Om Namo Narayanaya: ഓം നമോ നാരായണായ: ഓം നമോ നാരായണായ:





കർക്കടകo 1182 / JULY 2007

NAVANEETHAM

"വസുദേവ സുതം ദേവം കംസ ചാണൂര മർദ്ദനം ദേവകീ പരമാനന്ദം കൃഷ്ണം വന്ദേ ഇഗദ് ഗുരും"

Kare Rama Kare Krishna!

Bhakti Slokam - Special Issue

II Shri Rama Jayam II

We are happy to bring out a special edition of 'NAVANEETHAM' devoted to bhakthi slokas. As Shri. Balagopal pointed out, we hope readers will find many of these slokas are hidden gems that benefit all of us and the future generation.

We selected only small slokams due to space limitation of our publication. We could not provide the slokams in Devnagari or Malayalm version at this time, but possibly in future.

I like to thank all of you who contributed slokas to make this happen. A special thank you goes to Shri. Balagopal and Shri. Krishnadasa for the special edition suggestion, editing, and making the slokas ready for this publication.

Ramayana masam.

Karkitakam is Ramayana masam (month). Daily reading or listening of Ramayanam, giving anna danam, listening to devotional discourses etc., are important part of this special month. 'The Ramayanam Audio' - an incredible work of singing and recording the entire 'Adhyatma Ramayanam' by our beloved member Shri. Sukumar Canada can be found at our web site - http://ramayanam.guruvayoor.com/Adhyatma%20Ramayanam.htm



May God Bless you all.

Om Namo Narayanya:
- Sunil Menon for Editorial Board

Navaneetham (freshly churned butter) is a humble attempt by Guruvayur Devotees Forum to create a monthly news letter for our group. Please send your comments, suggestions and any materials that you wish to publish to editor@guruvayoor.com

Shri Rama Dhyanam:

Vaidehi mabhiviikshya jaatha pulakaam
Vaamaamgama seviniim
Vamenasthana choochukam pulakinaa
Vaamamkarenaamyashan
Thathwam dakshipaani naakalithayaa
Thann mudrayaa darshayan
Raamo maaruthi sevitholasathume
saamraajya simhaasane

moola manthram: 'Om Ramraamaaya nama:

കൃഷ്ണാ ഗുരുവായുരപ്പാ!

Navaneetham - SECTION 1Slokam Special

Slokam Contributors:

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Abhijith Madhavji,
Balagopalji.
Bindyaji,
Ganapathy Ramanji,
Induji,
Kezoorji,
Krishnadasaji,
Shayamalaji
Sreeja Unnithanji,
Veenaji,
Vijaya Venkateshji.
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Shri Maha Ganapathi Sthuthi

Suklam baratharam vishnum sasivarnam sathurbujam Prasanna vadanam dyayeth sarva vignoba santhaye Vakra thunda maha kaya soorya koti sama praba Nirvignam kurume deva sarva kaaryeshu sarvadha Gajananam, Bhootha Ganaathi Sevitham, Kavitha Jambu Manasara Bakshitham Uma sutham, shoka vinaasa haaranam, Namaami Vigneshwara, paada pankajam Agajaanana padmaarkam gajanana maharnisam Anekadham dham bhakthanam ekadhantham upasmahe Mooshika Vahana Modhaga Hasta Shyamala Karna Vilambitha Sutra Vamana Rupa Maheshwara Putra Vigna Vinayaka Pada Namaste

A Prayer for Shri Ganesha - using all His Names

Sumukhascha E'kadhanthascha Kapilo Gajakarnakah:
Lambodharascha Vikata: Vignaraajo Vinayaka:
Dhoomake'thur Ganaathyaksho Baalachandro Gajaanana:
Vakrathunda: Soorppa Karna: He'ramba: Skandha Poorvajah:

The Hare Krishna Maha-mantra

Hare Krishna Hare Krishna Krishna Krishna Hare Hare Hare Rama Hare Rama Rama Rama Hare Hare

"Oh Lord Krishna, Oh energy of the Lord, please engage me in Your devotional service." (This is a simple call to the Lord and His energies. It should be chanted exactly like a small child crying for it's mother. The transcendental sound vibration of this mantra is the essence of all the Vedas and non-different from Lord Krishna personally.)

The Pancha-Tattva Maha Mantra

(Jaya) shri-krishna-caitanya prabhu nityananda shri-advaita gadadhara shrivasadi-gaura-bhakta-vrinda

I offer my obeisances unto the Supreme Lord, Shri Krishna Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, along with His associates, Lord Nityananda, Shri Advaita Acharya, Gadadhara, Shrivasa and all the devotees of the Lord. (This mantra is very important and is known as the Pancha-tattva Maha-mantra. In order to derive the full benefit of chanting the Hare Krishna maha-mantra, we must first take shelter of Shri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, learn the Pancha-tattva mantra, and then chant the Hare Krishna mahamantra. That will be very effective. So this mantra is sung in most kirtanas before singing Hare Krishna, as well as before chanting japa.)

Shri Narasimha Pranam

(Obeisances to Lord Nrisimha)

namas te narasimhaya prahladahlada-dayine hiranyakashipor vakshahshila-tanka-nakhalaye

ito nrisimhah parato nrisimho yato yato yami tato nrisimhah bahir nrisimho hridaye nrisimho nrisimham adim sharanam prapadye

tave kara-kamala-vare nakham adbhuta-shringam dalita-hiranyakashipu-tanu-bhrigam keshava-dhrita-narahari-rupa jaya jagadisha hare

Translation : I offer my obeisances to Lord Narasimha, who gives joy to Prahlada Maharaja and whose nails are like chisels on the stonelike chest of the demon Hiranyakashipu.

നവനീതം

Lord Nrisimha is here and also there. Wherever I go Lord Nrisimha is there. He is in the heart and is outside as well. I surrender to Lord Nrisimha, the origin of all things and the supreme refuge.

O Keshava! O Lord of the universe! O Lord Hari, who have assumed the form of half-man, half-lion! All glories to You! Just as one can easily crush a wasp between one's fingernails, so in the same way the body of the wasp-like demon, Hiranyakashipu, has been ripped apart by the wonderful pointed nails on Your beautiful lotus hands. (This verse is from Shri Dasavatara-stotra, the Gita-govinda, written by Jayadeva Gosvami.)

Sri Narasimha mantram (Satru nasam phalam)

" OM YEE HAM UGRAM VEERAM MAHAVISHNUM JWALANTHAM SARVADOMUKHAM NRISIMHAM BHEESHANAM BHADRAM MRITYU MRITYUM NAMAMYAHAM"

Sri Krishna Sloka

Namasthubhyam Jagannatha Devakeethanaya Prabho' |
Vasudhe'va sutha-anandha- a'nandha Yaso'dhanandha- varddhana ||
Govindha Go'kuladhaara Gopikaantha Gunaarnava |
Paahimaam Padhmanayana Pathitham Bhavasa'gare' ||

Paahi Paahi Jaganmohana Kr.shna Paramaanandha Sri Kr.shna Devaki Vasudeva Nandana Kr.shna Dhivya Sundhara Sri Kr.shna Nandha Yasodhaa Nandhana Kr.shna Indhu Vadana Sri Kr.shna Kundha Radhana Kutilaalaga Kr.shna Mandhasmitha Sri Kr.shna

Devi strotram

shoolena pahino devi pahi khadgena chambika khnadaswanenaha pahi chapajnani swanenacha

It is the common belief that the avatr of Parasakthy as Durga bestows great success esp.in wars and all other wordly calamities. In Mahabharatha before the Great War started Sri Krishna advisedArjuna to worship Duraga to help in the victory. Though the same was not required as where there is Krishna there is Victory. Still Sri Krishna acted in a pragmatic way. Arjuna accordingly prayed to Sri Durga as follows:

VEDASRUTHY-MAHAPUNY E BRAHMANYE JADHAVEDASI TWAM BRAHMA-VIDYA VIDHYANAAM MAHANITHRA CHA DEHINAAM SAVITRI VEDHA MATHA CHA THADHA VEDANTA UCHHYATHEY STHUTHASI TWAM MAHADEVI VISUDHHEYNANDHARATH MANEY JAYO BHAVATHU MEY NITHYAM TWAT PRASADHATRANAJIRE

NAVGRAHA STHOTHRAM

aarokyam pradhathu noh dinakara
chandroh yaso nirmalam
bhoodim bhoomisudha sudham sudhanaya
pragnam gurur gowravm kanya
komala vaak vilasa madhulam
mandho mudham saravadha
ragur bhahoopala virodha samanam
ketu kulasyonidham

Let us pray to Lord Surya who bestows well-being and healt. Let us pray to Lord Chandra to bestow eminence and recognition. Let us pray to Lord Kuja to bestow opulence and prosperity Let us pray to Lord Bhudhan to bless us with astuteness and wisdom. Let us pray to Lord Guru for knowledge and good judgment. Let us pray to Lord Shukra for graciousness and enhancement. Let us pray to Lord Shanishwara for harmony and contentment. Let us pray to Lord Rahu for vigour and valour. Let us pray to Lord Ketu for progeny, kith and kin.

MRITYUNJAYA MANTRA

Om Trayambakam YajamaheSugandham Pushtivardhanam Urvaruka miva Bandhanam Mrityomukshyeeya Maamritaat

"We worship the three-eyed one (Lord Siva) who is fragrant and nourishes all beings; may He liberate me from death for the sake of immortality

Slokam on Subramanian

valleesa parvathi putra samparthitha bhavedhyuthiprarthyechasada bhakthya praseeda sivavahana rohaneesa mahabhaga soma soma subhramanyaya namo namahah

Lord Sarabesvara is the Mighty One who protects us from harm and evil. He's the Divine Coach who motivates us on the spiritual path.

OHM SHAM PAKSHI
JWALA JIHVE

KARAALA DHAMSHTRE
PRATHYANGIRE
SHAM HREEM HUM PHAT
OHM GYEM GAAM GAMPHAT
PRANAGRAHAASI PRAANAGRAHAASI HUMPHAT,
SARVA SATHRU SAMHARANAAYA
SARABASAALUVAAYA PAKSHIRAJAAYA HUMPHAT

SRI KRISHNASHTAKAM

- vasudevasutam dEvam kamsaChaNooraMardhanam (1) DEvakeeParamAnandam Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum
- ataseePushpaSankAsham hAranoopuraShobhitam (2) ratnakankaNakeyooram Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum
- kutilAlakaSamyuktam PoorNaChandranibhAsanam (3) vilasatkundaladharam Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum
- mandAragandhasamyuktam chAruhAsam chaturbhujam (4) barhiPinchAvachoodangam Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum
- utphalaPadmaPatrAksham neelajeemootasannibham (5) yAdavAnam shiroratnam Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum
- rukmiNi Kelisamyuktam PeetAmbara Sushobhitam (6) avApta Tulasigandham krishnam Vande Jagadgurum
- gopikAnAm KuchadwandwakukumAnkitavakshasam (7) shriniketam MahEshwasam Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum
- shrivatsAnkam Mahoraskam VanamAlAvirAjitam (8) shankachakradharam Devam Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum
- krishnAshTakamidam puNyam prAtarutthAya yah paThet (9) koTiJanmaKrutam PApam SmaraNena Vinashyati.

Prayer Slokas on Sri Maha Lakshmi

Chathurbhujaam Mahalakshmeem Gajayukma Supoojithaam Padmapathraaba Nayanaam Varaabhaya Karojvalaam Oorthva Thyagare' Saabjam Dhathadheem Sukla Vasthrakaam Padhmaasane' Sukaaseenaam Bhaje'-aham Sarva Mangalaam

Prayer Slokas on Sri Saraswathi

Saraswathee dhviyam dhrushtaa Veenaa pusthaka dhaarinee Hamsavaaha Samaayukthaa Vidhyaa dhaanakaree mama Pradhamam Bhaarathee naama Dhvitheeyamcha Sarasvathee Thrutheeyam Saaradhaa Dhe'vee Chathurtham Hamsavaahinee

Sri Tulasi-kirtana

namo namah tulasi! krsna-preyasi radha-krsna-seva pabo ei abhilasi je tomara sarana loy, tara vancha purna hoy krpa kori' koro tare brndavana-basi mor ei abhilas, bilas kunje dio vas nayane heribo sada jugala-rupa-rasi ei nivedana dharo, sakhir anugata koro seva-adhikara diye koro nija dasi dina krsna-dase koy, ei jena mora hoy sri-radha-govinda-preme sada jena bhasi

O Tulasi, beloved of Krsna, I bow before you again and again. My desire is to obtain the service of Sri Sri Radha-Krsna.

Whoever takes shelter of you has his wishes fulfilled. Bestowing your mercy on him, you make him a resident of Vrndavana.

My desire is that you will also grant me a residence in the pleasure groves of Sri Vrndavana-dhama. Thus, within my vision I will always behold the beautiful pastimes of Radha and Krsna.

I beg you to make me a follower of the cowherd damsels of Vraja. Please give me the privilege of devotional service and make me your own maidservant.

This very fallen and lowly servant of Krsna prays, "May I always swim in the love of Sri Radha and Govinda.

Sri Tulasi Pranama

vrndayai tulasi-devyai priyayai kesavasya ca krsna-bhakti-prade devi satyavatyai namo namah

I offer my repeated obeisances unto Vrnda, Srimati Tulasi-devi, who is very dear to Lord Kesava. O goddess, you bestow devotional service to Lord Krsna and possess the highest truth.

Sri Tulasi Pradaksina Mantra

yani kani ca papani brahma-hatyadikani ca tani tani pranasyanti pradaksinah pade pade

By the circumambulation of Srimati Tulasi-devi all the sins that one may have committed are destroyed at every step, even the sin of killing a brahmana.

Prayers for different times and duties.

Prayer to recite while waking up

(Raavile Unarnnu Kazhinjal randu kaikaludeyum ulvasham nokki (Kani kanunnathu)

Karagre vasathe Lakshmi Karamadhye Saraawathi Karamoole thu Govinda Prabhathe kara darshanam

Bhoo vandanam

Samudra vasane Devi Parvatha sthana mandale Vishnu pathni namasthubyam Padasparsha kshamaswame

Guru vandanam

Gurur Brahma Gurur Vishnu Gurur Devo Maheshwara Gurur Sakshat Parambrahma Thasmai sri Guruve Namah

While taking a bath

Gange cha Yamune chaiva Godavari Saraswathi Narmade Sindhu Kaveri Jale asmin sannidham kuru

Prayer

Aum Lokah Samasthah Sukhino Bhavanthu Lokah Samasthah Sukhino Bhavanthu Lokah Samasthah Sukhino Bhavanthu Aum Shanthi Shanthi Shanthi

While putting thilak

(chandanam thodumbol)

Kanthim Lakshim Dhruthim Saukhyam Saubhagyam athulamsalam Dadaru chandanam nithyam Satatam dharayamyaham

Before eating

(Bhakhanam Kazhikkumbol)

Brahmarppanam Brahma Havir Brahmagnau Brahmanahutam Brahmaiva thena gandavyam Brahma karma samadhina

Sandhya Namaskar

(Sandhyaa Deepam Thizhumpol)

Shivam Bahavathu Kalyanam Ayurarogya Vardhanam Mama Dukha Vinashaya Sandhya Deepam Namo Namah

Before sleeping

(Urangumbol)

Ramam Skandam Hanumandam Vainatheyam Vrikodaram Shayaneya Padhenithyam Duswapna nashwathi

Bhagavan/Bhagavthi Samarppanam

Thwameva Mata Cha Pita Thwameva Thwameva Bhandum Sakha Thwameva Thwameva Vidyam Dravinam Thwameva Thwameva Sarvam mama Deva Deva

Aal Vrikhathe thozhumbol

Moolatho Brahma roopaya Madhyatho Vishnu roopine Poorvatho Shaiva roopam cha Vriksha raja thei namah

Shri Bhavaanyaashtakam

Na Taato Na Maataa Na Bandhur Na Daata Na putro na putri na bhrutyo na bharta na jaaya na vidya na vrutir mamaiva Gatistwam Gatistwam Twameka Bhavani

(O Bhavani, father, mother, brother, provider, son,daughter, swami,wife,vidya,nature, nobody and nothing is mine; You are my only refuge)

Bhavaab-dhaa-vapaare mahaa-dukha-bheeru Prapaath prakaami pralobhi pramath-ha kusansaar-paash-prabaddha-sadaaham Gatistwam Gatistwam Twameka Bhavaani

(I have fallen into an endless ocean, I am terrified with my problems, I am bound in a world caught up in kaama, greed; You are my only refuge)

Na jaanaami daanam, na cha dhyaanayogam, na jaanaami tantram, na cha strotra-mantram na jaanami poojaam, na cha nyaasyogam, Gatistwam gatistwam Twameka Bhavaani

(Devi, I don't know how to give daan, I don't know anything about the path of meditation, I am ignorant of tantras, strotras, mantras; I don't know any pooja or rituals; You are my only refuge)

Na jaanaami punyam, na jaanaami teertham, na jaanaami muktim, layam vaa kadaachit na jaanaami bhaktim, vratam-vaapi maataha Gatistwam Gatistwam Twameka Bhayaani

(I know not of punya, nor teertham, I know not of mukti or any rhythm, I know not bhakti nor any penances; You are my only refuge)

ku-karmi ku-sangi ku-buddhi kudaasaha Kulaachaarheen kadaachaarleen kudrushti ku-vakya prabandha sadaaham Gatistwam Gatistwam Twameka Bhavaani

(I have done wrong deeds, I live in wrong company, I have my shortcomings-I am short of good habits,I see and speak wrongly, Devi, You are my only refuge)

Prajesham Ramesham Mahesham Suresham Dinesham Nishee-theshwaram vaa kadaachit Na jaanaami chaanyat sadaaham sharanye Gatistwam Gatistwam Twameka Bhavaani.

(I don't know Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Indra, Surya, Chandra or any other God; Thou, who provides protection to your devotees, You are my only refuge)

Vivaade vishaade pramaade pravaase Jale-chaanale parvate shatru madhye aranye sharanye sadaa maam prapaahi Gatistwam Gatistwam Twameka Bhavaani

(please protect me in every situation-debate, argument, or sickness, travel, water, fire, mountains, forests and amongst enemies; You are my only refuge)

Anaatho daridro jaraa-roga-yuktho, mahaa-sheen-deen, sadaa jadya-vaktra vipathau, pravishta, pranashta sadaaham Gatistwam Gatistwam twameka Bhayaani

(I am always alone,poor, plagued by sickness, age, am very weak and helpless,affected by problems; Please Devi, You are my only refuge)

Iti Shree Shankaraacharya-virachitam Bhavaanyashtakam sampoornam!

Deva Devi Gayathri

GANESHA GAYATHRI

Om Eka Dandhaya Vidmahe Vakratundaya Dhimahi Tanno tantihi Prachodayat

VISHNU GAYATHRI

Om Narayanaya Vidmahe Vasudevaya Dhimahi Tanno Vishunha Prachodayat

KRISHNA GAYATHRI

Om Devaki Nandanaya Vidmahe Vasudevaya Dhimahi Tanno Krishna Prachodayat

VARUN GAYATHRI

Om Jalbimbaya Vidmahe Neel Purshaya Dhimahi Tanno Varunah Prachodayat

NARAYANA GAYATHRI

Om Narayanaya Vidmahe Visudevaya Dhimahi Tanno Narayanah Prachodayat

LAXMI GAYATHRI

Om Maha Laxmayei Vidmahe Vishnupriyayei Dhimahi Tanno Laxmi Prachodayat

TULSI GAYATHRI

Om Tulsayei Vidmahe Vishnu Priyayei Dhimahi Tanno Vrinda Prachodayat

SARASWATI GAYATHRI

Ohm Saraswateyaye Vidmahe Brmhapatniyaye Dhi-Mahi Tanno Saraswathi Prachodayat

Ganapathy Slokam

abhipredhartha sidhyartham pujithoya surairabhi sarvavignaschitethasmai ganathipathaye namaha

Prayer glorifying Ganapathy & Krishna

(This slokam informs us about Ganesha's relationship with Shree Krishna.)

yat-paada-pallava-yugam vinidhaaya kumbhadvandve pranòaama-samaye sa ganaadhiraajah vighnaan vihantum alam asya jagat-trayasya govindam aadi-purusham tam aham bhajaami

"I adore the primeval Lord Govinda, whose lotus feet are always held by Ganòesha upon the pair of tumuli protruding from his elephant head in order to obtain power for his function of destroying all the obstacles on the path of progress of the three worlds." - Brahma Samhita 5.50

SHREE MAHAGANAPATHY

AGAJANANAPADMARKAM GAJANANAMAHARNISHAM ANEKADANTHAM BHAKTANAM EKADANTHAM UPASMAHE

"OM GANG GANAPATHAYE NAMAHA"

MANGALA AARATHY

1. RADHA RAMAMA MUKUNDA MURARE SARANAM ME THAVA CHARANAYUGAM PAVANAPURESHA RADHAKRISHNA SARANAM ME THAVA CHARANAYUGAM CHOTTANIKKARA VAZHUM DEVI SARANAM ME THAVA CHARANAYUGAM RADHA RAMAMA MUKUNDA MURARE SARANAM ME THAVA CHARANAYUGAM

MANGALAM GURUVAYOORAPPANUM MANGALAM KRISHNA SREEKRISHNA MANGALAM DASAVATHARATHINUM MELPATTURINTE KRINSHNANUM POONTHANTHINTE MURALEEDHARANUM MANGALAM NJNGAL NERUNNU MANGALAM NJNGAL NERUNNU

VALLA PIZHAVITHIL UNTENNIRIKKILUM ELLAM PORUTHENNE KAATHIDENE NARAYANA GURUVATHALAYESWARA SARASANETHRA NAMO NAMASTHE

KSHAMAPANA SLOKAM

SREEKRISHNAN

THRIKKAL RANTUM PINACHHA THIRUMUKHA KAMALAM
DAKSHINE CAACHHU VECCHUM
THRIKKAYYIL KANCHANODAKUZHALUM ATHA PIDICHHOOTHI

MANDAHASICHHUM
THAKKATHHIL PEELICHOODI KARIMUKIL VADIVUM POONTU

NILKKUM MUKUNDAN
THLAKARUNYENA NITYAM MAMA HRIDI KALIYAADEEDUVAN KAI THOZHUNNEN
ANANDA GOVIND MUKUNDA RAMA NARAYANANANDA NIRMAYETHI

NAMINNU CHEYYUNNORU PUNYA PAPAM SREEVALLABHAN THANTE PADARAVINDE , AAKUNNA VANNAM MANA SHUDDHIYODUM SARVAM SAMARPIKKIL AKANGAL NEENGUM KAYENA VACHA MANASENDRIAIRVA BHUDHYATMANABHA PRAKRITHE SWABHAVATH KAROMI YADYAT SAKALAM PARASMAI NARAYANETHI SAMARPAYAME

FOR NEDUMANGLYAM

MANGALE MANGALADHARE MANGALYE MANGALAPRADHE MANGALASTHAM MANGALESHI MANGALYAM DEHI ME SADA

LALITHE SUBHAGE DEVI SUKHA SOWBHAGYA DHAYINI ANANTAM DEHI SOWBHAGYAM MAHYAM THUBHYAM NAMO NAMA:

NAMA KAMALAVASINYE NARAYANNEY NAMO NAMA KRISHNAPRIYAYA SATHATHAM SHREE MAHALAKSHMEY NAMO NAMA

TULASI DEVI

OMKARAPOORVIKEY DEVI SARVA VEDA SWAROOPINEY SARVA DEVAMAYE DEVI SAUMANGLYAM PREYACCHA MEIM

SREE SITARAMA DHYANAM

RAMAYA RAMABHADRAYA RAMACHANDRAYA VEDHASE RAGHUNATAHAYA NATHAYA SITAYA PATHAYE NAMAJ JANAKI KANTHA SMARANAM JAYA JAYA RAMA RAMA RAMA

DASHARATHATMAJAM DASHAMUKHANTHAKAM JANAKAJAPATHIM MUNI NISHEVITAM PAVANAJARCHITAM BHUVANAPALAKAM RAGHUKULODWHAM BHAVAYAMYAHAM

SREEKRISHNAN

INDIRAPATHIM NANDA NANDANAM VAMSHI VADINAM KAMSA NASHANAM BHUVANASUNDARAM DEVAKISUTHAM VIJAYASAARATHIM DEVAMASHRAYE

JAGANNIVASA KARUNA MURARE MUKUNDA BHAKTAPRIYA VASUDEVA VARUNNA ROGANGAL AKANNU POKAN

VARAM THARENE ENTE PONNU GURUVAYOORAPPA

SREE VASUDEVA DHARANEEDHARA CHAKRAPANE VARAHASIMHA RAGHUNANDANA PADMANABHA SREEKRISHNA RAMA MADHUSOODHANA DEVA DEVA DEVESHA KESHAVA SURESHA HARE NAMASTHE

SREE PARVATI

PAHIMAM PAHIMAM SHREE SHIVA SANKARI PAHIMAM PAHIMAM SHREE BHAVANI PAHIMAM PAHIMAM DURGE BHAGAVATI PAHIMAM PAHIMAM SHREE BHAVANI

SHREE SWARASWATI

PADMAPATRA VISHALAKSHI PADMAKESARA VARNI NITYAM PADMALAYA DEVI SA MAM PAYU SARASWATHIM

MURUKAN

KILASAVASI MAHESWARPUTRANAM BALAMURUKANE KANUMARAKENUM LEELAMANOHARANAYI VILANGUNNA VELAYUDHAN THANNE KANUMARAKENAM

KUNKUMA PRIYAM GATHRAMOHANAM KALABHA BHOOSHITHAM NITYA SHOBHITAM KAVADI PRIYAM VELAYUDHA PRIYAM SHREE SUBRAMANIYAM DEVAMASHRAYE

SHREE AYYAPPAN

AKHILA BHUVANADEEPAM
BHAKTACHITANSOORM
SURAGANAPATHI SEVYAM
TATWMASYADILAKSHYAM
HARIHARASUTHAMEESHA M
THARAKABRAHMAROOPAM
SABARIGIRINIVASAM BHAVAYE
SHREE BHOOTHANATHAM
BHOOTANATHA SADANANDA
SARVABHOOTA DAYAMAYA
RAKSHA RAKSHA MAHABAHO
SHASTRE THUBHYAM NAMO NAMAHA
SWAMIYE SARANAM AYYAPPA

NAGADEVATHA

MANINAGA THIRUNAGA DAIVANGALE KANIKANAM KANIKANTU KAIKOOPPIDAM MANIDEEPAM THIRUDEEPAM KOLUTHIVAIKKAM MANNARASALA VAZHUM NAGADAIVANGALE

EKASLOKI NAVAGRAHA STOTRAM

ADITYAYACHA SOMAYA
MANGALAYA BUDHAYACHA
GURU, SUKHRAM, SHANIBHECHO
RAGHAVE, KETHAVE NAMA
SHREE ADITYA DEVATHABHYAM NAMO NAMA

ADITHYA HRUDAYAM

SANTHAPA NASAKARAYA NAMO NAMA
ANTHAKARANTHAKARAYA NAMO NAMA
CHINTHAMANE CHIDANANDAYATHE NAMA
NEEHARA NASHAKARAYA NAMO NAMA
MOHA VINASHAKARAYA NAMO NAMA
SHANTAYA SOUMYAYA ROUDRAYA GHORAYA
KANTHIMATHAM KANTHIROOPAYATHE NAMA
STHAVARA JANGAMACHARYATHE NAMA
DEVAYA VISHWYKA SAKSHINETHE NAMA
SATWAPRADHANAYA NITYAYATHE NAMA
SATHYASWARUPAYA NITYAM NAMO NAMA

Jaya Radha-Madhava

(by Shrila Bhaktinoda Thakura)

jaya radha-madhava kunja-bihari gopi-jana-vallabha giri-vara-dhari yashoda-nandana braja-jana-ranjana jamuna-tira-vana-chari

Translation: Krishna is the lover of Radha. He displays many amorous pastimes in the groves of Vrindavana, He is the lover of the cowherd maidens of Vraja, the holder of the great hill named Govardhana, the beloved son of Mother Yashoda, the delighter of the inhabitants of Vraja, and He wanders in the forests along the banks of the River Yamuna.

Devi Slokams

Sarasvathi Namastubhyam Varade Kaamaroopini Vidyaarambham Karishyaami Siddhir Bhavatu Mey Sada

Ya Kundendu Tushaara Haara Dhavalaa Ya Shubhra Vastraavrita Ya Veena Vara Danda Manditakara Ya Shveta Padmaasana Ya Brahma Achyutaha Shankara Prabrithibhih Devai Sadaa Poojitha Saa Maam Paatu Sarasvathi Bhagavati Nishyesha Jyaadyaapaha

Lakshmi Ksheera Samudra Raaja Tanaya Sree Ranga Dhaameshvari Daasi Bhootha Samasata Deva Vanithaam Lokaika Deepankuram Sreeman Manda Kataaksha Labdha Vibhava Brahmendra Gangaadharam Tvaam Trailokya Kudumbineem Sarasijam Vande Mukunda Priyaam

> Maata Cha Paarvati Devi Pitaa Devo Maheshvara Baandhavah Shiva Bhaktaacha Svadesho Bhuvanatrayam

Govinda Jaya Jaya

Govinda jaya jaya Gopala jaya jaya Radha-Ramana Hari Govinda jaya jaya

Translation: All glories to Lord Govinda (the giver of pleasure to the senses and cows) and Lord Gopala (the transcendental Cowherd Boy). All glories to Radha-Ramana (another name of Krishna), Hari (Lord Krishna who takes away the material attachments of the devotees) and Govinda.

Navaneetham - SECTION 2 (Regular section)

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MONTHLY NEWSTETTER OF GURLIVAYOOR DEVOTER FORLIM

OM NAMO NARAYANAYA:



MUKUNDAMALA

DR. SAROJA RAMANUJAM, M.A., PH.D, SIROMANI IN SANSKRIT.

Sloka 13

BhavajalaDhi gathAnAm dhvanhvavAhathAnAm suthadhuhithrukalathrathrANabhArArdhithAnAm vishamavishayathOyE majjathAm aplavAnAm bhavathu SaranamEkO vishnupOtho narANAm

For those who are immersed in the ocean of Samsara, agitated by the wind of the opposites, weighed down by the burden of son, daughter and wife, drowned on the water of sensual pleasures and could find no boat to rescue them, let the Lord be the only refuge as the boat to cross the samsara.

Samsara is the sea, *bhavajalaDhi* in which the soul caught in the waves of birth and death is tossed here and there by the strong wind which is the pair of opposites, *dhvandhva*, namely, sukha -duhkha, heat-cold, love-hate etc. They could not emerge out of it even if they want to because they are weighed down with the attachment to their kith and kin, *suthadhuhithrukalathrabhAra* as with a stone tied to their back. Hence they get drowned in the deep waters of sensual pleasures *vishamavishayathoya* as a result of all this. They could not find any boat to save them. Kulasekhara says that there is no cause for fear. There is a boat which will rescue and that is named Vishnu. Sloka14

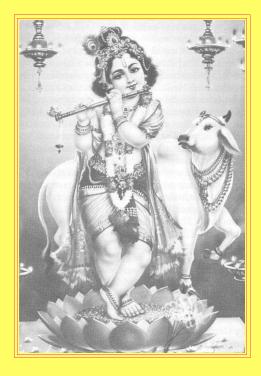
bhavajaaDhim agADham dhustharam nistharEyam kaTHam aham ithi chEthO mAsma gAh kAtharathvam sarasijadhrSi dhEvE thAvakee bhakthirEkA narakabhiDhi nishaNNA tharayishyathyavaSyam

O mind, do not fear thinking that you will not be able to cross the sea of birth(and death) which is difficult to cross and very deep. Your devotion to the Lord of lotus eyes and the foe of Naraka will certainly make you cross.

This is in answer to the question that may possibly arise in the mind on reading the previous verse. It may be true that Vishnu, the Lord is the only boat that helps you out of the sea of samsara but how can it come to my rescue when I am deeply immersed in the cycle of birth and death due to my past karma and filled with desitre and attachment?

Kulasekhara replies in this verse that it is only devotion that is required and not any other merit to deserve the mercy of the Lord. The Lord says in the Gita 'api cheth sudhurachArO bajathE mAm ananyabhAk sADhurEva sa manthavyah samyak vyavasitho hi sah,' even if one is the worst sinner if he worships me with steadfast mind he is considered to be a good man because he becomes righteous instantaneously, 'kshipram bhavathi DharmAthmA.' So there is salvation for everyone through bhakthi and bhakthi alone.

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Bhagavan & His Abode- a personal view Balagopal Ramakrishnan

I don't remember exactly when 'Guruvayur' and 'Guruvayurappan' (I will call this the 'concept') came into my awareness. It was there in the family as the family itself- which we take for granted- because they are going to be there, and nobody can take it away ever.

The 'concept' loomed large quite often. Either someone is travelling there or returning from. It could be about planning a trip, a marriage, a celebration ..or just like that, a 'choroonu', a meeting, a 'shastipoorthi' an 'ekadesi' or 'vilakku'. Beginning of a month, year..then all a sudden one of the elderly aunties or uncles land up from there and starts off with the latest reports on Guruvayur' and 'Guruvayurappan' as if it were the begin all and end all of life. Some of these ladies quite often took the extreme step of literally running away to 'guruvayur' and 'guruvayurappan' too. When I grew up I found that this 'running away' to 'Guruvayur' is a common trait among the ladies of my community. I don't know whether it was the power of bhakthi that drove them to to do this or their inability to handle the life's myriad situations. Even now I could see these elderly 'bhakthas' having a ball of their time in the hallowed precincts of 'Guruvayurappan'. Probably for doing this nobody faulted them nor could anyone too! After all 'guruvayur' and 'guruvayurappan' is the mother 'tharavadu' where everyone wanted to be.

As I said 'the concept' continued to be at home like the home itself. You didn't have to be 'aware' of it. Thinking of it, what exactly were the feelings ?? More than the emotional aspects it were the 'freedom' which it provided that excited the most. Freedom from the daily grit of schooling and studies and a total and utter neglect from the elderly 'stare'. All were busy to catch the next puja at the temple or relaxing after a tiring one. Mostly when the elders come back from the temple a few new people will

be accompanying them. They are all distant distant relatives or old acquaintances from places like Wadakancerry, Cherplasseri, Kuttippuram, Edappal, Irinjalakkuda, Kodungallur, Palakkad, and of course from Calicut and Ernakulam who happened to be at Guruvayur. No questions need to be asked for their reason to be there. It is just natural. You got to be there as many and as long as possible. That is it. Period. If one hasn't visited Guruvayur for considerably long time- say one year-then it is presumed that some things are really wrong.

Thinking of those times I don't know what I thought of Bhagavan. Honestly I never thought anything.I simply enjoyed being there. The eating out had a prominent role in all the visits to Guruvayur. (About the different eateries and related things later). In short the whole affair was of 'freedom'.

So as days grew by this 'concept' also grew with me. One of uncles while working for the Kerala State Fisheries Dept used to stay in one of the buildings in 'Kizhakkenada' very close to the 'satram' complex.It was a sort of self contained independent building. Quite often my Mother had this reason to make a trip to Guruvayur-to meet her elder brother-'Unniyettan'. My earliest memories of that place is of enjoying cycling by borrowing cycles from the nearby shop while everyone is relaxing after the hectic 'darshans'. The fondest of memories are about the 'bungalow' in the middle of the old 'satram' complex. I do not know whether it is still around or have given way for new complexes. Probably at that time this was 'THE PLACE' to stay at Guruvayur. Usually it will be booked by marriage parties. It was quite a sophisticated bungalow for that period and built tastefully too. Quite spacious and with glass windows, something very sophisticated for the period, with more open rooms giving us children(cousins.loads of them)to literally make it our playground. So it was all about 'freedom'.

Over the years when one's vision, knowledge, worldliness, maturity and qualifications expands due to the incessant pursuit of academic excellence you tend to view the ritualistic part with disdain. That was the period when the visits to Guruvayur were with friends. All were intellectually goofed up and carried that snobbish attitude on the sleeve. Looking back I wonder -why then did we make those trips? What kept us reaching out to that place? Probably we thought of him more as a friend than a benevolent God. A friend whom we need to possess and benefit in a different way than just have 'darshans' of him. Staying in the hotel rooms we indulged in heavy 'intellectual' marathons. Visiting the temple and the precincts were of least importance and if made were only to arouse more curiosity-why do people congregate here? what does the place serve? -all with the true 'Einstenian' scientific bent of mind. Though without answers the 'time' moved on... and the air of arrogance and false pride vanished into the thick and thin of life that soon stared straight into the eyes as we moved from the carefree age of studentship to that of responsibilities and accountabilities fuelled by the competitive and ambitious spirits of corporate rat race.

It didn't take much time to sober up and start looking hard at the 'concept'. Slowly the wisdom dawned that it is just not what I 'saw' and 'thought' what it was but something much more and much bigger. This time the curiosity really caught hold of me and the 'enquiry' still goes on..this time around too it is about 'freedom'; but a 'freedom' of a different kind.

------NARAYANA NARAYANA NARAYANA------

हरे कुष्ण हरे कुष्ण कुष्ण कुष्ण हरे हरे हरे राम हरे राम राम राम हरे हरे



Four seed verses from Bhagavad-Gita: Krishnadasa

BG 10.8 aham sarvasya prabhavo mattah sarvam pravartate iti matva bhajante mam budha bhava-samanvitah

TRANSLATION: I am the source of all spiritual and material worlds. Everything emanates from Me. The wise who know this perfectly engage in My devotional service and worship Me with all their hearts.

BG 10.9 mac-citta mad-gata-prana bodhayantah parasparam kathayantas ca mam nityam tusyanti ca ramanti ca

TRANSLATION: The thoughts of My pure devotees dwell in Me, their lives are surrendered to Me, and they derive great satisfaction and bliss enlightening one another and conversing about Me.

BG 10.10 tesam satata-yuktanam bhajatam priti-purvakam dadami buddhi-yogam tam yena mam upayanti te

TRANSLATION: To those who are constantly devoted and worship Me with love, I give the understanding by which they can come to Me.

BG 10.11 tesam evanukampartham aham ajnana-jam tamah nasayamy atma-bhavastho jnana-dipena bhasvata

TRANSLATION: Out of compassion for them, I, dwelling in their hearts, destroy with the shining lamp of knowledge the darkness born of ignorance.

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http://group.yahoo.com/groups/guruvayur

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Four key verses of Srimad-Bhagavatam

Krishnadasa

SB 2.9.33

aham evasam evagre nanyad yat sad-asat param pascad aham yad etac ca yo 'vasisyeta so 'smy aham

TRANSLATION: Brahma, it is I, the Personality of Godhead, who was existing before the creation, when there was nothing but Myself. Nor was there the material nature, the cause of this creation. That which you see now is also I, the Personality of Godhead, and after annihilation what remains will also be I, the Personality of Godhead.

SB 2.9.34

rte 'rtham yat pratiyeta na pratiyeta catmani tad vidyad atmano mayam yathabhaso yatha tamah

TRANSLATION: O Brahma, whatever appears to be of any value, if it is without relation to Me, has no reality. Know it as My illusory energy, that reflection which appears to be in darkness.

SB 2.9.35

yatha mahanti bhutani bhutesuccavacesv anu pravistany apravistani tatha tesu na tesv aham

TRANSLATION: O Brahma, please know that the universal elements enter into the cosmos and at the same time do not enter into the cosmos; similarly, I Myself also exist within everything created, and at the same time I am outside of everything.

SB 2.9.36

etavad eva jijnasyam tattva-jijnasunatmanah anvaya-vyatirekabhyam yat syat sarvatra sarvada

TRANSLATION: A person who is searching after the Supreme Absolute Truth, the Personality of Godhead, most certainly search for it up to this, in all circumstances, in all space and time, and both directly and indirectly.



|| Geeta Dhyaanam || Veena Nair



Om Namo Narayanaya

dhyayato vishayam pumas sangas teshu-upjaayate sangaat sanjaayate kaama, kaamat-krodho-bhijaayate || 2.62||

When a man thinks of objects, attachment for them arises; from attachment desire is born; from desire arises anger.

krodhaat-bhavati sam-moha sam-mohat smrit-vibhrahmah smruti-bhramshad buddhi-naasho buddhi-naashaat-pranashyati || 2.63 ||

From anger comes delusion, from delusion loss of memory; from loss of memory, the sense of discrimination is destroyed and with that he perishes.

Why does a man stumble and fall in his spiritual path? what is the reason that inspite of his best efforts, he is not able to overcome his senses? why do we succumb to temptations again and again inspite of knowing that it is these very temptations that lead to our downfall?

Swami Chimayananda suggests that verses 2.62/2.63 give a very detailed answer to these questions. After explaining the qualities that a wise man should cultivate, and after explaining the characteristics of a sage steeped in wisdom, one who is stable at all times, Krishna goes on to detail the reasons why lesser mortals are unable to acquire those noble virtues.

The source of all our problems have their roots in our thoughts; the more we think of something and long for it, the more the desire takes root in us. Focusing our thoughts on something therefore leads to attachment. When we are thus attached to something we wish to acquire it. We wish to acquire and enjoy that object. Failure to acquire it leads to frustrations. The same intensity that was directed towards the object is then directed towards the obstacles that come between us and the object. Thus consumed by anger, our minds get deluded (*sammoha*). We are unable to see or think clearly. We lose memory of events from the past, and with

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this loss of memory, we lose the power to discriminate, to see right from wrong, we lose the power to make decisions based on what is right. Often times, these are the situations when there are arguments and fights with parents, may be even with one's Guru. Swami Chinmayananda says that during such times, one totally forgets oneself and one's relationship with others.

Then what is the solution to this problem? How does one not fall into a situation like this?

raga dvesha vimuktais tu vishayaan indriyaas charan atmaa vashyair vidheyaatma prasaadam aadhigacchati || 2.64 ||

The self-controlled man, moving among objects, with his sense under restraint and free from both attraction and repulsion, attains peace.

Here Krishna brings out the importance of self-control which is essentially about mind control. One who is able to maintain control over his senses, moves through life unaffected by the situations around him, without love or hatred for any one, without attraction or aversion towards any object or situation. Such a peaceful mind or a mind that has a *prasada buddhi* (everything that I get, comes from the Lord, everything that happens to me stems from the Lord, and therefore that is His prasaada) is purified in every sense, is never disturbed by circumstances, and subsequently becomes more purified and evolves on the spiritual path.

Swami Chinmayananda says that a prasaada buddhi is also symbolized in the <u>prasad</u> that is routinely distributed after a pooja. One is supposed to have meditated on God and calmed one's mind to focus on Him during the pooja. The result of this effort is to experience a sense of happiness, calmness, which is itself, divine peace, *Ishwara Prasad*.

|| Hari Om ||

To be continued.....

തിരുഅമൃതേത്ത്

ബ്രഹ്മശ്രീ ഓട്ടൂർ ഉണ്ണിനമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാട്

(Collected, typed & submitted by Geetha (ge_chandran@yahoo.com)

വെയിലുകൊുനിൻപൂവുടലയ്യോ! താളുപോലെ തളര്ന്നപോയ്; മണ്ണിലോടിക്കളിച്ചതുമതി കണ്ണനണ്ണി മാമുണ്ണണേ!

മങ്ങീടുന്നുവിശപ്പാൽ നിന്മുഖം കിങ്ങിണി കിഴിഞ്ഞീടുന്നു; നിന്നമ്മയ്ക്കിതു കാണാൻ വയ്യല്ലോ! കണ്ണനണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ!

വർത്തുപ്പേരിയും കാളനം ചോറും കട്ടത്തൈരം തമ്മന്തിയും വെണ്ണനെയ്യും വിളമ്പീട്ടുിതാ! കണ്ണനണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ!

ഉപ്പുമാമ്പഴം രാമയ്യങ്കറി– യുപ്പിലിട്ടതു പപ്പടം എന്നിതെല്ലാം വിളമ്പീട്ടുിതാ! കണ്ണനണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ!

നിന്തടെ പൊന്നിൻ കിണ്ണത്തിൻ ചുറ്റും ധന്യരാം ഗോപബാലന്മാർ കിണ്ണവുംവെച്ച് കാത്തിരിക്കുന്ന കണ്ണനണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ!

കൊമ്പും ചൂരലും കക്ഷത്തിൽവെയ്ക്കാം പമ്പരംവെക്കാമങ്കത്തിൽ അന്ന്യന്മാരാരും വന്നെടുക്കില്ല കണ്ണനുണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ! തൃഷ്ണയോടെ വരുന്നശങ്കരൻ വിഷ്നുനിർമ്മാല്യമുണ്ണാനം പുണ്യം നേടാനം കാകവേഷത്തിൽ കണ്ണ്നണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ!

ലാക്കുനോക്കുന്നു, നീയുകിണ്ണം നക്കിത്തോർത്തി നണയ്ക്കുവാൻ വിണ്ണവർ ബിഡാലാംഗം പൂവർ കണ്ണനുണ്ണി മാമുണ്ണണേ!

വെണ്ണ, പാൽ, പഞ്ചസാരപ്പായസ– മെന്നിവയെല്ലാം ധാരാളം ഉണ്ണുകിൽവെളുത്തീടും നിന്നടൽ കണ്ണനണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ!

കട്ടത്തെരും പരിപ്പും വെണ്ണയും ചട്ടവും കൂട്ടിയുണ്ണാഞ്ഞാൽ ചൂർണ്ണകന്തളം നീളംവെയ്ക്കില്ല കണ്ണനണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ!

ആരുകൊുപോയ് കാക്കകൊുപോയ് പൂച്ചകൊുപോയ്ചോറെല്ലാം കിണ്ണത്തിലൊന്നമില്ലാതാവാറായ് കണ്ണനണ്ണിമാമുണ്ണണേ!



A prayer to the Lord of Guruvayur Translated from Malayalam By P.R.Ramachander

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur, Body of mine is being dragged by, Great Sins of earlier births which have, Taken the form of cruel diseases, alas.

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur, I am not able to walk with my legs, Have a very thin body like a leaf, Which has only skin and nothing else.

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur, All these happened because of the sins, Committed by me and I am crying to you, So, please make me without any problems.

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur, All these serious diseases great, have, Come in my body, since it is a sinner, And so please help me to get rid of them.

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur, My mind tries to decide whether, I should die jumping in some well, Or eat some poison and die.

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur,
I cry all the night and weep,
And there is no taste in any food,
Leading to a pleasure less life, Oh Lord

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur,
I salute you with both hands,
To help me to destroy all my sins,
And all these are done with sincerity, great.

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur,
No mother kills her child my lord,
And would only look after them, whatever they do,
And so without any doubt, look after me, Oh Lord

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur,
Please do not get angry with me, Lord,
And help me to wash away my sins,
And also help me to get rid of my pains, Oh Lord

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur,
Who wears loin cloth. Who is sea of mercy,
Who is my darling, who is black like a cloud.
Who is Damodhara, Who is Achyutha,
Please help me not to be born in this world again.

Oh Govinda, the Lord of Guruvayur,
When I near the horrible death with pain,
I would like to see you God,
And so remove my pain and save me, Oh Lord.

Oh Govinda, Oh ecstasic Madhava, take care of me, Oh Kesava who is like nectar to the eyes of Gopis, Oh Govinda, Oh ecstasic Madhava, take care of me, Oh Govinda, Oh ecstasic Madhava, take care of me,

Extracts for the translation of JNANAPAANA

By Dr.M.R.lyer, Mumbai

1

With the help of my Guru and blessings
Let the name of God be on my lips always
Without leaving and at all times
To make fruitful our human lives

2

We never knew what was in store till yesterday
Neither do we know what will be tomorrow
The material body we see presently
We do not know when it will cease to exist

3

People whom we see before our own eyes
YOU make them vanish in a glitter
YOU make a person leave and wither
In a couple of days, carried away to his pyre
Bring down the King from his lofty palace
Make him carry begging bowl on his shoulders

4

For some it is transparent
For others not even apparent
What we see is deception of our senses
Some knows beforehand thus
Human race has men of many types
Human mind is a marvel of God

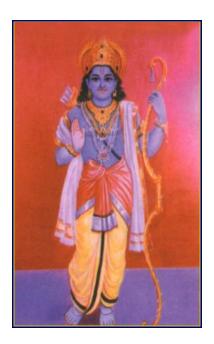
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So let us all whole heartedly
Recite the names of God
Sing his praise and attain salvation
Become happily one with Brahman
"Krishna Krishna Mukunda Janardhana
Krihsna, Govinda Naryanana Hare
Achutnada, Govinda, Madhava,Sachidananda
Narayana Hare
Narayana jaya, Naryana jaya

One of our esteemed member Dr. M.R. Iyer, Mumbai, (iyermr2001@yahoo.com) recently completed English translation of Jnanapaana for publishing as a book. He was kind enough to sent this extract from his translation.

രാമാ ശ്രീ രഘുരാമാ

ഡോ. എ.പി. സുകുമാർ, കാനഡ



രാമാ ശ്രീ രഘുരാമാ രാമാ പൂർണ്ണദിവാകര ശോഭിത ധാമാ ദാശരഥീ രഘു രാമാ രാമാ

രാമാ അത്മാഭിരാമാ രാമാ യോഗവാസിഷ്ട പ്രക്രീർത്തിത ധാമാ മാമുനിസേവിത രാമാ രാമാ

രാമാ ധനുർദ്ധര വീരാ രാമാ കാമാരി ചാപ വിഭണ്ണുക രാമാ സീതാ വല്ലഭ രാമാ രാമാ

രാമാ ഹൃദയാഭിരാമാ രാമാ

കാനന വാസ നിയോഗിത രാമാ ലക്ഷ്യണ ഗീതാ രാമാ രാമാ

ഭക്തപരായണ ധാമാ രാമാ ഹനുമത സേവിതനദ്വയ രാമാ ശബരീ പാലക രാമാ രാമാ

രാമാ ഉമാപതിസ്സേവ്യാ രാമാ ത്രിപുരാന്തകപ്രിയ രാവണ, ഹന്താ പാഹി ജഗൽപ്പതേ രാമാ രാമാ

രാമാ പട്ടാഭി രാമാ രാമാ രാമരാള്യ സ്ഥിതി സ്ഥാപിത രാളാ രാമാ ശ്രീരാമചന്ദ്രാ രാമാ

ശ്രീരാമ രാമ രാമേതി രമേ രാമേ മനോരമേ സഹസ്ര നാമ തത്തുല്യം രാമ നാമ വരാനനേ

MARAPRABHU Jain Sakthidharan, Aero Freight Company Ltd., Doha, Qatar.

Poonthanam and Melpathur Narayana Bhattathiri were great devotees of Lord Guruvayurappan, Poonthanam, a great poet, who wrote his verses in the vernacular, was famous for his bhakthi where as Melpathur, an erudite scholar and great poet in Sanskrit was known for his vibhakthi.

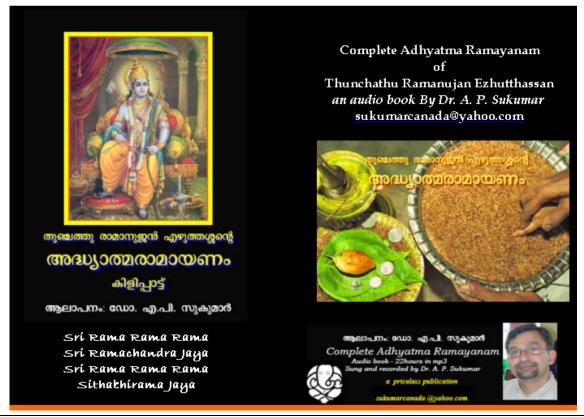
The Lord was partial towards Poonthanam than Melpathur. Melpathur used to laugh at Poonthanam's Sanskrit reading and recitation. One day Poonthanam was wrongly reciting "Padmanabho Maraprabhu", which means Lord of trees in Malayalam. Melpathur openly laughed at Poonthanam and corrected saying, Padmanabha is not Maraprabhu (Lord of trees) but Amaraprabhu (which means Lord of immortals in Sanskrit). Immediately, there was an asareeri (celestial voice) from the inner shrine, "I am also Maraprabhu" (Lord of trees).

Now there is a statue of "Maraprabhu" in the Sreevalsam Guest house compound fully made of clay. This is the biggest idol made of clay in Asia.



RAMAYAN MASAM

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ശ്രീരാമ രാമ രാമേതി രമേ രാമേ മനോരമേ സഹസ്ര നാമ തത്തുല്യം രാമ നാമ വരാനനേ

Srlraama raama raamEthi ramE raamE manOramE sahasra naama thatthulyam raama naama varaananE

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കൃഷ്ണാ ഗുരുവായൂരപ്പാ!

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Our apologies for those articles & poems we could not publish this time due to space limitations. We will have them published in the forthcoming issues.

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vasudevaya!



Submitted at the lotus feet of Sri Guruvayoorappan by the devotees.

Om Namo Narayanaya:

May God bless you all.