

The Glory of Shirdi Sai

A Bi-Weekly Publication by www.saidarbarusa.org an affiliate of SAIDARBAR Hyderabad, India

YEAR 2016—ISSUE 17

18-AUGUST-2016



गुरुब्रहमा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः । गुरुः शाक्षात परब्रहम तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः:॥



CONTENT

Ambrosia in Shird

Sri Guru Charitra

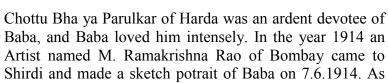
Excerpts from Sai Leela

<u>Sri Vishnu Sahasra-</u> namam

Children Section

<u>Sri Sai Baba's Sermoi</u>





he was completely enamoured of Baba's lumi- nous roop. Dixit, Kaka Mahajani and every devotee who saw the drawing liked it a lot. The devotees knew that Baba would get extremely angry upon seeing it. They decided to keep it in the Dwarakamai and covered it with a white cloth. Fervently they hoped that Baba would be a good mood, so they could show it Him. The Noon Arati was peaceful and Baba didn't get angry. After the Arati Baba was smiling, so Shama said "Deva this Artist has made a sketch drawing of You, we would like You to see it". Even before he could complete His sentence Baba roared "Where is the photo? Bring it before Me. Why are they making My photo? Bring it at once".

The devotees meekly brought the portrait and placed it before Baba. Rolling His eyes He picked up His satka and lunged towards the portrait, and was about to strike it. When He calmed down. Shama asked "Deva what is to be done with the photo?" The devotees were standing transfixed and waiting. Baba looked in all four directions and at every devotee. Chottu Bhaya was standing next to Baba. Baba beckoned to him and softly said "Take this photo home, everything of yours will become gold". The drawing is 2 1/2 and 3 ½. Chottu Bhayya took the drawing home and venerated it.

On another occasion a devotee from Pune offered Baba Padukas. That day Baba went to Lendi Bagh wearing the Padukas which was rather unusual. Upon His return He took off the Padukas washed His feet and went into the Sanctum Sanctorum. Then He gave Chottu Bhayya the Padukas which he worshipped.Will Continue



Sir Gurn Charitra

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 XX

A Brahmani Relieved from Brahmahatya and gets Issues.

Gangadhar, a Vedic-Brahmin lived at Shirol. His wife was devoted and goodnatured. But the misery was that she had no children. She got issues but they all died after birth in the childhood. She got issues but they all died after birth in the childhood. She observed fasts and Vratas, but they bore no fruit.

Some Brahmins said, 'This is due to the sin of the previous birth. Those who commit abortions become sterile. Those who kill a cow or a horse and take other's wealth, have no issues in the next birth.'

One Brahmin told her 'You took some money from a Brahmin of Shounak Gotra. He asked you to pay the money many times and at last he committed suicide. He spirit does not allow your issues to live.'

The Brahmin was very sorry to know this. She requested the Brahmin to suggest means to get relief from the spirit trouble.

The Brahmin said, `After the death of the Brahmin his death rituals were not performed. You go to the bank of Krishna, observe fast for one month, bathe in the Papavinashi and worship Audumbar for 7 days, do Abhishekam to Shri Guru, bathe in the Kamya Tirth and give Rs.100/- to a Brahmin of Shounak Gotra and observe the death rituals of the Brahmin Then Shri Guru will protect you.'

The Brahmin said to her, 'Shri Guru lives at the Audumbar. He protects his devotees from all the miseries. You spend money as per your circumstances on the advice of Shri Guru.'

The Brahmini went to the place. Bathing in the Papavinashi, she took rounds of the Audumbar. Bathing in the Kamya Tirth she worshipped Shri Guru and observed fast. After 3 days the Shounak Gotra Brahmin came in her dream and began to thrash her. She took shelter of the Audumbar tree. Shri Guru appeared and asked the Brahmin why he was beating the Brahmani. Hearing what the Brahmin told, Shri Guru said, 'If you harass my devotee, I shall punish you. Accept whatever this Brahmani offers to you and leave her. Mind if you again harass her.' The Brahmin's spirit bowed to Shri Guru and said, 'It is my good fortune that I could see you. I shall act as per your order. Kindly liberate me.'

Will Continue



Gítha acharyaya

Namaha





Excerpts from Sai Leela

Sai Shankar

Megha was already a Shankar devotee. When he got attached to Sai's feet, he looked on Sainath as Shankar! He was his Umanath.

Megha continuously chanted "Sai-Shankar" day and night, and his inner-self was merged in this form. His mind was pure and free of sin.

He became dedicated devotee of Sai. He felt that Sai was Shankar himself. His chant of "Shankar-Shankar' reverberated. He did not believe in any other deity.

Worship of Sai was worship of God to him. Sai was his Girija Raman. With this idea firmly rooted in his mind, Megha remained always happy.

Shankar likes 'bel' leaves; but there were no 'bel' trees in Shirdi. Therefore, Megha walked for koss-and-a-half to fulfill his desire of offering these leaves.

For him a koss or two was nothing. He was ready even to cross a mountain for 'bel', for he would have fulfilled his desire to do puja as he wanted it to be done.

He would bring the 'bel' from long distances, get together all the Puja paraphernalia completely, and then worship all the village deities, one by one. He would offer to all according to the proper rituals.

After that he would come immediately to the Masjid, loving bow to Baba's seat, wash his feet etc. and then drink the water as 'tirth'.

Further stories about Megha will be delightful to listen. They will show Sai's all pervasiveness and reverence for the village deities.

On one Makar-sankranti day, he felt like anointing Baba's whole body with sandalwood paste and then giving him a bath with Godavari water.

He pestered Baba for permission, so Baba Said: "Go and do as you desire." So, immediately Megha took a copper vessel and set out for the water.

Will continue....







Githadhbhutha arthavakthre

Namaha



VISHNU SAHASRANAMA STOTRAM

Visva murtir Maha murtir Dipta murtira murtiman | anekamurtir avakyaktah sata murtis satananah ||

visvamurtih: Om visva-murtaye namah.

- a) He Who has the Universe as His body.
- b) He Who has a beautiful Form that finds entry into the mind, eyes, etc., of His devotees.
- c) He Who has may sakti in the form of the Universe.
- d) He Who has a Form that can induce may ain everything.

mahamurtih: Om mahamurtaye namah.

- a) He of Immense form.
- b) He Who is immensely worthy of worship.

diptamurtih: Om diptamurtaye namah. He with a shining form.

amurtiman: Om amurtimate namah

- a) He Who has even the subtle and formless things as His possessions.
- b) He Who Forms that are not the result of karma.
- c) He Who has a disposition that is not hard, inflexible, etc.
- d) He Who has Forms that are indescribable, and not fixed.
- e) He Who takes whatever Forms He pleases as His incarnations, and thus One Who has no fixed forms.

anekamurtaye: Om anekamurtaye namah. He of many forms.

avyaktaha: Om a-vyaktaya namah.

He Who is not manifest; He Who cannot be easily realized.

anekamurtaye: Om anekamurtaye namah. He of many forms.

avyaktaha: Om a-vyaktaya namah.

He Who is not manifest; He Who cannot be easily realized.

Satamurtisa: Om satamurtaye namah.

He with a hundred forms.

satanana: Om satananaya namah.

- a) He Who is many-faced.
- b) He Who has provided many different means (such as nose, mouth, etc.) for life to be sustained.
- c) He Who has created various life-forms and provided easy means for their survival.
- d) He Who is viewed in different "faces" (in different ways) by different faiths

Note from our Founder: Shri. SaiBaNisa Gopala Rao Ravada

Jaisairam Now we have printed a book by name SAIPUSHPAGIRI in TELUGU written by Saibanisa Gopalarao Ravada ji and it is released on GURUPURNIMA -19-7-2016 in Saidarbar-Hyderabad.. This book will be useful to all the beginers who started to walk in Saipath and it will give the solutions to the problems we face in our day to day life. we would like to send one Book to each one Sai devotee at FREE OF COST but they have to send Rs100- towards postal/courier services for with in India and Rs 250- for outside India. Baba's Blessings to all of you and your family members For details contact.- E-mail saidarbar@gmail.com

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

<u>Samadhiye Samadhanam</u> (My bones will speak from my Tomb-1) <u>Samadhiye Samadhanam</u> (My bones will speak from my Tomb-2)

Saicharitralo Makarasankranti-part One-Saibanisa Ravada Saicharitralo Makarasankranti-part Two-Saibanisa Ravada

Sai Margam Series of Speeches (listen to the latest speech)

Ankitha Bhaktulu Speeches by Sri Shankaraiah





IDEAL AND INCESSANT SERVICE

A few days after Lord Rama's coronation, Sita and the three brothers of Rama met and planned to exclude Hanuman from the seva of Rama. They wanted to divide the responsibility of rendering the various services to Rama only among themselves.

The reason? They all felt that Hanuman had had enough chances serving their sweet Lord already. And so, they drew up a list, as exhaustive as they could make it, of the many services from dawn till dusk, down to the smallest detail and assigned each item to one among themselves.

They presented the list of items and assignees to the Lord, when Hanuman was present. Rama heard about the new procedure, read the list and gave His approval, with a smile. He told Hanuman that all the tasks had been assigned to others and that he could now take rest. Not believing what he had just heard, Hanuman prayed to Rama that the list be read once before him.

And after it was, Hanuman noticed that the task of 'snapping fingers when one yawns' had been left unassigned. He said that since Rama was an emperor, he should not be allowed to do it himself, as it had to be done only by a servant. Saying so, he pleaded to the Lord to grant him the opportunity to be that servant and Rama agreed.

It came to be the greatest piece of fortune for Hanuman, as the task entailed Hanuman's constant attendance on his Master. After all, how could anyone predict when the yawn would come? And since he had to be ready with a snap, as soon as the yawn was on, it meant that Hanuman could not be away even for a minute nor could he relax for a moment. His love and sincerity to be of service to his Lord Rama had gotten him the best out of an otherwise disappointing announcement.

True indeed it is that when we have sincere love for God, everything else falls automatically into place.

~ Baba

REVERE PARENTS AND RECEIVE GOD'S GRACE

Once when Adi Sankara's parents were to leave the house for some work, his father instructed him thus, "My dear son, you know that I daily worship the Goddess in our house and later distribute the naivedya (offerings) to all the people. Similarly, when your mother and I are away, will you please make the offering to Goddess?" The obedient son that Sankara was he immediately agreed to fulfill his father's commands. And so after his parents left, he poured some milk into a cup and kept it before the idol of the Goddess and prayed to Her, "Mother! Please accept this milk which I

am offering". But despite his fervent prayers, the Mother neither took the milk, nor did She appear. The young boy was understandably disappointed, but did not give up. He prayed again, "Mother! Mother! You accept the offerings that my father makes to your daily! What sins have these hands of mine committed that you are not accepting the offering which I am giving to you?"

He continued to pray to Her earnestly from the innermost depths of his heart, so much so that he was even prepared to sacrifice his life! Sankara told himself, "My father asked me to offer this milk to the Goddess but I am not able to do so because the Goddess is not receiving the offering, which I made. It is better that I die". He went out and brought a big stone to kill himself. But the compassionate Mother, the Mother of the Universe could not keep herself away for too long.

Moved by Sankara's unsullied devotion and sincerity, She at once appeared before him and drank the milk that he had offered and then placed the empty cup before him. The boy was very glad that the Mother of the Universe came and drank the milk. But now there was nothing left in the cup.

He thought that his father would certainly ask for the naivedya (consecrated offering) of the God when he returned. He feared that his father may think that he drank away all the milk and hence may become angry with him. And therefore he prayed to the Goddess again.

This time asking Her, "O Mother, Please give me at least a drop of milk so that I may be able to give it to my father". But the Goddess did not come. He again sincerely continued to pray; the Goddess was yet again moved by his love and faith and She appeared before him. But since She was not able to give the milk that She drank, She gave Her own milk and filled the cup!

It is believed that because Sankara was blessed to taste the Divine milk, he could attain the highest pinnacle of knowledge and wisdom. But the main essence of the story lies in the son's blind and complete devotion to fulfill his father's wishes. Because Sankara tried hard to please his father, he was able to get the Goddess of the Universe to manifest Herself before him.

Revering and obeying the orders of our parents hence is but only a way to earn the grace and blessings of our divine parent.

~Baba

Revering and obeying the orders of our parents hence is but only a way to earn the grace and blessings of our divine parent.







Githa rahsya sampradhaya

Namaha

Sri Sai Baba's Sermon

SHRI BHAKTA LEELAMRUT

Chapter-32

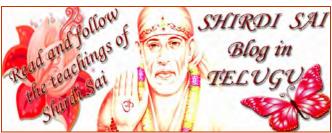
Regular feeding, on the other hand, calls for discrimination. Only way farers, mendicants, the worthy poor among students who live by begging their bread, and the hungry deserve to be fed regularly. "Then there is occasional feeding - feeding on occasions like weddings, festivals and the completion of the observance of religious vows. On such occasions you may invite your good friends and relations and feed them. These are the three types of feeding and the reasons behind them. The same holds good for the offering of clothing as well.

"Try to help those in distress whenever your purse permits. When in power, do not misuse it. Do not take a bribe while sitting in judgment on a case. Whatever responsibility is given to you, carry it out well and with due care. Do not dress overly and show off. Do not, without proper reason, insult anyone. Know the bad and the wicked and deal carefully with them. If you are blessed with sons, daughters, servants and maids, treat them all affectionately but do not take pride in these blessings, for such pride is the cause of the cycle of births and deaths. We must finish up with our past store of karma so that nothing is left for us to carry forward. Blessings like sons, daughters etc. are meant for this life only. Where, for instance, are the friends and relatives we had in our past lives? They ceased to be when the lives for which they were meant ceased to be. Desires, on the other hand, bind us from birth to birth and bring about the next birth. Do not therefore take false pride in your progeny, relations or friends. Only then will you get everlasting bliss. We go to a hotel to take shelter there for a short while. We do not get attached to such a temporary dwelling. The world too is but a temporary abode for us.

"Everybody should perform his duties and at the same time remember the Lord, who is full of bliss.

Will continue







Srí Sooktam:

Ashva-Daayí Go-Daayí Dhana-Daayí Mahaa-Dhane | Dhanam Me Jussataam Deví Sarva-Kaamaamsh-Ca Dehí Me ||18||

Meaning:

18.1: (Harih Om, Salutations to Mother Lakshmi) Who is the Giver of Horses, Cows and Wealth to all; and Who is the Source of the Great Abundance in this World.

18.2: O Devi, Please be Gracious to grant Wealth (both inner and outer) to Me and Fulfil All my Aspirations.

Disclaimer:

The editor does not accept any responsibility for the views expressed in the articles published. This e-magazine is intended for private circulation only. Information contained in this email is about Sri Shirdi Sai Literature and Sanatana Dharma.

You have received this magazine because you are either subscribed to this directly or through one of the email groups receiving "The Glory of Shirdi Sai".

To Subscribe: You or your interested friends and family members can *subscribe* for THE GLORY OF SHIRDI SAI by sending an email with the subject line **'Subscribe'** to members@saidarbarusa.org.

To Un-subscribe: If you are a *direct member* and do not wish to receive this e-magazine in future, please email to members@saidarbarusa.org with the subject line 'Unsubscribe'.

Please send your feedback to <u>feedback@saidarbarusa.org</u>

Kindly send your comments or suggestions to Editorial Team

BOW TO SHRI SAI ~ PEACE BE TO ALL

