

Subtle effect of Sanskrit text and script compared to other languages

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Prepared by	His Holiness Dr Jayant Balaji Athavale Founder - Maharshi Adhyatma Vishwavidyalay (also known as the Maharshi University of Spirituality), Goa, India
Contact	info@spiritual.university www.spiritual.university

Abstract: The ability to generate positive vibrations is a basic requirement for any spiritual endeavour. Ancient religious texts of India originally written in Sanskrit contain an invaluable wealth of spiritual knowledge. They have been translated into various languages. However from a spiritual standpoint is the spiritual positivity of a Holy text maintained or enhanced when translated ? This is when comparing the translation at a visual, auditory and more importantly at a spiritual level.

At the Maharshi University of Spirituality, apart from spiritual research using advanced sixth sense, we have conducted extensive research on Sanskrit as a language with the help of various bio-feedback instruments. In this research paper, we have primarily focused on sharing results obtained using the Polycontrast Interference Photography (PIP) technique. This instrument has been developed from the well-known Kirlian photography and is able to visually show the aura around people and objects. Using this instrument, we were able to compare vibrational differences in aura (positive and negative) around text from different languages namely Sanskrit, Marathi, Hindi and English when used to convey the same sound or message. The first 3 languages use the Devanagiri script, while English uses Latin.

At first, we tested to see if there was any difference in vibrations when a verse in Sanskrit from the Bhagwad Gita was translated into the other 3 languages. Results showed that the auras around the verse translated into languages with Devanagiri script were as much as 70% more positive than English with the highest positive vibrations being seen only in Sanskrit.

When testing the difference in vibrations between characters in Sanskrit and in English that represent the same sound, the vibrations around the Sanskrit text were 178% more positive. Similar findings were seen when we compared numerals from Latin and Devanagiri scripts. Even though the number 2 resembles each other in both scripts, the vibrations from the numeral in Devnagiri were 67% more

positive than its English counterpart showing that even minor adjustments in shape can increase positivity.

When comparing a standard font of the Devangiri script versus one especially designed by our University for spiritually positive vibrations, we observed that there was a 26% increase in positivity by improving the font within the same script.

These findings corroborated our findings when conducting the same experiments with advanced sixth sense.

These experiments reinforced the adage that 'old is gold' and that the Sanskrit language used by Sages in previous eras for Holy texts set a standard for positive vibrations. The thought of progress and development is central to human effort. This philosophy would apply to today's 6000+ languages as well. While much more testing can be done to compare Sanskrit with other major languages and scripts, such experiments provide humanity with a direction to study communication mechanisms. This is especially with Spirituality where positive vibrations are a basic necessity. It provides compelling reasons for re-establishing Sanskrit as a leading world language and that it should be an intrinsic part of every school and university curriculum.

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