



# The Glory of Shirdi Sai

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श्रद्धा

गुरुब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः ।  
गुरुः शाक्षात् परब्रह्म तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः॥

सबुरी

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## Leela 89

Many incidents are given in the Satcharitra about skeptics who became ardent devotees of Baba. The Malegaon doctor (Sai Satcharitra Ch.34), Solicitor Jetha Bhai Thakkar (Sai Satcharitra Ch.35) and many others. The story of Bala Saheb Bhate is mind boggling. He was a Mamlatadar at Kopergaon, and a long time friend of Chandorkar. They knew each other since college. While Chandorkar was well versed in religious scriptures, Bala Saheb was just the opposite. Chandorkar was an ardent devotee of Baba and Bala a skeptic. Whenever they met Bala Saheb ridiculed the very idea of a well educated person like Chandorkar going to pay obsecience to a human. Often he tried to convince the devotees from not making the pilgrimage to Shirdi. It seemed as if his mission in life was to sabotage the pilgrimage of any devotee going to see Baba.

He was transferred to Sakori in 1894. There he heard a Kirtan about Kabir, and Thamal by Sant Bahu Maharaj. Somehow he was drawn to it and heard it attentively. He then came to Shirdi and took Baba's darshan. The very sight of Baba filled him with peace and bliss. He just sat and stared at Baba, oblivious of his surroundings. After a while his companions asked him to accompany them back to Sakori. He just said "Wait, wait a little bit". They waited but he continued sitting, and as hours rolled by, they left. So changed was he that he decided to stay at Shirdi and make it his home. The once responsible person seemed to have forgotten all about his job, family and home. He stayed on and served Baba till His Maha Samadhi.

...Continued on page 3.

*We wish all readers a Very Happy Holidays and  
Prosperous and Blessed New Year 2016*

# Sri Guru Charitra



*Kalaya*

*Namaha*

**Sai Bhakti  
Radio**



By Shri S.N.Huddar

(As published in Sri Sai Leela English Monthly Magazine  
from April 1975 onwards)

*Gurur Brahma, Gurur Vishnu, Gurur Devo Maheshwara  
Guru Sakshat Parabrahmah Tasmai Shree Gurave Namah*

## Chapter XI Birth of Shri Narasimha Saraswati

The mother put the baby in a cradle and sang lullaby songs. But the baby would prefer to lay down on the floor and play cheerfully. The child became one year old; but it did not utter any other words except OM. The parents were anxious to see that the child speaks other words also. As days passed on, they were afraid of his being dumb. Some would say he has all the knowledge, but purposely he does not speak.

The child became 7 years old. The parents could not know how to celebrate his thread ceremony. As they were Brahmins, the thread ceremony was most essential. They worshipped Gouri, observed Pradosh and other fasts but they were of no avail. They were now anxious to know how to make the child recite Gayatri Mantra (the mantra in prayer of the Sun god), which a Brahmin boy learns at the time of his thread ceremony.

Seeing the parents in dejected mood, the son would approach them and try to console them. Once he held an iron bar in his hand and instantly it was turned into a gold bar. Seeing this the parents were astonished. They gave him some more iron and that too was turned into gold. Then the parents asked the son, when and how he would speak.

He moved his hand around his chest and loin and expressed that when the sacred thread would be worn and Nunj grass would be tied around his loin, he would speak.

The parents were much pleased and they started enthusiastically the preparations for his thread ceremony, still some doubted the success of the function. The parents invited all the relatives, friends and learned Brahmins for the function. The ceremonies started. On the first day 'choul' (shaving the hair on the head) and dinner took place. Next day after the bath of the boy, the sacred thread was put on his left shoulder. The boy dined with his mother and other boys of his age. The father then uttered 'Gayatri Mantra' in the ears of the boy Narahari, who recited it in his mind.

Will continue



*Pujyasri B.V.Narasimhaswamiji, who visited Shirdi in the year 1936, collected authentic information about Lord Sainath from persons lived with Sai and wrote many books on Lord Sainath. All his works are authentic . One such book is SRI SAINATHA MANANAM. This book was published as early as in the year 1942 and the fourth edition came in the year 1945.*

### **Resolve and Prayer**

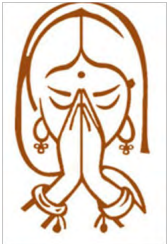
O Sayeesa, I fall prostrate with my head on thy feet and entreat of thee, only this. By thy grace, may I never in any birth of mine forget the lotus feet.

O Sai, May that great and unremitting joy which ignorant(worldly) men experience in contacting objects of sense (never fail me i.e.,) be experienced by my heart in ever remembering you.

(God says) The love of people whose hearts are engrossed in me will not be like earthly love ( a source of bondage). The seed that is fried will not sprout, (in all probability).

That is the body and that the head which is whitened by dust while prostrating unto Sai. Those are beautiful eyes freed from darkness which behold the Guru. That intellect which meditates on Sai is stainless and bright like the conch. That tongue which at every word sings the praise of Sayeeswara shower down nectar.

Will continue...



*Oh Almighty!*

*We meditate upon the adorable radiant, the divine sun!*

*May he unfold and give direction to our intellects*

*to go on the right path!*

Continued from page 1....

This dramatic change caused concern amongst the other devotees. Dixit, Chandorkar and Shama asked Baba to intervene. Baba asked him to apply for leave for six months. This application he did write and send, but his mind was made up. Even his superiors, co-workers and friends came to advise him, and take him back. He just said "Once a person finds his goal he should not leave it". His employer knowing that he was a good employee gave him pension of Rs.25/- per month on 'compassionate basis' because his mind was gripped by the Fakir of Shirdi. Balasaheb, however, progressed spiritually under the compassionate Fakir and he stayed on in Shirdi till his death.

Mention is made of him in Sai Satcharitra Ch. 1 and 44. After Baba's Mahasamadhi the thirteenth day ceremony was conducted by Balasaheb Bhate when 'til anjali, tilarpan and pinda pradan' was done.







**mahāvarāhō gōvindaḥ  
suṣeṇaḥ kanakāṅgadī |  
guhyō gabhīrō gahanō  
guptaścakragadādharaḥ || 58 ||**

Mahā-varāhaḥ:

The great Cosmic Boar.

Gōvindaḥ:

'Go' means Words, that is the Vedic sentences. He who is known by them is Gōvindaḥ.

Suṣeṇaḥ:

One who has got about Him an armed guard in the shape of His eternal associates.

Kanakāṅgadī:

One who has Angadas (armlets) made of gold.

Guhyaḥ:

One who is to be known by the Guhya or the esoteric knowledge conveyed by the Upanishads. Or one who is hidden in the Guha or heart.

Gabhīraḥ:

One who is of profound majesty because of attributes like omniscience, lordliness, strength, prowess, etc.

Gahanaḥ:

One who could be entered into only with great difficulty. One who is the witness of the three states of waking, dreams and sleep as also their absence.

Guptaḥ:

One who is not an object of words, thought, etc.

Chakra-gadā-dharaḥ:

One who has discus and Gada in hand.

Will Continue.....

**Rama nama is a Taraka Mantra**

1. Taraka Mantra is one which protects. It is a savior. It helps us to cross the samsara sagara or the ocean of life and death. (mundane existence)
2. All mantras are generally recited with a prefix "Aum" or "Om". It is a Pranava Mantra which represents the Trimurtis viz. Brahma Vishnu Maheswara.
3. For example: Om Maha Ganapathaye Namaha, Om Saravanabhavaya Namaha, Om NamaShivaya, Om Sakthi, Om Namō Narayana, Om Muruga and Om Namō Bhagavate Vasudevaya
4. But while reciting Rama nama, there is no need to prefix "Om" to it because it is a taraka mantra by itself.
5. Anyone chanting the divine Rama nama, thus worships both Shiva and Vishnu at the same time.
6. Rama is the embodiment of Dharma. (Ramo Vighrahaan Dharmah)
7. Rama means one who is happy. (Ramate iti Raamaha)





## Children Section

Learn and  
Participate

### Stories from “Chinna Katha”

#### Unoccupied Thrones



When Bharata, Satrughna and the royal queens, along with the huge civil and military retinue accompanying them, reached the âs'ram of the great sage Bharadwaja, he consoled them and assured them that Râma, Lakshmana and Sîtâ were not very far off and that the moment they set their eyes on Râma, their grief would disappear.

Using his miraculous powers or siddhis, Bharadwaja arranged hospitality for the princes, the queens, the preceptors and pundits, the ministers and generals, as well as the citizens and courtiers, each according to his status, in the most lavish style. Everything was produced mysteriously but plentifully, through his will.

When the Reception Hall was ready, the sage invited every one inside that marvel of beauty and grace. The Royal Preceptor was led to a high seat magnificently designed and covered with deerskin. The Queens were led into a special enclosure, cordoned off, as befits the imperial zenana. Then the bright faced disciples of the sage brought the two brothers into the Hall. The young ascetics stood respectfully on both sides waving yak tail whisks and reciting vedic hymns. The brothers, Bharata and Satrughna, approached the Lion thrones set for them in the centre of the Hall and, as they came near them, they fell on the floor in reverential homage to their unseen occupants. Then, they took the whisks from the boys nearby and started waving them, in honor of the occupants of the Lion thrones - Sîtâ and Râma. The entire assembly was thrilled with joyous appreciation of their humility and wisdom.

## Sai Baba and the School Boy

There was a schoolboy once who was very poor in mathematics. When the day of examination in mathematics came round, he went to a temple of Sai Baba and vowed that if the questions were easy and he could do all the sums correct, he would offer 5 kg of sweetened rice to Him. The paper turned out to be quite within the limits of his capacity; he finished answering all the questions within 5 hours; the sums were all correctly solved; he had an extra hour on hand.

So, he took a few sheets of paper and drew up a list of items with their price, to prepare the offering he had vowed to Sai Baba. He had a ten rupee note in his pocket; but when he added up the cost of rice, sugar, cashew nut, cardamom, ghee, dried grapes etc. the total amount required was found to be about 15 rupees! He tried cancelling a few items and reducing the quantities of a few, but the total was always more than what he could afford.

Then, he argued that Sai Baba was not in need of sweetened rice and that a few fruits should certainly satisfy Him. Fruits too were pretty costly, he found; flowers were not so costly; then he remembered that in the Gîtâ, God had said that patram (leaf) pushpam (flower) phalam (fruit) or toyam (water) would be enough to please Him. So he finally decided that toyam from the well in his house would be ample payment for the grace he received that day. He could well save the tenner for a film he longed to see; he calculated how much that would cost and was glad to find that he could take one of his friends to the picture too. Just when he arrived at this happy conclusion, the invigilator called that the hour was over and asked for the answer papers to be handed in.

Our friend woke up from his reverie and in the confusion, he handed over the sheets whereon he had made all the calculations of cost and quantity for the sweetened rice offering, the fruits and the flowers, and finally, the picture. When he went home and looked into the papers he had brought home he found to his dismay that they were the answer papers he had to give the invigilator!

It is all a matter of 're-action, re-sound and re-flection'. What you plan to do to another recoils on you. God is neither angry, nor vengeful. He is the eternal witness of the play. You punish yourselves for your evil thoughts and deeds; you reward yourselves for your good thoughts and deeds. That is the real Truth.

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*Kalathithaya  
Namaha*

## Sri Sai Baba's Charter and Sayings

### UBIQUITY

Baba : This body is but my house. My guru Mourshad has long ago taken me away from this.

I went as a cat to drink this man's Hansraj's curds to save him, despite his cussedness. But he beat me to day.

I was the black dog.

I was the sickly sudra. I am in everything, and beyond.

I was the fakir who begged of you at Bombay.

I was the spirit you saw at midnight under the tree.

[I am Akkalkote Maharaj.] I gave you Rs. 2, Pitale.

Baba as a cat is beaten.

Baba to Hansraj, an Asthma patient: Do not take curds or taste sour things.

But Hansraj was daily preparing curds overnight to drink it at the noon meal. Daily a cat drank it off and one day he beat the cat.

Baba : to others, in the presence of Hansraj. "There is an Urphatia. a cussed, crossgrained man. I told him not to take curds. But he daily prepared it. Daily I went as a cat and drank it off, to save his life. Today I went again. Do you know what he did? He beat me over the shoulder. See here. (Hansraj looked and found a fresh weal on Baba's shoulder, though it was a cat he beat with a stick on the shoulder) cf. 359.

Baba as a dog and sickly Sudra: Kasinath Govind Upasani Maharaj (KGU) who lived at Shirdi in 1911-4, prepared his food which a black dog was watching. Offering nothing to the dog, K.G.U. went to the masjid and offered it to Baba. Baba: Why did you bring it here. I was there.

K.G.U. : Baba, there was none there, except a black dog. Baba :

I was that black dog.

Baba refused to accept food that day. Next day K.G.U. prepared his meal at his quarters and found no dog there. But a sickly Sudra was standing leaning on a wall and looking at the food. The orthodox K.G.U. drove him away from that place and brought the food to SaiBaba.

Baba : Yesterday you did not offer me food. Today also you drove me away. Why bring the food here?

K.G.U.: Where were you there, Baba?

S.B.: I was leaning on the wall.

K.G.U.: What ! could you be in such a person?

S.B.: Yes I am in all things and beyond.

.....Will continue





Please enjoy the talk given by Saibanisa ji in Telugu  
[Sai Krishna 1](#) by SaiBanisa GopalRao Ravada  
[Sai Krishna 2](#) by SaiBanisa GopalRao Ravada  
[Sai Krishna 3](#) by SaiBanisa GopalRao Ravada  
[Samadhiye Samadhanam](#)  
(My bones will speak from my Tomb-1  
[Samadhiye Samadhanam](#)  
(My bones will speak from my Tomb-2



## Sri Sooktam:

*Taam Ma Aavaaha Jaatavedo Lakshmiim-Anapagaaminiim |  
Yasyaam Hirannyam Vindeyam Gaam-Ashvam Purussaan-Aham ||2||*

*Meaning:*

2.1: *(Harih Om) O Jatavedo, Invoke for Me that Lakshmi, Who does not Go Away, (Sri is Non-Moving, All-Pervasive and the Underlying Essence of All Beauty. Devi Lakshmi as the Embodiment of Sri is thus Non-Moving in Her essential nature.)*  
2.2: *By Whose Golden Touch, I will Obtain Cattle, Horses, Progeny and Servants. (Golden Touch represents the Fire of Tapas which manifests in us as the Energy of Effort by the Grace of the Devi. Cattle, Horses etc are external manifestations of Sri following the effort.)*

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BOW TO SHRI SAI ~ PEACE BE TO ALL

