



# Divya Sandesh

Holi 2014 Edition



## God's Name

गो कोटिदानं ग्रहणेषु काशी प्रयागगंगायुत कल्पवासः ।  
यज्ञायुतं मेरुसुवर्णदानं गोविंदनाम्ना न कदापि तुल्यम् ॥

पां. गीता

*(Gita declares that the combined fruit of making a donation of billions of cows, leaving this mortal body in the holy land of Kashi, fasting for one full month at the bank of the river Ganges in the holy land of Prayaag, performing yagya and donating Sumeru mountain made of gold cannot be compared with the fruit of pronouncing the name of Shri Krishna even once. Such is the significance of the Divine name of God).*

Suppose an ordinary man, finds a diamond ring on his way back from work. He likes the shiny stones on the ring, picks it up and starts wearing it, completely oblivious to the fact that the shiny stones may indeed be diamonds and that diamond is a precious stone. He is careless about the ring. He takes it off and keeps it here and there.



Shri Krishna is worth more than a mountain of gold

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Incidentally his friend, who is a jeweler, visits him one day. Seeing the ring, the friend exclaims, "What a beautiful expensive diamond ring you are wearing. It is definitely worth over \$100,000". Imagine the joy that person would feel being the owner of this precious ring. His joy will be equivalent to that of possessing a certified cheque for \$100,000. Why? Because now he has come to realize the true value of the ring.

In the same way, we do not realize the true value of God's name. The day we understand and start believing in the true value of God's name, we will automatically fall in love with His name. The divine Lord resides in His name with all His divine powers.

Mahaprabhu Chaitanya asserts;

नाम्नामकारि बहुधा निज सर्वशक्तिस्, तत्रार्पिता नियमितः स्मरणे न कालः ।  
एतादृशी तव कृपा भगवन्ममापि, दुर्दैव मीदृशमिहा जनिनानुरागः ॥

It is His immense grace and mercy that God has bestowed all His powers in His name. So, whenever we call out His name, He knows that we are calling Him. In saying God's name we will experience the same divine pleasure, in the same magnitude as we would experience in seeing Him face to face, touching Him or listening to His divine voice. The day we develop this 100% faith that God dwells in His name, we have to pronounce his name just once and we will realize God.

Imagine also the mercy of the divine Lord that He has not imposed any conditions or restrictions of time, place, gender, cast or creed for chanting His name. All living beings of all faiths are eligible to lovingly chant His divine names anywhere, at any time.



Shri Krishna gladly accepts devotees humble offerings

तुलसीदल मात्रेण जलस्य चुलुकेन वा ।  
विक्रीणीते स्वमात्मानं भक्तेभ्यो भक्तवत्सलः ॥

One can easily please the supreme Lord Shri Krishna, by making a humble offering of Tulasi leaf or a hand full of water.

पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति ।  
तदहं भक्त्युपहृतमश्नामि प्रयतात्मनः ॥गीता

The Lord declares, I gladly accept anything that my devotee offers to me with love - a leaf, flower, fruit or water.



The little 5 year old Prahlad used to tell His father, my Lord Ram pervades each and every particle of this universe. Haranyakashipu, His father scolded Him one day and asked “Does your Lord live in this palace; the residence of a mighty demon”? Prahlad smiled and said “Yes He does”. Overcome by anger and pride, Haranyakashipu further asked, “Does He live in this pillar”? Prahlad again smiled and replied “Yes He does”. Burning with pride and anger, the mighty demon Haranyakashipu, who had the strength of 10,000 elephants, struck a strong blow to the stone pillar with his mace. The pillar broke into pieces and from within emerged “Narsingh Bhagwan” the divine Lord in the form of half man and half lion, declaring to Hiranyakashyapu that “O ignorant being! There is no place in this world where I do not dwell. I am equally present, with all my powers, in each and every particle of this universe. I also live in your heart and note down every action of yours in the form of the thoughts that go through your mind”.



Lord Narsingh appears from stone pillar, thus proving God is omni-present

God does not ever become impure. Instead His name purifies all impure things. It cleanses our body, mind and soul.

अपवित्रः पवित्रो वा सर्वावस्थांगतोऽपि वा ।  
यः स्मरेद् पुंडरीकाक्षं स बाह्याभ्यन्तरः शुचिः ॥

ग.पु

One can attain the true benefit and result of devotion by loving remembrance of His divine form and chanting His sweet names with a firm faith that God dwells in His name.

## The Cornerstone of Life

जोरि जोरि धरे क्यों धना, तन भी न साथी अपना ॥

Jori Jori Dhare Kyun Dhana, Tan Bhi Na Saathi Apna

All of us tend to accumulate wealth, as a measure of security for old age, ill health, unplanned situations, children etc. However, look at it this way, there exist families today that can sustain themselves on \$1000 per month. If you ask someone who makes

\$2,000 a month, he says it is not enough since things are very expensive these days. And if you ask a person earning \$5,000 month or \$10,000 a month, they too have the same complaint.

The great saint writer Ved Vyas says in the Bhagawat

यावदभ्रियेत जठरं तावत्सत्त्वं हि देहिनाम् । अधिकं योऽभिमन्येत सस्तेनो दंडमर्हति ॥ भाग. ७.१४.८

Human beings are entitled to only that amount of wealth, which is sufficient to take care of our basic needs to survive. If we accumulate more wealth than we need, it is considered stealing in the eyes of the divine taxman and the culprit is liable for punishment for this theft. Hence our scriptures advise that one should not waste their precious lifetime running after accumulating wealth, instead one should spend time in the sweet remembrance of God, as that is the only way to attain everlasting peace and happiness.

An intelligent person is that who is concerned about their own (soul's) future and does not waste their time planning for generations ahead of them. What you will be in your next lifetime is governed solely by one's own actions. All bodily relationships such as those of father, mother, brother, sister etc. come to end when this body dies. Your one and only refuge is the name of God.

In this age of Kali, the path of "Karma Dharma" is very difficult to follow. It is practically impossible to follow all the rules of performing the fire sacrifices (Yagya) correctly as they are very stringent.

षडभिः संपद्यते धर्मस्तेऽतिर्लभतराः कलौ ॥ वेद

There are six mandatory rules for the rituals of the Vedas.

1. The first rule is

शुक्लं यद्व्यं तस्माद्यज्ञमीरितम् ॥

The money used to arrange for the Yagya should be earned through honest means. The means applied to earn money are not always honest. Money earned without lying or hurting or deceiving anyone is called white money. Hence, only white money must be used for a fire sacrifice or Yagya. This is the



There are 6 very stringent rules have to be observed for performing Yagya (fire sacrifice)



simplest of the 6 conditions laid down by the Vedas to perform a sacrificial fire offering and if it is not possible to follow this, it is definitely not possible to follow the rest of them. In brief the other conditions are:

- 2) The pandit, who is performing yagya should be totally selfless: means would perform the yagya even if he were to get no remuneration
- 3) The pundit must pronounce the mantra accurately with perfect Vedic pronunciation and use the correct rhythm and musical notes
- 4) The householder (Yajman) must have 100% faith in Mantra, Pandit, Devata of yagya and the success of yagya: means yajman and pandit should have 100% faith that when they recite the mantra and offer stuff in the fire while saying 'swaha' then Devata of Yagya will come to take the offering.
- 5) The Pandit must have the knowledge of purification of water and place and He must know how to invoke the Devata of Mantra, to make the yagya successful.
- 6) The material used for yagya must be pure.

Just one single mistake by the Pandit, can cause a downfall of the beneficiary (yajman) of the yagya. As the Vedas say: यजमानं हिनस्ति ।

The path of knowledge is also extremely difficult. Since prior to being an aspirant of "Gyan Marg" one has to be 100% detached from the material world.

The path of Yoga also conforms to strict rules. Path of Yoga aims at thorough control on mind. The only way to accomplish this goal is to go through the following 8 steps of yoga;

यमनियमआसनप्रत्याहारप्रणायामध्यानधारणासमाधयोवष्टावंगानि ।

1. **Yama** – It is the first step on the path of Yoga. Principles of Yama are meant to slow down one's desire towards fulfillment of sensual and material desires
2. **Niyam**(Rules) – These are twelve rules, recommended in Yoga to exercise self-discipline.
3. **Aasan** – These are exercises to keep the body healthy, to enable the mind to be alert and focused to be able to meditate for longer hours.
4. **Pratyahaar** – This is the practice of withdrawing our senses from the material matters to facilitate meditation.
5. **Pranayam** - Control on breath.
6. **Dhyaan** – Focusing on divine form.
7. **Dharana** – State of stability in meditation.

8. **Samadhi** – Deep meditation, wherein the practitioner gets totally engrossed in divine thoughts being oblivious of the external world or one's own physical presence.

Hence, Tulasidas Ji asserts firmly, Karma Dharma, Gyan, Yoga...In the age of Kali none of these paths are practical paths of taking you to God.

जप तप नियम योग निज धर्मा । श्रुति संभव नाना शुभ कर्मा ॥  
ज्ञान दया दम तीर्थ मज्जन । जहाँ लगी धर्म कहे श्रुति सज्जन ॥  
आगम निगम पुराण अनेका । पढ़े सुने कर फल भ्रभु एका ॥  
तब पद पंकज प्रीति निरंतर । सब साधन कर यह फल सुन्दर ॥ (वशि.राम से)

The one and only path to attaining unlimited bliss is to chant the names and glories of God with selfless love and devotion.

## Science of Giving Alms

प्रकट चारि पद धर्म के, तिन महाँ एक प्रधान । येन केन विधि दीनेउ दान किये कल्याण ॥  
Prakat chari pad dharm ke, kali mah ek pradhan  
Yen ken vidhi deenyeu, daan kare kalian

Donation is the only path to attaining salvation in kaliyug

दानमेकौ कलौयुगे ॥  
Daan ekau kalau yuge

Our first father Manu also said the same. There is a story in the Vedas, once celestial-gods, humans, and demons went to their father Brahma, to ask Him what their duty is? Brahma gave his answer in three letter Da da da (द द द).

Each of them came back bewildered as they didn't understand the answer. They asked their respective Gurus to decode the answer.

Guru Ji explained saying first 'da' is meant for the humans, who have become extremely greedy for money. This is the cause of their downfall. For them 'da' means 'daan' (donation). Second 'da' is for celestial gods. They are endowed with power and they live in heaven enjoying sensual gratification. For them 'da' means 'Damaya' (curb your sense – gratification). And the third 'da' was for demons. They torture others ruthlessly. They need to increase mercy in their hearts. For them 'da' means daya or mercy.

So for humans the only way to attain their goal of life is to donate.

प्रकट चारि पद धर्म के, तिन महाँ एक प्रधान । येन केन विधि दीनेउ दान किये कल्याण ॥



(The most important part of religion is to give alms).

But Lord Krishna said to Arjun,

देशे काले च पात्रे च, तद्दानं सात्त्विकं विदुः ॥

Donation should be offered to the right spiritual person to get the desired spiritual benefit.

Charity provided to a person of demonic nature or for a demonic purpose (Tamas mode) results in hellish sufferings for the donor. Charity given to an ordinary (Rajas Mode) human being or organization etc. results in material worldly benefits. If charity is given to an intellectually and morally (Sattvik Mode) elevated person or cause, it results in a higher gratification of heaven. However, as all these three modes (Tamas, Rajas, & Sattvik) belong to Maya, the donor remains under the control of Maya and ultimately suffers the bondage of Maya. Donation given to a saint or for a divine purpose results in a divine benefit and brings the individual soul closer to God.

There can be four categories of recipients of any donation

Thus, before offering a donation it is very important to think and reflect as to who we are offering the donation to and what will be the outcome. What if one donates without thinking through and the recipient misused the donated money or goods! Scriptures say even though donating is a philanthropic act; the donor will have to bear the negative outcome.

The human form of life is rarest of the rare. Contemplate! Only 7 billion humans inhabit this planet, whereas 7 billion micro organisms can be found in a one foot deep pothole.

Saints and religious scriptures advice to make this human life worthwhile, as one can attain the ultimate goal only in a human form. That is why it is desired even by the celestial Gods.

Second, this human form is temporary. We do not know when this human form will be taken away from us in the form of death. Death can come any time. Hence, constantly remember God each and every moment of your life. Do not



Soul eternally has been transitioning from form to another



spend the precious moments of your life in pursuing bigger income and increasing your bank balance. A big bank balance will not help get rid of your sufferings. Take refuge in the names of God only.

## Sunahu Sadhak Pyare – 16

साधना है एक ही बस, भक्ति हरि की प्यारे ।

(Sadhana or scriptural practice means practicing devotion to God).

There are 9 primary ways of practicing devotion

श्रवणं कीर्तनं विष्णोः स्मरणं पादसेवनम् । अर्चनं वन्दनं दास्यं सख्यमात्मनिवेदनम् ॥ भाग.७.५.२३

These are known as Navadha Bhakti (nine fold devotion).

यच्छ्रोतव्यमथो जप्यं यत्कर्तव्यं नृभिः प्रभो । स्मर्तव्यं भजनीयं वा, ब्रूहि यद्वा विपर्ययम् ॥

भाग.१.१९.३८

Parikshit asked Shukdev Paramhans - What should human beings listen and pay attention to? Whose name should they chant? What should they do? Who should they remember?

Shukdev suggested following three of nine ways of devotion; remember God, chant the names of God and listen to the names, attributes and pastimes of God.

तस्मात् भारत सर्वात्मा भगवानीश्वरो हरिः ।

श्रोतव्यः कीर्तितव्यश्च, स्मर्तव्यश्चेच्छता भयम् ॥

भा.२,१.५

You are listening to the names, attributes and pastimes of God right now. That is important.

सिद्धान्त बलिया न कर आलस । (चै. महा.)

Do not be sluggish in acquiring the knowledge of philosophy. If you are lazy, you may fall from the path of devotion. You need to know about God, the individual soul and Maya. You should understand the true nature of the world? What is mind? What is intellect? If you have thorough knowledge of the philosophy, you will steadily move forward on the path of devotion.

Lord Shiva says to Mother Parvati –

उमा जे राम चरन रत, विगत काम मद क्रोध । नि प्रभुमय देखहिं जगत का सन करहिं विरोध ॥

Uma! Whose mind is attached to the lotus feet of Shri Ram, can never be overpowered by anger, passion or greed.

सिया राममय सब जग जानी । करउँ प्रनाम जोरि जुग पानी ॥

If someone does not have the knowledge of philosophy, and they observe the life of the



Arjun aims at unarmed Karna, while he tries to get the wheel of his chariot out of a pothole

Gopis or those of other great personalities like, Arjun, Hanuman and Prahlad etc. they will doubt their authenticity as a saint and would thus face downfall. Once you acquire the knowledge of philosophy, you would understand that God and saints are endowed with the power of Yogmaya. With this divine power, they perform actions that resemble the various modes of Maya, while being completely detached from those actions. Their mind remains constantly engrossed only in divine thoughts.

God looks after the entire universe and keeps a record of every action of each individual soul in the universe. But looking towards this filthy world, where most individual beings perform acts of anger, passion and greed etc., He neither gets bored nor does He get angry, because of His Yogmaya power.

कर्तुमकर्तुमन्यथाकर्तुं समर्थः ॥

The power of Yogmaya is such that it is capable of doing anything or not doing anything or even doing something completely inverted. With such a power what can God not do? The Bhagavat says –

धाम्ना स्वेन सदा निरस्तकुहकं सत्यं परं धीमहि ॥ भाग.१.१.१

So knowledge of philosophy is essential. Hence Shukdev Paramhans preached about 3-fold devotion several times

श्रवणं कीर्तनं ध्यानं हरेरद्भुतकर्मणः । भाग. ११.३.२७

Of these three, Smarnam (remembrance) is most essential. Remembering God is the vital life of devotion. Devotion is no devotion at all without remembrance of God.

Contd...

## Kids Story

### Pride goes before a fall

Lord Shri Ram ruled the kingdom of Ayodhya about 18 million years ago. Hanuman, the eternal servant of Shri Ram served Him, while He lived on this earth for 11,000 years. Before leaving for His divine abode, Lord Ram instructed Hanuman to continue to stay on earth to propagate the message of devotion to God.

Lord Ram descended again on this earth, this time as Lord Shri Krishna in the holy land of Braj about 5000 years ago in the age of Dwapar.

God has neither an enemy nor a friend. Yet ego is his greatest enemy and humility his greatest friend. God cannot tolerate ego or pride in anyone.

Once Lord Krishna's Divine weapon Sudarshan Chakka (the disc), became proud of its unmatched brilliance. At the same time His Divine carrier Garuda (the eagle) became proud of its speed and His favorite and most beautiful queen Satyabhama, became proud of her beauty. Shri Krishna decided to humble their pride.

One day, He called Garuda and asked him to fetch Hanuman from the mountains. He told Garuda that Hanuman was a great devotee and was very old, and should be treated with utmost respect. Garuda flew to the mountain where Hanuman lived and after paying due respect to Him, passed on Shri Krishna's message to Him. Hanuman was in a playful mood, he refused to go and said, "I am a servant of Shri Ram. Tell your Lord that I do not go anywhere, unless Shri Ram instructs me to do so".

Garuda flew back and gave the message to Shri Krishna. Shri Krishna told Garuda, "Tell Hanuman Shri Ram is calling". Garuda flew back to the mountains and communicated Lord Krishna's message to Hanuman. Hanuman said, "I am old, it takes me a while to get up and go anywhere. You go ahead and let Him know I am on my way". Garuda, wanting to please his master, did not want to go ahead of Hanuman. He wanted to take Hanuman along with him. But Hanuman insisted that Garuda go ahead



and that He would follow. Garuda did not want to take no as an answer. Being proud of his speed he insisted on Hanuman accompanying him. He even offered to carry Hanuman on his shoulders in order to reach Lord Krishna as soon as possible. Hanuman got irritated by Garuda's insistence and wrapped him up in his tail and threw him at the bottom of the ocean.

Meanwhile Shri Krishna sat down on his throne with Shri Ram's demeanor and asked Satyabhama to array as Mother Sita as Hanuman was visiting them. Satyabhama sat down on the throne next to Shri Krishna.

When Hanuman Ji reached Dwarika, Sudarshan Chakra that was guarding Dwarika, stopped Him from entering the city and wanted him to identify himself and state the purpose of His visit. Hanuman was in a hurry to see His Lord and did not want to waste his time in answering Sudarshan Chakra's questions. He caught Sudharshan Chakra and kept him in His mouth. Doing so, he reached the lotus feet of Shri Krishna and paid his obeisance. Shri Krishna was happy to see Hanuman and asked about His well-being.



Shri Krishna humbles Chakra, Garuda and Satyabhama

Meanwhile Garuda flew as fast as he could and reached Dwarika. To his utter dismay he saw that Hanuman was already present there. At the same time, Shri Krishna observed a bulge in Hanuman's mouth. He asked Hanuman, what was He hiding in His mouth. Hanuman replied how the guard (Sudarshan Chakra) was trying to stop Him from entering the city, so he decided to teach him a lesson and kept him in His mouth. Hanuman asked Shri Krishna, where is Mother Sita, I can't see her. And why is this maid servant sitting next to you? Needless to say that Satyabhama was offended.

Thus Shri Krishna taught all three of them a lesson. Garuda who was proud of his speed was humbled by the speed at which the really old Hanuman could travel. Sudarshan who was proud of his radiance, was humbled by Hanuman who thought of him as nothing more than a toy. And

Satyabhama who was proud of her beauty, was humbled when Hanuman whose external appearance is that of a monkey referred to her as a maid servant.

Thus Shri Krishna humbled their pride and taught them a lesson in humility.

## News from India



Immersion of Divine ashes of Shri Maharaj Ji in Ayodhya

Vrindavan, March 15th 2014: Pushpa Visarjan (immersing ashes in river) of **Jagadguru Shree Kripalu Ji Maharaj** happened in **Ayodhya**, the birth city of Lord Shri Ram, at 6am. The Pushpa Visarjan of Jagadguru Shree Kripalu Ji Maharaj was also taken

to all the main *tirth*, including Prayag (Allahabad), Kashi (Varanasi), Vrindavan, Haridwar, Gangasagar, Puri, Nabadwip, Rameswaram, and Dwarka. The sacred ashes of the Shri Maharaj Ji were also taken overseas to **Radha Madhav Dham**, USA. A permanent monument dedicated to the Jagadguru is to be established in America and the ashes will be placed in that monument.

With the grace of Hari and Guru and your generous contributions, several needy people in India receive medical care and other necessity items...



Helping out needy with general merchandise



Blood donation Camp by JKP Hospitals

# Happy Holi