The spiritually positive effect of mantras from the Holy Vedas

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In physics, it is a commonly known fact, that sound (however loud) cannot be converted efficiently into useful forms of (physical) energy. However, a fact that is unknown to modern science is that sound is a manifestation of the Absolute Ether Principle or Sky Principle (Akashtattva) and can generate spiritual energy, which can further be used for spiritual purposes. The sound of mantras from the Vedas has spiritual energy associated with it and hence, they are recited during various rituals. However, as spiritual energy is subtle in nature, it is not easy to measure it with physical instruments. While advanced sixth sense is the primary means of investigating subtle-phenomena, the Maharshi University of Spirituality has undertaken many experiments using aura and subtle-energy scanners that demonstrate the effect of the spiritual energy of mantras on people and the environment. In this paper, 5 such experiments have been elaborated upon.

Keywords: Mantras, Effect of mantras, Potency of a mantra, Somyaga Yadnya

Introduction

In physics, it is a commonly known fact, that sound (however loud) cannot be converted efficiently into useful forms of (physical) energy [1]. For example, PhysicsCentral [2] states that to heat up a 250 ml cup of coffee by 50°C using only the energy produced by a person yelling continuously at 80 decibels would take more than 1 year and 7 months. However, a fact that is unknown to modern science is that sound is a manifestation of the Absolute Ether Principle or Sky Principle (Akashtattva) [3] and can generate spiritual energy. This energy can further be used for spiritual purposes. The sound of mantras from the Vedas has spiritual energy associated with it and hence, they are recited during various rituals. However, as spiritual energy is subtle in nature, it is not easy to measure it with physical instruments.

The Maharshi Adhyatma Vishwavidyalay (MAV) also known as the Maharshi University of Spirituality is located in Goa, India. The University was founded on the base of 30 years of spiritual research. It specialises in conducting research through the medium of an advanced level of sixth sense and it investigates how the subtle-world and spiritual vibrations affect the lives of people. It also conducts research on how a person can progress faster spiritually. With this goal in mind, various experiments are conducted at its Spiritual Research Centre and Ashram. While an advanced level of sixth sense is the primary means of investigating subtle-phenomena, the Maharshi University of Spirituality has undertaken many experiments using aura and subtle-energy scanners that demonstrate the effect of the spiritual energy of mantras on people and the environment. In this paper, five such experiments have been elaborated upon that provide different examples of the positive effect of mantras.
Experiment 1 : Effect of mantras during the Shraddha ritual

Background and purpose

On 30 September 2016, during the Pitrapaksha period, Mahalaya Shraddha was to be conducted by priests at the Spiritual Research Centre and Ashram for Mr Sean Clarke’s departed ancestors. Sean is a seeker performing spiritual practice under the guidance of the Maharshi Adhyatma Vishwavidyalay (MAV). During the Shraddha ritual for departed ancestors, Sean (the subject) was exposed to the recitation of Vedic mantras for approximately 5-6 hours, excluding the small breaks in between. The spiritual research team wanted to understand the effect of these mantras on the subject during the ritual.

Methodology

For this experiment, an aura and subtle-energy scanner known as the Universal Thermo Scanner (UTS) was used. The UTS is an instrument developed by Dr Mannem Murthy (a former nuclear scientist) and is used to measure the subtle-energy (positive and negative) and the total aura around any object (living or non-living). Using this instrument, readings of the subject were taken just before the ritual (at 9:35 a.m.) and just after the ritual (at 5:10 p.m.). The subject was measured for three criteria, i.e. (1) negative aura, (2) positive aura and (3) total combined aura. During the entire duration of the Shraddha ritual, the subject fasted and remained only in the area where the ritual was conducted. Therefore, during the entire period between the UTS readings, the ritual along with the mantras were the predominant stimulus.

Observations

The bar charts given below show the readings of the aura (in metres) as per each criterion. A negative aura was not detected in the subject before or after the ritual and hence, no chart for this criterion has been provided.

Figure 1 : UTS reading being taken of the subject
Analysis and conclusion

The effect of the mantras on the subject was extraordinary. The subject gained a positive aura of 1 metre in a short period of time. Also, his total measured aura increased by almost 100%, which means that there was a significant positive effect from the mantras and the ritual.

Experiment 2: Effect of mantras on the body temperature at the area of the chakras

Background and purpose

Earlier in this paper, the view of physicists was expressed that sound cannot be converted into useful forms of (physical) energy. However, through their advanced level of sixth sense, seekers at the Spiritual Research Centre and Ashram are able to perceive spiritual energy from mantras when they are recited. The spiritual research team wanted to further explore this perception that seekers had with the help of some instruments. The purpose of this investigation was to test the hypothesis that sound such as the recitation of mantras could effect changes in the physical world. This investigation will augment the world’s understanding of the types of energy associated with sound and the spiritual energy from mantras. As per spiritual science, subtle-energy is generally received and transmitted from a person’s body and subtle-bodies (e.g. mental, causal and supracausal bodies) through the chakras of the Kundalini system.

Methodology

For this experiment, a thermal imaging system (known as the Flir E8) was used. The spiritual research team asked two subjects to listen to two priests reciting mantras from the Samaveda and the Atharvaveda. Recitation of mantras from each of the Vedas was done on separate days. Prior to listening to both recitations, a baseline thermal temperature reading of their bodies was taken around the area of four of their chakras (i.e. the Adnya-chakra, Vishuddha-chakra, Anahat-chakra and Manipur-chakra). When the baseline thermal readings were taken outside the experiment room (without the sound of mantras), the ambient temperature was 31.5°C. Then, the subjects were asked to enter the enclosed studio (i.e. the experiment room) to listen to the
recitation of the Samaveda and Atharvaveda. The studio was maintained at an average temperature of 26°C (i.e. 5.5°C less than the outside).

Figure 4: The two subjects (on the left) listening to visiting priests reciting the Samaveda

The duration of the subjects’ exposure to the recitation of the mantras from the Vedas was 50 minutes for the Samaveda and 1.5 hours for the Atharvaveda. (The time frame of the Atharvaveda experiment was extended to 1.5 hours as the research team was encouraged by the results from the Samaveda experiment.) During this period, the subjects sat on a sofa next to the priests who were reciting the mantras and did not engage in any physical activity (Figure 4). Thermal temperature readings (Figure 5) were taken at 10-minute intervals during the recitation, to gauge if there were any differences in the body temperatures of the subjects especially around the area of their chakras.

Observations

The following are some of the key observations from the experiment.
1. What was interesting was that in the case of both seekers, when they were exposed to mantras from the Samaveda, there was an overall increase by 2.8°C in the heat around their chakras. This was even though the ambient temperature (due to the air-conditioning) around them had reduced by 5.5°C when they entered the studio.
2. During both recitations, fluctuations of temperatures were observed at each chakra. However the extent of the fluctuations in body temperature varied depending on the chakra.
3. In some periods, a cooling effect on the chakras was observed while in other periods a heating effect was observed. Temperature fluctuations around the subjects’ chakras were as much as 2.6°C within a 10-minute time span.
4. More importantly, the same trendline of variation in temperature was simultaneously seen around all the *chakras* and only the amplitude of the change varied (See Figure 6). In other words, the fluctuations in temperature followed the same general pattern across all of the *chakras*.

![Figure 6: An example of the fluctuations in thermal readings (in °C) of one subject while listening to the *mantras* from the Samaveda](image)

**Analysis and conclusions**

The First Law of Thermodynamics states that in a closed system (where no energy is added or removed), total energy is constant, nothing is lost and nothing is left unaccounted for. The studio including the participants in the experiment (who were in the studio) for all practical purposes could be considered as a closed system. A sudden change in heat was observed at the *chakras* of the subjects in the experiment. This means that some energy transfer had occurred. During the experiment, the only stimulus that could have caused the variations in temperature in the subjects was the *mantras*. Through an advanced level of sixth sense, it was found that the spiritual energy generated from the *mantras* was absorbed through the *chakras* of the subjects and this was the reason for the fluctuations in temperature.

The world is familiar with various forms of energy such as thermal energy, nuclear energy, etc. which conform to the First Law of Thermodynamics. However, such experiments show that energy can be spiritual in nature and that it can be generated from sound, for example, when *mantras* from the *Vedas* are recited. This potentially produces a new energy source that was up to now not present within the closed system of the studio. This opens up new possibilities in relation to the First Law of Thermodynamics to take into account manifest and unmanifest spiritual energies contained within a closed system.

Fluctuations in temperature at the *chakras* whether positive or negative can occur due to a number of reasons. For example, if there is a verse being recited in relation to the Absolute Fire Principle (*Tejattva*), it can create heat in the listener.
Experiment 3: Effect of mantras on negative energies

Background and purpose

Subtle positive and subtle negative energies are always active in the environment. Positive energies assist humans in performing virtuous tasks and negative energies cause distress. There are many examples in the sacred Scriptures such as the Vedas and Puranas about demons creating obstacles in the Yadnyas (Sacrificial fires) of Sages and Seers in ancient times. In the Atharvaveda, many mantras have been provided to defend people from demons, evil spirits, etc. Negative energies from the spiritual dimension affect and sometimes possess human beings for various reasons. The spiritual research team wanted to study the effect of the mantras from the Vedas on seekers, who had been possessed by negative energies.

Methodology

A seeker who showed signs of being possessed by negative energies was asked to listen to recorded mantras from the Rugveda on the studio’s speaker system.

Observations

Sometimes, if the stimulus is too positive like a mantra from the Vedas, it can induce a manifestation of the negative energy, which is possessing a person. A manifestation means that the consciousness of the possessing negative energy has come to the forefront and it is now seen as the dominant personality acting through the person’s body. When the recorded mantras were played this is precisely what happened. In Figure 7, one can see how the negative energy’s consciousness has emerged and it is contorting and writhing on the floor as it cannot tolerate the spiritual positivity of the Vedic mantras.

Analysis and conclusions

1. Empirical studies conducted by the Maharshi Adhyatma Vishwavidyalay on negative energies and how they behave has shown that they do their best to remain undetected in the people they possess. However, sometimes they are forced to manifest and expose themselves. This is usually because of the positive energy generated, due to years of spiritual practice undertaken by the seeker. Sometimes, this can happen earlier when there is a strong positive stimulus like Vedic mantras that are being recited in the vicinity.
2. The distress observed in the seeker, who is writhing on the floor, is felt by the negative energy possessing the seeker and not by the seeker. This means that it is not the consciousness of the seeker, but actually the consciousness of the manifesting negative energy, which is unable to tolerate the positive energy from the mantras. So, mantras have the power to fight negative energies and provide spiritual healing to people.

3. This gives one a firsthand view of the strength and subtle-impact of the positive subtle-vibrations of the mantras from the Vedas on negative energies.

Experiment 4: Effect of mantras on a horse

Background and purpose

For the benefit of the Nation (India), Shri Yogiraj Ved Vijnan Ashram, Solapur, Maharashtra, had organised a Sagnichit Ashvamedha Mahasomyaga. This was conducted over a 15-month period between 24 April 2013 and 15 July 2014. The last known Yadnya of its kind was conducted by King Shilvarma near Dehradun in North India approximately 1800 years ago. A central part of the Yadnya, is a horse that has to meet specific criteria as laid down by the Holy Vedas. In this Yadnya, two horses were used. Various rituals that required the recitation of Sanskrit mantras were performed on the primary horse (that met all the Vedic requirements). The secondary horse, even though it was of the same breed and age (of the primary horse) did not meet the specific criteria and hence, no rituals were performed on it.

In this experiment, we wanted to ascertain if there was any difference between the subtle-vibrations of the horses after only the primary horse was exposed to the mantras and rituals and the secondary horse was not.

Methodology

For this experiment, the Universal Thermo Scanner (UTS) was used to measure the extent of the aura from both horses. On 4 July 2014 and 6 July 2014, towards the end of the duration of the Ashwamedha Yadnya, the energy fields of the primary and secondary horse were tested respectively. The criteria measured by the UTS were the same as in Experiment 1.

Observations

The auras have been measured in metres (m).
The UTS did not detect any negative aura around both the horses.
Some positivity was detected in both horses in the positive energy criterion, as the UTS showed an angle of 90° and 40° for the primary and secondary horses respectively.
The UTS detected a 3.6 m aura in the total measured aura criterion. This means that the primary horse had an aura that was more than 100% greater when compared with that of the secondary horse (See Figure 8).

Figure 8: Total Measured Aura (in metres) - primary and secondary horse
## Analysis and conclusions

1. Even though they are animals, they did not have negative energy. This is a noteworthy point and a testimony of their spiritual purity as far as animals are concerned.
2. In the positive energy aura criterion, all objects and living beings may or may not have positive energy detected in them. The fact that both horses showed signs of positivity, is significant.
3. This indicates that if Sanskrit mantras are recited in the vicinity of an animal such as the horse used in the Yadnya, the energy field of the animal is affected positively. Humans may respond to and can be affected by the placebo effect. However, in the case of animals this is not so and hence, it illustrates the effectiveness of Sanskrit mantras.
4. The form of a horse appearing in the Yadnya fire, is an indication of the spiritual success of the Yadnya.

### Figure 9: Horse-like form observed in the flame of the Ashwamedha Yadnya

## Experiment 5: Effect of mantras on a flame of the Somyaga Yadnya

### Background and purpose

The Somyaga Yadnya is a sacrificial fire ritual due to which the five Cosmic Principles (Panchatattva) in the universe (i.e. Earth, Water, Fire, Air and Ether) get energised. This Yadnya is performed to increase well-being and to restore equilibrium in the environment [4]. His Holiness Nanaji Kale has many years of experience in conducting this Yadnya and He had come to the Spiritual Research Centre and Ashram in Goa along with His priest-disciples. The Somyaga Yadnya was conducted at the Ashram under His guidance by His priest-disciples with spiritual emotion (Bhav). As a part of the Yadnya, a burst of flames was created multiple times during the day. Each burst of flames was created by pouring a cup of milk (of approximately 100 ml) into a boiling 1 litre pot of ghee (which is clarified butter made from the milk of an Indian cow) accompanied by the recitation of mantras.

At the end of the Yadnya, the spiritual research team took the opportunity to study the effect of the recitation of Sanskrit mantras as compared to no recitation on the height of the flame produced in the Yadnya.

### Methodology

The height of the flame was measured when the accompanying mantras were recited and it was compared to the height of the flame when the priests conducting the Yadnya remained silent. In addition, video footage was taken of the Yadnya to record the shape and the appearance of the flame.
Observations

In the pictures below, the flame produced when the priests remained silent (Figure 10) and the flame produced along with the recitation of mantras (Figure 11-12) are both shown. All other factors contributing to the creation of the two flames were kept the same.

Figure 10: The height of the flame in the absence of the mantras was approximately 2 metres

Figure 11: Amidst recitation of the mantras, the flame bursting through the opening in the roof

Figure 12: The flame reached a height of 8-10 metres amidst recitation of the mantras
Analysis and conclusions

This strongly indicates that the recitation of the accompanying Sanskrit mantras greatly enhanced the height of the flame produced during the Somyaga Yadnya. Yet as per physics (Refer to the introduction), the sound energy from mantras is insufficient to produce such a difference in the height of the flame. This is because as per physics, sound energy does not contain enough energy to be converted into useful physical energy. Therefore, as per modern science there is no rational explanation as to how sound energy could create such a difference in thermal energy. Moreover, there is no known mechanism for the sound energy from mantras to be converted into thermal energy present in the flame of the Yadnya. This is yet another example of how the spiritual dimension needs to be considered to understand how mantras generate spiritual energy, which can produce an observable physical effect.

In addition, as shown in the picture below, the shape of a lion’s head was observed in one of the flames produced during the Yadnya.

![Figure 13: Flame from the Yadnya forming the shape of a lion’s head](image)

It is extremely unlikely that such a shape would form by chance. MAV conducted spiritual research into this phenomenon (through an advanced level of sixth sense) and found that it occurred due to spiritual reasons and it is an indication of the success of the Yadnya.

It was also observed that the appearance of the flame produced during a Somyaga Yadnya (Figure 14) conducted in a venue with spiritually average vibrations in another city, was chaotic, turbulent and uncontrolled. This was in stark contrast to the flame produced during the Somyaga Yadnya conducted at the Spiritual Research Centre and Ashram (Figure 15), which was smooth, luminous and controlled.
The main difference between the two Yadnyas was as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Yadnya conducted outside the Spiritual Research Centre and Ashram</th>
<th>Yadnya conducted within the premises of the Spiritual Research Centre and Ashram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Under the guidance of</td>
<td>A spiritually average priest</td>
<td>A Saint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Spiritual vibrations of the premises</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Heightened spiritual positivity due to the presence of Saints and seekers doing full-time spiritual practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Spiritual emotion of the conducting priests</td>
<td>Less</td>
<td>More</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Spiritual emotion of the audience</td>
<td>Less</td>
<td>More</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Through spiritual research, it was found that the above factors positively influence the quality and the height of the flame. These factors also greatly affect the outcome of the Yadnya.

**Conclusion**

In this paper, some of the different positive physical and spiritual effects of Vedic mantras have been elaborated upon. There are numerous other subtle-benefits of mantras besides those presented above and there is a large scope for further research in this field.
The mantras prescribed in the Vedas were obtained through the medium of an advanced level of sixth sense by the Sages of ancient Bharat (India). Through an advanced level of sixth sense, these Sages could understand the importance and benefits of these mantras and now it is also possible to tangibly verify these benefits to some extent using aura and subtle-energy scanners.

By practicing Spirituality and making spiritual progress, one develops an advanced level of sixth sense ability. This makes it possible to perceive the spiritual vibrations of mantras firsthand. Also, with spiritual practice, one is able to develop spiritual emotion and obtain the blessings of Saints. These factors greatly enhance one’s ability to influence the spiritual outcome of Vedic mantras and rituals.

References

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