The World after 500 Years

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writing this earlier titled Sarva am pertaining to mv work. Vidya (https://www.scribd.com/document/389246447/Sarva-Vidya-The-Essence-of-Everything), which was rather than an article, a Divine inspired compilation of the ultimate wisdom of all humanity. It started by explaining the Ultimate Reality, the illusive nature of the physical world, and the ultimate human purpose, which is liberation. From this, one proceeded to describe how the universe was created from the cosmic mind, and the role of information, mathematics and numbers in it, ultimately giving rise to the E8 structure. We then saw how this leads to the creation of the universe, from the quantum universal wavefunction, to chaos, to the Big Bang, to all the states of matter and energy as we see it, to life, to the ultimate collapse of the universe through black holes and dark energy.

We then saw how evolution was adapted to meet the ultimate goals of existence, and in parallel, the features of Mother Earth conducive to life. Further, we saw how through the genetic code, the various organs and systems of life manifest, again in accordance with the ultimate goals. After man fully evolved, we then saw migration patterns of humans, and establishments of societies, cultures and civilizations, spread throughout the world. They then developed faith systems and religions, and the most intellectual and advanced among them became spiritualities, and world religions.

After explaining all this wisdom, the output of Sarva Vidya is a collection of 144 entities or "deities", which within them cover the basis of Divine Will and mathematics through the 9 Grahas, science and components of the universe and nature in the 33 Devas, 86 minor deities describing the cultural variety as well as the elements of biological life, and eventually 16 major deities that represent the major global religions, as well as the stages of spiritual progress, that will lead one to ultimate liberation. All the 144 are within the human experience of life, and can be appreciated and enjoyed by us humans, both on the path to liberation, and after blissful liberation.

What is the purpose and scope of Sarva Vidya?

At the time when humans migrated to all corners of the planet, there was a single language, a single culture throughout the world, the language we now call "Vedic" or "Adamic". Civilization grew, and because of linguistic connectivity, philosopers and seers, called Rishis all around the world pooled together their revelations, over tens of thousands of years. We call this treasure of information, the Vedas, and they have everything in them, science and technology, medicine as well as spiritual progress.

However, the Vedic period came to an end, when dialects of Vedic language grew apart from each other so much, that they evolved into separate languages, which are the ancestors of various language families we see today. As language differred, people lost touch with the Vedic wisdom. However, the Divine, in its infinite compassion would not allow any human on the face of the Earth to be deprived of his ultimate goal - spiritual progress and liberation. For this purpose, the divine manifested in various cultures in various forms at various times. These forms in due course generated worship, and grew into religions, sometimes, with humans adding many other deities to the mix, sometimes borrowing from neighbouring cultures. The advanced few in every culture grasped the spiritual essence through these divine manifestations, and could meet their ultimate goal of liberation.

In one particular part of the world namely the Indian subcontinent, there were desperate attempts to hold on to the Vedic wisdom. For this, some Rishis diluted the Vedic language, and synthesized a new language, called Sanskrit, so that the vedas might still be understood. This language was used in conjunction with other languages evolved from Vedic, such as Tamil. In due course civilizations, and their religions grew. What marks the maturity of a religion is the fact that it grows out of its native cultural idiosyncrasies, and focuses on messages and wisdom applicable to humanity as a whole. This can happen when a religion spreads to multiple lands absorbing elements of their culture, being repeatedly questioned and fine tuned.

Examples of these are Christianity and Islam. Another way this can happen is if the religion comes into contact with the already globalized Vedic wisdom, which is possible in the Indian subcontinent. This is the case of Buddhism, Jainism, and various sects of what we call Hinduism. All these matured religions became global religions, and carriers of spiritual wisdom, eventually becoming the 16 stages in the set of 144. However, as for science and technology, mankind largely lost Vedic wisdom and had to start afresh. It takes centuries of research, documentation and collaboration to reach the level of Vedic wisdom.

This advancement, over many years has given various features to the world, such as industries, travel and most importantly communication and information technologies. Today, the world is globalized. The smallest and most vulnerable of languages and cultures are dying out in favour of major ones. There will be in due course, a fully globalized era, similar to the Vedic one, where there will yet again be a single language, culture and religion, along with the advanced wisdom science and technology has given us.

It is this era that Sarva Vidya heralds, as a compilation of all aspects of human wisdom - science, society and culture, equipping us with everything we need to know to achieve the human objectives of liberation and enjoyment.

In this connection, here is my sketch of that globalized world, probably 500 years from now. For this, I take a leaf out of science. As a scientist, today, I can quote within the same paragraph, Newton, Einstein, Planck, Mendeleev, de Broglie, Yukawa, Curie and Bose, with their origins being German, French, English, American, Russian, Polish, Japanese and Indian, without any cultural bias or affiliation. All their contributions to humanity are on a common platform - one of science. Similarly, today, it is possible that a group of three friends may head out to a restaurant. One may order Chinese cuisine, the second Indian, and the third, Italian. All may chat and eat together without a thought. Culture and religion, 500 years later will follow these footprints.

On a pure geographical or political basis, I may be an Indian by birth. But I would speak English, albeit with a huge amount of multicultural borrowings. I might be using various brands across the world. I might be eating from cuisines Arabian, African or Chinese. Thus, there is very little to say on a cultural basis that I am Indian.

So, will cultures disappear forever? The answer is a clear no. On the religion front, there might be one religion, or very few major religions, but with so much mixing and intermarrying, that it is effectively one single religion. In fact, there will not be any religion as we know it today, but rather a global community of faith, which is more interested in spiritual seeking and truth rather than rituals and imposed faith. The 86 minor deities mentioned in Sarva Vidya will be seen as various forms of the One Divine, taken for appropriate circumstances at appropriate times. They will carry with them, not just the intended Divine Message, but also as their context, the culture and human living conditions they manifested in. These will be shown in the descriptions and depictions of these deities, making us understand about the indigenous cultures, much in the same way we try to understand how Tutankhamen, Cleopatra or Ramses looked, through Egyptian portraits and artefacts.

Thus, cultures will be alive, not as cultures, but as ways of life embedded within the 86 deities. Belonging to that global faith and spirituallity, I might find resonance or affinity towards any of the 86 forms, immaterial of whether it coincides with my birth location. For example, I might be fascinated by the Nigerian/Yoruba Deity Ogun, one of the 86. I will take a liking to Nigerian clothing, custom and cuisine, as an everyday lifestyle. As I interact in society and in the workplace, my appearance and habits will reflect this. Others too would choose cultures of their lliking and live by it. In this way, the cultural variety of the world, that has developed over thousands of years, will live on. In fact, it will shine with even more with radiance and glory, in an environment of tolerance, peace and wisdom.

All this might sound a tad too optimistic, but a careful look at current situations and trends will reveal that the aforesaid situations do have a high possibility. In fact, consider history a thousand years ago, in the ages of the Vikings and Islamic Sultanates. Who would have thought in their wildest dreams, of the world we live in today? That a small group of sailors and seafarers, in a small part of the world would travel vast distances, reaching other territories, setting a trend among Spain, Portugal, Denmark, England and France,

to colonize massive regions vastly bigger than themselves? That these languages would spread throughout the world, in some places, to the very death of native languages? That all this would play a small, if not important part in globalizing the world, along with technological advancements? So too, there is no accuracy in describing what the next 500 years will bring us, but history and current trends do paint a consistent picture.

The question is, how are we likely to get to this globalized world described so far?

We can already see that cuisines and clothing have attained a significant amount of intermixing. In cities across the world, people are able to not only taste, but regularly consume cuisines of other cultures. Countries that have very little history of speaking English, such as Russia, or Arabia, or Japan, now have English in signposts and billboards, catering to the global travellers. What was considered English 500 years ago is hardly intelligible to speakers today. The language is growing, adding words such as kayak, giraffe, algebra, coffee, bungalow, ketchup and so on, from a variety of languages. Grammar complexities are slowly being eschewed. This gives an idea of English, 500 years from now, a minimal yet highly heterogenous, global language. While vulnerable indigenous languages are already going extinct, even other major regional languages will slowly decline in usage, to second languages, to languages used only for decorational and ritual purposes.

In a country like India, irrespective of regional backgrounds, children grow up in cities speaking English both inside and outside their homes. It is in the rural vastness of India that regional languages thrive in fervor. However, there is a proliferation of communication technology in these parts of the country in recent years, thanks to operators and programs such as Jio. As people become acquainted with mobile phones and social media, their circle of communication widens, and English gains a firm hold. It is only a matter of time before we see village side aged vegetable vendors using their smartphones and conversing in English to their sons and daughters, and their friends studying abroad.

Indeed many services such as Google and Wikipedia offer contents in multiple languages. However, this relies heavily on content creation by native speakers as well as content translation. This rate of translation hardly matches the exploding rate of content creation in English, and soon it may be nigh impossible to catch up.

Perhaps, the one current situation seen almost diametrically opposite to this globalized future sketch is religious tolerance. Today, the world is one filled with terrorism, bloodshed and conflict, most happening in the name of religion. How is one to reconcile the current scenario with this futuristic sketch?

Religion is just a mask worn by the conflicting problems of today. The real basis is not religious, but financial. If Shias and Sunnis are vying for the caliphate, as is ISIS, and if ever increasing religious conversions are creating conflicts around the world, the reason is the enormous financial control wielded by centralized religious institutions. If the Caliphate or Vatican was a non-financial establishment, such as the various small Mutts of India, would there be such conflict and bloodshed?

Moreover, the stronghold of religion on politics is hardly as strong as it was during historical times such as the Holy Roman Empire. On the one hand, the modern knowledge and technology is pushing youngsters to leave churches and imposed faith in search of Spiritual truth. The increase of conflicts in the name of religion is not really helping the retention of followers. Certain religious establishments have efficiently used the tools of fear and terror to retain their followers intact. However, as collective human intellect keeps expanding, they cannot hold on much longer. There will be an inevitable collapse of centralized religion - of the Vatican, of Mecca, and to a lesser extent, of the Lamas and various Mutts of India, and when the financial basis of these institutions collapse, so will all kinds of religion based conflict.

There is a good chance that this collapse will be brought about by not-so-peaceful means. Events of terrorism or mass destruction may be the tipping point, or even an outright war may be a catalyst. Here, we can take a leaf out of World War 2. The situation will be very similar to how, after looking at all the destruction of this monstrous World War, all countries got together and decided they had enough of

political power and rivalry issues, especially in Europe. They formed the United Nations, which till date has played a contribution towards world peace, through various tools such as economic sanctions.

A sorrowful, but inevitable large scale destruction caused by terrorism or a religious war might be the breaking straw - the catalyst that prompts the entire world to get together and say, enough is enough. We've had it with religion - it's time to abandon centralized religious institutions. Or at the very least, just like nations joined hands in spite of political rivalry, religious institutions might be forced to join hands in a "United Religion Organization", in spite of their blood boiling hatred towards one another. The moment their financial resources are pooled together, they will become practically powerless, and conflict will cease.

It is difficult to describe the political situation after 500 years, given that even 100 years ago, the world political map looked drastically different. There are constant territorial disputes, and in some cases religious conflict only aggravates these disputes. In other places, separatist movements are constantly growing stronger. Will the world break into numerous city states in 500 years? Only time will tell. However, as seen earlier, political boundaries will have no connection with cultural or linguistic situation.

In the context of science, humanity has sped at an astounding pace. We now understand the deepest secrets of the universe - tens of billions of light years away in space, billions of years back, all the way to the Big Bang. However, technological advancement comes with its price - pollution, deforestation, global warming are all serious problems threatening our very existence. However, none of these problems are irreversible. We as humans do not by ourselves have an inherent nature to defile the planet, and give such an environment for our children. The environmental problems are merely a by product of our activities, and all that needs to be done is that we be aware of the destruction caused, and pursue efforts to make amends. We have already seen an example of this in the healing of the hole in the ozone layer, a sign of positivity. So too, parts of the world have witnessed afforestation and tree planting drives. Slowly, but steadily, we shall as a species heal Earth of the destruction caused, to the maximum extent possible.

There are various scenarios in today's scientific trends that one might imagine will dictate the future of humanity. Space travel, colonization of other planets, or domination of Artificial Intelligence - all these, though theoretically possible, are highly unlikely events, considering that they undermine rather than aid the ultimate purpose of human existence, which is liberation. However, advancing in these areas do give key insights into how the universe functions, which is a crucial component of wisdom. Humans will never become slaves to machines and robots.

In the recent years, we have clearly seen a global surge in interest towards Spirituality, and Seeking the Truth. So too, there is an increased involvement in Vedic practices such as Yoga and Meditation, not as a culturally "Indian" practice, but as a universal tool for health and welfare. Slowly but steadily growing are similar interests in Sanskrit Chants and Mantras, with a global presence of chanting Vedas, Rudram, Sukthas etc. There have been studies and research proving their beneficial effects on human health and the environment. This trend will only increase in the years to come. We are no longer in the ancient ages where information was passed through oral transmission. We now have technology and information storage to aid us, and we can manage learning more than one language, as well as having records of chants stored.

Thus, while English will become a universal language, the Vedic language will also be alive, thanks to the chants and Mantras being used throughout the world. Thus, the practice of Yagas, Homas, Parayanas etc that have been going on since Vedic times, will continue on in the tecnologically advanced world, living up to its name as Sanatana Dharma, or the Eternal Way of Life. In the Vedic age, these chants, invoking for example the 33 Devas, were in fact invoking various scientific forces and states of matter, to achieving various tasks, on the basis of energy - in particular, sound energy. Today, most of it is done in a materialistic fashion, in the name of engineering. Yet, when understanding of the effects and benefits of the chants increase, they too will be used side by side along with engineering and medicine, to achieve various objectives.

Thus, in the above discussion, I have attempted to outline the state of the world in a future globalized scenario, and how we are likely to get there from the situations of the present day. This is the second globalized era of humanity, the first being the global Vedic civilization. There are many differences but also

similarities between these two, as have been discussed above. Ultimately, the purpose of human existence is only twofold - knowing and abiding in the Truth of Reality, and getting liberated from all sorrows and miseries of life. Irrespective of all scientific advancements, and ever changing societies and cultures, these objectives never change, be it thousands or even millions of years. What the Vedic culture saw as the 16 stages, we will see as the 16 major deities and global religions. What they saw as the 33 Devas, we see as the forces and states of matter, and nature that make up the universe. What they saw as 9 Grahas, we see as the nine components of Divine Will, that are etched into the very numbers and information that go on to create the universe.

The Vedic Rishis saw various aspects of the human body Pindandam reflecting the universe or Brahmandam at the conceptual and functional level. We see these in the 86 minor deities, not only capturing the microcosm and macrocosm, but also all the cultural variety humanity has provided over tens of thousands of years. We stand on the shoulders of our ancestors who shaped this variety, scientist who have set the direction of intellectual thought, mystics and Gurus who have revealed our purpose, objectives, and the nature of reality, and ultimately the Divine, who in Her infinite compassion, fosters us, Her children with unending love. Like the sun that showers its light and heat on one and all, regardless of rich or poor, young or old, saint or sinner, the Divine nurtures one and all, and ensures nobody is deprived of the Ultimate Goals of Existence - Truth, Peace, Love and Bliss.