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॥श्रीः॥

SRI MADHWA SIDDHANTA

Monthly Journal of

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Dec. - 2024

1. S.M.S.O. Sabha At Tiruchanur, Tirupati - Accomodation	2
2. One Day Dhanurmasa Puja - 1000 Years Puja Phala	4
3. Mahima of Lakshmi Devi in Lakshmi Ashtakam	12
4. Dhanur Vyateepaata	17
5. Dhanur-Masa Danas	18
6. Book Review - Srimad Bhagavatam - Fourth Skanda	20
7. The Most Secret Shastra... ..	22
8. Pancha-Abhinava Tirtharu... ..	27
9. Nimmati in Life... ..	31
10. Practise your child... ..	32

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S.M.S.O. Sabha Journal - 395th Issue (Dec.- 24)

S.M.S.O. Sabha

20, 21, 22 — Dec. 2024

At Tiruchanur, Tirupati

ACCOMODATION

Please come and attend the Sabha Session along with your family. Please also bring your relatives and make the function a grand success. For accomodation and other details please contact :—

G. Raghavendran — 98417 12701.

*Sri Srinivasa Devaru is present in the Sabha
Mandir during the Sabha Session
(on all the three days).*

Once during the Sabha Session, Dharmadhikari Pandit Sri Khed Krishnachar, expressed this point during his Pravachana.

“I come here to SMSO Sabha to have darshan of Vidwans, Pandits and Sajjanas. This itself is a great Punya and Sowbaghya for me.”

In Bhagavata, we have narrations on the Mahima of Darshan of Vishnu Bhaktas.

Therefore, please attend the Sabha Session to have darshan of Vishnu Bhaktas, consecutively for three days. Please bring your family / relatives / friends.

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Request to avail these facilities and get blessings
of Lord Sri Srinivasa Devaru, Lord Sri Vedavyasa
Devaru and Sree Padmavathi Devi.

For further details please contact

Sri.S. Vasudevan, Cell No. 98499 16915
Sabha Manager, Tiruchanoor

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1000 Years Puja Phala

ONE DAY PUJA IN DHANURMASA

(17-12-2024 to 13-01-2025)

Don't Miss It Totally

Try it for One Day (or) Two Days (Simple Method suggested)

If unable to perform Puja on all days in Dhanurmasa, even one day Dhanurmasa Puja brings 1000 years of Puja Phala. Lakshmi Stotra should be recited in Dhanurmasa.

Get up 4-30 a.m. Have Snana at 5 and sit for Puja by 5-30. Nama Mudra, Sandhya and Gayatri Japa upto 6 a.m. Begin Saligrama Puja and conclude it by 6-30 or 6-45. Don't say: "I don't know Puja Mantras. Do puja with Gayatri Mantra: repeating it for Abhisheka, for offering Gandha, Archana, Dhoopa, Deepa, Naivedya and Mangalarthi, and for prayer also. Now Puja concluded (before 7).

Good-luck is hidden in this simple Puja performed with Bhakti at heart. It is your Kula Dharma. If you preserve your Dharma in the house, it will increase happiness in the house. The Lord

knows your helplessness. He is ready to reward you for your sincerity. If you put forth false excuses due to laziness the Lord knows it too well.

Please impress this truth upon other members in the house. They will prepare Huggi Naivedya in all enthusiasm.

Mahatwa of Dhanur-Masa Huggi

The Yajamaani of the house preparing Huggi with Bhakti, is really a gifted person. The Lord is much pleased with Huggi Naivedya, at that hour (before sun-rise) in Dhanur Masa says Dharma Shastra. Such a Huggi-Prasada is blended with Bhakti. Take it as visible form of Bhakti. Divine Grace is there in such a Huggi. Therefore, it is so sacred and so Divine.

Dhanur Masa Prasada Huggi purifies our mind. Sanctifies our Deha. Increases Daiva-Bhakti in our thoughts. This is the invisible Divine effect in Dhanur Masa Huggi Prasaada. Therefore Dharma Shastra's advice is "Dont degrade the Mahatwa of this Huggi" by eating it in other months just for its taste. (No thought of Divine in such eating). Huggi is meant for the Lord as Masa Dharma in Dhanur Masa Only.

Huggi is prepared with rice, green gram dhal and ghee. This is 'Mudga-Annam'. (मुद्ग अन्नं) (Mudga = green gram – paasi paruppu). Add sufficient ghee at the end.

Early Morning Snana and Puja

Puja performed early morning during Dhanurmasa brings 'Sheegra-phala' and 'more fruitful'. The Lord Krishna says, "my presence (Saanidya) is more in Dhanurmasa".

Early morning (4.30 am to 6.30 a.m.) is the appropriate time for Dhanurmasa Puja. Those who perform Puja, Naivedya during this time, is rewarded with 'Adhrishta Phala', says this vaakya:-

मार्गशीर्षे स्नापयेत् मां अश्वमेध फलं लभेत् ।
गन्ध, पुष्प, उदक-मात्रं तु सर्व-उत्कृष्टं प्रशस्यते ॥

Other Benefits

There are many more benefits in getting up early in the morning. According to the studies: —

(a) **Mental Fitness:-** One very significant benefit of waking up early is reduced stress level. When you rise early, it eliminates the need to rush in the morning. You can then start your day on an optimistic note and such positivity often stays with you throughout the day.

(b) **More Productivity:-** When a person gets up early, he is more energetic and takes lesser time to do a task that would take more time otherwise. He is also more adept in taking better decisions, planning and achieving goals.

(c) **Better Quality Sleep:-** Early risers often go to bed early. Getting up early is not something that should be followed irregularly but it needs to be established as a routine in our life. This translates into better quality sleep as our body's internal clock adapts to our new sleep routine.

(d) **Bigger Scores:-** A research conducted by Texas University has identified that students who were early risers scored better grades than those who were late to rise. Their GPAs were higher than the latter.

(e) **Brighter World:-** Getting up early instils a person with positivity. A research has suggested that people who got up early were happier, not just for a short duration but overall in life.

Apart from the above, one has more time to get things done in a day, if he gets up early in the morning. More time to focus on important tasks while the rest of the world is asleep. Brains tend to be most alert in the morning. If one is able to focus without interruptions early in the day, he will get more done. Starting the day early improves concentration. A lot of successful people say, "If you win the morning, you win the day."

Avoid Heavy Meals At Night:- Heavy and spicy meals may make one feels drowsy temporarily, but they take longer to digest, impacting sleep. If the food doesn't get digested well before going to sleep, it may cause acid reflux and heartburns. This does not help in getting a good night's sleep.

The Golden Rule

Although Facebook, video games and late-night TV may lure us into waking up till wee hours in the morning, it is best not to surrender ourselves to these temptations. Sleeping on time remains the golden rule of waking up early. If we do not sleep when we are tired and postpone bedtime, we will wake up tired. The idea is to sleep early so that we get enough sleep before it is time to wake up again. That means it's best to switch screens off early.

Therefore, Dhanurmasa is the best opportunity to get the Lord's grace and all the above mentioned benefits in our day-to-day life.

Thulasi is Pushpa

Abhisheka to the Lord with Shuddha Jala and then Gandho-daka. Offering Gandha, Pushpa (Thulasi) and Water is considered Uttama. This is enough. The Lord promises that you get 'Ashwamedha Yaaga Phala' for this. "Among Pushpas, Thulasi is counted as the most sacred Pushpa." There is a Sampradaya that Thulasi can be plucked even at the evening in Dhanurmasa for next day Puja.

Indra and other Devatas praise those who go out for Snana in river or pond in the early morning and perform Puja. Evil spirits Pishacha run away out of fear. (बिभ्यति)

ये अर्चयन्ति हरिं स्नात्वा प्रातः स्नात्वा बहिर्जले ।
इन्द्राद्याः तान् उपास्यन्ति सर्वभूतानि बिभ्यति ॥

— *Aagneya Purana*

Further, Bilva Patra Archana can also be performed to Saligrama, since Lakshmi Devi's Saanidya is in Bilva Patra in Dhanurmasa. In Tirumala, this sampradaya is said to be in vogue. The term 'Bilva' also means Thulasi-Manjari (Thulasi Kadir in Tamil). Parayana of Lakshmi Stotra in Dhanurmasa brings prosperity in the house.

Lakshmi Stotra Parayana in Dhanurmasa

In Thula Masa and in Dhanurmasa, Lakshmi Stotra Japa (with madi) in Usha-h Kaala brings Lakshmi Kataaksha and paves the way for Nitya-Aishwarya. Aagneya Purana describes this as 'Lakshmi Hridaya Stotram'. Only 6 slokas.

LAKSHMI STOTRA श्रीलक्ष्मी स्तोत्रम्

1. श्रीदेवी प्रथमं नाम, द्वितीयं अमृतोद्भवा ।
तृतीयं कमला प्रोक्ता चतुर्थं लोक-सुन्दरी ॥
 2. पञ्चमं विष्णु-पत्नी च, षष्ठं श्री वैष्णवी तथा ।
सप्तमं तु वरारोहा, अष्टमं हरि-वल्लभा ॥
 3. नवमं शार्ङ्गिणी प्रोक्ता, दशमं देव-देविका ।
एकादशं महालक्ष्मीः, द्वादशं लोकसुन्दरी ॥
-

4. श्रीः, पद्मा, कमला, मुकुन्द महिषी, लक्ष्मीः, त्रिलोकेश्वरी,
मा, क्षीराब्धि-सुता-रविन्द जननी, विद्या, सरोजात्मिका ।
सर्वाभीष्ट फल-प्रदेति सततं नामानि ये द्वादश
प्रातः शुद्धतराः पठन्ति सततं सर्वान् लभन्ते शुभान् ॥

5. भद्रलक्ष्मी-स्तवं नित्यं, पुण्यं एतत् शुभा-वहम् ।
तौले स्नात्वाऽपि कावेर्या जपन् *श्रीवृक्ष सन्निधौ ॥

*श्रीवृक्ष = Bilva Tree

6. 1तौले 2सह्योद्भवा तीर्थे, श्रीरङ्गे स्नानं आचरेत् ।
जपेत् तु कमला स्तोत्रं, सर्वान् कामान् 3अवाप्स्यसि ॥

— आग्नेय पु. 23 (81-86)

1 तौले = in Thula Masa. 2 सह्योद्भवा=Cauvery river. 3
अवाप्स्यसि=you will get

One gets all kinds of prosperity in life if this Stotra is chanted daily under Bilva (or) Ashwatta tree after bath in Cauvery river in Usha-h Kaala in Thula-masa (and also in Dhanurmasa). (Sri Vriksha = Bilva tree). If this Stotra is chanted 12 times, it brings 'Sheegra-phala', says Dharma Shastra.

Panchamruta Abhisheka

(Ref: Skanda Purana)

क्षीरं आदाय शङ्खेन, क्षीर स्ना-नादि कारकः ।
मार्गशीर्षे स्नापयेत् मां, अश्वमेध फलं लभेत् ॥

In Margashirsha Masa, if milk abhisheka is performed to Saligrama with Shankha, one gets 'Ashwamedha Yaaga Phala'. 10 times greater Phala if curd abhisheka is performed (क्षीरात् दशगुणं दधि-स्नानं). 100 times greater Phala for Ghee Abhisheka.

One becomes rich as a King if he performs Honey Abhisheka to Saligrama in Margashirsha Masa. Later he enjoys Swarga Bhogha.

स राजा जायते लोके पुनः स्वर्गादि भोगतः ॥

Other Naivedya Items

In Dhanurmasa, Huggi is the main item for Naivedya. Dosa and Payasa whenever it is possible. Otherwise, boiled milk, fruits, curd, ghee, honey, sugar candy, butter, cashewnut, dry grapes, dry dates. Some perform this Naivedya:- frying badam (almond), cashew nut, pieces of dry coconut, dates, dry grapes in ghee and then mixing with red roasted rava with a little of bella.

All the good fortunes are waiting for you. Why do you miss this vibrant mornings in Dhanurmasa ? One day Puja and Huggi Naivedya at that time, brings 1000 years Puja Phala. If Saligrama Puja is not possible, do at least Naivedya to the Lord's picture. Even this brings Lord's Anugraha. Do it before Sun-rise.

Mahima of Lakshmi Devi

in Lakshmi Ashtakam

By Sri Yadupatyacharya

Ref: Sri. **T.S.Raghavendran** book - “**Floods of Stotras**
- **Part 2**” Cell: 95970 38909 Ph: 0422 - 2441706.

Note:— In Dhanurmasa, Lakshmi Stotra has to be recited. If one understands a little bit of Lakshmi Devi’s Mahima (glory), then She will be very much pleased. Therefore both (i) Recitation of Stotra, and (ii) Her Jnana (Knowledge) are important. Sri Yadavaryaru has composed “Lakshmi Ashtakam” (8 Slokas on Lakshmi Devi’s Mahima + 2 Phala Shruti Slokas). Those who recite this stotra will attain Bhakti and Jnana and all their desires will be fulfilled.

Lakshmi Ashtakam can also be recited along with Lakshmi Stotra (given in previous pages). While different names of Lakshmi are described in the Lakshmi Stotra, Her Mahima is described in the Ashtaka. It takes one minute to recite Lakshmi Stotra and two / three minutes for Lakshmi Ashtakam. Both can be recited within 5 minutes. As meanings are given for each Sloka, please read and remember them in the process of recitation. This is very important.

Lakshmi Ashtakam

(By Sri Yadupatiyacharya)

लक्ष्म्यष्टकम्

(श्री यदुपत्याचार्य विरचितम्)

यस्याः कटाक्षमात्रेण ब्रह्मरुद्रेन्द्रपूर्वकाः ।

सुराः स्वीयपदान्यापुः सा लक्ष्मीर्मे प्रसीदतु ॥ 1 ॥

Chaturmukha Brahma gets his position (gets Brahma Padavi) by mere graceful Kataaksha (vision) of Lakshmi Devi. Rudra gets Rudra Padavi (his position) by mere graceful Kataaksha of Lakshmi Devi. Similarly Indra and all other Devatas reach their respective great positions, by the graceful Kataaksha (vision) of Lakshmi Devi. Such a great Lakshmi Devi may please be pleased with my humble self. (Slo 1).

(Merely by signalling through a little of Her glance, Lakshmi Devi gets all the work done through Brahma, Rudra and other Devatas. She is the Yajamanee for all of them. And therefore, superior to them. All these She does with the Lord's Anugraha.)

याऽनादिकालतो मुक्ता सर्वदोषविवर्जिता ।

अनाद्यनुग्रहाद्विष्णोः सा लक्ष्मीर्मे प्रसीदतु ॥ 2 ॥

By the Anugraha of the Lord Vishnu, Mahalakshmi is ever Nitya Mukta. Further She is far away from all kinds of defects and drawbacks.

Such a great Lakshmi Devi may please be pleased with my humble self. (2).

देशतः कालतश्चैव समव्याप्ता च तेन या ।

तथाऽप्यनुगुणा विष्णोः सा लक्ष्मीर्मे प्रसीदतु ॥ 3 ॥

Lord Sri Hari is present everywhere in all places (Deshata-h Vyaapta) and He is present at all times (Kaalata-h Vyaapta). Lakshmi Devi also is present, along with Sri Hari, in all places and at all times, by Lord's Anugraha. But Her qualities (Gunas) are limited compared to Sri Hari. Such a great Lakshmi Devi may please be pleased with this humble self.

ब्रह्मादिभ्योऽधिकं पात्रं केशवानुग्रहस्य या ।

जननी सर्वलोकानां सा लक्ष्मीर्मे प्रसीदतु ॥ 4 ॥

Comapred to Chaturmukha Brahma, Rudra and all other Devatas, Lakshmi Devi is eligible ananta times to the Anugraha of Sriman Narayana. She is the Mother of all the fourteen worlds. Such a great Lakshmi Devi may please be pleased with this humble self. (Sloka 4).

विश्वोत्पत्ति-स्थितिलया यस्या मन्दकटाक्षतः ।

भवन्ति वल्लभा विष्णोः सा लक्ष्मीर्मे प्रसीदतु ॥5॥

The Creation of this World (Srishti) takes place merely through a little of Her glance of the eyes. Similarly the Sustenance (Sthiti) and Destruction (Laya) of this world takes place merely through a little of Her glance. All these Lakshmi Devi does with the Lord's Anugraha.

Further Lakshmi Devi is the most dear to Paramatma Vishnu. Such a great Lakshmi Devi may please be pleased with humble self. (Sloka 5).

यदुपासनया नित्यं भक्तिज्ञानादिकान् गुणान् ।
समाप्नुवन्ति मुनयः सा लक्ष्मीर्मे प्रसीदतु ॥ 6 ॥

By the upasana of Lakshmi Devi, all the Munis obtain Bhakti, Jnana, Vairagya and other auspicious qualities. Such a great Lakshmi Devi may please be pleased with this humble self. (Sloka 6).

अनालोच्यापि यज्ज्ञानं ईशादन्यत्र सर्वदा ।
समस्तवस्तु-विषयं सा लक्ष्मीर्मे प्रसीदतु ॥ 7 ॥

Except about Sriman Narayana, in all other vishayas She has complete knowledge without making any effort. This knowledge is very much higher compared to other Devatas.

At all times Her knowledge will be steady and there is absolutely no defect at all even by an iota measure. Such a great Lakshmi Devi may please be pleased with this humble self. (Sloka 7).

अभीष्टदाने भक्तानां कल्पवृक्षायिता तु या ।
सा लक्ष्मीर्मे ददात्विष्टं ऋजुसङ्घसमर्चिता ॥ 8 ॥

Lakshmi Devi is being worshipped always by Rijugana Supreme Devatas (Those who are eligible to attain the position of Chaturmukha Brahma). In fulfilling the desires of the devotees, Lakshmi Devi is like divine Kalpa Vriksha. Such unique Lakshmi Devi fulfill my desires. (Sloka 8).

एतल्लक्ष्म्यष्टकं पुण्यं यः पठेद्भक्तिमान् नरः ।

भक्ति-ज्ञानादि लभते सर्वान् कामानवाप्नुयात् ॥9॥

One who, with great devotion, recites these eight slokas that describe about the mahimas of Lakshmi Devi, attains Bhakti, Jnana and all fortunes and all the desires would be fulfilled. (Sloka 9).

वैष्णवेभ्यः प्रदातव्यं एतत् स्तोत्रं प्रयत्नतः ।

अवैष्णवाय यो दद्यात् मोहात् स ब्रह्महा भवेत् ॥10॥

॥ इति श्री यदुपत्याचार्यकृतं लक्ष्म्यष्टकं संपूर्णम् ॥

॥ श्रीकृष्णार्पणमस्तु ॥

This most pure and pavitra stotra should be told only to the devotees of the Lord Sri Vishnu and upadesha to be done to them. This should not be told to those who have no Bhakti towards the Lord Sri Vishnu, but in case upadesa is done to them, the worst sin of Brahma-hatya would result. (Sloka 10).

Thus ends "Lakshmi Ashtakam" by SriYadavaryaru.

Sri Krishnarpanamastu.

Dharma Upanayana

Dharma Upanaya will be held at the of Sabha Session every year. This year it will be held on 20th Dec. 2024 Friday at Sabha premises by 9 am to 11 am. Those who want to partipate please contact **Sri Suresh Cell : 7010 966258, 94442 20615.**

Dhanur Vyateepaata

5-1-2025 (Sunday)

Smriti Muktaavali describes Dhanur Vyateepaata as the most powerful parvakaala.

धनुर्मासि-व्यतीपाते, उषः काले, विशेषतः ।

गो-भू-तिल-हिरण्यादि दानं कुर्यात् च यत्नतः ॥

सर्वान् कामान् अवाप्नोति सौदार्ये दानतो द्विजः

—*Smriti Muktaavali Vol.1 p.31*

Take all efforts to offer a token of Swarna Dana (or in the form of cash) on Dhanur Vyateepata day. Other danas like Go-bhoo-tila-vastra, etc. can also be given. If not possible, atleast Huggi prasada can be given. The point is some Dana is essential on Vyateepata day.

Therefore dana is a must on this day. Even if a little bit of dana is given in memory of our ancestors, there is no limit of their happiness and satisfaction. (Dana Sankalpa is given in the next page.) If Tarpana is offered to Pitrus (Pitru-varga & Maatru-varga), they are immensely satisfied. It protects our family in many ways including Vamsha-Vriddhi.

Swarna Dana: Fill up bella sarkara in a vessel (other than steel) and place (yatha shakti) dakshina and thulasi. Offer this to Lord as Naivedya and then offer to Brahmana.

Dhanur-Masa Danas

(17-12-2024 to 13-01-2025)

Better to give at the beginning of the seasons

Note: Anything you give as dana, offer it first as Naivedya or Samarpana to the Lord along with Tamboola Dakshina and Thulasi and then give it to the person.

Huggi Dana daily, after offering it in Naivedya during Puja. Even if no Puja, simply place it in front of the Lord, mentally offer and then give a portion of it to the person with Thulasi and Dakshina.

The common Sankalpa for Danas is:

आचमन । ॐ भूः ॐ भुवः शुभतिथौ, धनुर्व्यतीप-
त पर्वकाले, भारतीरमण-मुख्यप्राणान्तर्गत श्री लक्ष्मी
नरसिंह प्रेरणया, श्री लक्ष्मी नरसिंह प्रीत्यर्थं, मम समस्त
पाप-क्षयार्थं, पूर्ण-फल अवाप्त्यर्थं, इदं (हिरण्य/कम्बल/
शय्या) दानं करिष्ये ।

Offer Mantrakshta on the head of the Brahmana (seated) by chanting this sloka.

नमोऽस्तु अनन्ताय सहस्र-मूर्तये सहस्र-पादाक्षि शिरोरुबाहवे ।
सहस्र-नाम्ने पुरुषाय शाश्वते सहस्रकोटि युगधारिणे नमः ॥

Give dana with Thamboola, Dakshina and Thulasi chant the sloka.

1. Swarna Dana Mantra:-

हिरण्य-गर्भ-गर्भस्थं, हेम-बीजं विभावसोः ।
 अनन्त पुण्य फलदं अतः शान्तिं प्रयच्छ मे ॥
 इदं हिरण्य दानं सदक्षिणाकं तुभ्य-महं संप्रद-दे ॥
 न मम, न मम ॥

2. Kambala Dana (Kambali (or) Bedsheet Dana)

शीत-वर्षा-हरः पुण्यो, दृष्टी-फल विवर्धनः ।
 कंबलस्य प्रदानेन, शान्तिरस्तु सदा मम ॥

Give it in his hand and get ashirvada.

3. Shayya Dana (Shayya Dana for Dampatis for Sarva-kshema. 2 Carpets, 2 pillows, 2 bedsheets. It can also be given for an aged single Brahmana.)

शयनं सुखदं कान्तं केशवस्यप्रियं सदा ।
 दानेन अनेन सौभाग्यं, सर्वदा अस्तु गृहे मम ॥

Get Ashirvada from him.

Pray to the Lord while giving dana – Let my Lord be pleased with this dana and protect my family. If a family member in the house had expired earlier, if dana is given in memory of that person within that year, his/her poorna anugraha is assured.

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Let Us Remember

The Most Secret Shastra

Gita Jayanti (11 - 12 - 2024)

N. Raghothaman, Chennai. Cell 73387 06674

Perform Puja to Bhagavad Gita book. Place the book on a plate (with rangoli) and Deepa on both sides of the book. Gandha, Pushpa, Archana, Dhoopa, Deepa, Naivedya, Mangalarati, Prarathana, Pradakshina and Namaskara to the book. Gita parayana (for atleast 10 minutes). Then Pushpa Samarpana to the book by everyone in the family and distribute the Prasada. Now Gita Jayanti is celebrated in the house. (If Puja could not be performed, do Gita Parayana for 5 to 10 minutes and Pradakshina, Namaskara to the book).

Bhagavad Gita is one of the most popular sacred books of mankind. It is in simple slokas, imparts practical wisdom and appeals to every one. It sets clearly the philosophy of duty. Gita is described as Brahma-vidya and Yoga-shastra i.e. a book that gives Divine knowledge, and also teaches the means to attain it.

The entire teaching of Gita is beautifully summed up in this sloka (Chapter 11, Sloka 55)

मत्कर्मकृत् मत्परमः मद्-भक्तः सङ्गवर्जितः ।

निर्वैरः सर्वभूतेषु यः स मामेति पाण्डव ॥

Do your duty. Dedicate it to God. Be always aware of the Supremacy of God. Do not be entangled into wordly things. Do not entertain hatred or ill-will to any one. This will enable you to attain God's grace. This is the essence of Gita teaching.

Sri Madhwacharya has written two commentaries on Gita: (1) Gita Bhashya (2) Gita Tatparya. Out of 37 Sarvamoola Granthas by Madhwacharya, Gita Bhashya is the first work composed. Sri Padmanabha Tirtha, Sri Jayatirtha have written commentaries on Gita Bhashya and Gita Tatparya.

Most Secret of the Shastra

(इदं गुह्यतमं शास्त्रं)

In the 15th Chapter of Bhagavad Gita, Sri Krishna preaches Arjuna, the most secret of the Shastra. (The last 5 slokas in 15th Chapter).

16. द्वा-विमौ पुरुषौ लोके, क्षरश्च अक्षर एव च ।
क्षरः सर्वाणि भूतानि कूटस्थः अक्षर उच्यते ॥
17. उत्तमः पुरुषस्तु अन्यः, 'परमात्मा' इत्युदाहृतः ।
यो लोकत्रयं आविश्य, विभर्ति अव्यय ईश्वरः ॥

18. यस्मात् क्षरं अतीतोऽहं, अक्षरादपि च उत्तमः ।
अतोऽस्मि लोके, वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः ॥

19. यो मां एवं असंमूढो जानाति पुरुषोत्तमम् ।
स सर्व-वित् भजति मां सर्व-भावेन भारत ॥

20. इति गुह्यतमं शास्त्रं इदं उक्तं मया अनघ ।
एतत् बुध्वा बुद्धिमान् स्यात् कृत-कृत्यश्च भारत ॥

इति भगवद् गीतासु, पुरुषोत्तम-योगो नाम पञ्च-दश अध्यायः ॥

<p>Sri Madhwacharya in his 37 Sarvamoola Granthas has quoted these 5 slokas in a number of places to bring the sacred message and glory of the Lord Vishnu (Sri Krishna) as the most Supreme. Such is the importance of these slokas.</p>

Even today, it is customary to recite the 15th Chapter of Bhagavad Gita before Bhojana (along with Anu Bhashya).

Meaning of the Slokas (16 to 20)

16. In Samskrita, in some instances, men and women are both represented by the word “Puru-sha”. This is one such instance in this Sloka. There are two types of Purushas in this world.

(1) **Kshara Purusha** —

Those who have Deha-Naasha.

(2) **Akshara Purusha** —

Those who do not have Deha-Naasha.

Kshara means Naasha (gets destroyed). (क्षणं = नाशः) All living beings (from Chaturmukha Brahma, Rudra, etc.) are *Kshara*. They have Deha-Naasha. Their body gets destroyed one day. Hence this group is called “Kshara”.

The other category, “*Akshara*”, is Lakshmi Devi. She ever remains eternal, without Deha-Naasha and without any kind of change.

17. (उत्तमः पुरुषस्तु अन्यः) Apart from these two groups, there is another Purusha, Uttama Purusha. He is “**Paramaatma**”. He enters the three worlds (Bhoo-h, Bhuwa-h, Swa-h) and also carries them. He is the ONE, living eternally without any change. He is the Easwara (Lord) for all the three worlds. He says: —

18. (अतीतः) I am very much superior to Kshara Purushas. (अक्षरात् अपि उत्तमः) I am also superior to Akshara Purusha (Lakshmi Devi). Therefore, (लोके) Pourusheya Granthas (Itihasas, Puranas, etc.) and (वेदे) Apourusheya Granthas (Vedas) praise me as “**Purushottama**”.

19. Without illusory knowledge (Agyana), one who understands Me as Purushottama (different from Kshara and Akshara) has understood everything (सर्व-वित्). He worships Me in all ways, with great devotion (सर्व-भावेन मां भजति । सर्व-भावेन = सर्व-प्रकारेण).

The ultimate object (महा-तात्पर्य) of all the Srutis (Vedas) and Smritis (Ramayana, Mahabharata, Bhagavata and other Puranas, etc.) is to establish the Supremacy of the Lord. Therefore, who understands that Sri Hari is Supreme of all Ksharas and Akshara, has virtually learnt the entire theme of Vedantic Philosophy in entirety.

20. This is Parama-Rahasya (गुह्यतमं – Most Secret). One becomes Gnyani who knows this. He gets mental piece that he has done his duty (कृत-कृत्यः).

It is traditionally accepted that a devotee who does Parayana of the last five slokas (16 to 20) of this 15th Adhyaya, will get virtues of having done Parayana of the entire Adhyaya consisting of 20 slokas. Punya of reciting the whole of 15th Adhyaya, gets the Punya of having recited the entire 700 slokas of Bhagavad Gita.

Reciting 700 verses of Gita, the Punya of having recited 1,00,000 granthas of Mahabharata is achieved. Such is the Mahima of the last 5 slokas of this Adhyaya.

***Let us daily remember this Most Secret of the
Shastra and try to recite these 5 slokas.***

— Courtesy: **K.T.Pandurangi** and
T.S.Raghavendran books on Bhagavad Gita.

PANCHA - ABHINAVA TIRTHARU

Sri Satyanatha Tirtharu is known as Pancha-abhinava Tirtharu. (Details Below.) His Aradhana on Margasira-Shukla-Ekadasi (11-12-2024) Moola Brindavana at: Veerachola-puram, (Near Tirukoilur) Villuparam Dt., Tamil Nadu.

THE FIVE ABHINAVAS

Sri Satyanatha Tirtha's contribution to the Indian Philosophical thought was remarkable. He was a prolific writer and his dealing with the subjects was exhaustive and thorough. He prefixed four of his works with the title: “ABHINAVA”. (Modern or New).

1. Abhinava Chandrika

2. Abhinava-amruta

3. Abhinava Taandava

4. Abhinava Gada

The fifth Abhinava, the name he gave to his successor.

5. Sathya-Abhinava Teertha

(whose Brindavana is at Nachi-yarkovil, 10km. from Kumbakonam.) Thus five ABHINAVAS were created by Sri Satyanatha Teertha. Thus he became “Pancha-abhinava-teertharu”.

These 5 names can be found in his Charama Sloka:

सत्यनाथगुरुः पातु यो धीरो नवचन्द्रिकाम् ।
नवामृत-गदा-तीर्थ-ताण्डवानि व्यचीकृतम् ॥

ABHINAVA CHANDRIKACHARYA

Sri Satyanatha Tirtharu is also known as “Abhinava Chandrikacharya” due to his great work “Abhinava Chandrika”. This is Tippani on Tatwa Prakasika of Sri Jayatirtha.

Abhinava Chandrika was edited by Maha-Mahopadhyaya Vyakarana Sethumadhavacharya of Tirupati / Tiruchanur and was published by the Uttaradi Mutt in the year 1942. In this work Sri Satyanatha refers not only Advaita works but Dvaita works also such as Tatparya Chandrika of Sri Vysaraja, Bhava-Bodha of Sri Raghoottama Teertha and a few other works as well.

At the end of each Adhikarana in this work, we find a short summary, indicating what is Poorva Paksha and what is Siddhanta. This is of great help to the beginners in Brahma Sootra Bhashya and to the scholars as well.

“Abhinava-amrita” is a commentary on Pramanapaddhati of Sri Jayatirtha. This deals with Tarka Shastra, also called Nyaya Shastra (or logic). Knowledge in Nyaya Shastra is very essential for the success in debates in Vedanta Shastra.

“**Abhinava-Taandava**” deals with Tarka (logic). This work establishes how Dwaita System is perfect logically also and how the other systems lack perfection even in this respect.

“**Abhinava-Gada**”— Appaya Dikshita (about 75 years earlier to Sri Satyanatha) had written two works: **Madhwa-Tantra-Mukha-Mardana** and **Madhwa-Mata Vidhwamsana**, criticising Sri Madhwa and his successors. This was during the period of Sri Vijayeendra Teertha (1514-95) who, immediately then itself, had answered all the criticism in his own work. Yet, Sri Satyanatha Tirtharu felt that Appaya deserved a still more severe blow from a different angle and fulfilled it with the writing of his strongly worded **Abhinava Gada**, even though it was about 75 years later. Such was his Acharya-Bhakti and to Guru Param-para. **Abhinava Gada** is in five Chapters and each has been named YUDDHA.

PARASU GRANTHAS

Acharya Sri Madhwa, besides his other works, has written three Khandanas:- 1) Maya-Vaada Khandana, 2) Mithyatwa Anumana Khandana and 3) Upadhi Khandana. Sri Satyanatha has written Tippani for each. The Common title for them is PARASU.

PARASU means an axe. The title implies that the work is meant to cut the roots of Apa-Vedantic doctrines, i.e. opposed to Vedas and Brahma Sutras.

There is also another Parasu; a Tippani on Nyaya Sudha. The author has also written two more

Tippanis: 1) Tippani on Sri Madhwa's Karma Nir-naya and 2) Tippani of Acharya's Rig-Bhashya. In addition, there is also another work Vijayamaala.

VIJAYAMALA

This in a prose. In it, Satyanatha has selected fifty topics, which relate to the doctrines and dogmas of Advaita, Mimamsa, Vedic Passages, certain phrases used in Brahmasutra, Tarkika's interpretation and those views held by Dvaitins, who pride themselves as well versed in Madhva's, Jayathirtha's works and Vadiraja's Yuktimallika. The aim is to offer arguments which would put to shame to vadi – be he an Advaitin, Tarkika, Mimamsaka or even a Dvaitin, who is puffed up with pride. To understand the work, one should have studied Sastras in depth.

His another popular Sloka:

समीरसमयं वक्तुं यस्तु लोके विचक्षणः ।
तं वन्दे सत्यनाथाख्यं वीरचोल-पुर-स्थितम् ॥

He entered Brindavana in the year 1673 AD, on Geetha Jayanthi Day – Ekadashi. Sri Satyanatha Tirtha was also the contemporary of Sri Raghavendra Tirtha.

<p><i>Let us atleast remember the names of these sacred and masterly works. This will please Sri Satyanatha Tirtharu. These are meant for us. This will elevate us from the utter darkness of illiteracy in Madhwa Shastra.</i></p>
--

Nimmati in Life

Upaasana of the Lord in two ways

Nimmati in life comes in two ways; viz.,

(1) We should get what we need badly. It is ***“Ishta-Praapti”***.

(2) Things troubling us should be rooted out. It is ***“Anishta-Nivarti”***. Unless the diseases disappear in the body, any amount of wealth will never bring Nimmati in life.

Ishta-Praapti in life comes to us by Upasana that the Lord is Guna-poorna. Anishta-Nivarti (Relief from worries) comes to us by the Upaasana that He is Nirdosha. We should meditate on Him both in Positive and Negative ways for our happiness. This is the secret for success in life.

Positive (Guna-Poorna):- The Lord is full of Jnana, Ananda, Mercy, Forgiveness, etc.

Negative (Nir-Dosha):- The Lord is not even touched by any kind of Doshas like Ajnana, Duhka (Sorrow), dependency on others, etc.

We should look at the Lord admiring His glories in two ways (as above) and understand His Supremacy in this way. Let us worship Lord in such a glorious way and get Nimmati in Life.

Practise your child

Wearing Madi-Pancha with Kach-cha

When you go to Bazaar to purchase Baby-Computer or Baby-Cycle for your child, go to a Cloth-Shop and purchase a pair of Baby-Madi-Pancha, Cotton. It is 2-elbow length in height and 4-elbow in length (for the boy). To his father, it is 3x7 elbow length. If Appa keeps this Kach-cha, Japa, Puja etc., the child in his 5 or 6, begins this for himself.

Pravara (or) Abhi-Vaa-da-ye

This is your family matter. Your Gotra and Pravara is totally personal to each family. It is your Dharma (duty) to teach this to the child and make him practise from his Upanayana day.

Manga-laa-rathi with Ghanta-Sound

This can also be practised in the house, first without flame. Teach the child to hold a small Ghanta in his left-hand and Mangalarthi-Paathra in his right hand. Let him produce Ghanta-Sound and perform Mangalaarathi. This practice in the house will save a good lot of time when he learns Puja practical in Gurukulam. All these are for family welfare.

Catch Him Young