

SWAMISARANAM

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HARIVARASANAM CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS - INAUGURATION



Inauguration of "Harivarasanam" Centenary Celebrations was kicked off in Pandalam, on August 29, where Lord Ayyappa is said to have spent his childhood. Harivarasanam is played in Sabarimala before closing the door of the sanctum sanctorum of the Sabarimala temple every night. This divine song was written by Swargeeya Konnakath Janakiamma in 1923. The song played at sannidhanan was sung by legendary singer Dr. K.J. Jesudas in 1975 in the film Swami Ayyappan. The very playing of the song transcends the devotees to the heights of spiritual ecstasy.

Justice Dr. K. Jayachandran (Retd), Chennai, presided. Sreemoolam Thirunal Sasikumar Varma, incumbent descendant of the Pandalam Royalty, inaugurated the function by lighting of the traditional lamp before the august assembly. Swami Vivikthananda Saraswathi (Chief of Chinmaya Mission Kerala Chapter), Swami Sadswaroopananda Saraswathi (Marga Darshak Mandal General Secretary), Swamini Jnanabhanishta (Rishijnana Sadhanalayam, Pathanamthitta), Swami Geethananda (Shubhananda Ashramam, Cherukol) delivered blessings.

A.R. Mohanan, Patron of the celebration committee, in his introductory speech, spoke on the relevance of the Harivarasanam Centenary celebrations, its need and aim.

Prajnapravah national convener J. Nadakumar delivered the keynote address. This speech is given below in detail.

Programme continued with felicitation speeches by prominent personalities belonging to arts-social-cultural realms from all over the country like Justice Thottathil

Radhakrishnan (Retd. Chief Justice), Nikhil Kamath (Mumbai), M.R. Veeramani Raju (Chennai), K.G. Jayan (Jaya-Vijaya), Rani Mohandas, Playback singer Vaikkom Vijayalakshmi, Acharya M.K. Kunjol, RSS Pranth Karyavah P.N. Eashwaran, T.B. Sekhar (National President, Sabarimala Ayyappaseva Samajam), Pandalam Municipal Chairperson Susheela Santosh, Mullappalli Krishnan Namboothiri, Kulathinal Gangadharan Pillai Guruswami.

Earlier Poojaneeya Swami Ayyappadas performed Deepaprajwalanam amidst the traditional 'Swami Saranam, Ayyappasaranam' rendered by Maruthavana Sivan Pillai Guruswami.

P. Shanmuganandan explained the 18 month long programmes. Rathyathras, in the southern states, for the propagation of Ayyappa Dharma, music-literaturepainting competitions for all sections of devotees, spiritual discourses, debates on dharma, honouring of Guruswamies, Ayyappa Samgamams, large seminars, world-wide Harivarasanam Rendering Yajnas, Global Ayyappa Mahasangamam in January, 2024, etc. are the major programmes.

Ashtadravya Ganapathi Homam, Abhishekam on Ayappa idol with waters brought from various rivers in the country, Samooha Neerajana Pooja, Sasthampattu (devotional songs about Lord Ayyappa), etc. were started at 5 am at Pandalam Manikantan Althara venue.

Despite slight drizzles, the shobhayathra, commenced from NSS Medical Mission Centre, culminated at the venue. Various drums and musical pipes, diverse traditional-cultural and temple arts from various states, especially from Tamil Nadu, added colour to the shobhayathra. Thousands of people, including women, participated in it.

Deeparadhana was led by Swamini Njanabhanishta. It was accompanied by devotional songs by famous singers Sannnidhanandan, Veeramani Raju and Sabareesh. The inaugural session was concluded by rendering Harivarasanam by them. Earlier S. Vinodkumar welcomed the gathering. G. Prithvipal cast the vote of thanks. The inaugural session was organised by a committee with Rani Mohandas as chairperson and G. Prithvipal as the general convener under the guidance of Sri. S. Sethumadhavan, Kummanam Rajasekharan, Erode Rajan etc.

HARIVARASANAM CENTENARY

CELEBRATIONS INAUGURATION KEYNOTE ADDRESS By SHRI. J. NANDAKUMAR

(Shri.J.NandakumarNationalConvenerofPrajnapravrah & RSS Akhil Bharatiya Karyakari Sadasyan- in the inaugural meeting held at Panthalam on August 29, 2022)



Shri. Nandakumar commenced his speech reciting one verse of a poem in Malayalam. "Here I have quoted a verse from a prayer poem written by the beloved poet of Malayalam, Mahakavi Vallathol, about Swamy Ayyappan. Vallathol Narayana Menon sees Ayyappan as 'Kesava – Shiva - Prema' category and praying in it as He is the only power who can liberate us all trapped in the worldly life. We can see many such poems to read and learn written in malayalam hoping for our refuge / saranam. Of such Paramporul/ ultimate god, of one of the most important mantras of Pranavasvarupa, which I do not see as a lullaby, as mentioned by Swamiji, We should see it as a wake-up call song for Sanatanadharma believers.

I have heard some people say that God does not sleep and what will happen if he sleeps. According to some people, singing of the song at Sannidhanam was started in 1951 and some others say it was in 1955. But some sarcastically ask if Ayyappan did not sleep before that? However, it should be thought as a song composed as a wake-up song, rather than a lullaby or a sleep song. The significance of this song is that, its great power, that power to awaken, lies within this song.

Some people unknowingly say that it became famous only because it was a movie song (Malayalam film Swami Ayyappan). But, see how many films have Devarajan Mash composed music for? He has also composed many songs in 'Madhyamavati raaga' also. We all have heard it in the Gandharva voice of Yesudas also. How many such songs are we celebrating 100 years? ... True, may be music composition by Devarajan mash or that Gandharva

voice of the great Yesudas could have helped it to get a big hit. It is also a rare combination: This song on Ayyappan was written by a woman, composed by a rationalist and sung by a Christian. It is also a very rare and beautiful combination. All of that is true. But it remains, what made this to become a great motivational song of the world,... there is a brilliant power of penance, siddhi behind it. It is eternal only because it is written from a spiritually high-level feeling, which can only be reached through yoga sadhana and it becomes powerful enough to awaken society and the world.

If you examine the words in it, the composition of those words, its meaning, if you try to reach that meaning,... the Vedas say that when the word joins the word, there should rise the rays of the fiery sun. Only then it becomes poetry. Here we see it coming together nicely. Similarly, it is a song that everyone can accept and sing without any limitations or limit of language. It was written by a Malayali / Keralite. In Sanskrit, in "sammatha vrutham' - poetic metre. 4 lines of 11 syllables each in a line - slokam, 8 slokas - ashtakam. But now the whole world will understand this. 'Vande Mataram', written by Bankimchandra Chatterjee to awaken India, ninety percent of its words are in Bengali. But no one left it aside considering it in Bengali, a local language in India. Just as 'Vande Mataram' has become a Mahashakti Mantra that has conceived the power to awaken India, as Aurobindo Maharshi says; this song, composed in the sense of contributing a good dawn to the world through the renaissance of devotion, not even one from Indian languages can fail to understand it. Every word is a mantra that can be understood easily. In its applications, it can be seen that this poem was composed out of a feeling that reached the highest level of Yogasadhana.

How are the letters arranged? I have mentioned here earlier that eleven syllable lines, four such lines -sloka, eight such slokas, that is Ashtaka. These eleven, four and eight are very important words and numbers in our Vedantic thought according to Hindu rituals. Numbers are very important. 11 refers to 11 Rudras, 4 refers to Lord Vishnu and 8 refers to Goddess Mahadevi. When I say 11 letters some people add 'Swami' in between, sometimes it seems 13. But it is to be taken as 11 letters in each line. And our most important ritual, the 108 words which are the basic number of nature and the structure of the universe, a mantra that combines all this, is extremely powerful. That is the important reason for its existence.

Now some people analyze this and unknowingly say... How many vehicles did Bhagavan have? "Kalabha, Kesari, Vaji Vahana". Kalabham means elephant, Kesari means lion, Vaaji means horse. In which vehicle he was riding? If you take the dictionary meaning of kalabha, vaji etc., you will come to such a wrong conclusion. It actually refers to the three qualities. These symbols are used to indicate the three gunas. If you look into our Indian pictorial arts and go into the fields of saadhana, tantra, and painting, you will find these symbols beautifully used by such scholars. The elephant is the symbol of "Tamas", the "Vaji" or the horse is the symbol of "Rajas", the lion is the symbol of "Satvik guna", and so the Satva-rajastamo-gunas are described there. I am not going deep into its meaning. A.R Mohanji has already told us all about the intentions of this whole program; Ayyappan's greatness, what is the Karma to be done in this Bharat, in the world, and how we all can use this Hariharatmaja Ashtaka called Harivarasana for that.

A picture that came to mind while I was viewing that brilliant procession - shobha yatra - that took place here today, is a verse in the beautiful poem written about Ayyappan - "Sri Sabarimala Vilakku", written by the great malayalam poet "P". The poem says: "Ayyappa, remove total blindness that came with darkness and brighten our eyes with lights, and You becoming guru who lights in the inner eyes of all of us...

Then there is an important point to make. Here I am reminded of what Pandalam Tampuran and Swamiji said, When I read this poem written by poet 'P'. He says: "To fight against those enemies who put their feet on your head, to those who pelt stones on your holly (hill) Shrine..." There are some people who tried to pelt stones on Sabarimala, continue the same even now. There is a hidden agenda behind this. We have to realise the evil thought, conspiracy behind these anti sabarimala activities, to halt and destroy the devotion based renaissance movement that emanated from Kerala, spreading throughout the country. Those foreign, anti-national theories, who advocated for destruction of temples and to use temple land for agriculture, are trying to destroy sanatana dharma based temples and it's divinity and prosperity. The great poet "P" made the call to destroy those enemies who try to put their feet on your head. "We have to eradicate those evil minded people. Then only the country can produce good crop." The meaning is clear that our prosperity can be achieved through the renaissance based on devotion, especially the message of Ayyappa dharma.

messages conveyed to There are some specific us through sabarimala pilgrimage. Every temples and pilgrimages have some greatness. However, I feel that the Sabarimala Pilgrimage gives us six principles, each starting with the 'sa' syllable.

- 1. The first is the principle of organization/ Sanghatan: The base of Ayyappa dharma is living, taking fast and climbing the mountain - all activities doing together. Indeed, this was the approach adopted by Ayyappan during his lifetime for the establishment of Dharma. He established communities of dharmic warriors by establishing 'kalaris' all over the country. Our journey to Ayyappan is also in groups led by a guruswami. This is the collective strength.
- 2. Culture / Samskar: Through regular fasting and ritual observance we acquire noble culture. It is the culture that leads man from his prakruthy/ nature, to samskruthy/divinity, through Samskar, without falling into perversion/vikruthy. That is what the pilgrimage season gives us.
- 3. Synchronization / Samanwayam.: The mandala period also tells us about the greatest syncretic vision of Hinduism. Through the concept of "Hariharaputra" son of Hari and Hara we assimilate the Arshabharatha principle of "Ekam Sat Vipra: Bahudha Vadanti" - truth is one only, learned explain differently. Symbolizing the Vaishnava Shaivite beliefs, Sarvayoga samanwaya - synthesis of all Yogas is made possible here.
- 4. All are equal/Samarasata: There are no differences of caste and color in front of Ayyappan. 'Namboothiri' to 'Nayadi' are equal before Him.. This is the reason why Sabarimala is becoming the target of religious The pseudo secularists are making conversions. Sabarimala a platform to raise the wall of communalism and create conflict of caste division. Samarasatha, the Vedantic thought that all is the same spirit. In us and in Ayyappan, we all have the same spirit. We are becoming Ayyappan. According to Hindu dharma, the form of worship reaches perfection when one can think: "Shivo bhutva shivam yajet" - become Shiva and then worship Shiva. In relatively new religions, there is no right 'to see God', let alone to say that 'he has seen it'. But the highly processed, matured belief of Sanatana Dharma is "to become God and serve God". Sanatana Dharma is the only dharma in the world that gives you a chance to become God himself. For us, God is not a dictator with a whip in hand to beat, sitting on this celestial canopy. For us, God is a person amongst us, within us. Ayyappan is the one who conveys this thinking/concept to us in the most beautiful way. That is what is meant by "Samarasata".
- 5. Equality/ Samatwam: The idea of equality is created through Samarasatha. The noble sense of equality is the virtue that the pilgrimage season imparts to us. We all become Ayyappas or Malikappurams. A miraculous

spiritual chemical process takes place through this pilgrimage which turns all the policemen who attend Sabarimala service into Ayyappas.

6. Salvation /Sayujyam: Through Ayyappadarshan we reach the Tattvamasipporul. We observe the penance, vrutha to get moksham and when we get darsan we get sayujyam/ salvation. One thing is clear from this. The Sabarimala Pilgrimage is meant to teach us the highest Vedanta visions in a subtle way. Mandala-vrata also trains us not to leave it as mere principles, but to practice it in our own lives. Thus attained the ultimate goal, moksham through adhyathmic transformation of mind, samskar, that is Ayyappadharma.

We should carry out such programs to convey this message to the whole world. This divine mantra has the power to do so. Because, mantras cannot be written by deciding in advance that it should be written like this,.. and if it is written like that, it will not be a poem. How was the creation of Ramayana? Hearing the story of Rama from Narada, Sage Vatmiki and his disciple Bharadvajan, delighted after hearing, go for evening rituals / sandhya vandanam in the river Tamasa. The sage going with spiritual bliss sees a harsh sight. The painful sight of the male bird, which was sitting with its female, shot down by a barbarian / hunter. Seeing this, the female bird was crying aloud with immense grief. At that moment a poem suddenly came out from within Vatmiki: "Ma nishada pratishtam tvamagamah...." After that Vatmiki, wondering 'what has he said' asks himself: " Padabaddhoshchala tantrilaya samanvita shokartasya pravruthome shloko bhavatu nanyata". I wonder if these eight-syllable lines that came out of my mind like a lute music, or what I wrote in grief should be called Shlokam?!. This is the poem, this is the mantra, only then it becomes a mantra.

Poetry is the drops of nectar that are born and fall in rare moments. Harivarasanam is such an amrit drops that lead us all to immortality. By chanting this very bright mantra, we can bring Ayyappa Chaitanya, Dharma consciousness to our hearts.

"Let god come again to save the world from a great fall with a golden sword on the ferocious, stronger, redtiger". The 'Eternal Dance/ nitya narthanalasam' is what happens after the protection of dharma". That eternal dance has to be played here. There is no doubt that we will soon have a sight of it.

big transformation started has Panthalam. All the people who led that transformation in 2018 are available here. Representatives from states like Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka

Maharashtra have come to lend their support, reminiscent of the procession -Namajapaghoshayatra- that took place on the soil of Panthalam. This grand procession/ Maha Sobhayatra, in which all of them participated, is going to be held tomorrow in Kerala and South India. A new spiritual and cultural renaissance is about to take place. We have seen its divine vibrations in this divine Panthalam city of Ayyappan. Anyone can experience it if they can listen properly, with eyes and ears opened. Yes, Ayyappan is coming before us, not just on a leopard, as the poet P. Kunhiraman Nair said, He enters on the strong red-tiger with sword and arrows. Ayyappan will come with a wave of thunderbolts and will save this soil and the land completely.

Now is the time we celebrate the 75th year of our independence. It can be seen that the rise of true devotion / bhakthi also worked behind this independence. It was inspired by heroes of devotion, sages and poets, and it was through that, that we proceeded. A great transformation that we are waiting for here will be through the waves raised by this great mantra composed by that Mahasadhvi, Mahayogini, Ayyappabhakta called Konnakathu Janakiyamma. A great renaissance must lead to the emancipation, not only of Kerala but of South India, of the whole of India, and thus naturally of the whole world. I dedicate my words as flowers to the feet of Ayyappan, that Pranavapapurul, praying that like me before me all of us will be able to work for that noble purpose for the next 18 months.

Swamiye Saranamaiyappa...

HARIVARASANAM – PART 4

Author: KONNAKATH JANAKYAMMA (Explanation: Dr. P. V. Viswanathan Nampoothiri, Retired Professor in Sanskrit, Kottayam)







Ashtakam 7

Kalamridusmitam Sundaraananam Kalabhakomalam gaathramohanam.. Kalabhakesari Vaajivaahanam Hariharaatmajam Devamaashraye...

Meaning: I rely on Hariharatmajan, son of Hari & Hara, who has a beautiful smile, a beautiful face, soft as sandalwood, a body that is enticing to everyone, and a charioteer of a young horse. 'Kalam' means beautiful. Since you are calm inside, you always have a smile on your face and therefore you have a beautiful face. 'Kalabha' means a child who speaks beautifully. Kesari means having curly hairs. Here both are adjectives for the vehicle horse. A child who rides a swift horse. This horse ride through the forest is for destruction of evils. Kalabha has the meaning of sandalwood. You are the owner of a body as cool and soft as sandalwood, fragrant and attractive. Beautiful bodies and glittering ornaments are not for the gods, they are to attract devotees. Attraction to Bhagavad Vigraha is the first step of devotion. Only then will the mind fall upon that idol without any other thought. One should slowly meditate on the Supreme Spirit in that idol. I rely on Hariharatmajan, the handsome god, for the realization of the goals of life.

Ashtakam 8

Shritajanapriyam Chintitapradam Shrutivibhushanam Sadhujeevanam.. Shruti Manoharam Geethalaalasam Hariharaatmajam Devamashraye...

Meaning: I rely on Hariharatmajan, who is dear to those who rely on him, who gives everything that is thought of, who has made the Vedas great, who has an excellent way of life, who is beautiful in srutis and who shines with kirtans. All devotees are dependent on the Lord. There is no one else to depend on for survival. God is the only refuge. Ayyappaswamy is dear to those who think like this. Therefore, you are the one who knows the hearts of the devotees well and fulfills their wishes. Vedic mantras are awesome for you. He is Veda personified. The essence of Vedic mantras is knowing that divine energy form/ Chaitanyaswarupa. That knowledge is an ornament for you. You are an example to all by living like good-people/ sajjana. Yours is a way of life that teaches morality. Your Names can be beautifully applied in concerts and songs. Chanting of Your names is essential in music and bhajans. You are the one who enjoys these kirtans. Wherever the devotees are chanting 'saran kirtan', there is your presence. You, the benefactor of Kali Yuga, are pleased with the Kali Yuga dharma - kirtanas and glorifies our human birth. Thus I take refuge in the shining Lord - Hariharaputra!

Swamiye Saranamayyappa...

SCIENCE IN PURANAS

(Prof. P.C. Thomas)



(Founder, Chairman of Prof. P. C. Thomas Classes, the oldest Entrance Coaching Center in India, transforming lakhs of young minds into dedicated Doctors, Engineers and other professionals serving across the globe over 60 years, located at Thrissur, Kerala)

Many scientific truths are hidden in the texts of ancient India. Whatever the discovery of modern science, the knowledge about it is hidden in our ancient texts. Let me describe a few examples that come to my mind.

- 1. The Wright brothers invented the aeroplane in 1903. What does "Pushpakavimanam" in the epic Ramayana, written thousands of years ago, tell us? Sage Vatmiki's Ramayana had at least a theoretical knowledge of the working of an air craft.
- 2. The knowledge of artificial rain is present all over the world. But the knowledge of, 'Varunastra', which rains artificially, was available in ancient India only.
- 3. There will be not only explosion but also fire at the place where the bomb falls. India's knowledge of firearms is thousands of years old.
- 4. 'Test tube baby' was a curious news a few years ago. There was such an idea in India thousands of years before that. The first example is Dronacharya. means one born in Drona (pot). The second example is the 101 Kauravas. It was after these 101 people, that the much celebrated first test tube baby, Louise Bown (1978), was born.
- 5. Atom bomb is a deadly weapon. It works on the principle of chain reaction. A neutron penetrates a uranium nucleus. It produces energy and 3 neutrons. These 3 neutrons split 3 other nuclei to produce 9 neutrons and

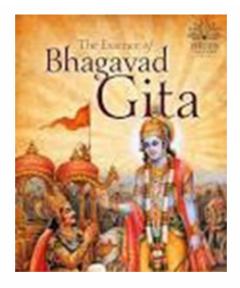
- 3 times the energy. These 9 neutrons make 27 neutrons with 27 times the energy. Thus a neutron makes 3, the 3 make nine, 9 make twenty seven, 27 to eighty-one etc.. and this is the chain reaction. This is what makes the atom bomb possible. This idea is found in the epic Mahabharata. Arjuna had a special arrow. (Can't remember the exact name.) 1 when it is taken from the quiver, 10 when the arrow is shot, 100 while moving fast and 1000 when hitting the target. Chain reaction itself. Instead of one, three, nine, twenty-seven etc..... here the speed is more as: one, ten, one hundred, one thousand, etc.
- 6. The principle of the atom bomb is to generate energy by splitting a large atom. But what a hydrogen bomb does is produce energy through the process of fusing smaller atoms. First is nuclear fission and second is nuclear fusion. We also have an example of nuclear fusion. Srikrishna and his friends were playing in the yard with ball. The ball suddenly fell into the well. How to take? Even a 'long fruit picker' (thotti) will not reach the bottom of the well. Lord Krishna took a small bundle of long grass and shot it as arrows one by one and looping it and tying the last one to the bow. I remember reading this in the small class textbook that how Srikrishna retrieved the game ball from the well. Isn't that basically nuclear fusion?
- 7. Notice the shape of atomic reactor? It can be seen that the reactor has been designed with all the necessary precautions in place to store super-powerful energy. Aren't Shivalinga and Atomic Reactor are of same shape? The ideal shape to control the extreme heat caused by the high energy output! (The cylindrical shape of Shivalinga that stores the radiance of Lord Shiva, equivalent to the radiance of crore Suns/ 'Koti Surya Prabha'. The fountain above the Shivalinga is to reduce the powerfull heat being emanated).
- 8. Never heard of ballistic missile? It is an instrument of destruction that shoots from one direction to another. For example bombs. Arrows in ancient texts are similar to missiles.
- 9. Never heard of a Guided missile? A typical missile may or may not hit its target. But a guided missile is not like that. The target is never missed. Because it is the target that guides the missile. A missile that moves forward by sensing the infra-red waves emanating from the target. Like a dog that sniffs its target. Arjuna had many types of arrows. One of them is like a guided missile. They are able to find and strike the person whom Arjuna is meditating and shooting. (Can't remember the exact name of the arrow, hence do not make any guess).

- 10. You must have heard of antiballistic missile Another missile that destroys a missile before it reaches its target. 'Aagneyastrum – Ballistic Missile, 'Varunastrum' Antiballistic Missile. Someone sends a firearm/ Aagneyastrum and tries to set it on fire. Another extinguishes the fire by raining it with 'Varunastram'.
- 11. Television has been around for less than 100 years. Television means Vision at a distance. Was there any idea similar to this in India? Of course. Dhrutharashtra was far away from the place where the Mahabharata war took place. As Dhrutharashtra was blind, he heard a real-time account of the battle through Sanjay's narration. Sanjay, on the other hand, was narrating everything / giving live commentary sitting by the side of Dhrutharashtra, looking at a screen. Isn't that TV?
- 12. Cold pasteurisation Pasteurisation is the process of bringing milk to a high temperature to destroy all the bacteria in it and protect it from bacteria. Cold pasteurisation is a method of protecting grains and fruits by destroying bacteria in grains and fruits with gamma rays. A similar idea is found in the Mahabharata. Gandhari used a trick to save his son from being killed in battle. She had covered her eyes with a cloth to declare her devotion to her blind husband Dhrutharashtra. She realized that her spiritual strength had greatly increased due to this act of sacrifice. During the battle, one day she called Duryodhana and asked him to come and stand completely naked before her. Duryodhana came and stood in front of Gandhari, when he said OK, Gandhari opened her eyes and looked at Duryodhana. Gandhari showered upon Duryodhana the power of penance which she had accumulated in her eyes. The energy that emanated from Gandhari's eyes protected all parts of Duryodhana's body making it strong like diamond. But a mistake happened. Duryodhana appeared before his mother wearing a small bath towel. Therefore, the radiation from Gandhari's eyes did not fall on the thighs. No protection in that part of the body. It is known that Duryodhana could only be defeated by hitting him on the thigh. This is an example of Protection due to Irradiation.
- 13. Everyone knows about lasers. Is there anything similar to this that is capable of even burning? The first laser is the rays that came out of Shiva's third eye and consumed Kamadeva. Realizing this, America's largest laser plant is named as THE SHIVA.
- 14. Did India have any idea similar to mobile phone? mobile phone is something that helps two people to communicate without the help of a medium. Can you find anything similar? Surely, never heard of telepathy? It means mind to mind communication. Mind is a layer

of brain. When a person thinks, his brain works, creates Thought Waves. It is like radio and television waves. Sometimes one can reach another person without the help of a medium. If he is tuned to the person who emits these thought waves, he can receive these thought waves. This is the essence of telepathy.

I have heard about Shankaracharya saying to his mother when he was going out as a Sage, leaving home: "Whenever You wish to see me, just think of me and I will be here immediately." Mother is old and about to die. A burning desire to see her son. To be blessed, to be blessed. Amma thought of Shankaran in her mind.... In no time Sankaran came to Amma!. It is effortless for those who have achieved 'Animadi Ashtaishwarya Siddhies' (8 special powers like Anima, Garima, Mahima, etc. Not just sound and form, but matter itself is present here, at the speed of light. Even today science cannot do this one phenomenon. Modern science has not discovered till date. I believe that there was a very strong scientific consciousness in India.

FISHERMAN WITH MIRACLE BOX AND **BHAGAVAD GITA**



Once a fisherman got a miraculous box in his net.

Curious to know what was inside the beautiful box, Fisherman broke the lock with his oar. Seeing the 'palm' - leaves manuscript' and feathers hidden inside the multichambered box, fisherman, his wife and only son looked at each other in excitement.

The very next day, a gyani was brought to examine the box. The gyani read the palm leaves manuscript which were kept securely in the box and said: "This is a wonderful box. Keep it tightly bound and prosperity will come."

Fisherman who does not know how to read and write, wrapped the box in a nice cloth and kept safely under the roof where no one could reach it.

Time passed by.. Fisherman did not get any wealth with this box, so he went to the village in search of that gyani. But that gyani had moved to the city years ago.

Fisherman showed his box to another gyani. The second gyani opened the box and read the manuscript and said: This is a wonderful box. Keep it safe and prosperity will come.

Fisherman returned with the box. As no prosperity came even after months, Fisherman went to look for the same second gyani, but got to know that that gyani also had moved from his place.

Desperate, fisherman found out a third gyani and again examined the manuscript in the box. He also said: This is a miraculous box. Prosperity will come.. Fisherman got angry and told: "Before this, the other two gyanies had said the same thing. Even after all this time, no wealth has come to us"... Fisherman expressed his sadness. Thinking for some time, the gyani told fisherman to come after two weeks.

Both fisherman and his wife were suffering from oldage diseases. What prosperity will come in this one life ?.. Fisherman sighed.

As told by the gyani, two weeks passed. Fisherman told his son to meet the gyani.. On learning that this gyani had also moved out, Fisherman angrily told his son to take the box to the sea and throw it away.

It was at that time that the son, who knows little bit to read and write, opened the box and read the palm leaves manuscript. He said to his father: "In this, it is written the information about the gold treasure in the cave in three places inside the 'Kanthan' named rock on the top of this eastern mountain. Directions to the three places are also written in the three chambers."

Father and son started climbing Kanthan Rock at the top of the mountain. According to the document, all three way compartments were checked. Alas, both were convinced that someone had stolen all the treasures.

Fisherman was fallen down with cardiac arrest caused by the guilt, sadness and worry that they had been deceived by the gyanies and blindly trusted them without trying to read what was written on the palm leaves. Carrying the motionless body on his shoulders, his son went down the mountain...

book containing words to obtain blessings, bound safely kept under the roof,... Scholars like these gyanies who are expected to teach truth,

Fisherman, who lives a blind life without understanding the truth by reading and studying himself...

Let us open our eyes...

justice, dharma and karma...

What we need to do is to read the scripture (Bhagawat Gita) kept in our cupboard at least once with its meaning and try to understand it, so that the fate of this fisherman does not come to us.

BHAGAWAT GITA:

It is a lamp that lights up within your mind.... A lamp that gets brighter as you know more about it.... The number of foreigners embracing Hinduism is increasing day by day because they are reading the Bhagavad Gita.... Similarly, precious texts like Vedas, Puranas, Epics etc... The only ideology capable of giving Peace to the world is.. SANATANA DHARMA.

A MIRACLE IN SUPREME COURT – JAGADGURU RAMABHADRA ACHARYA



This interesting scene was in the Supreme Court of India where the Bench was hearing the issue of Shree Ram Janma Bhoomi! There were counsels representing both the sides and each side had their own witnesses to provide the Court with evidences!

While Sr. Adv. Parasaran was putting forth the justifications for Ayodhya as Shree Rama Janma Bhoomi, the Honourable **Judge intervened:**

He asked: "You quote from the Vedas and Scriptures for proving that Shree Rama existed, and other relevant issues! Is there any evidence in the Scriptures that specify the place of birth of Shri Rama?"

An old gentleman rose from the group of witnesses. He was one of the Pragyasakshi (Chief Witness) and his parents had named him Giridhar!

He said "Honourable Sir, I request you to refer to Rig Veda!" He specified the chapter and shloka (verse) and said, "There it is mentioned in Rig Veda, Gaiminiya Samhita! These shlokas specify the directions and distances from a specific point on the banks of River Sarayu, to reach the birth place of Shri Rama. If one follows those directions, he will reach a specific spot in Ayodhya!"

The bench ordered for immediate verification, and it was done to realise that Shri Giridhar was very precise and right!

There it was glaring at them from Rig Veda! And this person

was quoting the shloka (verse) verbatim from memory!

The bench remarked, "This is a Miracle we have witnessed today.!"

But the witness who was named Giridhar was very calm and serene, as if it is a chore in the office on a normal working day! To understand the wonder expressed by the Judge, one has to go back in Indian History, which needs overhauling at the earilest!

The year was 1950. Month January. 14th day of the month. In the village Jaunpur in Uttar Pradesh! A very hale and healthy child was born that day to the Mishra couple - Pandit Rajdev Mishra and Shachidevi and they named him Giridhar.

Giridhar Mishra was fine, till a cruel hand of fate played with him when he was 2 months old! HE LOST HIS EYESIGHT COMPLETELY due to trachoma! That changed the life of the parents and the child!

Imagine a child who was eager to acquire and improve his knowledge, but just could not read or write! Pandit Rajdev would sit besides the child, and recite shlokas from the Vedas, explaining each word in each shloka! He was delighted to find that Giridhar had a great grasp, memory and retaining capacity, and could memorise every single word taught to him orally!

After imparting whatever knowledge he could, Rajdev admitted his son to one of the Mutts of Ramanand Sampradaya, where he was given a new RAMABHADRA!

Ramabhadra, in his zeal to explore the universe of knowledge, learnt and mastered 22 languages, including a few ancient ones! He could not read or write, and had to depend on his memory and its retention power!

He learnt the Scriptures and modern verses, too! became a fan of Sant Tulsidas and explored the world of Rama Charit Manas!

Just Imagine! Somebody would read these epics and Scriptures, and he would store them in his memory for further understanding and analysis! He excelled in his work, often dictating to people, and getting the feedback orally!

At the age of 38, in 1988, he was crowned JAGADGURU RAMABHADRA ACHARYA, one of the four Jagadgurus of Ramananda Ashram, based in Chitrakoot Ashram (Satna in MP) showering blessings on all even now.

It is really staggering to learn about his achievements:

*The blind Jagadguru, in addition to mastering 22 languages, is also famous as a Spiritual Leader, Educator, Sanskrit Scholar, Polyglot, Poet, Author,

commentator, Philosopher, Composer, Singer, Playwright and Story Teller (Katha Vachak - Artist)!

- * He has authored more than 100 books, such as Gita Ramayanam, Shri Bhargava Raghaviyam, Arundhati, Ashtavakra, Kaka Vidura among others!
- * He composed Shri Sitarama Suprabhatam!
- * As a poet, he produced 28 famous sets of poems (Sanskrit and Hindi) including four epics!
- * Authored 19 famous commentaries on various Scriptures, the popular ones being on Rama Charit Manas by Sant **Tulsidas!**
- * Composer of 5 Music Albums!
- * And 9 very popular discourses!
- * Founder of Jagadguru Ramabhadracharya University for the Handicapped!
- * Lifelong Chancellor of Tulsi Peeth (named after Sant Tulsidas)!

He was decorated with PADMA VIBHUSHAN in 2015.

A child who became blind, and fought his way up, to reach the pinnacle of knowledge and education, and its propagation!-Amazing!

What a marvellous example to inspire one and all. There is a niggling thought, though! How many of us were aware of this great blind man?

While Helen Keller was propagated for her achievements as a blind person, and lessons are taught on her, Jagadguru Ramabhadra Acharya is a non entity in our education system! That's how we are, but we have to bring in the change!

We have to explore the invaluable treasures in our history, feel proud of our country and pass on such inspiring informations to the next generations to take our country to the JAGADGURU THRONE.

Subhashitham – 32

Shiva Sankalpa Sutra (Yajurveda 34 Mantra 6 of 1-6)

yajjāgrato dūramudaiti, daivam, tadu suptasya tathaivaiti, dūram gamam jyotisām jyotirekam, tanme manah śivasamkalpamastu.

शवि संकल्प सूक्त (यजुर्वेद अध्याय 34 मंत्र 1-6)

यज्जाग्रतो दूरमुदैति दैवं तदु सुप्तस्य तथैवैति । दूरंगमं ज्योतिषां ज्योतिरेकं तन्मे मनः शिवसंकल्पमस्तु ।।

Meaning:

That mind which in the waking state through the means of the senses roams through this world, and which in the dream state roams through many worlds, and in the state of deep sleep returns to its origin, that far wanderer, that light of knowledge, my Mind, may you have good intentions/ auspicious thoughts.

Chanting Shiva Sankalpa Sutra for some time every day, is a method to steady the mind and the faculty of thought. Chanting just before sleep, will help to control one's subconscious mind (the chitta).

BHAGAWATH GEETHA

(Chapter 1 – Arjuna Vishada Yoga, Slokas: 21-25)



अनन्तविजयं राजा कुन्तीपुत्रो युधिष्ठिरः।

अर्जुन उवाच | सेनयोरुभयोर्मध्ये रथं स्थापय मेऽच्युत || 21|| यावदेतान्निरीक्षेऽहं योद्कामानवस्थितान् | कैर्मया सह योद्धव्यमस्मिन् रणसमुद्यमे || 22||

arjuna uvācha

senayor ubhayor madhye ratham sthāpaya me 'chyuta yāvadetān nirīkṣhe 'ham yoddhu-kāmān avasthitān kairmayā saha yoddhavyam asmin raṇa-samudyame

Meaning: Arjun said: O Infallible One, please take my chariot to the middle of both armies, so that I may look at the warriors arrayed for battle, whom I must fight in this great combat.

योत्स्यमानानवेक्षेऽहं य एतेऽत्र समागता: | धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्युद्धे प्रियचिकीर्षव: || 23||

yotsyamānān avekṣhe 'haṁ ya ete 'tra samāgatāḥ dhārtarāṣhṭrasya durbuddher yuddhe priyachikīrṣhavaḥ

Meaning: I desire to see those who have come here to fight

on the side of the evil-minded son of Dhritarasthra, wishing to please him. (Arjun wanted to see all those who had taken the side of injustice. He wanted to punish them equally, as they had chosen to be on the wrong side, none of them would be spared.)

सञ्जय उवाच | एवमुक्तो हृषीकेशो गुडाकेशेन भारत | सेनयोरुभयोर्मध्ये स्थापयित्वा रथोत्तमम् ॥ 24॥

sañjaya uvācha evam ukto hṛiṣhīkeśho guḍākeśhena bhārata senayor ubhayor madhye sthāpayitvā rathottamam

Meaning: Sanjay said: O Dhritarasthra, having thus been addressed by Arjun, the conqueror of sleep, Shree Krishna then drew the magnificent chariot between the two armies.

भीष्मद्रोणप्रमुखतः सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् । उवाच पार्थ पश्यैतान्समवेतान्कुरूनिति ॥25॥

bhīṣhma-droṇa-pramukhataḥ sarveṣhāṁ cha mahīkṣhitām uvācha pārtha paśhyaitān samavetān kurūn iti

Meaning: In the presence of Bheeshma, Dronacharya, and all the other kings, Shree Krishna said: O Parth, behold these Kurus gathered here.

QUIZ - 17

(Note: Questions are related to Sanatana Dharma and mainly based on matters published in our Ayyappa Vani. Answers will be published in the next Ayyappa Vani. Any body can send answers in whatsapp to No.9447211722, within 20 days. Names & addresses of persons who answer to all questions correctly will be published in the next Ayyappa Vani)

Questions:

- 1. Army Chief of Lord Vishnu?
- 2. The wheel in Maha Vishnu's hand is Sudarsanam, then MACE?
- 3. Shakuni of Mahabharata belonged to which country?
- 4. Who has seen the whole Kurukshetra war?
- 5. Relationship between Lord Ganesha and number 8?
- 6. How did Sri Rama and Lakshmana reach the top of Rishyamookachalam?
- 7. In what life stage is the Shasta shrine at Aryankav Temple?
- 8. What does "Bhoothanatha" mean?

- 9. The two powerful Asuras mentioned in the first Charita of Durga Saptasati - Devi Mahatmyam?
- 10. What is the new name of Rajpath in New Delhi and Whose statue has been unveiled here on 8th September, 2022?

Answers of AV09/2022.. Quiz Questions:

- Harivarasanam was written by Swargeeya Konnakath Janaki Amma, native of Anandeswaram, Purakkad village, Alappuzha Dt. Kerala.
- The language in which Harivarasanam is written: 2. Sanskrit.
- Harivarasanam was written in 1923. 3.
- 4. of Harivarasanam name was Hariharatmajashtakam.
- **5.** There are 8 shlokas in Harivarasanam song. (8 sholkas, 32 lines, 11 letters each in a line, total 352 letters plus 14 letters in 'saranamayyappa swami saranamayyappa" Total 366 letters).
- Smt. Balamani Amma, daughter of Janakiamma, expired 6. recently in 2022.
- 7. The 'Harivarasanam' was published in the book "Dharma Saasthru kadambam", released in 1961 by Jayachandra Book Depot, Chala, Thiruvananthapuram. It was compiled by Kambamkudi Sundaram Iyer.
- Ganagandharvan Dr. K. J. 8. Yesudas sung Harivarasanam song in the Malayayalam film 'Swamy Ayyappan'released in 1975. Music direction by Devarajan Master in Madhyamavathy Raagam.
- Prabha & Sathyaka are the wives of Bhagavan in his 9. incarnation as Dharmasastha, as per Harivarasanam song 3rd shloka.
- 10. The Vehicle/ vahanam of Ayyappa is Horse (thuraga means horse - 4th shloka).
- 11. Ayyappa is called as Pulivahanan /Tiger as Vehicle also because after the killing /samhara of demoness Mahishi, prince Manikandan (Ayyappan) came back to the palace on a Tiger.
- 12. Meaning of 'Haridadeeswaram' in the Harivarasanam song: 'Harit' means 'direction'.. east, west, north, south, northeast, southeast, southwest, northwest - 8 directions - Ashta dik - 8 directions have separate gods - Eswar of the '8 gods of ashtadiks'/ 'Ashtadikpalakas'.

Names of persons who gave correct answers to all questions: Nil

NEWS

Today, 25, September 2022 - Utram - Auspicious day of Swami Ayyappan's divine birth star. On the instructions of SASS, Avyappa devotees from all over the world perform Uthram Puja with deeparadhana in their own homes and nearby temples.

- National Executive Committee Meeting of SASS will be held on 01-02, October 2022 at Alandi, Pune (Paschim Maharashtra). About 100 delegates are expected to participate in the two day meeting, from all parts of the country, where detailed discussion will be held and strategies chalked out for the Harivarasanam Centenary Celebrations and Growth of the Organization.
- Sabarimala Temple will be Opened for the monthly pooja - Thulam month - at 5 pm on 17th October and Closed at 10 pm on 22nd; And for "Shree Chithira Attathirunal" pooja: Opening at 5 pm on 24th and Closing at 10 pm on 25th October 2022.
- It has been decided to open all the Traditional trekking paths, including Vandipperiyar - Pulmedu route during the Mandala - Makara Vilakku seasons. Further, Virtual Q online booking through web portal sabarimalaonline.org will be takenover by Travancore Devaswom Board and 12 centres will be opened for spot booking.

HARIVARASANAM CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

- * National level Inauguration of Harivarasanam centenary celebrations was held at Pandalam, Kerala on 29th August. Details given in the first page.
- inauguration of Karnataka Harivarasanam celebrations with elaborate programs planned on October 16 at Bangalore Town Hall.
- South **Tamil** Nadu state-level Harivarasanam celebrations will be held at Tiruchirappalli with a grand convention in November.
- North Tamil Nadu State Committee for the Celebrations was formed with Rtd.Justice Vallinayakam as President, the famous Cine Director Perarasu as Working President and Shri. G. N. Jeyaram as General Convenor on 18th September, 2022 at Chennai. National General Secretary Shri. Erode Rajan and Jt. General Secretary Shri. S. Vinodkumar attended the function

Disclaimer: The opinion expressed in this publication are of the authors only and do not purport to reflect the opinions or views of SASS or its members.

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