

Further Reading

ATTRIBUTES OF PARAMATMA (SUPREME BEING) FROM FOUR DIFFERENT FAITHS

1. Sanatan/Vedic

In Sanatan/Vedic, Paramatma (the Supreme Soul) is often equated with Brahman, the ultimate reality or cosmic spirit. Brahman is considered formless, infinite, and transcendent, yet it manifests in various forms like gods (e.g., Vishnu, Shiva, and Devi) to relate to human beings. Sanatans believe in the presence of the divine in all things, and Paramatma resides in the heart of every living being, guiding their actions and inner consciousness.

2. Christianity

In Christianity, God is typically seen as the Trinity: God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ), and the Holy Spirit. God is viewed as a personal and loving creator, omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent. The relationship between humans and God is central to Christianity, with an emphasis on salvation, grace, and eternal life through Jesus Christ.

3. Islam

In Islam, the Supreme Being is Allah, who is considered the one and only God, indivisible and incomparable. Allah is described as having attributes such as mercy, justice, and omnipotence. Allah's essence is beyond human understanding, and the relationship between humans and Allah is one of submission, worship, and devotion. Islam teaches that Allah is close to humanity, answering prayers and guiding believers through the Qur'an.