



A 12th to 14th Sense of Brain of God Present in Hindu Temple, Eye Contact of Bible in Christianity and Universal Energy (786) in Quran for the Worship of Human Beings

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ABSTRACT

The religious aspect of upper portion of temple present in god, it believes to be 12th sense to 14th sense of brain in Hindu literature likewise, eye contact is mentioned in bible in nova and universal energy (786) Quran is present in my research article This article briefly describes the Hindu sculpture, Christianity and Quran for the worship of human beings

Introduction

A Hindu sanctuary, otherwise called Mandir, Devasthanam, Pura, or Koil, is a hallowed spot where Hindus love and show their dedication to gods through love, penance, and commitment. It is viewed as the place of the god to whom it is dedicated.[1][2] The plan, construction and imagery of Hindu sanctuaries are well established in Vedic customs, which use circles and squares in their engineering. The sanctuary's plan likewise addresses the idea of recursion and the comparability of the world and the microcosm through galactic numbers and explicit arrangements connected with the area of the sanctuary and the association between the divinity and the worshipper.[3][4][5] A sanctuary integrates all components of the Hindu universe — introducing the upside, the malicious and the human, as well as the components of the Hindu feeling of cyclic time and the embodiment of life — emblematically introducing dharma, artha, kama, moksha, and karma.[6][7][8]

The otherworldly standards emblematically addressed in Hindu sanctuaries are given in the old Sanskrit texts of India (for instance, the Vedas and Upanishads), while their underlying principles are depicted in different old Sanskrit compositions on design (Bṛhat Saṃhitā, Vāstu Śāstras).[9][10] The design, the themes, the arrangement and the structure cycle recount old customs, mathematical imageries, and reflect convictions and values natural inside different schools of Hinduism.[3] A Hindu sanctuary is a profound objective for some Hindus, as well as tourist spots around which old expressions, local area festivities and the economy have flourished.[11][12]

Hindu sanctuaries come in many styles, are arranged in assorted areas, send different development techniques and are adjusted to various gods and provincial beliefs,[13] yet practically every one of them share specific center thoughts, imagery and subjects. They are tracked down in South Asia, especially India and Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, in Southeast Asian nations like Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia,[14][15] and nations like Canada, Fiji, France, Guyana, Kenya, Mauritius, the Netherlands, South Africa, Suriname, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the Unified Realm, the US, Australia, New Zealand, and different nations with a huge Hindu population.[16] The present status and external appearance of Hindu sanctuaries reflect expressions, materials and plans as they developed more than two centuries; they likewise mirror the impact of struggles among Hinduism and Islam since the twelfth century.[17] The Swaminarayanan Akshardham in Robbinsville, New Jersey between the New York and Philadelphia metropolitan regions, was introduced in 2014 as one of the world's biggest Hindu temples.[18]

Result and Discussion

Importance and significance of a temple

A Hindu sanctuary mirrors a combination of expressions, the standards of dharma, convictions, values and the lifestyle treasured under Hinduism. It is a connection between man, divinities, and the Widespread Puruṣa in a consecrated space.[19] It addresses the triple-information (trayi-vidya) of the Vedic vision by planning the connections between the universe (brahmaṇḍa) and the cell (pinda) by a novel arrangement in view of cosmic numbers.[20] Subhash Kak sees the sanctuary structure and its iconography to be a characteristic development of Vedic philosophy connected with recursion, change and equivalence.[21]

The 9x9 (81) matrix "Parama Sayika" format plan (above) tracked down in huge stylized Hindu Sanctuaries. It is one of numerous networks used to fabricate Hindu sanctuaries. In this construction of evenness, each concentric layer has importance. The furthest layer, Paisachika padas, connotes parts of Asuras and malevolence; while the internal Devika padas layer means parts of Devas and great. In the middle of between the great and evil is the concentric layer of Manusha padas, implying human existence. This large number of layers encompass Brahma padas, which connotes innovative energy and the site for a sanctuary's essential murti for darsana. At last at the actual focal point of the Brahma padas is the Garbhagriha (Purusa Space), meaning the Widespread Guideline present in all things and everyone.[3]

In old Indian texts, a sanctuary is a position of journey, referred to in India as a Tirtha.[3] It is a hallowed site whose feeling and configuration endeavors to emblematically consolidate the best precepts of the Hindu method of life.[19] In a Hindu sanctuary, every one of the grandiose parts that produce and keep up with life are there, from fire to water, from portrayals of the regular world to divine beings, from sexes that are ladylike or manly to those that are never-ending and widespread.

Susan Lewandowski states[9] that the fundamental rule in a Hindu sanctuary is the conviction that everything is one, that everything is associated. The explorer is invited through 64-matrix or 81-lattice numerically organized spaces, an organization of workmanship, points of support with carvings and sculptures that showcase and praise the four significant and vital standards of human existence - the quest for artha (flourishing, riches), of kama (joy, sex), of dharma (excellencies, moral life) and of moksha (discharge, self-knowledge).[22][23] At the focal point of the sanctuary, commonly beneath and at times above or close to the divinity, is simple empty space with no beautification, emblematically addressing Purusa, the Preeminent Guideline, the holy All inclusive, one without structure, which is inescapable, interfaces everything, and is the pith of everybody. A Hindu sanctuary is intended to support reflection, work with cleansing in total agreement, and trigger the course of inward acknowledgment inside the devotee.[3] The particular cycle is passed on to the lover's school of conviction. The essential divinity of various Hindu sanctuaries differs to mirror this otherworldly spectrum.[24][25]

In Hindu custom, there is no splitting line between the common and the forlorn sacred.[9] In similar soul, Hindu sanctuaries are not simply holy spaces; they are additionally mainstream spaces. Their importance and reason have stretched out past profound life to social ceremonies and day to day existence, offering subsequently a social significance. A sanctuaries have filled in as a scene to stamp celebrations, to celebrate expressions through dance and music, to get hitched or remember marriages, the introduction of a kid, other critical life altering situations or the demise of a friend or family member. In political and monetary life, Hindu sanctuaries have filled in as a setting for progression inside traditions and milestones around which financial movement thrived.

Christianity

Christianity, significant religion coming from the life, lessons, and passing of Jesus of Nazareth (the Christ, or the Blessed One of God) in the first century CE. It has turned into the biggest of the world's religions and, geologically, the most generally diffused of all beliefs. It has a voting public of multiple billion devotees. Its biggest gatherings are the Roman Catholic Church, the Eastern Customary temples, and the Protestant chapels. The Oriental Customary temples comprise one of the most established parts of the practice yet had been beyond reach of Western Christianity and Eastern Conventionality from the center of the fifth 100 years until the late twentieth century due to a disagreement regarding Christology (the principle of Jesus Christ's tendency and importance). Huge developments inside the more extensive Christian world and at times rising above denominational limits are Pentecostalism, Charming Christianity, Fervency, and fundamentalism. Also, there are various free temples all through the world. See additionally Anglicanism; Baptist; Calvinism; Congregationalism; Fervent church; Lutheranism; Oriental Conventionality; presbyterian; Transformed and Presbyterian holy places.

This article first thinks about the nature and improvement of the Christian religion, its thoughts, and its foundations. This is trailed by an assessment of a few scholarly indications of Christianity. At long last, the place of Christianity on the planet, the relations among its divisions and groups, its preacher effort to different people groups, and its relations with other world religions are talked about. For supporting material on different subjects, see holy messenger and devil; Book of scriptures; scriptural writing; standard regulation; belief; Christology; precept and creed; ecumenism; eschatology; exposition; confidence; effortlessness; paradise; damnation; sin; Jesus Christ; ceremonial development; millennialism; wonder; religion; monotheism; New Confirmation; Hebrew Scripture; unique sin; papacy; petition; ministry; limbo; ceremony; salvation; split; sacred text; belief in higher powers; religious philosophy; and love.

The congregation and its set of experiences

The quintessence and character of Christianity

At its generally fundamental, Christianity is the confidence custom that spotlights on the figure of Jesus Christ. In this unique circumstance, confidence alludes both to the adherents' demonstration of trust and to the substance of their confidence. As a custom, Christianity is in excess of an arrangement of strict conviction. It likewise has created a culture, a bunch of thoughts and lifestyles, practices, and relics that have been given over from one age to another since Jesus previously turned into the honest object. Christianity is consequently both a living custom of confidence and the way of life that the confidence abandons. The specialist of Christianity is the congregation, the local area of individuals who make up the assemblage of adherents.

Quran(786)

Someone in Indian subcontinent concocted this number, just the creator or Allah knows on what premise, and advanced it as a favored number. Some say it addresses initial a section of Quran yet might I at any point make sense of how. Middle Easterners where Islam began don't know such conviction around 786 exists. Asian culture is to look for favors in all things, Muslims out of obliviousness acknowledged it and utilized it. Scarcely any Muslim knows the source or meaning of it. As an understudy, while uninformed about Islamic chiefs, I have involved this number in the highest point of answer sheet, trusting I will get great imprints as a result of it. A film featuring Amitabh Bachchan likewise promoted this number as a favored one as the lead character conveys a metallic identification with this number and it saves his life on two or three occasions. You must be an Indian to comprehend how motion pictures can turn out to be essential for mainstream society and convictions here. It has been utilized in different motion pictures as well, including one Shah Rukh Khan's starrer Go Zara. There was a film Khiladi Number 786.

Truly his number has no importance to Islam or Islamic lessons. It is likely a development of overeager Muslim or somebody who needed to pull a trick on Muslims. In Islam there is no gift in objects, names, sacred writings, holy people, numbers, planets, stars, puts and so forth all alone. Favoring is just in doing activities that are referenced to be honest in Quran and customs of the Prophet, harmony arrive, and to avoid sins. Indeed, even Quran itself has no gift except if it is recounted, comprehended or followed up on. Allah, Lord of all the world's, distant from everyone else has ability to benefit or hurt. The rest is only a trickery.



Figure 1: 7th sense to 14th sense of brain is present in upper portion of hindu temple

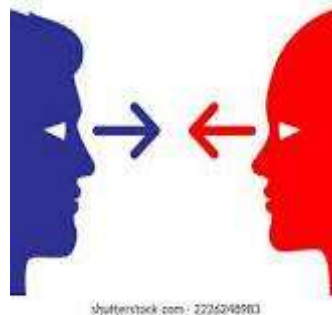


Figure 2: Novah eye contact in bible in public speaking of eye with jesus



Figure 3: The quran 786 represent the universal energy of god with nicolas tesla code

Conclusion

- The religious aspect of upper portion of temple present in god, it belives to be 12th sense to 14th sense of brian in hindu literature
- likewise, eye contact is mentioned in bible in novah and

- universal energy(786) quran is present in my research article
- This article briefly describes the hindu sculpture, Christianity and quran for the worship of human beings

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