

Mandukya Upanishad, Class 63

Verse	Swapna Avastha	Jagradh Avastha
36	Experienced by vasana maya sareeram, dream body, mithya body projected by mind. Swapna sareeram appears real in swapna avastha.	Physical body is stationery and does not move with the dream body. Jagradh sareeram is real only in jagradh prabhanja
	Anything experienced is mithya. Because the absolute reality is never an object of an experience. Not experienceable with any instrument. From this we get that whatever we experience is not reality. Just as the dream body is unreal, any object of consciousness is unreal. Consciousness alone is real, and that consciousness is you tat twam asi. I the observer alone is absolute reality and whatever I experience is relative reality or mithya.	
37	There is desa (space), kala (time) and thritupdi (subject, object, instrument).	There is desa (space), kala (time) and thritupdi (subject, object, instrument).
	If they are similar in all respects, then you can extend to mithaythvam as well. Swapna prabhanja is mithya, therefore jagradh prabhanja is also mithya. Each prabhanja will appear real in that condition. Swapna prabhanja will appear real for the swapna observer during swapna avastha; Jagradh prabhanja will appear real for jagradh observer during jagradh avastha.	
39	Experience a mithya jagradh prabhanja which produces a mithya vasana which produces a mithya swapna prabhanja. Similar to VCP. From the standpoint of Jagradh Prabhanja, Swapna prabhanja is mithya	Experience a mithya jagradh prabhanja. Because of ignorance, I look up on it as sathyam. Similar to VCR. From thuriya dhrishty, jagradh prabhanja is mithya. You should never try to negate jagradh prabhanja from the standpoint of waker. When you become a gyani, the jagradh prabhanja won't disappear; experiences will continue. It is like continuing the dream, knowing that it is a dream. Gyani will continue to see the world with the knowledge that it is another dream.
	We are only negating the absolute reality of the experienced universe and not the relative reality. Relative reality means for its own time and for its own observer that will be real.	

After negating the other dharshanam up to verse 28, now Gowdapadha is summarizing the Vedantic teaching, the teaching given in Mandukya Upanishad. The essence of this teaching is Brahman is alone is sathyam; Sathya Brahman is none other than jiva, I the consciousness principle alone is the ultimate reality and everything else is mithya. This mithya jagat consists of jagradh prabhanja and swapna prabhanja. Unreal does not mean it is not real, but not absolute reality but only empirical or relative reality. Relative reality means jagradh prabhanja is real from the standpoint of waker, but it is unreal from other standpoint of taijasa or thiruyum. Similarly, swapna prabhanja is very real from the stand point of dreamer, but it is not real from the stand point of waker let alone the stand point of thuriyum. Relative standpoint means the relative standpoint of the observer. Even when it doesn't have absolute reality, the jagradh and swapna prabhanja are experienceable and it can be

experienced.

Experience of the world will continue even though it does not have absolute

reality. In waking state jagradh prabanja will be experienced; in dream

state the swapna prabanja will be experienced. Vedanta does not negate experience.

The utility of the objects is also not negated. The dream water, food

etc. will have their utility in dreams. Divisions are not negated.

Vedanta only removes the absolute reality which we attach to this world.

After that we continue to experience the world, but it does not get the

absolute reality. The world will give samsara only when you attach

absolute reality. Whatever is not absolutely real, cannot give

security. Whatever only relative reality can't be relied up on. You

can rely up on only sathya vasthu – it is none other than I the witnessing

changing jagradh and swapna prabanja. For all practical purposes jagradh

and swapna are the same.

When you are in dream, you will not

accept it is unreal. In dream, if someone asks about jagrath prabanja,

they will state that there is no jagradh prabanja. If you wake up in one

moment, everything in dream will all wake up. From Taijasa to viswa ,

swapna prabaja goes away. From viswa to thirium through wisdom, jagradh

prabnaja will go away similar to swapna.

Verse 36

When you are in dream, we experience
a body in dream. With that dream body alone, I do all the
transaction. This body is called vasana maya sareeram,
because that
physical body, I have protected with my own mind or thoughts.
During
dream I do not look up on them thoughts body, but as tangible
body. With that
body I travel, eat etc. But that body is mithya body
projected by
mind. Because on waking up, there is another non traveling
body,
lying on the bed. From that it is clear, that body alone
relatively real,
swapna body is mithya. That body is stationery and does not
move with the
dream body. After waking up, I commit the same mistake and
say this body
is real. But this body is also exactly like swapna
sareeram. Swapna
sareeram appears real in swapna avastha; similarly, jagradh
sareeram is real
only in jagradh prabhanja.

Anything experienced is
mithya. Because the absolute reality is never an object of an
experience. Not experienceable with any instrument. From
this we
get that whatever we experience is not reality. Just as the
dream body is
unreal, any object of consciousness is unreal. Consciousness
alone is real,
and that consciousness is you tat twam asi. I the observer
alone is
absolute reality and whatever I experience is relative reality

or mithya.

Verse 37

Generally, we accept that swapna prabanja is caused by jagradh prabanja. Because jagradh prabanja alone gives variety of experiences that registered in the mind, becomes vasana and those vasanas are activated in dream. We dream only what we experience in jagradh prabanja. Jagradh prabanja is karanam and swapna prabanja is kariyam. There is a kariya karana sambandha between jagradh prabanja and swapna prabanja. That is why the experiences in jagradh and swapna are similar. In jagradh prabanja also there is desa (space), kala (time) and thritupdi (subject, object, instrument). In swapna also we have these three. If they are similar in all respects, then you can extend to mithaythvam as well. Swapna prabanja is mithya, therefore jagradh prabanha is also mithya. Each prabanja will appear real in that condition. Swapna prabanha will appear real for the swapna observer during swapna avastha; Jagrath prabanja will appear real for jagradh observer during jagradh avastha.

Swapna prabanja is a product of jagradh prabanja. Since swapna and jagradh have karana kariya sambandham, jagradh prabanja is real only for jagradh observer, just as swapna prabanja is

real only for swapna observer.

Verse 38

There is no real creation at all,
and Brahman can't be a cause or karanam. Brahman is kariya
karana
vilakshanam. A real creation can never be proved logically.
Therefore,
there is no creation. Everything which you look up on as
creation is not
creation – it was Brahman, it is Brahman and it will ever be
Brahman.

While discussing sankya and gyana philosophy, we asked does an
existent pot
originate or a nonexistent pot originate. The answer is
neither because
an existent pot can't originate as it already exists. A
nonexistent product
can't originate because it doesn't exist.

Verse 39

Karana jagradh prabanja and kariya swapna
prabanja is also mithya. You experience a mithya jagradh
prabajna which
product a mithya vasana which produces a mithya swapna
prabanja. In
jagradhavastha I experience a mithya jagradh prabanja.
Because of
ignorance, I look up on it as sathyam. Out of that experience
I get the
vasanas – it gets registered in the memory. Jagrath avastha
is like VCR
and swapna prabanja is like VCP. Certain vasanas are feeble;
certain
vasanas are strong. With those vasanas, the same events
appear in

swapna. When you watch the jagrath, you swear that jagrath is real; when you see the same in swapna you will swear that is real; but both are mithya. From the thuriya dhrishti, you can boldly say this prabanja is mithay. Now we are trying to negate the world from the standpoint of waker. You should never negate the world from the waker standpoint. When you wake up from dream, the dream experience will disappear. When you become a gyani, the jagradh prabanja won't disappear; experiences will continue. It is like continuing the dream, knowing that it is a dream. Gyani will continue to see the world with the knowledge that it is another dream.