

A unique source of bio-energy

THE Sri Chakradevi Temple here is said to have one of the ancient Sri Chakras with a vast difference. Mr. R.K.S.

Muthukrishnan, the Founder of the Sri Chakra's Anthro Uni Biometric Research and Development Centre, Chennai, who visited the temple located at Seelainaickenpatty recently, deems it to be at least 3,000 years old. However, it is Adi Sankra, the 8th century Hindu philosopher, who is believed to have created the Sri Chakra, also known as Sri Yanthra.

Now it is considered a symbol of the cosmos, a receptacle of mystic power, and the "bindu", the dot at the centre of the chakra, is considered an aid in meditation.

Mr. Muthukrishnan, basically a draftsman,

of mankind and the petals found in the chakras relate to cosmic connection, drawing power from nature.

According to him, triangles mean the product of three phases of cosmic process — creation, preservation and dissolution and also the triad of time — past, present and future. The whole of the activities of the universe could be thus summed up in triangles. "However, until the pattern is energized, the chakra remains just a piece of drawing."

One of the earliest known specimens is the portrait of the Sri Yanthra in the Sringeri Math established by Adi Sankara. The Sri Yanthra has also been mentioned in the Buddhist inscription of the Srivijaya School

the measurements of the "garba graha", the "temple tower", the praharams, et al. Thus the worshippers in these temples acquire the benefit of cosmic energy as they offer worship and circumambulate the praharams.

Adi Sankara is said to have installed "dhana akarsha" and "jana akarsha" chakra in Tirumala temple.

Shadagona Chakra (six angled stars) is found in the idols of Lord Subramania or Muruga Chakratalwar, Guruvayur Narayanan and in all Gods who govern the law of "preservation." The fact that Shadgonam is same as the Star of David helps infer links of Indian chakras with other ancient civilizations. In South Sumatra, they use Sri Chakras for meditation. Normally the Sri Chakras are found on the ground. "But in Salem, it is found unusually vertical, that too on the hill, in eastern direction, which is quite a rare phenomenon."

Besides, most of the Sri Chakras are at the feet of the Supreme deity or beneath. However, in Sri Chakradevi Temple here it is not so. This is found on one side of the Siva Linga. This looks virtually equivalent to the one at Podhigaimalai.

Adverting to some of the Sri Chakras in temples, he points out that they are considered related to cosmic forces — "pancha bootha". For example, the Sri Chakra at Kanchipuram is related to "earth", the one at Mangadu to "fire", at Chidambaram to "air" and at Thiruvanaikoil related to "water". However, the Sri Chakra at Sringeri is related to "brain."

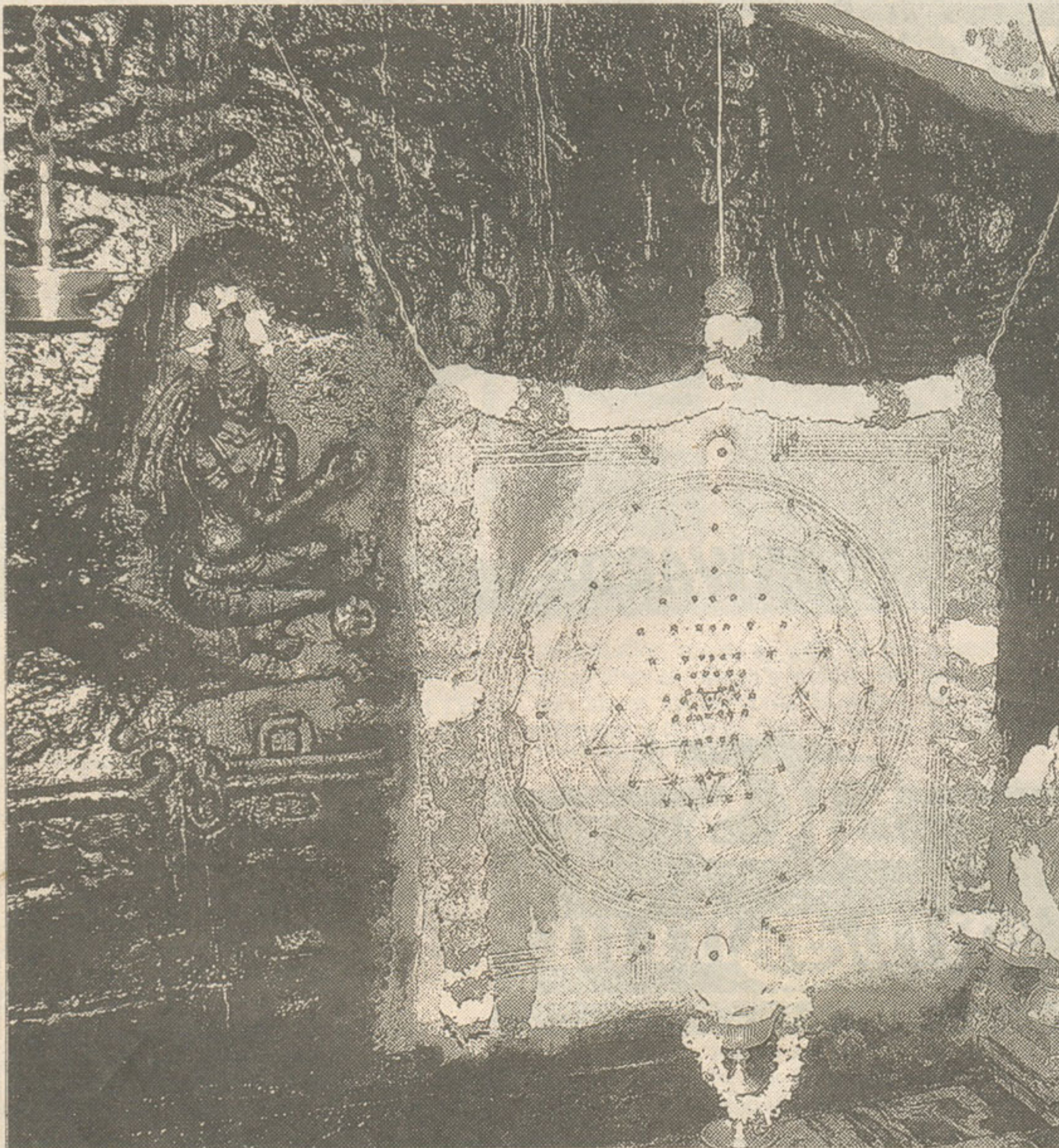
"The Sri Chakra at the Salem temple looks related to air. This could have been set up at such a high hill to aid meditation by people living around." Even the Sri Chakra at Thiruvanaikoil is found on the earlobes of the deity, he adds. In most of the places, only "Siva Chakra" is found whereas in Salem it is "Sakthi Chakra."

Mr. Muthukrishnan observes that the earlier concepts of Hinduism was that one who worshipped the idols was a "believer" and who worshipped nature was "an atheist." He contends that there was total "harmony" even in this concept. The Sri Chakra in these temples could convey a message that nature and cosmic power could also be worshipped in a place of worship of deities.

According to him, there should have been a good political set-up in Salem and the people of Salem should have been using this temple for long. Mr. Muthukrishnan, who spent a lot of time even in the research of pyramids of Egypt, says that they are nothing but Sri Chakra triangles placed in the desert.

According to him, the ancient Egyptians knew that life on earth was shaped by cosmic rays and sun's rays and the pyramids were designed by them to be devices to receive these rays in an appropriate way. He contends that the pyramids give out bio-energy fields akin to those found in ancient Sri Chakras installed in temples of India, which provide bio-energy to cure even physical problems.

Establishing mental contact with Sri Chakra was like getting connectivity with cosmic power. "Slowly and steadily your intuitive instincts would increase, showing you the directions you need to lead your life."



says he was spurred into intensive research in the field for the past almost 15 years after reading an article in *The Hindu* by a Russian mathematician, Alexey Pavlovich Kulaichev, which described the Sri Chakra as a cultural achievement showing the use of very high mathematical knowledge.

He is of the opinion that there are nine basic triangles in a chakra and each of these triangles is related to one of the nine planets or "nava grahas" in the Hindu cosmos. The "nava grahas" move in space and time and their movement affects the lives of individuals on earth. Hence, he contends that triangle should have been in existence for long which has been used by the Hindu seers.

He asserts that such chakras were put up in temples by the forefathers for the welfare

in South Sumatra, which dates back to seventh century A.D. The hymn from Atharvana Veda (12th century BC) is dedicated to the Sri Yanthra like figure composed of nine triangles. "Therefore the Sri Yanthra already has covered a long path of confirmation as important for rituals."

Mr. Muthukrishnan's research has revealed that in all ancient and well-preserved temples, the original measurements of "prakarams", and the size of the idols have been maintained unaltered even after several renovations (samprokshanams). He discovered that the measurements in these temples conform to the angular measurements of Sri Chakra and the Sri Chakra properly energized by a great sage and installed at the *sanctum sanctorum* would vibrate in consonance with