

Hanuman Saptaham



13-09-10 to 19-09-10

Avadhoota Datta Peethadhipati Jagadguru Paramapoojya
Sri Sri Sri Ganapati Sachchidananda Swamiji Karakamala Sanjata
Sri Sri Sri Datta Vijayananda Teertha Swamijis'
7th Chaturmasya Vrata Deeksha
25-7-2010 (Sunday) to 23-09-2010 (Thursday)

DAY 1 (13 Sep 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta !

Sree Gurubhyo Namaha !

Sree Guru Datta!

It is a good come back of Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji's pravachana on "Hanuman". The last of the proposed Saptahas of Sapta Saptahas; during HIS Chaturmasya Vrata Deeksha which is observed in Machilipatnam, a renowned religious and spiritual center of Andhra Pradesh.

Sree Ganeshaya Namaha Sree Saraswathyai Namaha Sree Pada Vallabha
Narasimha Saraswati Sree Guru dattatreya Namaha!!

Ramaya Ramabhadraya Ramachandraya Vedhase
Raghunathaya Nathaya Seetayah pataye Namaha

Anjananadnam veeram Janaki Shoka Naashanam
Kapeesamakshahantaram Vande lanka bhayankaram

JAI BOLO PAVANA SUTA HANUMAAN KI!!

BHAJAN:

Gowri putruda Jai Jai Gana Nathuda!!

Dushta Sikshaka Jai Jai Kali nashaka!!Gowri!

1.Eka Vinsha patra puja Ekagratato cheste

Ekamai nilachipoye Eka dantuda!!

2.Ashtothara puja chesi Ishtamuga katha vinte

Kashtamulanu bapedavu dushta sikshaka!

3.Angaranga vaibhavamuga Anga puja neeku cheste

Apta bandhuvai kache Sri Ganeshuda!

Hanumath Sapthaham

4.Palavelli toranalu pala perugu naivedyam
chala Ishtamayya neeku kali Nahuda!

5.Tuchamaina budhi tudichi swachamaina budhinichi
Machchaleni teerpuniche Sachidananduda!!

BHAJAN:

Nikhila Nilaya Mantram, Nitya thatwakhya Mantram!

At the time of recording of this Bhajan, our Ashram bhajan group was fortunate to sing the “chorus”

Rama Mantra is the origin of all the Mantras. Lord Hanuman will be very much pleased with Rama Nama Japa!

RAMA EVAM PARAM GNANAM RAMO BRAHMAIVA NA PARAH

Rama only is the ultimate Knowledge ; None other than Rama is the Brahma!!

.. PAVANA JALUTHA MANTRAM PATHUMAM RAMA MANTRAM

.. PASHUPATHI NIJA MANTRAM PAATHUMAM RAMA MANTRAM!!

.. SREE RAM,JAYA RAM SREE RAM JAYARAM!!

BHAJAN:

rāga : śrīranjani

tā a : ādi

Nikhila nilaya mantra – nitya tattvākhyā mantra

Bhavakulahara mantra – bhūmijā prā a mantra

Pavanajanuta mantra – pārvatī mōk a mantra

Paśupati nija mantra – pātumā rāma mantra ...1

Pra avanilaya mantra – prā a nirvā a mantra

Prakrtipurū a mantra – brahmarudrēndra mantra

Praka a durita rāga – dvē a nir āśa mantra

Hanumath Sapthaham

Raghupati nija mantra – rāmarāmēti mantra ...2

Jayatu jayatu mantra – janmasāphalya mantra

Janana mara a khēda – klēśa vicchēda mantra

Sakala nigama mantra – sarvaśāstraika mantra

Raghupati nija mantra – rāmarāmēti mantra ...3

The bhajan has to be rendered till Hanuman gets up and dances. Lord Hanuman is in penance on Himalayas. He loves Rama Nama to such an extent that Hanuma manifests Himself wherever Namasankeertana of Rama takes place. Hanuman's Mantra is Rama!, Rama! and Rama! only!

RAM!RAM!RAM!RAM!!

RA MEANS ERADICATION OF DISEASES.

MA MEANS PREVENTION OF RELAPSE OR RE ENTRY OF DISEASES.[CLOSE THE DOOR TO STOP THE ENTRY OF DISEASES]

Lot a many Gods, Deities, angels and mere mortals recited the 'Rama' Mantra.

Valmiki, Shiva, Anjaneya, Bhadradri Ramdas, Sita Mata, Tulasi Das, Tukaram etc.

But above all Rama, Himself meditated upon Rama Mantra. 'Rama tattwa' is nothing but the state of Ananda!!Happiness!, A great Joy!! If we go in search of HIM calling out, RAMA! RAMABHADRA! RAMACHANDRA! Where are you? Rama?? Rama is found nowhere than in our own hearts.

Upanishads too praised Rama that Rama is Purva bhashi, and Mrudu bhashi! Purvabhashi is the one who Himself approaches people to say Hello without an ego.

Mrudubhashi is the one who speaks to people in a very pleasant manner.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Rama attained that state due to constant japa of Rama Nama!

Those who meditate upon Rama Nama, are blessed by Hanuma with a boon that they would get rid of all the troubles that they had been facing! Rama protects those who praise Lord Hanuma.

Hanumat tattwa is depicted by pujya Sri Swamiji in the form of a pearl chain.

Goshpadi kritha varasim, Masaki kritha rakshasam,
Ramayana Mahamala Ratnam vande Anilatmajam..!!

BHAJAN:

Hanuma maruti Anjaneya!

rāga : mōhana

tā a : ādi

pallavi :

Hanumā! māruti! ānjanēyā!

Kapivara! raghuvara padadāsā!

cara a :

Hariharuloka ai sa kalpincaga

Bhuvī molacina surabhūruhamā!

Suravarulandara gāvaga hariharu

Liddaru dālcina astrammā! ...1

Dēvatalandaru tama tama śaktula

Okacō dācina bhūgrhamā!

Munulaku cūpaga brahmayonarcina

Bhakti jñānammula bommā! ...2

Hanumath Sapthaham

Raghupati kīriti mullōkālaku
Cā aga neguru patākammā
Nādōpāsana yancula velige u
Sacidānandapu dīpammā! ...३

Valmiki Maharishi in the Ramayana has described the Anjaneya Tattva. Ramayana has been written by many people since ages. Valmiki Maharshi is Adi kavi.[The first ever writer] Since then many versions of Ramayana like Kamba Ramayana, Rama Charita Manas, Adhyatmik Ramayan Ramayana Kalpa Vruksham have been written by many authors. No epic is an equivalent to Ramayana. No story is there in the world without the touch/mention of The Ramayana. Hence it is Adi Kavya, the prime story in the world. Atheists also keep remembering Rama in the name of abusing him. Kamsa also had attained salvation by remembering the Paramatma even in his dreams with the feeling of enmity. Such is the compassion of the Paramatma.

Anjaneya is very powerful. The power which keeps us moving is Anjaneya. Forgetting Ramayana is a Sin! It is equal to forgetting one's own mother. Rama has born as a Human to show how a human should behave in his life. He is the role model of the human race and called Purushottama. He led a life like a man and only in two incidents he had shown his Lila. Once At that time when the demons Khara and Dushana came to wage a war to instill faith in Sita Mata, Rama's weapon had destroyed all fourteen thousand demons at a time. Another time, when Parasu Rama had challenged Rama to take his Vishnu Dhanussu (bow) Rama by touching the bow had squeezed the power of Parasu Rama through the bow. Here Rama had shown "Vaishnava Maya".

Hanumath Sapthaham

Rama said that by listening to the story of Rama, all the ailments are removed and peace of mind establishes!. The mention of the story of Rama is in the Vedas. Vedas have visualized the story of Rama way before it had happened. Ramayana had given us Anjaneya through SundaraKaanda. Anjaneya Swami was the witness of the Story of Rama. Anjaneya wanted to write Ramayana and started to carve the story on stones with his nails. After the completion he piled them up in his cave. Sage Valmiki had heard about it and went to see the The Ramayana written by Anjaneya!. Anjaneya Swami lived through the story and wrote astonishingly well. Valmiki had felt that it was superior to The Ramayana written by Him. Anjaneya had observed his feelings and destroyed the stones by throwing them into the valley. What a sacrifice! Poet Viswanadha Satya Narayana wrote "Ramayana Kalpa Vruksham". Somebody asked him why he had written Ramayana while so many versions of Ramayana are available. He had answered that Ramayana is as essential to the mind as is the food to our body which we consume everyday and a number of times. Such is the necessity of TheRamayana. Ramayana is the life. Atman holds the life. Ramayana is the form of Atman.

BHAJAN:

Srunuta Srunuta Sundaram Rama Gaadham

Lalita Lalita Vallake Sadhu Naadham.....

rāga : śrīranjani

tā a : ādi

nikhila nilaya mantra – nitya tattvākhyā mantra

bhavakulahara mantra – bhūmijā prā a mantra

pavanajanuta mantra – pārvatī mōk a mantra

paśupati nija mantra – pātumā rāma mantra ...1

Hanumath Sapthaham

pra avanilaya mantra – prā a nirvā a mantra
prakrtipuru a mantra – brahmarudrēndra mantra
praka a durita rāga – dvē a nir āśa mantra
raghupati nija mantra – rāmarāmēti mantra ...2

jayatu jayatu mantra – janmasāphalya mantra
janana mara a khēda – klēśa vicchēda mantra
sakala nigama mantra – sarvaśāstraika mantra
raghupati nija mantra – rāmarāmēti mantra ...3

Sundara Kanda is the most important part of Ramayana. But the divine meet of Rama and Anjaneya[Hanumadrama Samaagamam] is more important than the most important Sundara Kanda. It is a great feeling. It is a feeling of the first meeting of the disciple with his Guru. In Rama Charita Manas this is described beautifully.

Jai Guru Datta!

DAY 2 (14 Sep 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta!!
Datta!!

Sree Gurubhyo Namaha!!

Sree Guru

On the second day of Hanumat Saptaha, Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji started with Dhyana Shlokas from Guru Gita and Ramayana! Sri Bala Swamiji's exuberant and devout narration of "Hanumat Rama Samagamam" stole the hearts of all the devotees making everybody highly emotional and devotional.

Sree Ganeshaya Namaha! Sree Saraswathyai Namaha Sree Pada vallabha
Narasimha Saraswathi Sree Guru Dattatreayaya Namaha!

Dattatreya Samarambhaam Nrisimhadika Madhyamaam
Sachchidananda paryantham vande Guru Paramparam!!

Akhanda Mandalakaram Vyaptham ena characharam
Tatpadam darshitham ena Thasmai Sri Gurave Namaha

Ramaya Ramabhadraya Ramachandraya Vedhase
Raghunathaya Nathaya Sitayah Pataye Namaha!

Anjananandanam veeram Janaki Shoaka Nasanam
Kapisamaksha Hantaram Vande Lanka Bhayankaram

Kujantham Rama Rameti Madhuram Madhuraksharam
Aruhya kavita Sakhaam Vande Valmiki Kokilaam!

Hanumath Sapthaham

Pujya Sri Swamiji conveys blessings to all the devotees present here and also those who are watching the live webcast on "yogasangeeta.org" all over, for the fulfillment of their wishes and for success in all their endeavors.

BHAJAN:

Gam Gam Ganapati Vinayaka!!

rāga : kalyā i

tā a : ādi

pallavi:

ga ga ga apati vināyakā

ga ga ga apati vināyakā

cara a :

k ipra ga apati vināyakā

vibhramadūra vināyakā ...1

lambōdara hē vināyakā

lamba uragadhara vināyakā ...2

Hanumath Sapthaham

Bhajan: Srunutu Srunutu

rāga : sindhubhairavi

tā a : trīśragati

pallavi :

śr uta śr uta sundarā rāma gādhā

lalita lalita vallakī svādunādā

cara a :

nāradar i bōdhanāt nihitabijā

nākujar i vāksudhā vihitarūpā

rāmacandra tattvasāra var anōtkā

vēdabhāva vivara aika parama lak yā ...1

jana ēva daśarathō karmakārī

jñāna mukhya śaktayan tasya bhāryā

tanmana ścatu hayē tatra bimbitā

svaccha citkalaiva sā tasya putrakā ...2

vīra pavana jāta ēva sādhakōya

vārthila ghana tu tasya yōgacaryā

prakrtirēva yā parā saiva sītā

rāma ēva sacidananda nāmaka pumān ...3

Hanumath Sapthaham

BHAJAN:

Ramam,Ramam Raghu Ramam hari

rāga : kharaharipriya

tā a : ādi

pallavi :

rāma rāma raghu rāma hari

rāma rāma raghu rāma hari

cara a :

bhaktā kalpa taru rāma hari

bhārgava rāma apra mēya

tāraka rāma śrīraghu rāma ...1

satya niranjana rāmā rāmā

satyāvatārā rāmā rāmā

jñāna niranjana rāmā rāmā

jñānāvatāra rāmā rāmā ...2

dharma niranjana rāmā rāmā

dharmāvatārā rāmā rāmā

kēśava mādharma rāmā rāmā

nārāya a mādharma rāmā rāmā ...3

mānava bhū a a rāmā rāmā

uttama uttama rāmā rāmā

dīnabandhu rāmā rāmā

dīna dātā rāmā rāmā ...4

Hanumath Sapthaham

harē rāma harē rāma harē rāma
raghu rāma raghu rāma raghu rāma
saccidānanda rāma rāma
satya pratijñā rāma rāma ...5

The most important chapter in the Ramayana is Hanumad Rama Samagama!

There are many samagamas in the Ramayana.

Initially all the celestials approach Lord Vishnu to save them from the evil deeds of demons, which is the first samagama which depicts Bhakti.

Samagama of Rama and Kausalya is the samagama depicting the love between Mother and Son

Samagama between Rama and Viswamitra depicts Guru Sishya relationship.

Samagama between Rama and Sita depicts the relationship between Atma and Paramatma.

Samagama of Vibhishana and Rama depicts Vibhishana's total surrender to Rama.

But the most important Samagama is "Hanudrama Samagama". The first meeting between Hanuman and Rama. Without this incident, there is no Ramayana.

Hanuman is known for His devotion to His Mother Anjana Devi. As per Her instructions, Hanuman becomes a disciple of the Surya, learning from Him all through the 24 hours holding the wheel of the chariot, with His face inside the chariot. With this deed, Hanuman taught the world as to how a disciple should work hard to acquire knowledge and the commitment with which a disciple is supposed to learn.[sishyavrithi]

After graduation, Hanuman asked His Mother as to what He was supposed to do!

Anjana Devi on the spot instructed Him to be with Sugreeva!

Hanumath Saptaham

“What should I do?” asked Anjaneya!

“Meditate upon Rama Nama” Said Anjana Devi. She instructed Him to get immersed in ‘Ajapajapa’ of Rama Nama! Hanuman performed Ajapa japa so vigorously that a protective kavacha was formed around Hanuman. Sugreeva’s brother was Vali. Vali dominated and threw Sugreeva out, after they fought several times. Anjana Devi assured Hanuman that Rama would manifest and grace Hanuman if he stayed with Sugreeva. Sugreeva with His fellow friends and Hanuman was staying on a mountain, called Rishyamuka mountain. Rama after punishing Maaricha, the demon had come back to Cottage wherein He did not find Sita! Rama was astonished and shocked. Rama sniveled for Sita looking at which, all the animates and inanimates started crying. That was the grief of Rama. Rama and Lakshmana walked towards Rishyamuka mountain. Sugreeva was always awe stricken for the fear of Vali. Whoever went towards the mountain, Sugreeva would be alerted and scared.

For the first time then, Hanuman spoke: “Why do you need to fear, when my presence is here”??? Hanuman said that Sugreeva was showing His original characteristic that is monkey’s way of thinking. Sugreeva was scared whether Vali sent somebody to kill Sugreeva. Sugreeva confessed that he was not as strong, powerful and daring as Hanuman. Sugreeva requested Hanuman to go to them in disguise and find out who they were!

Sugreeva also requested Hanuma to go there, talk to them to enquire their details and while doing so Hanuman should face Sugreeva, so that by perceiving the feelings on their countenance, if it were somebody from Vali’s Kingdom, Sugreeva would run away from there along with his folks. Hanuma went to Rama and Lakshmana in the guise of a “Bikshu” so that he would be considered harmless by the visitors, whoever they might be.

Hanumath Sapthaham

This Samagama is the ultimate and divine chapter, which was very well written and expressed by Sri Tulasi Das Goswami Maharaji Who had written the "Hanuman Chalisa" which we render everyday.

Hanuman questions Rama and Lakshmana:

Who are you both?, the one who is dark complexioned[Rama] and the other who is fair complexioned.[Lakshmana]You look like kshatriyas! But you are dressed like sages. You look so Royal and so delicate too! Your feet are so tender that they cannot withstand the stony and rough floor in this forest. You are not the regular residents of this forest! Are you Thrimurthies coming in disguise?[Brahma,Vishnu and Maheswara?] Are you Nara Narayanas coming as two ordinary Men? You look like the origin of the whole creation. You look as though you have come to save people from the cycle of birth and death. Why do you have to be present here?

As Hanuman approached them, Rama could easily make out that he was not an ordinary person. Not an ordinary Bikshu.Rama said that he must have churned the four Vedas; He was well versed and authentic grammatically too. Rama confirmed that Bikshu was a highly learned and an elevated soul. Rama whispered this matter to Lakshmana.

In Valmiki Ramayana it was written that Rama introduced himself as kausalya's son and Lakshmana as His brother and that Rama expressed His difficulties ,about their Aranyavaasam,about His missing wife Sita Mata etc.But Tulasi Ramayana says that Rama questioned Hanuma!!

"Who are you? You look like a highly learned person."

Then remembered Hanuma, His Mother's words that Rama would come to Him and bless Him! Hanuma understood that though Rama could identify Hanuma, Rama was not revealing it to Hanuman, Having understood that it was for sure Rama,.Hanuma asks Rama!!!!

Hanumath Sapthaham

“Swamy! I could not recognize you because I’m a servant. But how come you do not recognize me? I questioned you and enquired about your identity, since I’m a layman .I really do not know who you are. I had been waiting for Rama since many years but could not recognize you! I might have seen you long ago.[Both of them might have seen each other in heaven as Rama in Narayana’s form and Hanuma in Shiva’s form.]If you don’t recognize me, who else will recognize me? You are Omnipresent and Omnipotent! You have to call me by my name. I posed a question to you since I’m ignorant. I do not know anything Listening to all this, Rama is very much pleased but Hanuma is getting lowered and humble with devotion and dedication.

Hanuma continues.saying that people praise Rama and call Him as “Deena bandhu”,” How can you forget me? I do not know how to praise you.I do not know how to sing in praise of you. I do not know tattva![philosophy]I meditate upon your Nama so much but I do not anything about you. You are all pervading yet you pretend as though you do not know me at all!!Hanuman. Uttering these words, he fell at the feet of Rama! Till then Hanuma was in disguise of a Bikshu! But once Rama touched Hanuma to lift him up, by touching Hanuma’s shoulders, suddenly,Hanuma got back His original form and he is no more a Bikshu.

Hanuma realized this and felt very happy. Rama called Him closer and took Him close to Rama. Rama embraced Hanuma!!This is the ultimate ,divine and very touching scene of”HANUMADRAMA SAMAGAMA”Both of them are fond of each other. Rama said that Hanuma is equal to Lakshmana but again said that Hanuma is dearer than Lakshmana to Rama and that Rama has taken this Avatara only for the sake of Hanuma.This is how both of them had tears of happiness. Rama’s tears overflowed to such an extent that with the amount of water of tears, Rama performed Abhisheka to

Hanumath Sapthaham

Hanuman. That way, the first ever Abhiheka to Lord Hanuma was performed by Rama. Rama gives a big and warm hug to Hanuma and Hanuma stands at a lower level showing his obedience to Rama [with His one leg bent a little]. His Prabhu. It is a very touching incident of Ramayana. Rama announces that though everybody says that God is impartial and SAMADARSI, Rama is a bit partial to Hanuma for His Dasa Bhakthi [those who extend physical service]

Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji asks everybody to close eyes and visualize the best ever Samagama!!

By narrating this divine Samagama, Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji created a Rama Bhakthi Samrajyam [Kingdom in which devotion is at its peak for Lord Rama.] It is indeed a blessing to all the devotees of Dattashrama Machilipatnam, who are rendering physical service with their heart and soul with untilted faith, warm love and total surrender to Pujya Sri Swamiji and Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji.

The person who serves Paramatma should visualize the Paramatma in every one and in everything. Paramatma is fond of such people. As Rama gave assurance that he would protect His devotees Anjaneya thought that it would be the apt time to put forth his problems. Vali and Sugreeva were the two brothers and Vali had driven out his brother Sugreeva from the Kingdom along with his three ministers. Anjaneya was one among the Ministers. They were all living on the mountain Rushyamuka. Rama had assured to help them in gaining back their kingdom. Anjaneya carried Rama and Lakshmana on his shoulders to the top of the mountain Rushyamuka.

Hanumath Sapthaham

BHAJAN:

Kesari Nandana Vandanamayya Visuganaka Na Mora Vinavayya

...

rāga : hansenāda

tā a : ādi

pallavi :

kēsarinandana vandanamayyā

visuganakā nā moravinumayyā

anu pallavi :

nī padasannidhi lēnide māruti

janmamulettaga bhayamagunayya

cara a :

enni janmaliccina nī padamanduna

bhaktiga u ē varamiyavayyā

ka amulanduna ni hatu ni uga

ninu bhajiyincē balamiyavayyā ...1

nīvē bandhuvu karu āsindhō!

bandhamu lanniyu bhasmamu cēyā!

cintalu dīrcī cintana pencī

cēyandīyavē sacidānandā! ...2

Rama Sugreeva Samaagamam.

Again it is a beautiful incident in Ramayana. It was a memorable incident of friendship. Commitment of friendship had touched its heights through this incident. Rama had graced all who ever approached Him. He gave wealth to Sugreeva, Moksha, the attainment of Salvation to Sabari, Every thing belongs to Rama had been given to Bharata and eternal bliss to Anjaneya.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Rama and Sugreeva made friendship under witness of the fire[Agni saakshi]. To assure Sugreeva with the might of Rama, he had cut seven palm trees with one shot of his arrow. Huge skeleton of a demon called Dundubhi was kicked by Rama with his left big toe.

Sugreeva was assured and Vali and Sugreeva fought vigorously in which Rama shot Vali with his arrow from behind a tree consequently Sugreeva was declared the king. As it was rainy season Rama asked Sugreeva to send his men to search for Sita Mata after four months. Until then Rama and Lakshmana stayed in a cave on Prashona Giri.

The fifth month had entered as Sugreeva was negligent with his promise of searching for Sita. Anjaneya cautioned him and advised him that it is not good to forget a promise and asked him to serve Rama by searching for Sita. Men were sent in all the four directions and Angada, the prince along with Anjaneya, Jambavantha and some elderly and knowledgeable persons went in the south direction. They could not find Sita. All had decided to fast until death as they could not face their king with empty hands. Sampathy the brother of Jatayuvu, the bird lost his life while trying to protect Sita from Ravana had heard to their words. He felt very sad to hear the death of his brother. He had shown them the path to Lanka where Sita was kept captured. Here Sampathy is in the form of the Guru. Mooladharam is the sea shore. Sea is the water in our body one should cross the six chakras starting at mooladharam and should reach Sahasrara the Lanka with the help of Sadguru. Anjaneya only had the ability to jump over the sea reach Lanka and return from there. Anjaneya only can help us to cross the six chakras starting from muladhara and reach the Sahasrara. He is the guide in the spiritual journey.

Jambavantha knew the power of Anjaneya and he reminded Anjanaya of his power. He said that Hanuman was not aware of his power. He was the

Hanumath Sapthaham

future Brahma. He was possessed by the Shivamsa. He had the power of circling the Earth for hundred times in one second. He could move like the wind. He was the disciple of the Sun. He was born by the penance performed by his mother. Gradually Anjaneya's body had grown to a huge shape. Jambavantha encouraged Anjaneya to jump over the ocean, reach Lanka and to enquire the power of the army there. He asked Hanuman to do the Rama karya. Hanuman had promised to find Sita mata in Lanka. If he could not find her he had promised to pluck Lanka from its place and bring it to them to search for Sita. Other wise he had decided to abduct Ravana from where ever he would hide in the three lokas.

Anjaneya mounted Mahendra giri which is the symbol of Muladharam; Bhu Tattva. This is the Yoga Ghattam in Ramayana. The base should be strong to take off like a plane. He had moved on the mountain to prepare himself for the flight. This represents the preparation before Yoga. The lions on the mountain ran here and there. The snakes were quivering standing on their tails which reminds the flags. Hanuman had selected a place stood there in a huge form. He had promised every one to achieve Rama karyam. He prayed his Guru Surya Deva. He prayed Indra, Vayu, Brahma and all the Bhuta ganas. All his army had promised him to wait for him praying for him standing on one leg. Veeranjaneya had taken a deep breath activating his Prana Shakthi. His lungs were full of air. Made himself ready and lo...Hanuman flew into the air!

Some of the trees also were flown in to the air till some distance as if they were bidding farewell to Hanuman. Prana Shakthi was stabled and he was flying over the sea. Hanuman targeted Sahasrara from Muladharam. The target should fixed in the mind. Cautious approach takes you directly to Sahasrara. Celestials showered flowers on Hanuman. The Sun is also very pleasant not troubling him. Samudra Devata wanted to help Hanuman. He

Hanumath Sapthaham

had sent Mainaka, the mountain to help him. Mainaka rose from the sea. Hanuman thought that some one was trying to stop him and dashed the mountain with his chest. The mountain was broken in to two. Then Mainaka came in the human form and requested Hanuman to take some rest before reaching Lanka. Hanuman was very happy for his kindness but as he was under the oath that he would not rest any where till he reaches Lanka he had excused himself by gracing Mainaka with touch and proceeded to Lanka.

To test his power and his ability of work deities had sent Surasa, the Naga Mata. Hanuman had recognized her and requested her to leave him and after completing the Rama karya he would come to her to sacrifice himself as her food. Surasa was not ready to leave him. Hanuman had increased the size of his body and Surasa also had increased her body. Both were increasing their bodies and suddenly Hanuman reduced his body entered her mouth and came back. He said that it was Surasa's wish that who ever passes that way had to enter her mouth which was done by Hanuman. She was very happy with his intelligence and allowed him to pass through that path. After going some more distance Hanuman was not able to move forward. A demon called Simhika could catch any one by grabbing their shadow. She was pulling Hanuman down. He had increased the size of his body and the demon also did so. Both were increasing their bodies and suddenly Hanuman became so small entered her mouth reached for her heart and broken her heart and came out. Hanuman had sighted Lanka from a distance. He had descended on Lamba Parvata. It symbolizes Vishuddha Chakra (throat chakra). Nervous system will be like a mesh. From there the nerves spread to all the parts of the body. Hanuman had decided to stay there for some time. He had reduced his size. He was waiting for the darkness of the night to enter in to Lanka.

Hanumath Sapthaham

BHAJAN:

Anjanamma Tapasu Chesu Ninu Phalamuga Pondenu...

rāga : kāpi

tā a : ādi (tiśragati)

pallavi :

anjanamma tapasu cēsi ninu phalamuga pondenu
ānjanēya! nī nāmamu jagatikella mantramu

anu pallavi :

pūr aphalamu narpincaga nā janmamu saphalamaunu
kāryasiddhi ānjanēya! nā kantayu sidhdamaunu

cara a :

kalanu ilanū nīnāma-smara ami ka maruvanu
cīkākulu tīsvēsi manci manasu pencumu
rāma nāma vaśu avū kāla kāla śīvu avū
kāmbhāva ma acivēya kālāntara brahmavū ...1

kalibādhalu tā alēka nī kā lane pa ināmu
kammanaina bōdhacēsi ka atērcumu nīvu mammu
nādu hrdayamandiramē nīku vāsamaunu gāka!
marakatānjanēya dēva! saccidānanda rūpa! ...2

it was an amazing session with Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji's eloquent narration
of Hanumat Saptaha and scintillating Bhajans.

Jaya Guru Datta!!

DAY 3 (15 Sep 2010)

The week-long discourse on Hanuman by His Holiness Sri Datta Vijayananda Teertha Swamiji given in Machilipatnam, India, during the Chaturmasya Deeksha proceeded afluently.

Sri Ganeshaya Namaha Sri Saraswatyai namah Sripada Vallabha Narasimha Saraswati Sri Guru Dattatreya namah. Sri Ganapati Sachchidananda Sadgurubhyo namaha.

The discourse began with dhyana shlokas on Guru, followed by a Ganapati bhajan and the bhajan on Hanuman, "Panchamukha Anjaneya" composed by His Holiness Parama Pujya Sri Sri Sri Ganapati Sachchidananda Swamiji.

The previous discourse had ended with the description of Hanuman crossing the ocean, which in yogic terms symbolizes the spiritual aspirant's journey from the Mooladhara Chakra, signifying the Earth element, upwards towards the thousand petaled Sahasrara Chakra. Hanuman's landing in Lanka symbolizes his reaching the Ajna Chakra, the spiritual energy center located between the eyebrows.

"Regardless of how great a difficulty one finds oneself in, if one merely thinks about Anjaneya, he gives the courage to handle any situation. He manifests at once holding his mace.

When Hanuman overcame all the hurdles that he had to face while crossing the ocean, and when he finally landed on the Trikuta Mountain, all the celestial praised him for his might, courage, and ingenuity. Trikuta is where the three most important Nadis (Ida, Pingala, and Sushumna) come together in the Ajna Chakra. Hanuman pauses there a while, waiting to

Hanumath Sapthaham

obtain permission from the Sadguru before proceeding ahead, to enter the city of Lanka. From now on, the path that he has to traverse is an extremely difficult one. It is also very subtle. Hence he prays for guidance from the guru. From this point onwards, one may be required to totally change one's appearance and attire. It may be necessary to go through a complete transformation prior to proceeding on the upward journey. Only one who is willing and ready to go through such a drastic alteration can undertake this journey.

Hanuman thought, "I have arrived at the island of Lanka. Is that sufficient? No!"

Many people say that they have visited Kasi. When they begin to describe the great big Shiva Linga that they have seen there, you know at once that they have not really gone there. If they had in fact gone to Kasi, then they have not seen Kasi Vishweshwara, because that Shiva Linga is very small. Perhaps there was a huge crowd and all that they could see was the hump on Nandi's back. They perhaps mistook that to be the Shiva Linga and prostrated to it, and started telling everyone of their visit to Kasi.

It is not enough to merely go to Kasi, if you have not had a proper darshan of Lord Vishweshwara. Sitting in the examination hall is not sufficient. You have to write the exam, and then get good marks (grade). Only then the task is completed.

Hanuman felt that his task was yet to begin. He had to find Sita. She had been missing for ten months. It is not known if she is still alive even. Rama is now testing Hanuman. Without finding Sita, Hanuman cannot return. Only after seeing her, he can decide on what he should do next. Now in his mind, he can only focus on finding Sita as his immediate mission. It is like

Hanumath Sapthaham

focusing on Mother Sri Rajarajeshwari in the Sahasrara Chakra. Hanuman's mind is now fixed on that goal.

Only when the Sun rises, darkness vanishes. Only if the messenger's task is done properly, success is accomplished. Only then the mission of Rama will be completed. "I have to think clearly and carefully in order to fulfill my task", thought Hanuman.

"There are those who are well-versed, and then there are those who think they are, when they are not. There is great danger in dealing with the latter. One should keep them at a distance. The scholar knows his place, his limitations. He has discretion. The ignorant one also would be willing to learn. But the fool, who thinks he is wise, will cause nothing but trouble. I should not be one such. My job should be performed wisely and carefully. It is imperative that I fulfill Rama's mission." Hanuman thought hard as to how to enter Lanka without attracting the notice of the rakshasas, the demons. Even if he disguised himself as a rakshasa, they would still be able to detect. Hanuman decided first of all to make himself small and inconspicuous.

People ask, "Is there really a thousand petal lotus at the Sahasrara Chakra? Does a stream of nectar really flow down from there? Are there really padukas there? Are all these statements true? If surgically the head is opened up, will they all be revealed?" These are all invisible and subtle concepts. If one says he is happy, can he show his happiness to you? Can he sell you a kilogram of happiness? Happiness is individualistic, that each one has to experience. You cannot provide proof. The same way, Sahasrara Chakra may be described in many different ways, like a lotus with a thousand petals amidst which on an island the Mother Goddess resides. This is only a description of what really cannot be described in words. It can only be experienced. Then why is it described like that? To give people an idea,

Hanumath Sapthaham

that is all. For example, Machilipatnam can be described a certain way. Some parts of the city may match that description, and some parts may not. If someone comes here right after three days of torrential rain when all the streets are flooded, and one has to travel on the streets by boat, of course the description would not match the reality.

‘Kaakavat Devadatta griham’ means, ‘that house with the crow on the rooftop is Devadatta’s house’. This description was used to point out the house to a new comer who was searching for Devadatta’s house, because at the time only that house had a crow sitting on it. By the time the new comer reached the house, the crow had flown away. The man foolishly stood there doubting whether it was the right house, because now the crow was no longer there, it had flown away. The description is only an indication. The crow is not important. The thousand petal lotus is not important. The feeling of ecstasy that you experience when you arrive there is important. If you get stuck insisting on finding the one thousand petals, then your search would be fruitless.

Having decided on his course of action, Hanuman waited patiently for the sun to set. He remained at Trikuta or Lamba Parvata (mountain). Sage Valmiki called it Lamba Parvata because it indicates the spot where the Lambika Nadi is located. In order to cover that spot for protection, we wear the dot on the forehead. The scientists have recently discovered that at the time of death, the life force leaves the body from that spot, making a small sound. They have recorded the fact. That is why it is important to cover it, not only because it is good for yoga, but also to ward off evil eye. Cover it with vibhooti, kumkum, or sandal paste. At least for selfish reasons, to ward off evil eye, please put it on from today. Our scriptures have prescribed it both for worldly as well as spiritual reasons.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Hanuman then assumed the form of a cat. Do you know why?

A cat's body is very flexible like rubber. It can get through even tiny spaces. It has the instinct to know when it is safe to stealthily sneak in and get to the vessel of milk. It moves very quietly, without making any sound. We should also practice walking like that, without loudly stomping our feet or dragging our feet on the ground. Not only is such gait bad for health, it is inauspicious and raises dust.

Hanuman jumped. There were many rampart walls around the city of Lanka. He crossed the first one, the one closest to the sea. When he jumped in, he was impressed by the sight of the city of Lanka.

There are some people who have a hard time falling asleep. There is a secret procedure that is guaranteed to induce sleep. Lie flat on your back, without a pillow. Look up. Keep your hands in the area between the stomach and the chest. Do deep breathing for forty eight times. Do this for 24 days. If you are not cured of your insomnia, come and see me. If it is not cured in 24 days, then do it for 42 days. I guarantee relief. That is how powerful Pranayama is.

There is another method. Keep your mind focused on the Sahasrara Chakra located at the top of your head. Imagine as if your eyes are steadily watching a multicolored swirling light there which is very small, smaller than a grain of rice. You are sure to fall asleep.

Hanuman saw the grandeur of Lanka. He was happy. Yet he was sad to think that Sita was being held captive there. The city reminded him of Amaravati, the city of Indra, or Alakapuri, the city of Kubera. Hanuman began his frantic search for Sita. He fervently prayed, "May Mother Sita

Hanumath Saptaham

give me her darshan quickly". As if to encourage him, the full moon rose. Hanuman felt happy.

When you see something especially beautiful, you should remember all the special people in your life, especially your sadguru. Then he appears there. It happened to me during the Ganesh nimajjana (immersion in water) in the sea a few days ago.

The moon appeared to Hanuman like a silver swan floating across the sky. With his countless rays he seemed to be offering help to Hanuman in his search for Sita. When one is on a worthy mission, all the celestials will be there to help.

Because of the Sun and the Moon we are able to see the world, we who are unable to see our own eyes without help of a mirror. We think we see because of the tube light. It is good to look at the moon every full moon night. We do not do it. All we want to look at is the television screen. Nature has been created for our benefit. We do not take the time to appreciate it. At least once a year our shastras (scriptures) instruct us to worship the Moon.

It is relatively easy to travel from the Mooladhara Chakra to the Ajna Chakra. Hanuman has now reached there. But the journey from the Ajna Chakra to the Sahasrara Chakra is extremely difficult.

Hanuman observed the mansions in the city of Lanka. They had pillars made of crystal. They were gem studded. The sand heaps were heaps of tiny pearls. He was amazed at the dazzling beauty of the lavish structures. All such are the temptations that a spiritual aspirant faces during his journey. If his attention gets distracted by these, and he pauses to enjoy these, his

Hanumath Sapthaham

progress will be halted. Hanuman observed and made a note of everything, but moved on, without wasting his time. His mind was fixed on his goal. He knew that only a few worthy souls such as Sugriva, Jambavan and himself could reach this spot.

Lankini, the demoness guarding the city of Lanka saw Hanuman. She stopped him and hit him. Out of compassion that this was a woman, Hanuman gave her a light punch with his fist. She fell down. At once she remembered the words of Brahma that when a monkey hits her, that would be the beginning of the destruction of the city of Lanka. She recognized that Hanuman was on a mission for Lord Rama, and that there would be nothing to stop the ruin of Ravana and his city henceforth. She prostrated to Hanuman and wished him success in his mission. Hanuman blessed her since she regretted her action performed as duty required of her. True repentance itself eradicates all sin. It is pointless to dwell on one's past mistakes. One should genuinely repent, and move on.

Having obtained permission to travel beyond the Ajna Chakra, Hanuman proceeded. He entered the enemy territory, wishing them total destruction, by stepping in with his left foot forward, signifying inauspiciousness. He jumped in, landing on his left foot. He imagined that he was placing his foot on Ravana's head.

The main residence of Ravana was wondrous. Hanuman searched every inch of Lanka fully and thoroughly trying to find Sita. There were rakshasa women sleeping everywhere in all postures of disarray. He scrutinized his mind to see if he had any bad thoughts. His mind was pure. He was merely doing his duty.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Hanuman noticed that the Vedas were constantly being chanted in Lanka. It concerned him. He wondered how they could succeed in war against the demons when they had the power of Vedic chanting. But he understood that since there was no dharma in Lanka, that the Vedas would not protect the demons. He knew that the demons would perish.

In Tulasi Ramayan there is an attractive description of an episode which is not found in Valmiki Ramayana. It is the meeting between Hanuman and Vibheeshana in Lanka.

Far away from Ravana's house Hanuman noticed a small cottage surrounded by a Tulasi garden. It looked peaceful and quiet as if it were a hermitage. As Hanuman approached it curiously, the sound of Rama's name fell on his ears. Hanuman was surprised. For one who is traveling in a desert, even a couple of drops of water will seem like nectar. Apprehensive that it might be a demonic trick of illusion played by Ravana, he cautiously got closer, in the guise of an ascetic. Vibheeshana was inside, devoutly singing the name of Rama as only a true devotee could. Hanuman stood at the door of the cottage and began singing the story of Rama, narrating all the events of Rama's life in sequence, including how Sita had been abducted, and how he had come in search of her.

Vibheeshana got frightened. He thought that his brother Ravana was playing a trick on him. He came out and begged the visitor to reveal his identity after politely enquiring about his welfare.

It is good to study all the different versions of the Ramayana. It enriches one's knowledge. Here we are given a chance to see what happens when two ardent devotees meet.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Vibheeshana asked, "Are you a devotee of Hari? Your face has such a pleasing expression. I am ecstatic to see you. The people of Lanka have sullen expressions because their minds are filled with hatred. I am stuck in Lanka. I can neither live here nor leave. Are you Rama himself, come here out of compassion for me?"

Hanuman simply kept singing. Vibheeshana had goose bumps. Both devotees were drowned in ecstasy to see one another. Sri Swamiji's bhajan, "Re Mana, jhoomata gavo Hari ke guna" describes the ecstatic feeling of singing divine names forgetting oneself.

Vibheeshana said, "I am like the tongue surrounded by sharp teeth which might cut me into pieces at any moment, living here in Lanka."

It is said that once the teeth became proud of themselves because of their sharpness and cutting edge and tried to show off to the tongue, saying that it is because of them and their support that the tongue is able to enunciate clearly. The tongue answered, "If I speak foul words, you would be the ones to receive a punch and fall to the ground first, before I do."

Vibheeshana eagerly asked Hanuman, "Does Rama know that I, his devotee exist? Will he ever come here? Will I ever have his darshan? This body of mine is born into this totally tamasic (evil) race of demons. I try to fix Rama's divine feet in my heart. But it is so difficult. Now that I have seen you, I feel confident. I am having your darshan, of a true devotee, a saintly person. That in itself is proof that God's grace is completely upon me."

God himself appears as the sadguru. "Bina Hari Kripa milahi nahi santa" is a common quotation seen in temples in north India, which means that without God's compassion, you will not meet a saint. Sage Narada originally

Hanumath Sapthaham

was the son of a servant maid. He was doing penance. While he was doing his Chaturmasya deeksha, all the rishis came of their own accord to give him upadesha and made him a devarshi.

Adi Shankara said, “Manushyatvam, Mumukshutvam, Maha Purusha Samaashraya”. It is very difficult to get a human birth. Even after one is born as a human being, it is very difficult to have the desire for salvation. Even after the desire for salvation arises from within, it is very difficult to find the company of a saint.

Hanuman now assumed his true form of a vanara, a monkey. Hanuman told Vibheeshana, “Do not be dejected. Be happy. Soon you will have the darshan of the Lord. The Lord is ever eager to give happiness to his devotees.”

Does Hanuman need any training in proper speech? He is “Shabda maya, Shastra maya”, a repository of all sounds, all scriptural knowledge. He is an expert grammarian. He said, “Just look at me. What about my race? I am an ordinary monkey.” See how Hanuman is offering solace to Vibheeshana who feels like a tongue caught amidst sharp teeth? We are all puppets in the hands of destiny. Hanuman is belittling himself as a true devotee should, to comfort another. “There is a belief that whoever utters the word ‘monkey’ first thing in the morning will starve the entire day,” said Hanuman. Hanuman does not know what ‘ego’ is. “When such a one as I have received the Lord’s compassion, why should you worry at all?” Hanuman’s eyes filled with tears of joy. He now felt very relaxed and at ease after singing Rama’s story. Vibheeshana also felt happy and comforted.

Now Hanuman asked Vibheeshana if he knew the whereabouts of Sita. He made a deal with him. He said, “I have seen Father Rama. You know about

Hanumath Sapthaham

Mother Sita. You show her to me and I will show him to you.” Vibheeshana said, “I have heard it rumored that Sita is in the secret garden, Ashoka Vana. I have not seen her. But this is what I have heard. You try to find her there.” Happily and gratefully Hanuman took leave of Vibheeshana. Vibheeshana reminded him once again about the deal.

Hanuman remembered this encounter while in Yuddha Kanda, when everyone else advised Rama against giving refuge to Vibheeshana, Hanuman alone spoke in favor of him, and said to the Lord, “ Do what you feel is right”. Because of Hanuman’s words, Vibheeshana was able to surrender at the feet of Rama.

Sometimes the sadguru will test a disciple, asking how something should be done, or what should be done. It is important to humbly remember one’s position, and be aware that the sadguru knows everything, and answer with caution, and not with confident arrogance at being asked for advice or information.

Now Hanuman wondered how to find this Ashoka Vana, where it might be located. He thought that it might be inside Ravana’s private residence. He went and searched there. He found all kinds of strange chambers there. His father the Wind God came to help him by enticing him with the aroma of food that led Hanuman to a magnificent structure. Approaching it cautiously, Hanuman suddenly stepped back. He observed it closely. It was not a house. It was not a gymnasium. It was huge and it was moving slightly. It was supported by countless tiny creatures. It suddenly occurred to him, “Oh this is the Pushpaka Vimana! (an aircraft that never becomes full, always having room for one more). Sugreeva had told Hanuman about it. Ravana had confiscated it from Kubera. It was a scientific marvel. It had all the luxuries. Hanuman went inside. He went to Ravana’s bedroom. He

Hanumath Sapthaham

saw Ravana lying there asleep in bed, like a huge buffalo in a pool of mud, like a black serpent, like a mad elephant, like a heap of black gram dal (black lentils).

Do you know why we offer 'Vada Mala' to Hanuman, why he is so fond of it? There are many reasons given in Parashara Samhita. One of them is that because Ravana reminded Hanuman of blackgram. To make Vada Mala, you have to first make the vadas. You have to soak and grind the blackgram dal (urad dal) to paste. Then you have to fry the little ring shapes in hot oil. Then you make a garland with them. Hanuman is happy to see Ravana being given this type of treatment and he is happy to wear that as a garland. Another reason given is that since Hanuman carried Rama's signet ring to give to Sita, the ring shape of a Vada reminds him of his first meeting with Mother Sita.

In contrast, when Hanuman first saw Rama, he thought of the radiant Sun.

Looking at this mighty figure, Hanuman wondered how to defeat this Ravana in battle. Ravana was a great devotee of Shiva. He had received many boons from Brahma. But because of his one evil deed of abducting Mother Sita, he had expended all his merit, and had now become very vulnerable.

Hanuman looked around the room. He saw many sleeping women, but none that resembled Sita. Finally on a bed far removed from Ravana's bed, Hanuman found a very noble and virtuous looking lady. She was fast asleep. Hanuman jumped with joy. He had found Sita! He ran around the room in ecstasy. He kissed his own tail in happiness. Then he thought, "Wait a minute. How can it be Sita? How can Sita possibly fall asleep? Surely she would not eat or decorate herself like this, living in captivity. Being

Hanumath Sapthaham

separated from Rama, she would be grieving. She would not be sleeping peacefully, and definitely not in Ravana's bedroom. There is none like Rama in all the three worlds. How can she be staying with Ravana? That is impossible. This cannot be Sita."he decided for sure!

Now Hanuman searched very fast, in every nook and corner, but with no success. Finally he ended up on a rampart wall, in total despair at his failure. "How can I go back? My mind has not been contaminated. Yet, I have not succeeded in my mission. If I go back and stand with my face bent down in shame in front of Rama, he will give up his life at once. Lakshmana will follow suit. The entire kingdom of Ayodhya will perish as a result. Sugreeva will not live. The vanara kingdom will perish. King Janaka will die. All the dynasties will be destroyed because of my failure. Only I will remain. At least if I do not return, they will live for a while in hopes of receiving good news. Hence I must remain here. Why should I remain here? I will give up my life. No. That is a great sin. I will wait under a tree with open palms, and if any fruit falls into them, I will eat. No. I will give up my life by fasting, as an austerity. That is not considered a sin. The rishis do it. No. "Jeevan bhadraani pashyati." Life should be lived. Eventually good things will happen. I must give up these thoughts of despair. Life is a gift from God. Only He has the right to take it."

The sadguru will protect. If nothing else can be done, then God's name should be chanted. It is not good to blame oneself. One must remain strong.

Suddenly Hanuman's eyes fell on a secret garden. He exclaimed to himself, "This must be the Ashoka Vana, he realised. Vibheeshana had told me about it. I have not searched there." Hanuman prayed to all the deities to grant him success in killing the rakshasa, and uniting Sita with Rama.

Hanumath Sapthaham

“Namostu Raamaaya sa Lakshmanaaya ...” He prayed to Rama, Lakshmana, Sita, and to all the celestials.

The Sun was rising. Hanuman saw this auspicious sight. He saw his own body glow in the morning sun’s golden glow. He looked radiant. He was pleased. He remembered how his mother Anjana would call him ‘Bangaru Konda’, a mountain of gold! He mentally prostrated to her.

Hanuman jumped from tree to tree and landed on a Shimshupa tree. He covered himself with leaves and hid amidst the branches of the tree. As he landed, the birds flew up into the sky making the early morning chirping sounds. Hanuman looked around carefully. There was a river flowing nearby. He felt certain that Sita would come to the river early in the morning to offer ablutions to the Sun God. He decided to wait there.

Suddenly, far away inside a mantapa (a hall with a canopy) he noticed a woman softly chanting the name of Rama. He had finally found Mother Sita! He felt very happy. But he decided that this was not the right time to approach her or talk to her. He had to be very careful in planning his next move. He decided to wait and think things through.

Now Hanuman got a fresh doubt, a new worry. It was believed that one becomes what one deeply contemplates upon. Since Sita was constantly chanting the name of Rama, it is possible that she would turn into Rama. If that should happen, then how will he succeed in uniting Rama with Sita? Then he remembered that Rama is continuously thinking about Sita and repeating her name, which means that Rama would then turn into Sita. Hanuman felt assured that regardless of what happens, there would still be Rama and Sita for him to unite.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Do you know why Hanuman loves the betel leaf garland? It was these leaves that covered and hid him while he was waiting to speak with Sita. They protected him in the Ashoka Vana. That is why. While Hanuman waits patiently for an opportunity to speak with Sita, let us also wait until tomorrow evening to continue the story, thus ended the discourse eloquently by Sri Balaswamiji.

We are chanting the Hanuman Mantra ten million times this week. All of you also please join. Everyone please chant the mantra:

“Om namo Hanumate Namaha.”

Jaya Guru Datta

DAY 4 (16 Sep 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta

Sree Gurubhyo Namaha

Sree Guru Datta

Pujya Sri Datta Vijayananda Swamiji's Hanumat Saptaha Pravachana started today with Dhayana shlokas and shlokas from Ramayana when the eagerly awaiting audience felt happy with the continuation of Sundarakanda of Ramayana.

BHAJAN:

Modamodaluvandanamu Ganapayya!

Modati Pujalanduko Vighnayya!

rāga : bēhāg

tā a : ādi

pallavi:

modamodaluvandanamu ga apayyā

moda i pūjalandukō vighnayyā

cara a :

pramatha ga āgrēsaru avu nīvayyā

kārtikēya agraju u nīvayyā ...1

pāmu cu i pe āvu po acu u

elukanēmō ekkāvu śrī ga anādhā ...2

śīvapārvati putru u vighnālaku śatru u

saccidānandamitru u sajjanulaku pātru u ...3

Ramaya Ramabhadraya Ramachandraya Vedhase

Raghunathaya Nathaya Sitayah Pataye namah

Hanumath Sapthaham

Anjanandanam Veeram Janaki Shokanashanam
Kapishamakshahantaram Vande Lankabhayankaram

Kujantam Rama Rameti Madhuram Madhuranthakam
Aruhya Kavitha Sakham Vande Valmiki Kokilam.

JAI BOLO VALMIKI MAHARSHI KIII

What is not beautiful in Sundara Kanda? Anjaneya, His devotion ,His Rama Prabhu, Sita Mata, Her Pativratyam, the story itself is beautiful and nectar like. This is infact the inner beauty which is brought to Ramayana by Hanuma. Anjaneya Swami changed the scenario of Ramayana. Prior to Sundara Kanda, there was only Karuna rasa in Ramayana. After Anjaneya's entry, Karuna rasa(mercy) is transforms and Manifests as Ananda rasa(Happy). Hence this chapter is called 'Sundara kanda'. Infact Rama is the one who gives Ananda. But Hanuma made Rama happy by searching for Sita, and handing her over to Rama. Sundara Kanda gives "Phala Sidhi". Anjaneya swami plays the most important role in Ramayana.

Anjaneya reached Simsupa Vriksha by dusk of the previous day and waits on the tree. He looked at Sita Mata. The previous night he mistook Mandodari to be Sita Mata. But this time Anjaneya observes very carefully and confirms that it is Sita Mata. [Whenever we have to a make a decision,first we have to remove unwanted thoughts from our mind ; only then we can make a good decisions.]

Anjaneya has a soliloquy now.

"How to go to Sita Mata? How to talk to her? I cannot go directly.If she looks at me suddenly she may get scared of me??, he wondered.If I go to her in a hurry,I will lose the divine darshan of Sita Mata.Hence let me have Darshan first.

I will go after sometime, he reflected!

In this context, Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji brings out the topic of sensible devotees who do not hurry to receive prasadam from Pujya Sri Swamiji, since once they take prasadam they will have to leave the place. They sit there in their place, looking at Sri Swamiji and enjoying the pleasant and divine Darshan.

Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji also made a mention of HIS visit to Dallas, Texas, USA during April 2010. In Dallas there is a beautiful Hanuman Temple. The devotees of Dallas requested Sri Bala Swamiji to render a Discourse in English on Sundarakanda in Dallas Ashrama. The children who are born and brought up in the USA do not understand the sentiments and subtleties! They wanted the gist and Philosophy [Tattva] more than the story and the characters of Ramayana.

Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji rendered His Discourse with the following points:

- .. Rama is Paramatma.*
- .. Sita Mata is Prakrithi, the Nature. We have to protect our Mother Earth.*
- .. Ravana is Pollution which enters the Earth.*
- .. Pollution spoils nature; Ravana carried away Sita. [Pollution harms prakrithi.]*
- .. Anjaneya, Maruti [Fresh Air] comes in and spreads to clear pollution and establish pure air. This is Ramayana.*

In Rigveda, It is described this way;

Atma is Rama, Sita is Swabhava, [Nature of a person]/Prakrithi [Nature]. It is the Prakrithi which gives us paddy, we make rice out of paddy, and make

Hanumath Sapthaham

money by selling rice. Nature/ Prakrithi is converted into Money,Vikrithi.In lakshmi Ashtothara we recite,"Prakrithyai Namaha,Vikruthyai Namaha".When there is a change, ordinary people become unnatural. In this process,-Bhoota, Preta, Pishadis surround them and trouble them in the form of some inconvenience financially or by marring health. Hence Maruti comes to the rescue of such people too, by cleaning the surroundings and by establishing a shield(Kavacha) around them.

Maruti keeps praying that he should get an opportunity to speak to Sita Mata. It is early in the morning when the Sun rays are about to touch the premises of Lanka. Anjaneya suddenly looks at a towering personality followed by many people, along with veda recitation, Music band and Recitation of mantras by priests and Musicians. The whole group is coming closer to the place where Anjaneya is waiting on a tree. Ravana is looking different from what Anjaneya saw in the previous night when Ravana was asleep. But now His red eyes symbolize all His bad habits.. He has one lady with madhupatra, from which He drinks and there is another lady on the other side with a vessel in which Ravana spits.

Ravana is looking very strong and powerful. Ravana's clothes which are supposed to be on His shoulder are slipping down and Ravana is not aware of it. That is the state of His mind.

[Anjaneya is such that he would help to any extent to a person in upliftment of his/her prosperity if HE is pleased with one's devotion. If Anjaneya is not pleased with one's devotion, the consequences will be the other way round. That is why we should always pray for Anjaneya's good DRISHTI on us.

When Anjaneya looks at Sita Mata, She looks like the one who gives up "Swaadhyayana"[Though we complete our Academic degrees, and take up a job we should never give up studying for ourselves.]

Hanumath Sapthaham

Ravana came to Sita Mata and says this way:

At the outset Ravana starts blaming and abusing Rama.

“Don’t ever expect Rama to come and save you ! You marry me. This whole Lanka is yours if you marry me. Not only Lanka, what ever you wish for, will be at your feet! If you aspire, I will put all the three worlds at your feet !”

This is how Ravana tries to lure Sita Mata.

[We need to have power, strength and intellect while performing any deed. Our life is given by God. It should be put to use in a proper way.]

Karma Phala Thyagam:

We cannot decide what we deserve and what we want. If we recollect the story of the three seeds sown by the sage Vasistha, the three seeds wanted to grow and wanted to become something great; where as all the three ended in three divine forms of Rama’s boat, Rama’s cradle and Rama’s padukas. If we put forth a wish/ask for a boon, that would be very small since our intellect is very minute compared to Guru’s grace. If you leave the decision to the Guru, the Phala will be amazing.

Ravana is not equal to me in penance. Rama is not as strong as I’m What about riches? Rama dwells in a forest .He is not an eminent and a radiant figure.

Listening all these words, Sita says ,

“Yes whatever you said is correct. Rama is definitely not equal to you. But Rama is greater than you. Rama can take heaven into His hands with one arrow. Rama can take all the oceans into His control. Where is the comparison for you with Rama!”

Anjaneya is waiting for Ravana’s reaction for Sita Mata’s words.

Ravana says that He would defeat Rama by waging a war against Rama and then he would marry Sita!

Hanumath Sapthaham

Having been wild with these words, Sita Mata holds a darbha, a grass indicating that Ravana is as weak as a sapling of a grass. Rama is Agni He will burn you who will be burnt like a grass. With a peaceful mind you sit on "Darbhasana" [a mat made of grass] and ponder over. You are aware all the shastras. You are Dasakantha. You can recite all the four Vedas. You can recite all the six shastras at a time. You are very powerful .She spoke all these words aressing Ravana only by looking at the grass. Sita Mata has many Vrata Deekshas and hence she does not look at Ravana while speaking. We fall short of words if we have to speak of Sita Mata.It is equal to speaking of the glory of Jayalakshmi Mata.

That's why Ramayana is also called " Sita Charitra and "Poulastya Vadha". Rama is born for Ravana's Samhara.

Sita then spoke,

"You are talking so much about Rama! You do not know who Rama is!You are putting a snake around your neck. Sita tells Her tattva!

Ananya Raghavena! Bhaskarena Prabhayuta!

You can never separate me from Raghava/Rama! as the light can never get separated from the Sun, like the Moon light from the Moon, like the star Rohini, from the Moon,like the knowledge, from a Gnani[a knowledgeable person] I tell once again that you can never separate me from Rama! Rama defeated all the 14,000 soldiers sent by you. You are grown sufficiently like a huge tree with the branches like penance, prosperity, popularity ,strength and eminence. Do not become a prey to Rama's anger"

You have to do your duty like how Sita Mata puts in all the efforts to defend herself. Even if you do little, you will be blessed.

For example everything is a Mathematical equation.

Hanumath Sapthaham

+ x - = -	You have not done the duty which you are supposed to do. It is a sin.
- x + = -	You have done what you are not supposed to do. It is a sin.
- x - = +	You have not done what you are not supposed to do. It is a virtue.
+ x + = +	You have done what you are supposed to do. It is a virtue.

Ravana says:

I am prepared to hold your feet. I'm begging you! All my efforts and trials are a waste. Now it is high time. Saying this, Ravana takes out His sword. [Ravana is cursed by Rambha and Narada that if he tried to touch any lady without her wish that would be the end of His life. [Hence Ravana does not caress Sita]

When Ravana takes the sword, Sita addresses the sword!

Oh Sword! do not wait for Ravana's action. You kill me directly. Ravana knew that if He had killed Sita, Lanka would get burnt. Anjaneya is watching with anger and admiring Sita Mata's confidence. Sita Mata is being humiliated and rebuked by Ravana. Anjaneya has full confidence that She can save herself. Anjaneya is stunned at her brave reaction to Ravana, looking at whom while He was asleep, Anjaneya himself was a bit taken aback.

[These days, especially ladies and young girls should acquire these qualities of mental strength and courage, as the days demand such qualities to protect themselves. May sita Mata bless you all with those qualities and virtues] Sita Mata could manage for 10 months in Lanka and managed to

Hanumath Sapthaham

live amongst the demons. Anjaneya is full of praise for Sita Mata. Sita Mata came to Ashoka Vriksha which gives good and cool shade. But Sita Mata has no solace since she is not cool in her heart.

Ramayana is a replica of all types of love which are well depicted. Sita felt so bad that she wants to hang herself with her long plait. She requested the demons present there, to give her little poison which kills her as they were forcing Sita mata to marry Ravana.

Trijata is a Rakshasa lady but a knowledgeable lady. She has an intuitive intellect. She reveals that she had a dream in which she had seen a strong monkey like Hero entered and burnt Lanka. She had also seen Rama and Lakshmana the heroic brothers coming and taking away Sita. She had seen the death of Ravana , Kumbhakarna, Indrajith and all the soldiers of Lanka. She saw Ravan getting dragged on the roads of Lanka in a cart of buffaloes.

She says that always her dreams came true and now also everything comes true. Everyone is aware of this fact.

When Sita Mata compares herself with Suvarchala, Anjaneya gets astonished as to how Sita knows that He is married to Suvarchala.

Finally Anjaneya decides to make Sita to be aware of His presence over there and decides to recite Ramayana to establish faith in Sita.

Aade Rama Tapovanaadi gamanam!

Hrutva Mriga Kanchanam ,Vaidehi Haranam!

Jatayu Maranam, Sugriva Sambhashanam!

Vali nigrahanam, Samudrataranam,

Lankapuri Daahanam, Paschadravana Kumbhakarna Hananam

Ethaththi Ramayanam!!

Hanumath Sapthaham

This is the short form of Ramayana and if we recite the shloka everyday, it is equivalent to Ramayana Parayanam. Hence all of you teach your children this shloka!

BHAJAN:

Rama Rama Jaya Rajaram!!

Hanumantha, at the end of every phrase, was chanting Rama! Rama! Since He is scared whether Sita Mata would think it to be "Rakshasa Maya," the illusion created by the demons. Sita in astonishment was wondering who chants Rama Nama there! She was searching. At that time Sita's left eye, left shoulder and her left foot vibrated a little which is a good indication for women. At that same time Rama's right eye, shoulder and foot vibrated which is a good sign for men. Anjaneya's right eye, shoulders and foot also vibrated at the same time. That three incidents indicating well had happened at the same time.

Sita could locate two sparkling eyes among the branches of the Sinsupa tree. She was in doubt whether it was Rakshasa Maya or Deva Lila! Rama came himself or sent any one else! Anjaneya reduced his brilliance by observing her hesitation. He came two steps forward. She went back by one step, Anjaneya went back by two steps and again came forward in two steps with folded hands chanting Rama! Rama! Slowly he was descending the tree. Sita's doubt, "Am I dreaming! How can I dream when I never slept since ten months! This is truly True!" She prayed to her father Janaka and her Gurus to bless the incident to be true if he was sent by Rama! Anjaneya descended the tree but first he had dropped the ring given by Rama as identification. This incident was described in Tulasi Ramayana.

Hanumath Sapthaham

The ring was made up of crystal which glows with the letters 'Rama' with the touch of Rama or Sita. This ring was given by Janaka, the philosopher and Yogi who was the father of Sita. At the time of starting for Aranyavasa Rama had removed all his ornaments but while trying to remove the ring given by Janaka, Sita requested Rama not to remove the ring. Janaka made Rama and Sita meet again through the ring given by him. Hanuman approached her and prostrated in front of her. Still she was in doubt. Then he praised Rama. Sita asked Anjaneya as to how the friendship between the humans and the monkeys was possible. How could he be a messenger to Rama? Then Anjaneya praised Rama by saying that Rama was possessed with the brilliance of the Sun, endurance of the Mother Earth, intelligence of Bruhaspathy and glory of Indra. He asked Sita to tell him whether she was Arundhati or Gayathri or Sita. If she was Sita then every thing was safe with her.

Sita was overwhelmed with happiness. She had embraced the ring with affection. Anjaneya was very much pleased with himself for being able to make her happy.

Sita mata asked Anjaneya to fulfill Rama Karya.

Twamasmin Karya Niryoje Pramanam Harisattama
Hanuman Yatna Masthaya Duhkhakshaya Karobhava!

Anjaneya was ready to carry Sita on his shoulders but Sita had taken an oath not to touch any stranger. And any danger might occur while carrying her in the sky. In fact Sita had doubted Anjaneya as his form was of a small cat's size. Anjaneya had realized her doubt and manifested his Panchamukha Anjaneya Viswarupam in front of Sita. Sita was very much pleased with his power, valor, courage and intelligence and graced him by saying that who ever prays to Anjaneya would be possessed by intelligence,

Hanumath Sapthaham

power, glory, courage and valor. Sita was very much sad to see him leaving. Anjaneya asked her permission to eat some fruits and she had permitted him to eat the fruits fallen down from the tree. Anjaneya Shook a huge tree and uprooted to throw it on the ground. All the army of the demons who had seen this came to fight with Him and was killed by him. Many demon leaders were killed in the war.

Finally Indrajit, son of Ravana captured him and presented him in front of Ravana. There Anjaneya advised Ravana to release Sita. He praised Rama in front of Ravana. This made Ravana furious of Anjaneya and ordered to kill him. But Vibhishana, the virtuous brother of Ravana stopped him by saying that a messenger was not to be killed as it is a sin. Prahasta, the minister of Ravana had ordered to set fire to Hanuman's tail. Hanuman started to increase the size of his tail. All the clothes in Lanka were wrapped around his tail which was not sufficient. All the cloths worn by the courtiers including Ravana were utilized to Wrap. Even then they fell short of cloth and Ravana ordered to bring Sita's clothes also. Then Anjaneya stopped increasing his tail and they were stopped from bringing Sita's clothes. His tail was set to fire.

Hanuman had then reduced the size of his body to that of a cat and had jumped from one house to another starting with Prahasta's house. All the houses were set to fire except that of Vibhishana. All this was known to Sita and she had prayed to the Fire God not to burn his tail. Anjaneya felt very cool in spite of his burning tail. He put the fire out by dipping his tail in the sea. Suddenly Anjaneya realized what he had done! The fire might have caused danger to Sita also. He thought that he had behaved so foolishly in fury. He had decided to return to Ashoka Vana then he heard some words saying "How strange! Sita is safe in spite of this tremendous fire set by Anjaneya!" Anjaneya was satisfied by these words. He prostrated in front of

Hanumath Sapthaham

Sita and she gave Chudamani as identification. Giving Chudamani symbolizes Mother Goddess blessing to reach Sahasraram.

Anjaneya had worn it as a ring stepped on Arishta Parvata and it went inside the ground. And he had flown back to the shore where all his army was waiting for him. Jambavantha had seen him from a distance and said that Anjaneya was returning with victory. Hanuman had shown the Chudamani to all and had described the happenings in detail. On their way back to Kishkinda they all stopped at Madhuvana which belongs to Sugreeva. Prince Angada had permitted them to eat and drink to their satisfaction. They ate the fruits drank madira and destroyed all the trees in the Vana. This was known to Sugreeva and he was very happy as he had understood that they had found Sita. All of them reached Kishkinda. Anjaneya was standing behind while all the small monkeys ran forward and said that they had seen Sita. *Drushtwa Sita! Sita was seen by me!*

Anjaneya had explained every thing to Rama and gave the Chudamani to Rama. He took the Chudamani very fondly. Rama was very much pleased with Anjaneya and said the whole Ayodhya would not have been enough to perform this deed compared to the accomplishments of hanuma. Rama called Anjaneya closer and embraced him whole heartedly saying that he was offering himself to Anjaneya. What an incident!! Visualizing this incident dawns bliss upon us.

Rama with the help of the army of Sugreeva built a bridge across the sea killed all the demons in the war with Ravana. Ravana along with his brother Kumbhakarna and son Indrajit were killed by Rama and Lakshmana. They all returned back bringing Sita with them.

Sri Rama Jaya Rama Jaya Jaya Rama!

Anjaneya swamiki jai!

Hanumath Sapthaham

BHAJAN:

Vande Santham Hanumantham

Rama bhadram Balavantham...

rāga : abhēri

tā a :

pallavi :

vandē santa hanumanta

rāma bhakta balavanta

cara a :

jñānapa ita anjana tanaya

pavana putra bhāskaratēja ...1

vāyudēva vānaravīra

saccidānanda prā adēva ...2

Jaya Guru Datta!!

DAY 5 (17 Sep 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta Sree Gurubhyo namaha Sree Guru Datta

Sree Ganeshaya Namaha Sree Saraswathyai Namaha Sree Pada Vallabha
Nrisimha Saraswati Sree Guru Dattatreya namaha!!

In Sri Datta Parampara, Sreepada Vallabha and Nrisimha Saraswati are the incarnations of Lord Dattatreya. In this century it is Pujya Sri Sri Sri Ganapati Sachidananda Swamiji, the Datta incarnate and is blessing the whole world reinstalling Datta Tattva among the devotees, establishing Datta Temples all over the Globe and imbibing values of life to set ethical goals and achieve them righteously.

Today morning onwards, all of you had been performing Nama Japa
OM NAMO HANUMATHE NAMAH

The result of your japa is an invitation for Prathistha of Dattatreya Temple of Ganagapura which is going to take place in the month of February 2010.:

BHAJAN:

rāga : varāi

tā a : tiśragati

pallavi:

nāyaka vināyaka sarvasiddhi dāyaka

mudgalādi sēvita bhajēma ta ga ēśvaram

cara a :

1. sundara siddhi buddhi sundarēśa nandanam

bhakta bandhamōcana sarpasūtra bandhanam ...1

Hanumath Sapthaham

2. mū ikāvāhana sakalalōka vik a a
arkarūpa dhāri a ādisaktyāvara a ...2

3. raktavar a rūpi a virakta lōka bhāvita
ātmavidyādhāri a nanda sacidanandada ...3

Jai Bolo Gnapati Maharaj Ki jai

OMkara panjara sukheem Upanishadudyana keli kalakanthi
Agama vipina Mayurim Aryaamantharvibhavaye Bhavani!!

Bhavani Mata is so compassionate that if anybody thinks of praying Her
and utter Bhavani, Amma readily graces them with what ever they want.

Nijasayujya padavim Bhavani! Oh Bhavani Mata! Let me be merged in you.

Once Bhavani Mata was prasing several scholars in a Sabha. Suddenly the
great poet asked why she did not praise him.

She said,

Twamevaaham, Twamevaaham, Twamevaaham, Na sanshayaha!!

I'm in you, You and I are the same. Do not have any doubts. said Bhavani.
and named Him as Kalidas.

BHAJAN:

OM OM OM Sreem Sreem Sreem

BHAJAN:

Ramachandra Raghuveera! ramachandra Rana Dheera!!

Hanumantha says,

Hanumath Sapthaham

“To get rid of worldly troubles/problems, if you pray me I can help you. For that sake you need not disturb Lord Rama. But if you really want to attain salvation, definitely you have to Pray Ramachandra.”

Once a poor man got a very rare opportunity of approaching a King to seek his help for a permanent solution to get rid of his poverty. When He goes to the King, he asked the King for a meal. The king makes arrangements for his meal with all the grandeur. But what is the use? Instead, he should have asked for a 10 acres of land and could have survived on that for generations to come.

Moksha or salvation can be attained only with the divine blessings of Pujya Sri Sadguru's compassion.

BHAJAN:

Ramachandra Raghuveera Ramachandra Rana dheera!!

rāga : gōmatapriya

tā a :

pallavi :

rāmacandra raghuvīra – rāmacandra ra adhīra

cara a :

rāmacandra mamabandhu – rāmacandra dayāsindhū

rāmacandra gambhīra – rāmacandra gu adhīra ...1

rāmacandra raghurāma – rāmacandra parandhāma

rāmacandra raghunātha – rāmacandra jagannātha ...2

rāmacandra lōkabandhu – rāmacandra krpāsindhū

rāmacandra gu anidhi – rāmacandra dayānidhi ...3

raghurāma parandhāma – gu adhāma

dayāsindhū mamabandhu ...4

Hanumath Sapthaham

This brought a round of applause, for Anjaneya who blessed all of us with this Mantra.

Lord hanuman is in Hridya Swarupa! Sadguru Padukas and celestials alone can be close to our heart. Guru Padukas alone have special quality of getting stuck to our heart from their side.

We have to cross Bhavasagara! You have to put in efforts to cross the river. If you wait for water to get dried up, it will be too late. Do not bother for water. Once you cross it, why should you bother whether water is present there or not. The very purpose of this body is to swim across the river, which acts like a boat.

Vataakila vishayecham:

He dusted off all wordly desires.

He has filled his eyes with tears of joy.

Jatanandaasru pulakecham: He has filled his eyes with tears of joy.

Atyacham:He excels even the most excellent.

People are good to us only with some selfish motto, with some expectation. But it is only sadguru who is always good and caring for us without any expectation.

Sitapati Dutadym: Hanuman is the messenger of Rama!

Vatatmaja Adya Bhavaye Hridyam:The son of wind.Pray Him right now in your heart.

Hanumath Sapthaham

BHAJAN:

Jai Kapeesha! Jai Jai Kapeesha! Jai Jai Kapeesha! Hanumantha!!

rāga : Cārukēsi

tā a : ādi

pallavi :

jaikapīśā jaijaikapīśā

jaijai kapīśā hanumantā

vāyudēvā vānaravīrā

ānjanēya anjanatanaya

cara a :

adbhutamāyā vānaravīrabrahmachāri cirañjīvi ...1

la kādahana jāmbavatāra

la ki ī sanhāra hanumantā ...2

rāmaba a rāmadūta

jñānapa ita mahāvīra ...3

sachchidānanda prā adēva

hanumantā jai hanumantā ..

Sri Hanuman Jaya Hanuman

Jaya Jaya Kapivara Bahu Balavan...

Ullanghana Sindho Salilam Yasyoka

VahnimJanakatma Jayaha...

Hanumath Sapthaham

Sita mata's sorrow was removed by the entry of Anjaneya. She had laid all her sorrows in the hands of Anjaneya. He wanted to dispose the sorrow and he did so by setting fire to Lanka. The fire was the sorrow of Sita.

BHAJAN:

Jaya Hanuman Bahu Balavan

rāga : dēś

tā a : ādi

pallavi :

śrī hanuman jai hanuman

jaya jaya kapivara! bahu balavān

cara a :

amita parākrama! māruti nāmā

ajita mahākrti! ati sukhadhāma ...1

lak ma a jivana kāra a vīrā!

la ghita sāgara! śucimati dhīrā! ...2

sugrīvā gada vandita pādā!

śrīrāmaprabhu li gita dēhā ...3

sītāśōka vināśana caturā!

sundara! śubhakara! jaya karā! ...4

bhūta prēta piśāca bhaya kara

bhūgrha dhana paśu hita karā! ...5

garu a krō a nrsinha hayāsyā

Hanumath Sapthaham

hari mukha! bahumukha pancamukhā! ...6

*śamaya cirantana! damaya purātana!
sacidānandākṛti bhānā! ...7*

Maya and ignorance are like an ocean. It is eternal. There is no use in praying for it to get dried up. Instead, try to cross it with the help of Sadguru. Once crossed the ocean where is the necessity to think back? Proceed in the path of enlightenment. Once the grace of Sadguru starts to shower, the vessel you carry will not be sufficient to collect Sadguru's compassion.

*“Bhaja Bhaja Dattam Bhaja Bhaja Dattam
Tribhuvana Raga Bhaja Dattam...*

Sri Bala Swamiji was in a very pleasant mood and shared one of his childhood incidents.

Vidwan Satish has captured the attention of audience by playing Naga swara on his violin.

*Sri Bala Swami jovially searched for some thing to come there ~~~ (snake). Then Sri Bala Swami has explained that snakes don't have ears to hear. They react to the vibrations. Then Sri Bala Swamiji remembered Lakshmi Narasamma Aji who used to make dosa for Bala Swamiji in his child hood. She was afraid of Naga Swaram in the presumption that snakes might get attracted to the tune. To frighten her Bala Swamiji along with His friends used to switch on the radio and keep it on the window , when ever the naga swaram was broadcasted. She used to get teased by them J J
Jaya guru data!*

DAY 6 (18 Sep 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta!

Sri Gurubhyo Namaha!

Sree Guru Datta!

Pujya Sri Datta Vijayananda Swamiji arrived on to the dais on the 6th Day of Hanumat Saptaha, the day before the last day of last of the Sapta Saptahas. Some of the devotees could not resist their enthusiasm to show their gratitude to Pujya Sri Swamiji and Sri Bala Swamiji and came forward to narrate their experiences with the audience, a wonderful gesture for which it is a high time now.

Experience No 1:

by Madhavi, Hyderabad.

Madhavi's family members were all the devotees of Pujya Sri Swamiji and she never used to go for Darshan. She had for the first ever time the Darshan of Pujya Sri Swamiji on a Ugadi Day in Dundigal Ashram, Hyderabad when she took Pada sparsha of Pujya Sri Swamiji she found difference in the size of both the holy feet of Sri Swamiji. When she uttered it to her mother, she did not encourage to comment. That night to her astonishment, she had a vision of Sri Swamiji in the form of "ARTHA NAREESWARA" clearing her doubt for having this similar feet. That incident had made her a staunch devotee of Pujya Sri Swamiji.

ExperienceNo2:

Radhika, w/o Sri Bhanu Koteswar Rao, Trustee,
Dattashrama, Machilipatnam.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Smt.Radhika was a devotee of Sri Shirdi Sai Baba prior to having Sri Swamiji's Darshan. When she had Sri Swamiji's Darshan in Machilipatnam, she visualized Sri Swamiji as Sri Shirdi Sai Baba!

Later she experienced the compassion of Sri Swamiji for three times when she was saved from three surgeries by the last minute miraculously. Once from the surgery when her appendix was to be removed, second time from a C section at the time of delivery when she was blessed with a son during the time of 'Datta Biksha', without a surgery and the third time when she was supposed to undergo surgery for stones in Kidney.

But her husband was not inclined towards Sri Swamiji. Once she dreamt that Sri Swamiji blessed her with a quarter rupee coin and her husband tossed it into air, of which when she complained to Sri Swamiji, Sri Swamiji assured that He is more close to His heart and not to worry. She was assured this in her dream. Now it is proved by her husband's committed services to Sri Swamiji.

Experience No 3 : Mrs. Shobha Siva Rao [Mr.Siva Rao is also a trustee of Dattashrama, Machilipatnam.

Mrs Shobha was married to Shiva ram and had a problem during her first pregnancy. With the divine blessings of Sri Swamiji she was blessed with a son by the name 'Datta Kiran'.

Later she wanted to take up a job which was not liked by her husband. In Hindu High School, Machilipatnam she applied for a teacher's post. The competition was very tough for the post and majority of the candidates happened to be Sri Swamiji's devotees. At that time, as her husband was in Mysore Ashrama, he informed Sri Swamiji about the situation prevailing there, on her special request. Sri Swamiji assured her of getting a job. Finally she got the job, only due to the divine blessings of Pujya Sri Swamiji.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Experience No 4: Smt.Rajeswari Budheswara Rao[Trustee Dattashrama, Machilipatnam.]

Smt.Rajeswari, as she starts her narration, visualized Pujya Sri Swamiji as Chintamani ,Kalpa Vriksha, Audumbara and what not!!

She was a native of Machilipatnam. She was very casual about Sri Swamiji, though she used to go to Ashrama both in Machilipatnam and Mysore. Once she went in a queue of Deepa danam [Samarpana] in Sri Datta Venkateswara Temple,Mysore. When it was her turn to go to Sri Swamiji ,Swamiji said “You are thinking that I’m not behind you but realize that Swamiji is observing you from behind” for which she just laughed away but her devotion increased from then onwards. That is the way Sadguru instills devotion. Now both of them are involved in Sri Swamiji’s service.

Finally all the devotees who shared their experiences prayed for Sri Swamiji’s grace, requesting for a place in Sri Swamiji’s heart for ever and ever.

Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji said that all the devotees have very affectionate relationship [Divine Guru Sishya relationship] with Pujya Sri Appaji which was established long ago due to which they could seek Sri Swamiji’s grace.

Chintamani gives only what is wished for! But if Guru is pleased, Guru would grace the devotee with the rarest Vaikuntha which can’t be attained easily.

Pujya Sri Datta Vijayananda Theertha Swamiji started the session of the Saptaha on the day before the last day of last Saptaha with Dhyana Shlokas from Guru Gita and Ramayana.

Hanumath Sapthaham

BHAJAN:

Ganapati Ganapati Sachchidananda!

*patrapujalanu chestan
dvesham pagalanu vidichestan
nivevani ne cherchistan
parabrahmavani varnistan*

*antaryami ganapathi
ananta rupa ganapathi
anduna induna ganapathi
andari vade ganapathi*

*manchini vinamani ni chevulu
sanchita papavinasakuda
manchulu manchini icheyi
konchamu krupato chuseyi*

Shloka:

*Bharjanam Bhava RoganAm
Tarjanam NijalapanAm
PuranA Sarva KarmanAm
Rama RAmeti Garjanam.*

BHAJAN:

Rama Namame Needu garjanam

rāga : kīravā i

tā a : ādi

pallavi :

rāma nāmamē nādu garjana
kāmadēvunaku idi visarjana

anu pallavi :

prā adēvu ē nāku mitru ū
varga a kamē nāku śatruvū

cara a :

bhaktiyōgamē nādu sādhana
bhaktulandarū bandhumitruḷū
ūpirantanū pra avanādamū
hrdayaśabdāmē layanyāsamū ...1

nidrāvasthayē namaskāramū
nādu jivana nīku arpa a
raktavāhamē pampātīrthamū
naramulanniyū pu yanadamulū ...2

mā alanniyū vēdapa ktulū
cintalanniyū dhyānani halu
karmalanniyū cēra sadgati
sacidānandu ē nāku māruti ...3

BHAJAN:

Vada MAlanu vEthumu Anjaneya
rāga : miśrakhamās
tā a : ādi (triśragati)

Hanumath Sapthaham

pallavi :

va amālanu vētumu āñjanēyu ā
va iva igā mammugāvu vāyuputru ā

cara a :

tamalapāku hāramu vēyudumayyā
vimalamaina manasu nimmu sūryatēju ā ...1

vennatō si gāramu cēyudumayyā
vennava i manasunimmu rāmabhaktu ā ...2

pārijāta pu pālato pūja cētumu
pāradrōlumayya mā ka amu lanni ...3

pālatō abhi ēkamu cēsedamayyā
āśalanni tīrcavayya mārutirāyā! ...4

pūr aphalamu arpintumu āñjanēyu ā
kāryasiddhi kāraku ā saccidānandu ā ...5

The Bhajan was intensely followed by Hanuma Mantra initiated by Pujya Sri Swamiji.

OM NAMO HANUMATHE NAMAHA.

It was as though Lord Anjaneya was physically present there as one among the devout audience.

Let the form of Anjaneya which relieved Sita Mata from sorrow; the form which depicted the glory of Sri Rama to the world and the form which destroyed Ravana, be manifested to one and all.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Let Anjaneya, who in the form of the Sun rays destroyed the dynasty of the demons, protecting the needy, be manifested before me.

The compassion of Anjaneya is such that He manifests before us within no time responding to our prayer. His response is so fast that He manifests, before we complete the shloka or a bhajan which we sing in praise of Him .

DushtAnAm SikshanArthAya
TishthAnAm RakshanAyacha
Rama KAryartha Sidhyartham
JAta Sri HanumAn Swayam.

BHAJAN:

Pavana Nandana Sundara Pahi Pahi Paratpara!!

rāga : cārukēśī

tā a : miśrana a

pallavi :

pavana nandana! sundara!

pāhi pāhi parātpara!

cara a :

bāladō a bhūtabādhā

bāliśatva nāśaya

bālasūrya grāhakastva

buddhiśakti mē diśa ...1

rāma sēvānirata vīra!

rāma nāma parāya a!

Hanumath Sapthaham

*janakatanayā du khahārin
sacidānanda prāpaya ...2*

Jaya Guru Datta!!

Day 7 (19 Sep 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta !! Sri Gurubhyo Namaha!! Sree Guru Datta!!

The last day of Hanumat Saptaha and also of the sapta Saptahas was started with invocation of Guru Gita and the shlokas from Ramayana!

Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji made a divine start of Nama Japa which was followed by each and every member present in the Hanuman' ambience.

OM NAMO HANUMATHE NAMAHA reverberated the Dattasharama with the glorious reflection of Devotion and Diligence.

Directly Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji plunged into the ocean of Bhajans which was supported by a roaring applause from the audience on the line and off the line.

Bhajan:

rāga : kōkila

tā a : ādi

pallavi:

saptamātrkē krpāśrayē

saptaśatī manuvārālayē

cara a :

kā ī tārā cchinnamastā

sumukhī bhuvanēśvari bālā

kubjā cēti prakhyātē

saptamātrkē jayōstutē ...1

lak mī lalitā kā ī durgā
gāyatrī caivā pyarundhatī
sarasvatīti prakhyātē
saptamātrkē jayōstutē ...2

brāhmi mahēśvari kaumāri
vai avi vārāhīndrā i
cāmu ēti ca vikhyātē
saptamātrkē jayōstutē ...3

nanda śatāk ī śākambharī
bhīmā raktadanti – kā durgā
bhrāmarīti ca vikhyātē
saptamātrkē jayōstutē ...4

brahmēndrāmara guruśukrai
harihara mukhyaiścōpāsyē
nirmala saccidānanda mayē
saptamātrkē jayōstutē ...5

Bhajan :

rāga : śuddhasāvēri

tā a :

pallavi :

indirēśa gōvinda – indumukha gōvinda
sundara aravinda nandana kanda

cara a :

pak ivāhana gōvinda – pak irak aka gōvinda

Hanumath Sapthaham

vājirūpa gōvinda – vājimukha gōvinda ...1

kamalanayana gōvinda – kamalāk a gōvinda
kōmalā ga gōvinda – sukumāra gōvinda ...2

padmanābha gōvinda – pādakamala gōvinda
sarasijāk a gōvinda – sarōjacara a gōvinda ...3

bhaktabāndhava gōvinda – bhāvabandhana gōvinda
saccidānanda gōvinda – sādhuvarsala gōvinda ...4

Bhajan :

pallavi :

śa kara śa kara

vañcita māra bhajata varavara

śrīgala citkala

kha ita kāla namata hatamala

cara a :

mānasādrta bahubhavana

nānā jivākārōllasana ...1

karu ayā dhrtabhuvanaga a

avagati vitara a matha kala vikara a ...2

kāmada hrtamadana mada

kalita pramada saccidānanda ...3

Hanumath Sapthaham

Bhajan:

rāga : sarasā gi

tā a :

pallavi :

saptāśvarū ha nak atramāla

kō i kira a bhāskarāya

cara a :

śvētavar a spha ikaśīla

agnivar a bhāskarāya ...1

prathamata vi u madhyata śambhō

antya brahma bhāskarāya ...2

chāyālōla candrapāla

gagana sañcāri bhāskarāya ...3

śvētārādha pūr ārādha

a amahasta bhāskarāya ...4

dhagajvāla dhagdhajvāla

prajvālā krta bhāskarāya ...5

agnivastra saccidānanda

saccidānanda bhāskarāya ...6

Hanumath Saptaham

Bhajan:

rāga : madhyamavathi

tā a :

pallavi:

bāhulēya bhāvayāmi

bālarūpa bhāvayāmi

cara a :

pra avarūpa prathita dēva

pra amatā sakalē adāna

śē avāsuki sarpa mitra

giriśa gaurī prēma pātra ...1

ga apati priya sōdara ta

gu avatā hr̥di parilasanta

agni ga gāśaraja mēka

śīva samāna sūryabhāsa ...2

nityaśud'dha nityabud'dha

nityamukta nitya satya

nitya pūr a nityabāla

nitya sacidānandalōla ...3

Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji left no stone unturned in bringing all the grandeur and Musical divinity to the concluding session of Sapta Saptahas by introducing Thani Avarthi. The Musicians orchestrated the Saptahas being the Ashramites, it was a very pleasant event for all the audiences to appreciate the talent showed by them.

Hanumath Sapthaham

Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji honoured all the Musicians and all the important members of Guru Bhavanam who stayed through out with Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji in Machilipatnam during His Saptama Chaturmasya Vrata Deeksha depicting the culture and tradition of Dattapeetham.

E Books of the Pravachanas of
Ganesha Saptaha,
Chandi Sapta Shathi Saptaha,
Narayana/Bhagavatha Saptaha,
Subrahmanya Saptaha,

which are translated into English were released by Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji. There was an amazing applause for the Sapta Saptahas which was expressed by viewers on Yoga Sangeeta by writing their reverential comments /compliments to Pujya Sri Appaji and Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji on the face book of Athrivaradadatta!!

Thus concludes the Saptama Chaturmasya Vrata Deeksha of Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji online.

Jaya Guru Datta!!