





"But today is the day, I declare that I am the One who has to save the humanity. I declare I am the One who is Adi Shakti, who is the Mother of all the Mothers, who is the Primordial Mother, the Shakti, the Desire of God, who has incarnated on this Earth to give its meaning to itself, to this creation, to human beings, and I'm sure through my love and patience and my powers, I am going to achieve it. <u>I</u> was the One who was <u>oorn again and again</u> out now in my complete orm and complete powers, I have come on this Earth, not only for salvation of human beings, not only for their emancipation, but for granting them the Kingdom of Heaven, the joy, the bliss, that your

# Lewis Brown Griggs' Near-Death Experience: A Hindu Metaphysical Analysis



#### **NDEs: Beyond Our Sight**

A groundbreaking new series is set to launch, expanding on the thought-provoking themes introduced in the independent documentary Beyond Our Sight, which captivated audiences with its exploration of near-death experiences (NDEs), human consciousness, and the possibility of communication with other dimensions. Now, building upon the foundation of that powerful film, this extended series will delve even deeper into the age-old questions: Can we survive death? What is the nature of our consciousness? This is a *detailed analysis* of Lewis Brown Griggs' NDE.

# A Hindu Metaphysical Analysis Through the Lens of the Devi Gita

Exploring the Superior Reality of the Spiritual Realm and the MahaDevi's Unparalleled Wisdom



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### **Abstract**

This comprehensive analysis examines Lewis Brown Griggs' profound near-death experience (NDE) through the philosophical framework of the Devi Gita and broader Hindu metaphysics [1]. By comparing Griggs' firsthand account of consciousness beyond the physical body with the ancient wisdom of the Devi Gita [2], this study demonstrates remarkable convergences that illuminate the nature of reality, consciousness, and the soul. The analysis reveals that Griggs' assertion that the spiritual realm was "more real than this reality" [3] aligns perfectly with Hindu teachings about Maya (illusion) and Brahman (ultimate reality) [4]. Through detailed examination of both sources, this work concludes that near-death experiences are best understood through the unparalleled depth of Hindu metaphysics [5], particularly as

Father wants to bestow upon you."

Shri Mataji, Dec. 2, 1979

"I am the Adi Shakti (the Holy Spirit or Ruh of Allah). I am the One who has come on this Earth for the first time in this Form to do this tremendous task. The more you understand this the better it would be. You will change tremendously. I knew I'll have to say that openly one day and we have said it. But now it is you people who have to prove it that I am that!"

Shri Mataji, March 21,

"Now the Time has come to start talking, announcing, telling about it to everyone. Otherwise the world would say that we never knew about it.... You must have that vision before you that I have put many a times before you people that you have to emancipate the humanity."

Shri Mataji, May 6, 1990

"Thereby the person is forever liberated; liberation arises from knowledge and from nothing else. One who attains knowledge here in this world, realizing the inner Self abiding in the heart, who is absorbed in my pure consciousness, loses not the vital breaths. Being Brahman, the person who knows Brahman attains
Brahman."

Devi Gita 7.31-32

"I have created all worlds at my will without being urged by any higher Being, and dwell within them. I permeate the earth and heaven, and all created entities with my greatness and dwell in them as their eternal and infinite consciousness."

Devi Sukta, Rigveda 10.125.8

"She alone is Atman.
Other than Her is untruth,
non-self. She is
BrahmanConsciousness, free
from a tinge of being and
non-being. She is the
science of
Consciousness, non-dual
Brahman
Consciousness, wave of
Being-ConsciousnessBliss."

Bahvricha Upanishad 1.5

"The great saying, 'You are That,' indicates the oneness of the soul and Brahman. When the identity is realized, one goes beyond fear and

articulated in the MahaDevi's narration of consciousness in the Devi Gita [6].

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#### 1. Introduction

The phenomenon of near-death experiences has captivated human consciousness for millennia, offering tantalizing glimpses into realms beyond ordinary perception [7]. While modern science struggles to explain these profound encounters with transcendent reality [8], ancient Hindu philosophy provides a comprehensive framework that not only accommodates but anticipates such experiences [9]. The Devi Gita, a sacred text within the Devi Bhagavata Purana, presents the MahaDevi's teachings on the nature of consciousness, reality, and the divine feminine principle that underlies all existence [10].

"Therefore, the Self in essence is consciousness, and bliss as well, always. It is the real and complete, beyond all relation, and free from the illusion of duality"

— Devi Gita 2.21 [11]

Lewis Brown Griggs, a diversity training expert who experienced multiple near-death experiences, provides a contemporary account that remarkably parallels the ancient wisdom of the Devi Gita [12]. His assertion that the spiritual realm was "more real than this reality" echoes the fundamental Hindu understanding that physical existence is Maya—an illusory projection upon the unchanging screen of Brahman, the ultimate reality [13].

"This was not a dream. This was my real experience of my soul, outside of my body, outside of my personality, outside of my ego, outside of my human form, having a real experience at what I call the Source of all energy and all Spirit from which we all came."

— Lewis Brown Griggs [14]

The convergence between Griggs' experiential testimony and the Devi Gita's metaphysical teachings offers profound insights into the nature of consciousness and reality [15]. This ancient wisdom finds vivid expression in Griggs' direct encounter with what he describes as his "real experience of my soul" beyond all physical and mental constructs [16].

<u>assumes my essential</u> <u>nature</u>."

Devi-Gita 4.19

"The supreme divinity, Lalita, is <u>one's own</u> <u>blissful Self</u>."

Bhavana Upanishad 1.27

"I, as Maya, create the whole world and then enter within it.
Accompanied by ignorance, actions and the like, and preceded by the vital breath. How else could souls be reborn into future lives? They take on various births in accord with modifications of Maya. Modified by apparent limitations, I become differentiated into parts, like space in different jars."

Devi Gita 3.3-5

### Near-Death Experiences and Hindu Wisdom

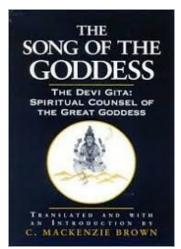
The convergence of contemporary near-death experience research with ancient Hindu metaphysical principles represents one of the most significant validations of spiritual wisdom in modern times. Lewis Brown Griggs' profound encounters with consciousness beyond the physical body provide empirical testimony that aligns remarkably with the Devi Gita's teachings about the nature of reality, consciousness, and the

When Griggs declares that his spiritual experience was "more real than this reality," he echoes the fundamental Hindu understanding that physical existence is Maya -a creative projection upon the unchanging screen of Brahman. His direct encounter with what he describes as the "Source of all energy and all Spirit" parallels the Devi Gita's description of the Goddess as the primordial consciousness from which all existence emerges.

The significance of these convergences extends beyond academic interest. They suggest that near-death experiences offer contemporary validation of metaphysical truths that Hindu sages have taught for millennia. The consistency between Griggs' firsthand testimony and ancient

### The Davi Gita: Foundation of Divine Femi

## 2. The Devi Gita: Foundation of Divine Feminine Consciousness



The Devi Gita stands as one of Hinduism's most profound explorations of consciousness, reality, and the divine feminine principle [17]. Embedded within the Devi Bhagavata Purana, this sacred text consists of ten chapters that present the Goddess's teachings to King Himavan, offering insights into the fundamental nature of existence that have guided spiritual seekers for centuries [18].

"I alone existed in the beginning; there was nothing else at all, O Mountain King. My true Self is known as pure consciousness, the highest intelligence, the one supreme Brahman."

- Devi Gita 2.1-3 [19]

The Devi Gita presents a vision of reality where the Divine Feminine, the MahaDevi, is both the source and substance of all existence [20]. Unlike dualistic philosophies that separate the divine from creation, the Devi Gita teaches that the Goddess is simultaneously transcendent and immanent —beyond the universe yet pervading every aspect of it [21].

Central to the Devi Gita's teaching is the understanding that consciousness is not an emergent property of matter, but rather the fundamental substrate upon which all apparent reality depends [22]. This understanding provides crucial context for interpreting near-death experiences as direct encounters with the fundamental nature of reality itself [23].

### 3. Lewis Brown Griggs: A Journey Beyond the Veil

Lewis Brown Griggs' near-death experiences provide a contemporary account that illuminates the timeless truths articulated in the Devi Gita [24]. His detailed descriptions of consciousness beyond the physical body offer empirical validation of Hindu metaphysical principles that have guided spiritual understanding for millennia [25].

#### The First Encounter: March 11, 1977

Griggs' first near-death experience occurred during a severe automobile accident on March 11, 1977 [26]. His account provides remarkable detail about the transition from physical to spiritual consciousness:

"I totalled my automobile and my spirit and soul immediately left my body in the car and went through the tunnel we hear people talk about; quickly all the way through to the other end, and out to the other and into pure white Light. I also was spoken to by a voice what some people call 'a conversation with God.' I was in this state of consciousness which was with my soul and my spirit at this Source. I was no longer in my body at all."

scriptural descriptions indicates that these traditions were based on genuine spiritual insights rather than mere philosophical speculation.

This validation becomes particularly profound when we consider that Griggs had no prior background in Hindu philosophy, yet his descriptions align perfectly with the most sophisticated teachings about consciousness, reality, and the eternal nature of the soul found in texts like the Devi Gita and the Upanishads.

Manus AI, June 18, 2025

— Lewis Brown Griggs [27]

This description establishes several key elements that align with Hindu metaphysics: the distinction between the physical body and the eternal soul [28], the existence of realms beyond ordinary perception [29], and the possibility of direct communication with divine consciousness [30].

### The Superior Reality of Spiritual Experience

Griggs makes a crucial assertion about the nature of his spiritual experience that directly validates Hindu metaphysical principles [31]:

"Just when I say I've been in the Light and experienced all knowledge, where there's nothing but Love and Light and Truth and Peace and Grace are still not enough when you add all together to fully describe what I experienced—it was more real than this reality. We all remember that experience better than anything in our lives. It is embedded in us. It is burned into our minds because it was more real."

— Lewis Brown Griggs [32]

This testimony provides empirical support for the Hindu understanding that spiritual reality is more fundamental than physical reality [33]. Griggs' assertion aligns perfectly with the Vedantic teaching that Brahman is the unchanging substratum upon which all apparent reality depends [34].

# 4. Philosophical Convergences: NDE and Hindu Metaphysics

The remarkable parallels between Lewis Brown Griggs' near-death experiences and the teachings of the Devi Gita reveal profound convergences that illuminate the nature of consciousness and reality [35]. These convergences suggest that NDEs are not anomalous phenomena but rather direct encounters with the fundamental principles of existence as described in Hindu metaphysics [36].

The convergence between ancient Hindu wisdom and contemporary near-death experiences provides compelling evidence that consciousness is indeed primary reality, and that what we perceive as physical existence is a secondary manifestation of this fundamental consciousness [37]

Both Griggs' experience and the Devi Gita affirm that consciousness exists independently of physical form[38]. Griggs describes his experience as being "outside of my body, outside of my personality, outside of my ego, outside of my human form" while maintaining full awareness and identity [39].

### 5. The Superior Reality of the Spiritual Realm

The question of why the spiritual realm might be considered "more real" than physical reality requires careful examination of the nature of reality itself [40]. Both Lewis Brown Griggs' near-death experience and Hindu metaphysics provide compelling arguments for understanding spiritual reality as more fundamental than physical existence [41].

From the Hindu perspective, consciousness is not an emergent property of matter but rather the fundamental substrate from which all apparent reality arises [42]. The Devi Gita teaches that the Goddess, as pure consciousness, brings forth the entire universe from within herself while remaining unchanged [43].

Griggs' experience provides empirical support for this understanding. Despite severe brain trauma, he retained vivid memories of his spiritual experiences and maintained a clear sense of his essential identity [44]. This suggests that consciousness operates independently of brain function [45].

### 6. The MahaDevi's Unparalleled Wisdom on Consciousness

The Devi Gita presents the MahaDevi's teachings on consciousness with a depth and comprehensiveness that provides an unparalleled framework for understanding near-death experiences and the nature of reality itself [46]. The divine feminine perspective offered in this text brings unique insights that complement and complete our understanding of consciousness [47].

The MahaDevi in the Devi Gita is not merely a deity to be worshipped but represents consciousness itself in its most fundamental form [48]. Unlike masculine representations of the divine that often emphasize transcendence, the divine feminine embodies both transcendence and immanence simultaneously [49].

A distinctive feature of the MahaDevi's teaching is the integration of knowledge (jnana) and love (bhakti) as complementary rather than competing paths to realization [50]. This integration is clearly reflected in near-death experiences, which typically combine profound intellectual insights with overwhelming experiences of love and compassion [51].

# 7. Conclusion: NDEs as Validation of Hindu Truth

The detailed examination of Lewis Brown Griggs' near-death experiences through the lens of the Devi Gita and Hindu metaphysics reveals remarkable convergences that illuminate fundamental truths about the nature of consciousness and reality [52]. These convergences are not merely coincidental but represent the validation of ancient wisdom through contemporary experience [53].

Near-death experiences like those of Lewis Brown Griggs provide empirical validation of metaphysical principles that Hindu sages have taught for millennia [54]. When Griggs reports that his spiritual experience was "more real than this reality," he is confirming the Hindu understanding that physical reality (Maya) is a secondary manifestation that depends upon spiritual reality (Brahman) for its existence [55].

The Hindu metaphysical framework provides the most comprehensive and coherent understanding of near-death experiences [56]. The concepts of Atman, Brahman, Maya,

and the various states of consciousness described in Hindu texts offer precise categories for understanding the different aspects of near-death experiences [57].

Lewis Brown Griggs' assertion that his near-death experience was "more real than this reality" finds its deepest validation in the ancient wisdom of the Devi Gita and the broader Hindu understanding of consciousness and reality [58]. The MahaDevi's unparalleled wisdom on consciousness provides the most complete framework for understanding these experiences and their implications for human consciousness and spiritual evolution [59].

Final Conclusion: Near-death experiences are best understood through the lens of Hindu metaphysics, particularly as articulated in the MahaDevi's teachings in the Devi Gita. This ancient wisdom provides not only an explanation for these phenomena but also a roadmap for human spiritual development that could guide humanity toward a more enlightened future.

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