समप् samam equally सर्वेषु sarvesu (in) all भूतेषु bhūtesu in beings तिष्ठन्तम् tisthantam existing परमेदगरम् paramesvaram the Supreme Lord विनद्यस्म vinasyatsu among the perishing अधिनदयन्तम् avinasyantam the unperishing यः yali who पदयित pasyati sees म. sali he पद्मित pasyati sees

He sees, who sees the Supreme Lord, remaining the same in all beings, the undying in the dying. 27

Parameswara is the Chit-ākāsa or Chidambaram or the Screen of Consciousness. It is the persisting Substratum. On this screen the perishing pictures of the Jagat and Jivatman—the universe and the beings—appear and disappear. As the cinema screen remains ever itself while the projected pictures on it come and go, the Paramatman is ever Himself unaffected and unmodified by the appearance and disappearance of the phenomenon. The Jnāni takes note of the background, Parameswara who provides apparent life and consciousness to the Prakriti clinging on to Him. In his vision the universe is not independent of the Paramatman. Whereas to the ignorant man the phantom of the universe seems real while the Paramatman remains unknown.

The sun is spreading his light equally everywhere and he is visible in all parts of the extensive world. Still, a small patch of cloud hides him from our sight. Similarly, Maya hides the all pervading Brahman from our cognition. When the veil of Maya is removed the Sat-chit-ananda Brahman is cognized everywhere and in all beings and things.

- Sri Ramakrishna

Does any change take place in the life of the sadhaka who realizes Iswara? The answer comes:—