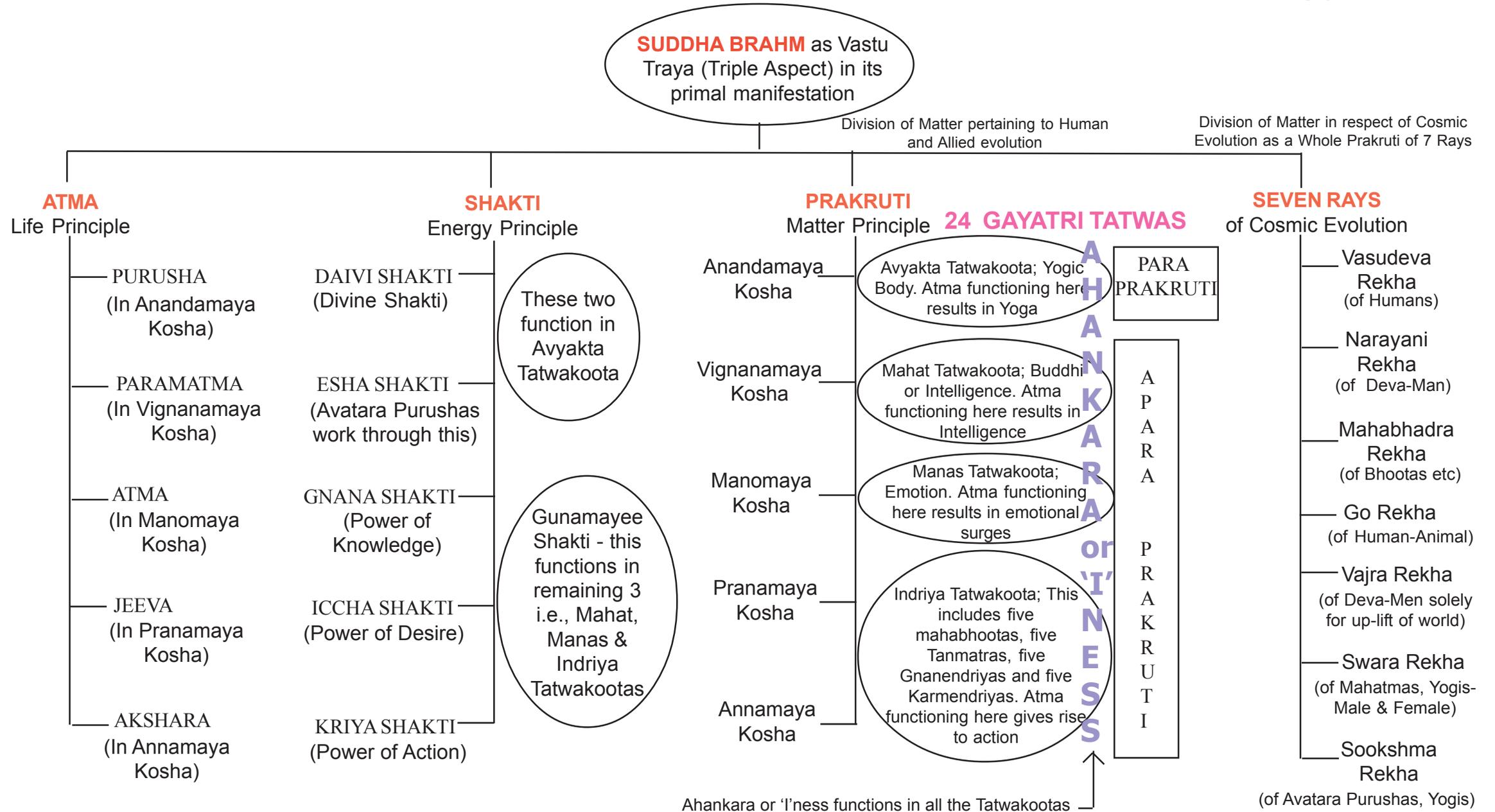
* Adoration of the Divine contains both the worship of manifest and non-manifest aspects in their relation to the transcendent aspect of the Divine

* Suddha Dharma enjoins study, selfless action and Raja-Yoga or Meditationto be conducted on 3 levels of man's consciousness with reference to Saguna, Nirguna and Suddha aspects of Brahm.

* Yagna, dana & Tapa are 3 sadahanas to realization through Lokasangraha or Universal action. Yagna is action with Brahmic Immanance, Tapa is study of Suddha Brahm and Cosmic evolution & Dana is Saranagati to God through Bhakti

* The GAYATRI - Gayatri eva Idam Sarvam - of scriptures is the eternal cosmic evolutionary process Brahma-Sankalpa-Sootra, involving the destinities of the worlds.

* The 4 Yugas, Satya, Treta, Dwapara & Kali derive their names from the nature of the collective actions of the race, each Yuga being marked largely by a variety of cognitional(gnana), actional(kriya), devotional(iccha) and summative(yogic) operations respectively. Even the four Vedas are charecterised and distinguished by these very factors. The Rig Veda mainly devoted to Cognitive(Gnana) persuit, the Sama to the Devotional(Iccha or Bhakti), Yajus to actional(Kriya) and the Atharva to Summative(yogic) endeavour.

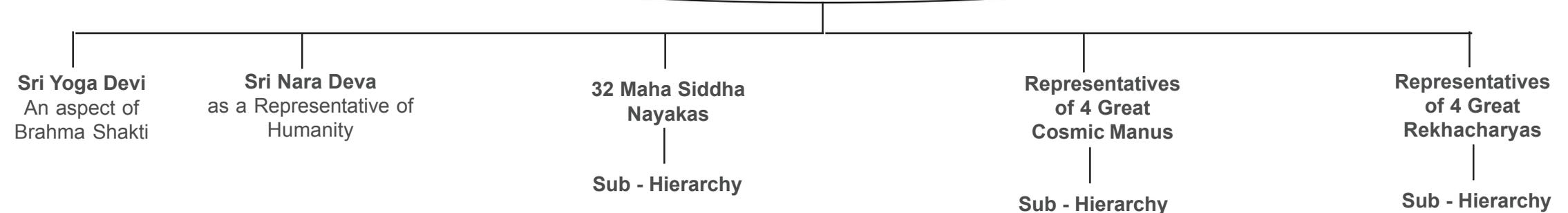


COSMIC EVOLUTION



HUMAN EVOLUTION ON OUR GLOBE

(This is a miniature of the Cosmic Plan)



* For a Suddha the religion is an endless quest for eternal approximation to Suddha Brahm

* Evolution is a continuous process of man's functioning or action and reaction between and by his Life-Principle and the Matter of his bodies.

* A harmonious co-ordination of Knowledge, Desire and Action is the essence of Synthesis or Yoga, which is religion.

COLLECTIVE HUMAN ENDEAVOUR
YOGA BRAHMA VIDYA
Complete Text - Srimad Bhagwat Gita

