

The Glory of Shirdi Sai

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श्रद्धा

गुरुब्रहमा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः | गुरुः शाक्षात परब्रहम तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः:||



Sri Sai Satcharita

CHAPTER 2

The Purpose of the Book –Naming of the Author

"Such a one is not worthy of Self-knowledge. He is engulfed by ignorance alone. He can enjoy happiness neither on earth nor in heaven. Everywhere, and at all times, he is unhappy.

"Not for us, an obstinate maintenance of our point of view, not the refutation of another's point of view. Nor yet, the exposition of the two contrary viewpoints. Why all this futile, unnecessary effort?"

'Exposition of the two contrary viewpoints' was a phrase that reminded me of the promise I had given to my listeners, earlier.

At the time when the first chapter came to a close, I had promised the listeners that I will first tell them all, the story of how the name 'Hemad' was given to me.

When this tale-within-a-tale is heard, its appropriateness or otherwise, can be determined and your curiosity will be satisfied. In fact, this is also prompted by Sai.

Thereafter, the main story of Sai's life will be pursued from the point, where it was left off. Hence the listeners should listen to this story attentively.

At the end of every chapter we hear of its being 'composed by devotee Hemadpant'. But who is this 'Pant?'

This question will naturally arise in the minds of the listeners. And, to satisfy this curiosity they should listen attentively as to how the name came to be given (to the author)

..Will continue



Si Gurn Charitra





Jnana pastha mahamohaya

Namaha



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 XXXVIII

Four Thousand Fed with Food of 3 Seers only

Someone did Samaradhna (feeding of Brahmins) on every day and Shri Guru was invited with his disciples. Once a poor Brahmin named Bhaskar, of Kashyap Gotra came there. He also wished to do Samaradhna and offer alms to Shri Guru; but due to poverty he was anxious as to how this could be achieved. He had gathered some flour and rice, which he kept in the math. Other Brahmins ridiculed him saying, 'How can you do Samaradhna? Out of whatever rice you have, you cannot give even one particle to each Brahmin.

Seeing his devotion, Shri Guru asked Bhaskar one day to do samaradhna. He was glad and even encouraged by Shri Guru's words. He brought ghee and vegetables and prepared the food after bath. All Brahmins thought that they would have to dine at their homes and have ordinary meals that day.

Shri guru asked Bhaskar to invite all the Brahmins for Samaradhna. Bhaskar said that the Brahmins played joke with him. So it would be better if a disciple was sent. As instructed the disciple invited Brahmins to come to Math for Samaradhna.

Shri Guru asked Bhaskar to bring the food prepared by him and cover it with Shri Guru's cloth. When this was done, Shri Guru sprinkled holy water from his bowl on the food and said, `without removing the covering cloth, take out the articles in other pots and serve them to the Brahmins.

The Brahmins sat for dinner. Food was served to thousands and yet much food was in balance. After the Brahmins, had taken food they were requested to send their wives and children for dinner. After them, all others in Ganagapur were invited for dinner with families. Then Shri Guru asked Bhaskar to dine. After his dinner, it was found that all the food originally prepared was still in balance. Shri Guru asked Bhaskar to throw the food in the river so that the creatures in the water would also be satisfied.

This was a great miracle. The food sufficient only for three persons was provided to over 4000 persons. Several such incidents have occurred in the life of Shri Guru."

Will continue..



Excerpts from Sai Leela

Karunakara Rama Who protected the Lake at Madurantaka

(Saileela 2004)

Ramanavami day is most sacred to the devotees of Sai Baba, as once when devotees pestered Him to tell His birthday He casually said "Let Ramanavami be celebrated as My birth day. Baba showed Himself as Rama to several of His devotees which proves the fact that Baba is Sri Rama.

Once a Doctor who was a Rama Upasaka said that he would not bow to anybody else other than Lord Rama. The Mamlatdar who came along with the doctor went inside the mosque to have Baba's darshan, while the doctor was at a distance from the arati proceedings. Suddenly he changed his mind and fell at the feet of Sai Nath. The mamlatdar was astonished and enquired the doctor why he suddenly changed his mind. The doctor replied that Sai Baba appeared to him as Sri Rama so he ran and bowed to Him. He said that Sai is 'Yoga Sampoorna Avatar'. Baba advised His devotees to do namasmaran. Baba approved any namajapa including 'Sai' namajapa. He instructed Mrs. G. S. Khaparde to repeat the name of Rama. "Always say Raja Ram, Raja Ram. If you do so your life will be fruitful. You will attain peace and infinite good."

Once a Madrasi Bhajan Mela (Party of the Ramadasi Panth) came to Shirdi, on the way to the holy city of Banares, to have darshan of Sai Nath. The mela did very good bhajan but at the same time all members of the mela except the head of the mela, a lady were avaricious and wanted to get money from Baba. The chief lady of the mela had a great regard and love towards Baba. Hence Baba decided to give darshan to her as her Ishta Daivam Lord Rama. As the noon arati was going on, in the place of Sai Baba she saw her Beloved Deity Lord Rama. She was immensely happy and tears flowed from her eyes. While all the others in the crowd saw only Sai Nath there, the lady alone has sakshatkar of Lord Rama because of her true devotion. From the above illustrations it is proved that Sai Nath and Sai Rama are one and the same Eternal Supreme. Anybody can pray to this Eternal Brahman in any form or name, He is ever with us to bless us by fulfilling our wishes.

As mentioned above Lord Rama gave darshan to Mr. Colonel Lional Place, the collector of Changlepet. Madurantakam, is a small town about 70 k.m. from Madras city. It is one of the famous Abhimanasthalas of Lord Vishnu. There is a temple here, the Presiding Deity is named as Karunakara Perumal (one full of mercy). He is also called Eari Katha Perumal (one who protected the lake of Madurantakam). There is a separate, shrine for Goddess Sita Devi named as Janakavalli Thayar (Mother Janakavalli). It is a common saying that one who lays his foot on the land of Madurantakam is sure to reach Heaven. This Kshetra is also called 'Vakularanya Kshetram' as it was once full of Vakula trees. About 950 years before Sri Ramanuja, renowned as Ethiraja, the exponent of the doctrine of Visishta Dwaita got his initiation, Vaishnava Diksha or Pancha Samskara Diksha from his Guru Peria Nambi, in this temple under the Vakula tree, the Sthala Vruksha. An incident which occured in 1795 at Madurantakam gives ample proof that Lord Rama or Sai Rama's presence is everywhere and His ever watchful eyes are on those who pray to Him and He protects His devotees at critical situations and imminent danger.

Continued on page..5



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Jnamthyathma íva níschayaya

Namaha



Please enjoy the talk given by <u>Saibanisa</u> ji in Telugu

Vishnu SahasraNaama PHALASHRUTHI

sarvāgamānāmācārah prathamam parikalypate | ācāraprabhavō dharmō dharmasya prabhuracyutah || 17 ||

Rule of life was first born And from it came Dharma, And from it came Achyutha the Lord.

rṣayaḥ pitarō deyā mahābhūtāni dhātavaḥ | jaṅgamājaṅgamaṁ cedaṁ jagannārāyaṇōdbhayam || 18 ||

All the sages, All the ancestors, All the devas, All the five elements, All the pleasures, All the pleasures, All the luck, All that moves, All that does not move, All came only, From the great Narayana.

yōgō jñānam tathā sāmkhyam vidyāḥ śilpādikarma ca | vedāśśāstrāṇi vijñānametatsarvam janārdanāt || 19 ||

The art of Yoga And the science of Sankhya. The treasure of knowledge. The divine art of sculpture. And all Vedas and sciences, All these came from Janardhana.

THE GLORY OF SHIRDI SAI

Continue from page 3 (Karunakara Rama Who protected the Lake at Madurantaka)



In 1795 Madras Presidency was under British rule and the collector of Changleput at that time was Colonel Lional Place. Behind Rama's temple at Madurantakam there is a big lake extending an area of thirteen sq. miles. This place is accustomed to heavy rainfall due to monsoon and every year there is always the danger of rain water flooding the lake causing breaches in the walls. In spite of the annual maintenance, this danger could not be overcome. As usual in the year 1795 there was heavy down

pouring of rain water in the season. There was the danger of the whole town and the adjoining villages being submerged if breaches occur in the lake.

If it happens there will be heavy loss of lives and properties. But the collector found the local people least bothered about the danger. When he questioned them, they said that Lord Rama would protect them. At this most critical situation the collector had no other way except to depend on Lord Rama. He prayed to Him sincerely if He protects the whole area from the danger of breaches occuring in the lake, he would build a shrine for Sita Devi. The heavy rain continued and in spite of it the collector found the town, the adjoining villages and the people safe. Out of curiosity he went near the lake, and was dumbfounded to see two celestial beings with bows and arrows standing near the lake and guarding it. The collector understood that those two persons were none other than Lord Rama and Lakshmana. He was deeply moved by the mercy of the Lord and his commitment to protect His devotees. As promised by him he built a shrine for Sita Devi and the edict at this shrine (one can see it even now) is the proof of this incident.

In these days of acute drought at Madras city and other places, Changleput Dt. where Madurantakam is situated is comparatively free from water scarcity. Let us pray to Eari Katha Karunakaran to save us from all kinds of scarcities, of water, food, power, wealth etc.

Glory to Lord Rama.







'At this point, Sanjaya, who is narrating all this to Dhritarashtra, says, 'With these words, Krishna is now revealing Himself as the Supreme Lord of Creation and all that lies beyond.'

'Arjuna sees now, concentrated in one place, in the person of the Supreme God, the entire Universe with its manifold divisions.'

Sanjaya continues, 'Oh, King Dhritarashtra, how am I to describe this extra-ordinary spectacle that is brighter than a thousand Suns? I can see Arjuna dumbstruck, struggling to say something.'

"Now Arjuna speaks; he says, "Lord, I am at a loss for words. Within Your blazing Form I can see everything, every being and every entity in Creation. This incredible Form before me does not seem to have any beginning or end. It is truly mind-boggling.""

'Oh, my dearest Lord! I realise now, feebly perhaps, that You are at once the Eternal Being, the Supreme Being, and the goal that is to be attained. Till now, I used to think that the fleeting and transient world was the Reality. But now I realise how wrong I was, and that it is You alone who are truly the Ultimate Reality.'

'By You alone is filled the space between the heaven and the earth. Oh, Almighty Lord, the three worlds tremble at the sight of Your wondrous but terrifying Form!'

'As I see Your Supremely Effulgent Form stretching to the very heavens, I am absolutely petrified. I just cannot bear this frightening vision.'

'I am petrified because I see in You all that is destined to happen in the future, especially the death of our arch enemies.'

'As the moths fly into the flame only to be destroyed, I see these people plunging into destiny to meet their violent end.'

'Tell me, oh Lord, Who presents such an awesome Form that strikes me with fear and fills me with dread, tell me, oh Lord, Who exactly are You?'

In reply, the Almighty Lord says, 'Arjuna, I am TIME, and to Me as TIME, everything in Creation must bow. I am Destiny, and I have destined death for every creature. All, including those whom you are hesitant to slay, will die, whether you do it or not.'

'Arjuna, do you understand what that means? When the bodies of all these people are doomed to perish, why do you hesitate to engage them in battle, especially when I am ordering you to do so?'

'Now that you have got a glimpse of Me as TIME and DESTINY, it behoves you to implicitly obey My command. Cast aside your doubts and misgivings and trust in Me. Place your faith in Me. Pick up your bow and arrows. Get up. Prepare to go out there and fight!'

'Arjuna, Creation is a Cosmic Drama, scripted, produced, directed and staged by Me for My pleasure. All beings are actors, nay puppets. Everyone is a puppet; a few know it but most do not.'

'Nothing can happen unless it is according to My Will. Not even a blade of grass can move unless I will that it be so. People do not understand this. You too! I have already ordained that Bhishma and Drona shall die in this war. And they will for certain, whether you fight or not. The question is whether you want to accept the role I am giving you or you choose to quit.'

'Once again I say to you: Get up and fight and slay your enemies. Don't think you are killing them. They are being swallowed by TIME, and you will merely be assisting the process.' Sanjaya says to King Dhritarashtra, 'Hearing these words of the Lord, Arjuna, palms united in humble salutation, body trembling, starts speaking in a choked voice, filled with Fear.' Arjuna says, 'Lord, I now understand why devotees constantly chant Your Name and never miss an opportunity to proclaim your matchless Glory.'

'And why not, my Lord, since You are everything and there is nothing other than You? Lord, at this point, I have an apology to make. Till now, not knowing who exactly You are, I have taken many liberties with You, imagining You to be merely Krishna my friend. Please pardon me my Lord, for all my indiscretions. I feel extremely ashamed and also most embarrassed. I don't know how to seek Your forgiveness. All I can say is, please forgive me, and forget all that I said or did in stupidity and ignorance.'

'Prostrating before You, I pray to You to bear with me, even as a father is indulgent to his wayward son, and a kind man is to his errant friend.'

"As for this extraordinary vision that You have granted me, I rejoice that I have seen what no man has till now. At the same time, this spectacle is most frightening. Therefore, my Lord, I humbly pray that You revert to Your normal human form, the beautiful ever-smiling form of Krishna, that we all are so accustomed to."

Krishna obliges by immediately resuming His human form, and having done so says, 'Arjuna, do you realise that you have seen what even Rishis and the demi-gods have not? This vision is a privilege that no austerity can ever earn. And yet you have been blessed with that. Do you know why? Because you are dear to Me, that is why.'

'Arjuna, if only man would realise that I am ever ready to help, assist and oblige in every possible way. All that he has to do is to become dear to Me. Soon I shall tell you how that can be done.'

'Once again, I repeat: He who is steadfast in his devotion to Me, who dedicates every action of his to Me, who is free from worldly attachment – such a one will unfailingly come to Me.'



SaiBaba the Master

By Sri Ekkirala Bharadwaja

The significances of an accomplished mystic to religion is inestimable. All major religions sprang from the mystic experience of such - the Rishis of the Vedas and Upanishads; the Masters of Taoism, the Buddha, the Christ and prophet Mohammad. All religions are sustained too, from time to time, by the saints who demonstrate in their lives, the truth of the promise of religious life, that any mortal can realize the Spirit through genuine effort. The individual seekers too derive the true interpretation of the scriptures from the lives and teachings of such. Upanishads say that a disciplined seeker has to seek the guidance of a realized sage and Sri Krishna says the same in The Bhagavadgita (ch. iv : 34). The third of the three vows of Budhism, "Sangham Sharanam Gacchami", affirms the need to seek the association of the wise. The Chirst says, "No one can come to the Father save through me". He finds it so essential to spiritual life that he chooses to seek baptism from John the Baptist "for righteousness' sake". The esoteric school of Islam, Sufism, enjoins a seeker to resort to the Pir-O-Murshad. Even modern saints like Guru Nanak and Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa were divinely directed to Masters even at an advanced stage of sadhana.

The point is driven home even more powerfully in world's mythologies. In Hinduism, Lord Dattatreya is the Avatar that manifests Himself to awaken and lead mankind to the verities of spiritual life. It is he that reveals himself in all the world's perfect masters of wisdom. The Budha and the Bodhisattvas are said to reincarnate for the same end. Every Christian saint had declared at the moment of realization that Christ lives in him and not he. Sai Baba of Shirdi has demonstrated that the One spirit of wisdom of all saints is He.

Further, all the world's mystical works say that association with a Master is of greater value than the study of scriptures. For the Master interprets the scriptures in a manner which is appropriate to his times and to the individual seekers and thus enables them to live up to the spirit (rather than the letter) of religion.

Yet it is hard to recognize genuine spiritual masters among the teeming halfbaked ones with false claims. It is the latter class that make organized religion an odious mess that repels the cultured today. To help the common seekers to find genuine Masters, all religions have adopted some common means. Firstly, the lives and teachings of great masters bring into relief the hall marks of such a one. Some scriptures even clearly spell them as The Bhagavadgita does the qualities of a sthithaprajna, or one who is firmly established in wisdom.

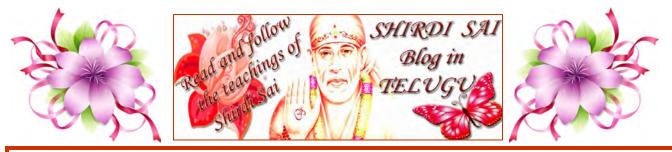
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COCCE

Jnanesvarí patadhdheva prathí bhandha -nívarakaya

Namaha



Srí Suktam:

Upaítu Maam Deva-Sakhah Kíírtísh-Ca Mannínaa Saha | Praadurbhuuto[ah-A]smí Raassttre-[A]smín Kíírtím-Rddhím Dadaatu Me ||7||

Meaníng:

7.1: (Harih Om. O Jatavedo, Invoke for me that Lakshmi) By Whose Presence will Come Near me the Companions of the Devas along with Glory (Inner Prosperity) and various Jewels (Outer Prosperity),

7.2: And I will be Reborn in the Realm of Sri (signifying Inner Transformation towards Purity) which will Grant me Inner Glory and Outer Prosperity.

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