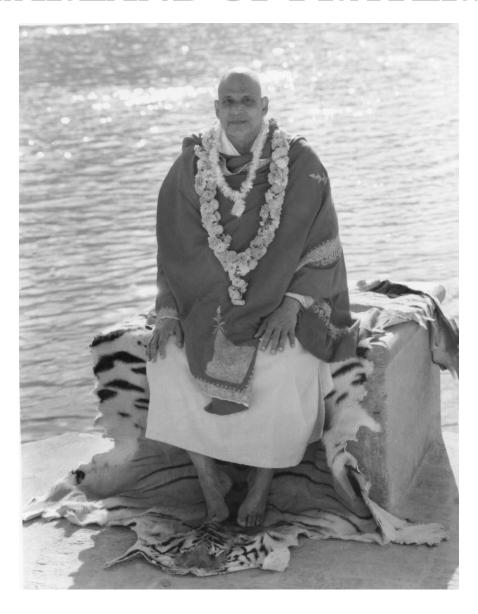
# **GARLAND OF PRAYERS**

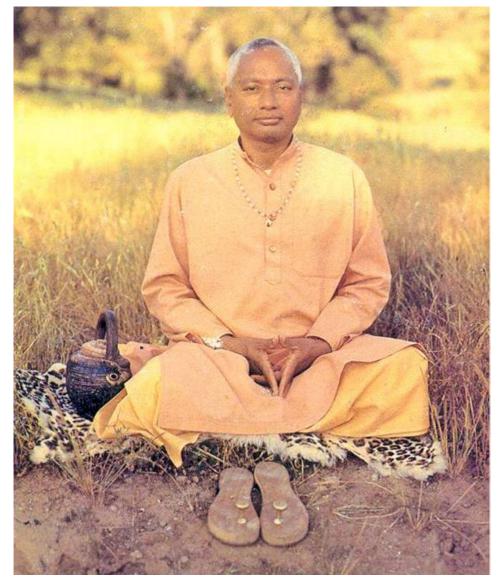


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# THEDIVINE LIFE SOCIETY

(Mauritius Branch)

On the auspicious occasion of the 54th Birthday Anniversary of our beloved



# Swami Venkatesananda



December 1975 SIVANANDA YOGA ASHRAM, Swami Sivananda St, Rose Hill



Siva-Pada-Renu at the Lotus Feet of Sri Swami Sivanandaji Maharaj

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#### **FOREWORD**

Sankirtan or 'singing the Lord's Names and Glories' is not the monopoly of Hinduism. The Hebrews, the Christians, the Buddhists and the Muslims have all their own versions of it in their liturgy. This is particularly evident in the Hassidic tradition as well as among the Christian mystics and the Sufis. Singing the Names of the Lord and dancing enable one to forget the 'world' and the little 'self' and to remember one's essential divine nature.

Gurudev Swami Sivananda loved sankirtan. His life itself was one unbroken sankirtan or song in praise of the Lord. He once wrote to an illustrious disciple of his, "We should revolutionise the whole of India with the help of sankirtan." At the conclusion of his epoch-making All-India tour in 1950, he remarked: "All these public meetings and public receptions are not of real value. We should go from village to village, from house to house, sing a few kirtans and go away. That will purify the atmosphere in the house and leave a lasting impression in the hearts of the people."

Gurudev also exhorted all his disciples to have a brief satsang in their own homes every night before going to bed, during which they could sing some sankirtan and read some soul-uplifting scriptures. This way one can transform sleep into Samadhi, one's daily life of sorrow into a divine life of bliss.

Dust of Gurudev's feet

Swami Venkatesananda



### THE POWER OF KIRTAN-SINGING

Take refuge in the Name of the Lord. Sing and chant His Name always. In Kali Yuga singing the Lord's Name is the easiest, surest and safest way for attaining Godconsciousness. May you attain God through Kirtan!

The presentation of philosophy in the form of songs and kirtans has a peculiar attraction. Philosophy, though dry, when put in the form of songs and sun in a melodious tune, becomes more intelligible to the ordinary man. He gets himself merged in the music of the soul through the medium of songs and sankirtans.

The rishis of yore have invariably written their inspiring works either in the form of poetry or in the form of songs. It is easier to remember some small couplets and poetry than volumes of prose. Songs and sankirtans inspire and elevate the depressed mind. They directly touch the heart of the devotee and inspire him to lofty ideals of peace bliss and immortality. Even if you get by heart some selected songs and sing them whenever you get time at your disposal, you will be highly benefited. Every song has the names of the Lord attached to it and hence the mere singing of it will form a kind of Sadhana.

May you all live drowned in an ocean of divine ecstasy! May you all singing the Lord's names every day regularly in the morning and evening and drink the divine nectar of Prem (pure love) and attain oneness with the Lord in this very birth!

Swami Sivananda

### **UNIVERSAL PRAYER**

O adorable Lord of Mercy and Love!

Salutations and prostrations unto Thee.

Thou art Existence-Knowledge-Bliss.

Thou art Omnipresent, Omnipotent and Omniscient.

Thou art the indweller of all beings.

Grant us an understanding heart,

Equal vision, balanced mind,

Faith, devotion and wisdom.

Grant us inner spiritual strength

To resist temptations and to control the mind.

Free us from egoism, lust, greed, anger and hatred.

Fill our hearts with divine virtues.

Let us behold Thee in all these names and forms.

Let us serve Thee in all these names and forms.

Let us ever remember Thee.

Let us ever sing Thy glories.

Let Thy Name be ever on our lips.

Let us abide in Thee for ever and ever.

Swami Sivananda

#### **LET US PRAY**

This Universal Prayer was given to us by Sri Gurudev himself. Hence, it has the authority of one who is totally enlightened and who is therefore in a position to point to us the path to perfection or enlightenment.

Gurudev had great faith in prayer. This faith is not a lukewarm belief in the efficacy of the words uttered or the mantras used. His faith sprang from his own direct and immediate awareness of God to whom the prayer is addressed.

That God is your own self, the innermost and the only reality in you. But, then, why should I pray, you may ask. The answer is hidden in the question. it is because the "I" still feels that it is an independent reality. As long as this false notion continues, prayer is essential.

However, care should be taken that the prayer does not strength the false notion. Any prayer that is motivated by worldly and selfish desires and ambitions will surely strengthen the ego, the "I". While such prayer may have its own place in the life of man and its own reward, the Universal Prayer of Gurudev directs its and our attention to the reality or God within.

What do we see when our attention is thus directed within? If we are honest, we shall not fail to see the presence of qualities like lust, anger, greed, and the absence of good and noble qualities. We pray to God for them.

Why should we pray to God for them? Because, the "I" has not been able to rid itself of the evil qualities and develop the good qualities. All evil springs from the "I". The good qualities that occasionally manifest in our lives do so only when the "I" is temporarily suspended. Hence, we realise that the "I" is unable to achieve total goodness unaided by the divine grace.

Gurudev's Universal Prayer also contains the very essence of his own teachings, the very essence of Divine Life. divine Life is the resolute abandonment of the self and thus of selfishness in all its forms. Hence, the Universal Prayer reminds us that we should behold the one Lord in all beings, serve Him in all beings and constantly remind ourselves of this truth. Then, we shall abide in Him forever and ever, utterly freed from sin and suffering.

Gurudev's own life was unceasing prayer. When he repeated the Universal Prayer, the words sprang from his heart, from his whole being. When he opened his eyes after saying the Prayer, it was evident that he was in fact seeing God in all, that he was in fact lovingly serving the Lord in all. Let these words come from your heart. Say the words as if you are saying them for the first time. Experience for yourself the miraculous life-transforming quality of this prayer. May the light of Sivananda (all auspiciousness and bliss) illumine your heart.

Dust of Gurudev's lotus-like feet,

Venkatesa

# **PUBLISHERS' NOTE**

The kirtans and hymns are given in alphabetical order and the scheme of transliteration is as follows:

i ī ā Ū ŗ Ţ ! ķ Vowels: u е si ṁ a 0 au **Consonants:** gutturals gh k kh g ñ cerebrals ţ ţh d фh ņ dentals t th d dh n labials р ph bh m semi-vowels У r ٧ sibilants s as in sun **s** palatal sibilant s cerebral sibilant as in shun aspirate h

**\***≈

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# **MORNING HYMN**

#### Om

prātasmarāmi hṛdi saṃ spuratātma tatvaṁ sat cit sukham paramahamsa gatim turīyam yat svapna jāgara susuptim avaiti nityam tat brahma niskalam sham na ca bhūta saṅgah

prātar bhajāmi manaso vacasām agamyam vāco vibhānti nikhilā yad anugraheņa yam neti yneti vacanair nigamā avouch tam deva devam ajam acyutam āhur agryam

prātar namāmi tamasaḥ param arkavarṇam pūrṇam sanātana padam puruṣottam ākhyam yasmin idam jagad aśeṣam aśeṣamūrtau rajvām bhujaṅgama iva pratibhāsitam vai

ślokatrayam idam puṇyam loka traya vibhūṣaṇam prātaḥ khāle paṭhet yas tu sa bacchet paramam padam

(Meaning)

In the early hours of the morning, I think of the Self which shines in the chambers of my heart, which is of the nature of Existence-Knowledge-Bliss Absolute, which is the goal of the Paramahamsas, and which is the fourth state of Consciousness. I am that Brahman which is Nirguna and Eternal, beyond the three states of consciousness—waking, dreaming and deep sleep, and I am not composed of the elements.

In the early hours of the morning, I adore Him who is the God of gods, who is beyond the reach of mind and speech, and by whose Grace alone speech is illuminated, whom scriptures describe by the Neti-Neti formula, who is unborn, Achyuta, and the Primordial Being.

In the early hours of the morning, I bow down to that Purusha who is beyond darkness, who is the brilliance of the sun, who is full, eternal, and in whom this universe appears as a snake appears in the rope.

He who read these verses which are auspicious, the ornament of the three worlds, attains to the Supreme State (of self-realisation).

#### **GURU STOTRAM**

brahmānanḍam parama sukhadam kevalam jñānamūrtim dvandwātītam gagana sadṛśam tatwamasyādi lakṣyam ekam nityam vimalam acalam sarvadhī sākṣibhūtam bhāvātītam triguṇa rahitam satgurum tam namāmi

ajñāna timirāndhasyā jñānājana śalākaya cakṣuraunmīlitam yena tasmai śrī gurave namaḥ

gurur brahmā gurur viṣṇuḥ gurur devo maheś varaḥ guruh sākṣāt para brahma tasmai śrī gurave Namah

dhyānamūlam guror mūrtiḥ pūjāmūam guroḥ padam mantramūlam guror vākyam mokṣamūlam guror kṛpā

om namaḥ śivāya gurave satcidānanda mūrtaye niṣprapaṅcaya śāntāya nirālambāya tejase

# Meaning

I prostrate myself before that Guru, the Existence, devoid of the three Gunas, beyond comprehension, the witness of all mental functions, changeless and pure, one and eternal, transcending the pairs of opposites, expansive like the sky, reachable through the sentences like "Thou art That", the Bliss of Brahman, the giver of supreme happiness, the mass of absolute wisdom.

Prostrations to that Guru who, through the collyrium of knowledge opens the eye of him who is blinded by the gloom of ignorance.

Guru is Brahma. Guru is Viṣṇu. Guru is Śivā. Guru is the Supreme Brahman Itself. Prostrations to that Guru. The form of the Guru is the root of meditation. The feet of the Guru are the root or worship. The teaching of the Guru is the root of all mantras. The Grace of the Guru is the root of salvation.

Prostrations to the Guru, Śivā, the essence of Satchidananda, worldless, peaceful, supportless and effulgent.

## **PEACE MANTRAS**

om śam no mitrah śam varuṇaḥ śam no bhavatv aryamā śam no indro bṛhaspatiḥ śam no viṣṇur urukramaḥ namo brahmaṇe namaste vāyo tvam eva pratyakṣam brahmāsi tvām pratyakṣam brahma vadiṣyāmi ṛtam vadiṣyami satyam vadiṣyāmi tan mām avatu tad vaktāram avatu avatu mām avatu vaktāram

om śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ om saha nāvavatu saha nau bhunaktu saha vīryam karavāvahai tejasvināvadhītam astu mā vidviṣāvahai om śāntih śāntih śāntih

om yaś candasām ṛṣabho viśvarūpaḥ chandobhyo 'dhamṛtat sambabhūva sa mendro medhayā spṛṇotu amṛtasya devadhāraṇo bhūyasām śarīram me vicarṣaṇam jihvā me madhumattamā karṇābhyām bhūri viśruvam brahmaṇaḥ koso 'si medhayā pithitaḥ śrutam me gopāya

om śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ
om aham vṛkṣasya reriva kīrtih pṛṣṭham girer iva
ūrdhva pavitro vājinīvasvamṛtamasmi
draviṇam savarcasam sumedhā amṛtokṣitaḥ
iti triśaṅkor vedānuvacanam
om śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ

om pūrṇamadaḥ pūrṇam idam pūrṇat pūrṇam udacyate pūrṇasya pūrṇam ādāya pūrṇam evā vaśiṣyate om śāntih śāntih

om āpyāyantu mamāṅgāni vāk prāṇas cakṣuḥ śrotram atho balam indriyāni ca sarvāṇi sarvam brahmopaniṣadam māham brahma nirākuryām mā mā brahma nirākarod anirākaraṇam astv anirākaraṇam me astu tad ātmani nirate ya upaniṣatsu dharmās te mayi santu te mayi santu

om śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ om vāṅg me manasi pratiṣṭhitā mano me vāci pratiṣṭhitam āvirāvirma edhi vedasya ma āṇīsthaḥ śrutam me mā prahāsīr anenādhītena 'horatrāt samdadhāmy ṛtam vadiṣyāmi satyam vadiṣyāmi tan mām avatu tad vaktāram avatu avatu mām avatu vaktāram avatu vaktāram

om śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ

om bhadram no apivātaya manah

om śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ

om bhadram karņebhiḥ śṛuṇuyāma devāḥ

bhadram paśyemā 'kṣabhir yajatrāḥ

sthirair angaih stustuvāmsas tanūbhir

vyaśema devahitam yad āyuḥ

svasti na indro vṛddhaśravāḥ

svasti nah pūṣā viśva vedāḥ

svasti nas tārkṣyo arisṭanemiḥ

svasti no bṛhaspatir dadhātu

om śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ

om yo brahmāṇam vidadhāti pūrvam

yo vai vedāmśca prahinoti tasmai

tam ha devam ātma buddhi prakāśam

# mumukṣur vai śaraṇam aham prapadye om śāntih śāntih

## Meaning

May Mitra be blissful to us. May Varuṇa be blissful to us. May Aryamā be blissful to us. May Indra and Brihaspati be blissful to us. May Viṣṇu, of long strides be blissful to us. Salutation to Brahman. Salutation to you, O Vāyu. You, indeed, are the immediate Brahman. You alone I shall call the direct Brahman. I shall call yourighteousness. I shall call you truth. May He protect me. May He protect the teacher. May He protect me. May He protect the teacher. Om, peace, peace!

May He protect us both (the teacher and the taught) together (by revealing knowledge). May He protect us borht (by vouchsafing the results of knowledge). May we attain vigour together. Let what we study be invigorating. May we not cavil at each other. Om, peace, peace, peace!

The Om that is the most exalted in the Vedas, that pervades all the worlds, and that emerged from the immortal Vedas as their quintessence, may He (Om that is Indra), the Supreme Lord, gratify me with intelligence. O Lord, may I be the receptacle of immortality. May my body be fit; may my tongue be surpassingly sweet; may I hear much through the ears. You are the sheath of Brahman; you are covered by (worldly) wisdom. Protect what I have heard.

I am the invigorator of the tree (of the world). My fame is high like the ridge of a mountain. My source is the pure (Brahman). I am like that pure reality (of the Selfo that is in the sun. I am the effulgent wealth. I am possessed of a fine intellect and I am immortal and undecaying. Thus was the statement of Trisanku after the attainment of realisation. Om, peace, peace, peace!

Om. That (Supreme Brahman) is infinite, and this (conditioned Brahman) is infinite. The infinite (conditioned Brahman) proceeds from the infinite (Supreme Brahman). (Then through knowledge), taking the infinite of the infinite (conditioned Brahman), it remains as the infinite (unconditioned Brahman) alone. Om, peace, peace!

May my limbs, speech, vital force, eyes, ears, as also strength and all the organs, become well developed. Everything is the Brahman revealed in the Upaniṣads. May I not deny Brahman; may not Brahman deny me. Let there be no spurning (of me by Brahman), let there be no rejection (of Brahman) by me. May all the virtues that are (spoken of) in the Upaniṣads repose in me who am engaged in the pursuit of the Self; may they repose in me. Om, peace, peace, peace!

May my speech be based on (i.e., accord with) the mind; may my mind be based on speech. O self-effulgent One, reveal Thyself to me. May you both (speech and mind) be the carriers of the Veda to me. May not all that I have heard depart from me. I shall join together (i.e., obliterate the difference of) day and night through this study. I shall utter what is verbally true; I shall utter what is mentally true. May That (Brahman) protect me, may That protect the speaker (i.e., the teacher). May That protect me; may That protect the speaker. Om, peace, peace!

May my mind and all these be good and well.

Om! O gods, may we hear auspicious words with the ears; while engaged in sacrifices, may we see suspicious things with the eyes; while praising the gods with steady limbs, may we enjoy a life that is beneficial to the gods.

May Indra of ancient fame be auspicious to us; may the supremely rich (or all-knowing) Pusa (god of the earth) be propitious to us; may Garuda, the destroyer of evil, be well disposed towards us; may Brhaspati ensure our welfare. Om peace, peace, peace!

To Him who ordains Brahma the Creator in the beginning and who delivers to him the Vedas, to that self-effulgent Being, I, desirous of liberation, resort for refuge. Om, peace, peace, peace!



## **OPENING PRAYERS**

Om......Om.....Om.....

jaya ganeśa jaya ganeśa jaya ganeśa pāhi mām śrī ganeśa śrī ganeśa śrī ganeśa rakśa mām jaya sarasvati jaya sarasvati jaya sarasvati pāhi mām śrī sarasvati śrī sarasvati śrī sarasvati rakśa mām jaya śrī durge jaya śrī durge jaya śrī durge pāhi mām jaya śrī durge jaya śrī durge jaya śrī durge rakśa mām jaya śrī kāli jaya śrī kāli jaya śrī kāli pāhi mām jaya śrī kāli jaya śrī kāli jaya śrī kāli rakśa mām jaya śrī lakśmī jaya śrī lakśmī jaya śrī lakśmī pāhi mām jaya śrī lakśmī jaya śrī lakśmī jaya śrī lakśmī rakśa mām śaravanabhava śaravanabhava śaravanabhava pāhi mām subramanya subramanya raksa mām dattātreya dattātreya pāhi mām dattaguru dattaguru dattaguru rakśa mām gangā rani gangā rani gangā rani pāhi mām bhāgīrati bhāgīrati bhāgīrati rakśa mām rājarājeśvari rājarājeśvari rājarājeśvari pāhi mām tripurasundari tripurasundari tripurasundari rakśa mām satgurudev satgurudev pāhi mām satgurudev satgurudev satgurudev rakśa mām śivānanda śivānanda pāhi mām śivānanda śivānanda śivānanda rakśa mām venkatesa venkatesa pahi mam venkateśa venkateśa rakśa mām ānjaneya ānjaneya pāhi mām hanūmanta hanūmanta rakśa mām om jesus om jesus om jesus om om allah om allah om allah om om tat sat om tat sat om tat sat om

om śānti om śānti om śānti om hare rāma hare rāma rāma hare hare hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare

## **KIRTANS**

ādityāya ādityāya ādityāya pāhi mām śanaiścarāya śanaiścarāya śanaiścarāya rakśa mām ādityāya ādityāya ādityāya pāhi mām bhāskarāya bhāskarāya bhāskarāya rakśa mām

(P)

ambike maheśvari varāda śankari bhakta varāda śankari om varāda śankari jaya varāda śankari varāda śankari tripurasundari istha varapradayini ajñāna bhanjanij jaya maheśvari śrīpururesvari jaya maheśvari camundesvari ambike maheśvari varāda śankari

(A)

āṅjaneya vīra hanūmanta śura vāyu kumāra vānara dhīra śrī rāma dūta jaya hanūmanta jaya jaya siyarāma ki jaya bolo hanūmāna ki

(A)

rāma lakṣmana jānaki jaya bolo hanūmāna ki jaya siyarāma jaya jaya siyarāma (2) jaya hanūmāna jaya jaya hanūmāna (2)

(A)

agaḍa bham agaḍa bham bhāje damru nāce sadāśiva jagadguru nāce brahma nāce viṣṇu nāce mahādeva kappar leke kāli nāce nāce ādideva

bhakavatsala govinda bhāgavata prya govinda patitapāvana govinda parāmadayālo govinda nandamukunda govinda navanītacora govinda veņuvilola govinda vijaya gopāla govinda govinda jaya govinda gopāla jaya govinda

(A)

bhaja govinda govinda gopāla śrī kṛṣṇa kanhaiya tum nandalāla (bhaja....) mātā yasodā mākan baloche mākan khāvo tum nandalāla (bhaja....) yamunā ke tīra gava charāvata bansi bajāvo tum nandalāla (bhaja....) vṛṇdāvana ki kunja galīn me rāsa racāvo prabhu nandalāla (bhaja....) mīrā ke prabhu hgirdhara nāgara śaraname rākho tum nandalāla (bhaja....)

(P)

bhaja govinda jaya gopāla bhaja mūralī manochara nandalāla (bhaja....)

(A)

bhaja mana rāma rāma dina sārā (2)
rāma rāma jin gāte hain
un hṛday me rāma samāte hain
bhajo rāma bhajo rāma bhajo rāma (bhaja mana....)
rāma hi bahar rama hi bhītara
rāma hi aparampāra
bhajo rāma bhajo rāma bhajo rāma (bhaja mana....)
sītarāma rādheśyāma
jaya kṛṣṇa jaya hare hare
rādheśyāma rādheśyāma rādheśyāma (bhaja mana....)
śivānānda śivānānda satguru śivānānda
gurudeva gurudeva gurudeva (bhaja mana....)
veṅkaṭeśa veṅkaṭeśa sadguru veṅkaṭeśa
hari om hari om (bhaja mana....)

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bhaja rādhe govinda gopāla tera pyārā nāma he gopāla tera pyārā nāma he gopāla tera pyārā nāma he nandalāla terā pyārā nāma he

(A)

bhajore bhaiya rāmagovinda hari (2) japa tapa sadhana nahin kacu lagata kharcata nahin gathari (bhajore....) santata sampata sukha ke karana jasa bhula pari (bhajore....) kahata kabira rāma na ja mukha ta mukha dhula bhari (bhajore....) rāma govinda

(A)

bol hard bol hari hari hari bol keśava mādhava govinda bol kaisā pyārā sundara nām kṛṣṇa kaho cāhe kaho rāma (keśava....) rāma kaho ya kaho rahaman rāma ki mahima he anmol (keśava....)

(g)

candraśekhara candraśekhara candraśekhara sambaśiva hare sambasadāśiva sambasadāśiva sambasadāśiva sāmbaśiva hare śambho mahādeva śambho madādeva sambaśiva hare nīlakaṇṭa nīlakaṇṭa

cidanand cidanand hum har hālme almastha satcidānanda hum ajarānand amarānand acalānanda hum har hālme almastha satchidānanda hum nirbhaya sur niścita cidghanānanda hum kaivalya kevala kutastha ānanda hum nitya śuddha siddha satcidananda hum knowledge-bliss, knowledge-bliss, bliss absolute in all conditions I am knowledge-bliss absolute I am without old age, without death, without motion in all conditions I am knowledge-bliss-absolute I am without fear, without worry, bliss absolute existence absolute, knowledge absolute independent, unchanting, non-dual ātmā immortal ātmā advaita ātmā eternal, pure, perfect, knowledge-bliss absolute

(B)

darśana do more rāma (2) darśana do more rāma (4) darśana do ghanaśyāma (2) darśana do ghanaśyāma (4) darśana do mahādeva (2) darśana do mahādeva (4) darśana do gurudeva (2) darśana do gurudeva (4)

₩

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dattātreya tava śaraṇam dattannāta bhava haraṇam dattaguru jaya dattaguru pūrṇa guru avadūta guru

mangalam yogivaryāya mahanīya guṇābhaye gangatīra nivāsāya śrī śivānāndāya angalam (2)

deva deva śivānānda dīnabandhu pāhi mām candravadana mandahāsa premarūpa rakśa mām madhura gīta gānalola jñānarūpa pāhi mām samastaloka pūjanīya mohanāṅga rakśa mām (deva deva....)

divya gaṅga tīravāsa dāna śīla pāhi mām pāpa haraṇa puṇyaśīla parāmaspuruṣa rakśa mām bhaktaloka hṛdayavāsa svaminatha pāhi mām citsvarupa cidānanda śivānānda rakśa mām (deva deva....)

(P)

satguru jaya satguru jaya satguru jaya pāhi mām satguru jaya satguru jaya satguru jaya rakśa mām satgurudev śivānānda satgurudev pāhi mām satgurudev śivānānda satgurudev rakśa mām

8

durgati nāśini durgā jaya jaya kāla vināśini kāli jaya jaya uma rāma brahmāni jaya jaya rādhāsitā rukmini jaya jaya sāmbasadāśiva sāmbasadāśiva sāmabasādśiva jaya jaya saṅkara jaya mā durgā jaya mā tārā jaya gaṇeśa jaya suba āgārā jaya jagadambe jaya jagadambe jaya jagadambe jaya mā durge

(음)

gaṇeśa śaraṇam śaraṇam gaṇeśa gopāla śaraṇam śaraṇam gopāla muruga śaraṇam śaraṇam muruga śrī durga śaraṇam śaraṇam śrī durga śrī lakśmī śaraṇam śaraṇam śrī lakśmī śrī vani śaraṇam śaraṇam śrī vani śrī rāma śaranam śaranam śrī rāma

# mahadeva śaraṇam śaraṇam mahadeva gurudeva śaranam śaranam gurudeva

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gauri gauri gaṅge rājeśvarī gauri gauri gaṅge bhuvaneśvarī gauri gauri gaṅge maheśvarī gauri gauri gaṅge mateśvarī gauri gauri gaṅge māteśvarī gauri gauri gaṅge mahākālī gauri gauri gaṅge mahālakśmī gauri gauri gaṅge pārvati gauri gauri gaṅge sarasvati

(A)

gopāla (2) gokulanandana gopāla navanitaoorā gopāla nandakumāra gopāla (gopāla ....) pūraņa puruṣa gopāla (gopāla ....) govinda rādhe gopāla rādhe (govinda....)

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govinda jaya jaya gopāla jaya jaya rādhā ramaṇa hari govinda jaya jaya govinda hari hari gopāla hari hari jaya jhaya he prabhu dīnadayāla hari śaṅkara jaya jaya śiva hara jaya jaya uma ramaṇa śiva śaṅkara jaya jaya gaṅgā ki jaya jaya devi ki jaya jaya gauri ramaṇa śiva śakti ki jaya jaya

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guru maharāj guru jaya jaya para brahma satguru jaya jaya guru maharāj guru jaya jaya śivānānda satguru jaya jaya (guru maharāj....)

venkaţeśa satguru jaya dayānanda satguru jaya jaya rāmakṛṣṇa satguru jaya jaya kabir dāsa satguru jaya jaya tulsidāsa satguru jaya jaya buddhadeva satguru jaya jaya iesunāta satguru jaya jaya

(A)

hari nārāyaṇa bhaja nārāyaṇa (4) haro rāma gopālam govindam mama jīvanam (4)

(A)

hari nārāyaṇa govinda dri jaya nārāyaṇa govinda nārāyaṇa govinda mukhunda acyuta parāmannda (hari....) bhaktavatsala govinda hari nārāyaṇa govinda bhāgavata priya govinda hari nārāyaṇa govinda (hari....) veṇuvilolā govinda hari nārāyaṇa govinda vijaya gopāla govinda hari nārāyaṇa govinda (hari....) nārāyana nārāyana nārāyana om om (6)

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jagaduśvarī dayā karo mā siva śankari kṛpā karo mā devi śiva śaṅkari kṛpā karo mā sarveśvarī rakśā karo mā parameśvarī bhalā karo mā śiva śankarī kṛpā karo mā devi śiva śaṅkari kṛpā karo mā

(A)

jaya gaņeśa jaya gaņeśa jaya gaņeśa deva mātā gauri pārvati pitā mahādeva (jaya gaņeśa....) koyi carāve pan phul koyi carāve mevā koyi carāve dīp dhūp tulasi kare sevā (jaya gaņeśa ....)

'n

jaya jagadambe mātā bhavani ari bhuvanesvari trilokapalini

jaya jagadambe mātā bhavani he śiva śankari uma maheśvari jaya jaya jaya mahisasura mardini namo namo jaya jagadisa mātā jaya jagadambe mātā bhavani

jaya gurudeva bhole bhāle tum ko lākhon pranām (2) na ham me bala he na ham me buddhi na ham me sādhan na ham me bhakti (jaya gurudev....) śarana me āye ham tumhāre dayā karo dayā karo dayā karo he dayālu gurudeva (jaya gurudeva....)

jaya guru śiva guru hari guru rāma jagad guru param guru sadguru śyāma ādi guru advaita guru ānanda guru om cidguru cidghana guru cinmaya guru om (jaya guru....)

jaya jaya rāmakṛṣṇa govinda nārāyaṇa rāmakṛṣṇa govinda nārāyaṇa om nārāyaṇa hari nārāyaṇa rāmakṛṣṇa govinda nārāyaṇa namo nārāyaṇa namo nārāyaṇa rāmakṛṣṇa govinda nārāyaṇa

jaya mahākāli jaya mahādurgā kappar tṛśul dhari kappar tṛśul dhari mātā kappar tṛśul dhari (2) jaya mahākāli jaya mahadurga candanamūndana māri candanamūndana māri (2) (jaya mahākāli....)

jaya nārāyaṇa (3) jaya jaya jaya jaya siyārāma jaya (3) jaya jaya jaya

jaya rādheśyāma jaya (3) jaya jaya jaya jaya jaya śrī durge jaya (3) jaya jaya jaya jaya jaya śrī lakśmī jaya (3) jaya jaya jaya jaya śrī vāni jaya (3) jaya jaya jaya jaya hanumān jaya (3) jaya jaya jaya jaya gurudeva jaya (3) jaya jaya jaya

jaya śiva śaṅkara namāmi śaṅkara śiva śaṅkara śambho (3)

jaya śiva śaṅkara jaya tripurārī
jaya gangādhara jaya madanārī
sāmbasadaśiva sambasadasiva
sāmbasadaśiva sāmba śivom hara (jaya śiva....)
śambho śaṅkara gaurisā śiva
śaṅkara śiva śaṅkara śiva
śaṅkara śiva śaṅkara (jaya śiva....)

dīnabandhu dīnanatha viśvanātha jaya vibho pāhi mām he rakśa mām prānanātha he prabho (jaya śiva....)

jaya siyārāma jaya jaya siyārāma
jaya rādheśyāma jaya jaya rādheśyāma
dasaratha nandana jaya siyārāma
jaya raghunandana jaya siyārāma
raghupati rāghava rājā rāma
patita pāvana sitā rāma
jānaki vallabha sitā rāma
gaṅgā yamunā sitā rāma (jaya siyārāma ....)

jis hālme jis deśme jis veśme raho rādharāmaṇ (3) kaho rādharāmaṇ (3) kaho (bis) jis kāmme jis gānvme jis dhāmme raho rādhāramaṇ (3) kaho jis jis rogme jis bhogme jis yogme raho

# rādhāraman (3) kaho

jis saṅgme jis raṅge jis ḍaṅgme raho rādhāramaṇ (3) kaho

khelati mama hṛdayā śrī rāma khelati mama hṛdayā śrī rāma moha mahārnava tāraka kārī ragadveśa mukhāsura mārī (khelati....) santi videha suta sahacari daharayodhyā nagara vihārī (khelati....) paraamahamsa sāmrājyoddhārī satya jñāna ananta śarīrī (khelati....) rāma rāma rāma rāma rāma rāma tārakam rāmakṛṣṇa vāsudeva bhakti mukti dāyakam jānaki manoharam sarvaloka nāyakam śaṅkarādi sevyamāna puṇya nāma kīrtanam

kodaṇḍa rāma jaya rāma kalyāna rāma jaya rāma pattābhirāma jaya rāma ānanda rāma jaya rāma śrī rāma jaya rāma jaya jaya rāma (4)

koyi rām bole koyi śyām bole koyi bole sītā rām (3) koyi rām bolo koyi śyām bole koyi bolo rādheśyām (3) koyi rām bole koyi śyām bole koyi bole śivānānda (3) koyi rām bole koyi śyām bole koyi bole venkaṭeśa (3) koyi rām bole koyi śyām bole koyi bole rāmakrsna (3)

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mukhunda janārdana kṛṣṇa govinda nārāyana hare (3)

Garland of Prayers

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acyutānanda govinda mādhava satchidānanda nārāyaṇa hare (kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa ....)

kṛṣṇa murārī jaya giridhārī rādhe rādhe śyām re (2) kṛṣṇa gopāla jaya nandalāla mūrali bansi vāla (2) bhagava śivānānda sadgurunātha rādhe rādhe śyām re (2) bhagavan venkaṭeśa sadgurunātha rādhe rādhe śyām re (2)

kṛṣṇa pyare śyāma re darśan dikhate kion nahīn (3) krsna pyāre śyāma re bansi bajāte kion nahīn (3) kṛṣṇa pyāre śyāma re gita sunate kion nahin (3) kṛṣṇa pyāre śyāma re makhan curāte kion nahīn (3) kṛṣṇa pyāre śyāma re gaiya carate kion nahīn (3) hari om namo nārāyanāya om namo nārāyanāya kṛṣṇa rāma rāma govinda hari hari krsna rāma rāma govinda mādhava krsna rāma rāma govinda keśava visnu sadānanda venugopāla bāla krsna rāma rāma govinda hari hari

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa gātā javo kṛṣṇa kā nāma pyārā hai murali madhuri sunātā hai kṛṣṇa kanhaiya lāl hare rāma rāma gātā jāvo rāma kā nāmā pyārā hai śyāma hare ghanśyāma hare śyāma hare ghanśyām a hare

govinda gopāla śyāma murārī more nandalāla

mātāji mātāji gāte hain ham nām tumhāre kāli mātā koyi bolte hain durgā mātā koyi bolte hain tum he sārā jaga ke jananī (2) gāte ahin ham nām tumhāre śakti mātā koyi bolte hain sarasvati mātā koyi bolte hain lakśmī mātā koyi bolte hain tum he sara jaga ke jananī gāte hain ham nām tumhāre

mukhunda mādhava govinda bol keśava mādhava hari hari bol hari hari bol kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa bol kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa bol (mukhunda....) rāma rāma bol rāma rāma bol śiva śiva bol śiva śiva bol (mukhunda....) śivānānda bol śivānānda bol (mukhunda....)

natavaralāla giridhara gopāla jaya jaya nanda yaśoda ke bāla sāra sāra sab ke sāra rādha rasikavara rāsa vihāra (natavara....) sphatika sphatika maya gopimandaladhāma gopi gopi madhya marakata śyāma (natavara....) dhanya dhanya vrajagopi dhanya ho dhanya vrndāvana kunja dhanya ho vraja khaga mṛga sab dhanya dhanya ho vraja rāja yamunā pulina dhanya ho (natavara....) śarata pūrnima nirmala yamunā adbhuta rāsa mahotsava anupama (natavara....)

om gurunātha jaya gurunātha satgurunātha jaya gurunātha ānanda guru om (4) (om gurunātha....) dīnanātha dīnabandhu divyasvarūpa satgurunātha om gurunātha jaya gurunātha

gurur brahmā gurur viṣṇuḥ gurur devo maheśvaraḥ guruh sākśāt para brahma tasmai śrī satgurave namaḥ tasmai śrī satgurave tasmai śrī satgurave namaḥ ānanda guru om ānanda guru om (6) satguru jaya guru satcidānanda guru ananda guru om ānanda guru om (2) (om gurunātha....)

om gurunātha jaya gurunātha satgurunātha jaya gurunātha om gurunātha jaya śivānānda om gurunātha jaya venkaṭeśa ānanda guru satcidānanda guru om

om hari om hari om hari om hari om hari om hari om (2) nārāyaṇa hari (3) om om namaḥ śivāna (3) om guru maharāj gurudeva (3) satguru śivānānda guru maharāj gurudeva (3) satguru veṅkaṭeśa bhagavan śrī rāmakrsna (3) om

om namah śivāya (4)
śivāya namaḥ om (3) namaḥ śivāya
śiva (4) śivāya namaḥ
hara (4) namaḥ śivāya
sāmbasadāśiva (3) sāmba śivom hara
śiva śiva śaṅkara hara hara śaṅkara
namāmi śaṅkara bhavāni śaṅkara
śiva śiva śaṅkara hara hara śaṅkara
jaya jaya śaṅkara namāmi śaṅkara (om nama śivaya....)

om namo bhagvate vāsudevāya

śiva śiva śiva om namaḥ śivaya uddhāva jaya jaya mādhava jaya jaya rādhāramaṇa hari govinda jaya jaya śrī kṛṣṇa govinda hare murāre he nātha nārāyaṇa vāsudeva śaṅkara jaya jaya śiva hara jaya jaya umā rāmaṇa śiva śaṅkara jaya jaya

om śakti om śakti om (2) brahma śakti viṣṇuh śakti śiva śakti om ādi śakti mahā śakti parā śaktio om icchā śakti kriya śakti jñāna śakti om (om śakti ....)

om śiva om śiva omkara śiva umā maheśvara tava śaraṇam namāmi śaṅkara bhavāni śaṅkara girijā śaṅkara tava śaraṇam

prāṇanātha gurunātha āśrīta vatsala gurunātha advaita mūrte gurunātha ānanda dāyaka gurunātha brahasvarūpa gurunātha brahmananda gurunātha papa vinasake gurunātha parāma dayālo gurunātha śakti dāyaka gurunātha bhakti dayāka gurunātha buddhi dāyaka gurunātha mukti dāyaka gurunātha mātā twameva gurunātha pitā twameva gurunātha twameva bandhu gurunātha sarvam twameva gurunātha gurunātha jaya gurunātha (4)

rāmacandra raghuvīra rāmacandra runadhīra rāmacandra raghunātha rāmacandra jagannātha rāmacandra raghurāma rāmacandra paramdhāma rāmacandra mama bandhu rāmacandra dayā sindhu

radho govinda bhajo rādhe gopāla (2) jaya jaya govinda bhajo jaya jaya govinda jaya jaya rādeśyāma bhajo jaya jaya rādheśyāma jaya jaya siyarāma bhajo jaya jaya siyārāma jaya jaya hanumān banjo jaya jaya hanumān jaya jaya śrī durge bhajo jaya jaya śrī durge jaya jaya śrī lakśmī bhajo jaya jaya śrī lakśmī jaya jaya śrī vani bhajo jaya jaya śrī vāni jaya jaya mahādeva bhajo jaya jaya mahādeva jaya jaya gurudeva

rāma kṛṣṇa govinda nārāyaṇa (2) kṛṣṇa rāma govinda nārāyaṇa (2) nārāyaṇa nārāyaṇa nārāyaṇa (2)

rāma kṛṣṇa nārāyaṇa govinda murāri govinda murāri mukhunda murāri madhūsudana nārāyaṇa govinda murāri govinda murāri mukhunda murāri satchidānanda nārāyaṇa govinda murāri govinda murāri mukhunda murāri govardhana giridhāri govinda murāri govinda murari mukhunda murāri kešava dāmodara govinda murāri govinda murāri mukhunda murāri nityānanda gopāla govinda murāri govinda murāri mukhunda murāri

rāma rāma bolo siyārāma bolo (4) rāma rāma bolo śrī hanūmanta bolo rāma rāma bolo gopāla kṛṣṇa bolo rāma rāma bolo śiva śaṅkara bolo rāma rāma bolo sadgurudeva bolo rāma rāma bolo śivānanda bolo rāma rāma bolo veṅkateśa bolo

rāma rāma rāma sitā rāma rāma rāma (6)

rāma sumir rāma sumir (2)
ehi tero kāj hai (rāma sunir....)
māyā ko sanga tyāga
hari ki śaraṇa lāga
jagat sukha māna mithyā
jhuta sab sāja hai (rāma sumir....)
naka jana kahata bāta
bināśī jaiha tero ghata
cin cinkāri gayau kāla
taise jātā āj hai (rāma sumir....)

rāma se koyi milāde mujhe
rāma se koyi milāde
bina lāthī ka nikalā andhā
rāha se koyi lagāde (rāma se....)
koyi kahe vo base hain avadha me
koyi kahe vo vṛṇḍāvana me
koyi kahe tīṛtha mandira me
koyi kahe milte vo man me
dekh sakūn me apne man me
koyi aissi jyoti jalāde śraddhā jyoti jalāde
bhakti jyoti jalāde jñāna jyoti jalāde (rāma se....)

sambho mahādeva candracūḍa śaṅkara sāmbasadāśiva gaṅgādhara kailāśavāsā pāhi mām pārvati ramaṇa śivāya śivāya sivāya namaḥ om

śiva ya namaḥ om harāya namaḥ om śiva śiva śiva śiva śivāya namaḥ om śivāya namah om haraya namaḥ om (3) (śambho....)

satcidānanda guru śrī śivānanda (2) gurunātha gurnātha satgurunātha gurunātha apāra mahima gurunātha kṛpa sāgar gurunātha dīnadayālu gurunātha paripūrṇakṛpālu gurunātha śaṅkara guru jaya śaṅkara guru śaṅkara bhagavadpāda śaṅkara guru

satguru pāhi mām parāmadayālu rakśa mām satguru pāhi mām dīnadayālu rakśa mām satguru pāhi mām dīnadayālu rakśa mām satguru pāhi mām śivānanda rakśa mām satguru pāhi mām veṅkateśa rakśa mām

satyam jñānam anantam brahma (6) satyam brahma jñānam brahma anantam brahma satyam jñānam anantam brhama (3) śāntam śivan avaitam brahma ekam evā'dvitīyam brahma satyam jñānam anantam brahma

śanmuganātha mām pāhi śaravanabhavaguha mām pāhi śambhukumāra mām pāhi svāminātha mām pāhi

śiva śiva śiva śiva gaṅgādhara (4)....hare.... śambho śaṅkara śamba śiva śiva gaṅgādhara....hare....

sitārāma kaho rādheśyāma kaho (2) sitārāma binā sukha svapne nahīn rāhdeśyāma binā koyi apnā nahīn (sitārāma....) sitārāma binā sukha kaun kare rādheśyāma binā dukha kaun kare (sitārāma....)

sitārāma binā uddhāra nahīn rahdeśyāma binā beṛā pāra nahīn (sitārāma ....)

śrī kṛṣṇa govinda hare murāre
he nātha nārāyaṇa vāsudeva (2)
kṛṣṇam vande jagadgurum śrī
śrī kṛṣṇam vande jagadgurum (2)
prasīda devaśa jagannivāsā (2)
śrī kṛṣṇa caitaṇya Prabhu nityānanda
hare kṛṣṇa hare rāma śrī rādhe govinda (2)
śrī kṛṣṇa śaraṇam mama (4)
śrī rāma śaraṇam nama (4)
śrī durgā śaraṇam mama (4)
śrī lakśmī śaraṇam mama (4)
śrī vāni śaraṇam mama (4)

śrīman nārāyaṇa nārāyaṇa nārāyaṇa (4) yajña nārāyaṇa nārāyaṇa nārāyaṇa nārāyaṇa lakśmī nārāyaṇa nārāyaṇa

śrī rāma jaya rāma jaya jaya rāma om (4) gurudeva gurunātha śaraṇam mama om (4) śrī rāma jaya rāma jaya rāma om (4) bhagavan śivānānda jaya jaya rāma om bhagavan venkateśa jaya jaya rāma om

śrī rāma jaya rāma jaya jaya rāma (6) raghupati rāghava rājarāma patitapāvana sītārāma sītārāma rādheśyāma jaya rādheśyāma bhagavan śivānānda rāma rāma rāma

bhagavan venkațeśa rāma rāma rāma (śrī rāma ....)

śrīnivāsa govinda śrī veṅkaṭeśa govinda pūraṇa puruṣa govinda pandarivāsa govinda (śrīnivāsa....) apad bandhava govinda anatharakśaka govinda (śrīnivāsa....) veṅkataramaṇa govinda saṅkata haraṇa govinda (śrīnivāsa....)

tirupativāsa govinda tirumalaivāsa govinda (śrīnivāsa....) govinda hari govinda gopāla hari gopala (śrīnivāsa....)

sunāja sunāja sunāja kṛṣṇa tu gitāvālā jñāna sunājā kṛṣṇa pilāde pilāde pilāde kṛṣṇa tu prem bhar pyāla pilāde kṛṣṇa dikhājā dikhājā dikhājā kṛṣṇa tu mādhuri ki mūrti dikhājā kṛṣṇa lagājā lagājā lagājā kṛṣṇa mere naiyāko pāra lagājā kṛṣṇa

vīṇa puśtaka dhārini ambā vāni jaya jaya pāhi mām śakti dāyini pāhi mām bhukti dāyini pāhi mām bhakti dāyini pāhi mām mukti dāyini pāhi mām

vipinavihārī rādheśyāma kunjavihārī rādheśyāma bankivihārī rādheśyāma devako nandana rādheśyāma gopīka vallabha rādheśyāma rādhā vallabha rādheśyāma kṛṣṇa murārī rādheśyāma karuṇā sāgara rādheśyāma bhakti dāyaka rādheśyāma śakti dāyaka rādheśyāma buddhi dāyaka rādheśyāma mukti dāyaka rādheśyāma satcidānanda rādheśyāma satgururūpa rādheśyāma sarvarūpa śrī rādheśyāma sarvanāma śrī rādheśyāma

# rādheśyāma jaya rādheśyāma (5)

yamunā tīra vihārī vṛṇdavana saṅcāri govardhana giridhārī gopāla kṛṣṇa murārī daśaratha nandana rāma rāma dasamukha mardana rāma rāma paśupati raṇjana rāma rāma pāpa vimocana rāma rāma ayodhya vāsi rāma namo gokula vāsi kṛṣṇa namo vaikuṇṭha vāsi viṣṇu namo

kailāśa vāsi śaṅkara namo jaya śrī rādhe jaya nandanandana jaya jaya gopi jana manaraṇjana

om gurunātha jaya gurunātha (5) rādhā kṛṣṇa gopāla kṛṣṇa yamunā tīra vihāri gopāla kṛṣṇa vṛṇdāvana saṅcāri gopāla kṛṣṇa pūraṇa puruṣa gopāla kṛṣṇa punya caritra gopāla kṛṣṇa gopala gopala gopāla kṛṣṇa rādhā rādhā rādhākṛṣṇa rādhā kṛṣṇa gopāla kṛṣṇa

# **ENGLISH HYMNS**

brahma here brahma there brahma brahma everywhere god is one god is one god is one for everyone rāma here rāma there rāma rāma everywhere (god....) kṛṣṇa here kṛṣṇa there kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa everywhere (god....) buddha here Buddha there Buddha Buddha everywhere (god....) jesus here jesus there jesus jesus everywhere (god....) allah here allah there allah allah everywhere (god....)

hare rāma hare rāma rāma rāma hare hare
hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare
eat a little, drink a little, speak a little, sleep a little,
mix a little, move a little, serve a little, think a little,
help a little, give a little, study a little, worship a little,
do japa a little, do kirtan a little, write mantra a little, reflect a little,
do asana a little, pranāyama a little, meditate a little, do vichāra a little.

hare rāma hare rāma rāma rāma hare hare
hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare
o my jesus, o lord jesus, hail hail jesus, o saviour saviour
o my mary, o virgin mary, hail hail mary, o mother mother
o my buddha, o lord buddha, hail hail buddha, o father father
o my allah, o lord allah, hail hail allah, o khuda khuda
o my śakti, o adi śakti, hail hail śakti, o mother mother
śivānanda śivānanda satgurunātha śivānanda
veṅkaṭeśa veṅkaṭeśa satgurunātha veṅkaṭeśa

Is there not a nobler mission than eating, drinking and sleeping? it is difficult to get a human birth, therefore try your best to realise in this birth fie on that wretch, woe to that man

who wastes all his time in sensual pleasures Time sweeps away kings and barons where is yuddhistir? Where is ashoka? where is Shakespeare? Where is valmiki?

where is napoleon? Where is shivaji? be up and doing yogic Sadhana you will enjoy supreme bliss be up and doin brahma vichara you will attain immortality, kaivalya moksha can you expect reals santi if you waste your time in novels, newspapers, in fights and quarrels, in scandal, backbiting, in cards and cinemas, in smoking and drinking? can you expect supreme peace if you waste your time in idle-gossiping? when your throat is choked at the time of death who will help you for our salvation? practise ahimsa, satyam, brahmacharya this is the foundation of yoga vedanta practise srāvan, manam, nidhidhyāsan, you will attain self-realisation

all is jalam, all is jugglery all is maya's trick, all is maya's frown

o mom o mom o mom om (2)
to the right is om to the left is om
in front is om
above is om below is om behind is om
everywhere is om

serenity regularity absence of vanity sincerity simplicity veracity equanimity fixity non-irritability adaptability humility tenacity integrity nobility magnanimity charity generosity purity practise daily these eighteen ities you will soon attain immortality brahman is the only real entity mr. so-and-so is a false non-entity you will abide in infinity and eternity

you will behold unity in diversity
you cannot attain this in the university
but you can attain this in the Forest University

serve love give purify meditate realise
be good do good be kind be compassionate
enquire "who am I?" know the self and be free
adapt adjust accommodate
bear insult bear injury highest Sadhana
find the knower find the seer find the hearer
find the taster find the smeller
you are not this body not this mind
immortal self you are
devotion dedication and discipline
discrimination dispassion determination
satsang santośa sat vichāra
solitude seclusion and silence
these are the aids to self-realisation

detach attach detach and attach (2)

attach it to the lord
d.i.n. d.i.n. d.i.n. do it now do it now
k.i.v. k.i.v. k.i.v. keep in view keep in view keep in view
seek find enter and rest
this is the way this is the truth this is life divine

peace for all, peace for all
for all the countries peace
joy for all, joy for all
for all the nations joy
a rose morning peace
a smiling summer joy
all for each and each for all
this is the golden rule
life and light and love for all
for all that live our love

work and food and clothes for all equal status for all health and home and school for all a happy world for all

no idle rich no more beggars all are equal workers no more tears no more fears the heart is full of cheers

no atom scare no fat mammom no room for war demon like leaves on trees like rays in sun we are one communion one divine communion the good in you is good for all your life is life for all the god in you is god for all your love is love for all

for he or she or it or rest this collective life is best this universal life is best north or south or east or west

peace for plants and birds and beasts for hills and streams and woods peace in homeland and air and sea dynamic peace we see

peace for all peace for all immortal peace for all

śrī rāma jaya rama jaya jaya rāma (6) take my life and let it be consecrated lord to thee take my moments and my days let them flow in ceaseless praise

> take my hands and let them move at the impulse of thy love take my feet and let them be swift and beautiful for thee

take my voice and let me sing always only for my king take my lips and let them be filled with messages from thee

> take my silver and my gold not a mite would I withhold

take my intellect and use
every power as thou shalt choose
take my will and make it thine
it shall be no longer mine
take my heart it is thine own
it shall be thy royal throne
take my love my lord I pour
at thy feet its treasure store

at thy feet its treasure store take myself and I will be every only all for thee

śrī rāma jaya rāma jaya jaya rāma (6)

### **CONCLUDING PRAYERS**

### Mahamantra

hare rāma hare rāma rāma hare hare hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare

# Maha Mrtyunjaya Mantra

om trayambakam yajāmahe sugandhim puṣṭi vardhanam urvārukamiva bandhanān mṛṭyor mukṣīya māmṛṭāt

### Arati

om jaya jaya ārati vighavināyaka vighnavināyaka śrī ganeśa jaya jaya ārati subrāmanya subrāmanya kārtikeya jaya jaya ārati veņugopāla veņugopāla veņulola pāpavidūra navītacora jaya jaya ārati venkataramana venkataramana sankataharana sītārāma rādheśyāma jaya jaya ārati gauri manohara gauri manohara bhavani śańkara jaya jaya ārati rajarājeśvarī rajarājeśvarī tripurasundari mahālakśmī mahāsarasvati mahākāli mahāśakti jaya jaya ārati ānjaneya ānjaneya hanumanta jaya jaya ārati dattātreya dattātreya trimūrti avatāra jaya jaya ārati śanaiścarāya śanaiścarāya bhāskarāya jaya jaya ārati sadgurunātha

sadgurunātha śivānanda jaya jaya ārati sadgurunātha sadgurunātha veṅkaṭeśa jaya jaya ārati veṇugopāla

# Katha Upanishad Mantra

om na tatra sūryo bhāti na candra tārakam nema vidyuta bhānti kutoyam agniḥ tameva vbhāntam anubhāti sarvam tasya bhāsā sarvam idam vibhāti

# **Prayers to the Seven Rivers**

gaṅge ca yamune caiva godāvarī sarasvatī narmade sindhu kāverī namastubhyam namo namaḥ

### **Peace Prayers**

om sarveṣām svasti bhavatu
sarveṣām śāntir bhavatu
sarveṣām pūrnam bhavatu
sarveṣām maṅgalam bhavatu
sarve bhavantu sukhinaḥ
sarve santu nirāmayāḥ
sarve bhadrāṇi paśyantu
ma kaścit duḥkha bhāgbhavet
asato mā sat gamaya
tamaso mā jyotirgamaya
mṛtyor mā amṛtam gamaya
om pūrṇamadaḥ pūrṇamidam pūrṇāt pūrṇamudacyate
pūrṇasya pūrṇamadāya pūrṇamevā 'vaśisyate
om śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ śāṇtiḥ

# Prayer of Surrender

kāyena vācā manasendryairvā buddhyātmānavā prakrter svabhāvād karomi yad yad sakalam parasmai nārāyanāyeti samarpayāmi

### **GLORY OF MANTRAS**

#### Swami Siyananda

A mantra is a divinity. The mantra and its presiding Devata are one. The mantra itself is devata. Mantra is divine power, manifesting in a sound body. Constant repetition of the mantra with faith, devotion and purity augments the sakti or power of the aspirant, purifies and awakens the mantra chaitanya latent in the mantra, and bestows on the aspirant illumination, freedom, peace, eternal bliss and immortality.

By constant repetition of the mantra, the aspirant imbibes the virtues and powers of the deity that presides over the mantra. Mantras are in the form of praise and appeal to the deities, craving for help and mercy. Some mantras control and command the evil spirits. Rhythmical vibrations of sound give rise to forms. Recitation of the mantras give rise to the formation of the particular figure of the deity.

Chronic diseases can be cured by mantras. Chanting of mantras generates potent spiritual waves or divine vibrations. Mantras penetrate the physical and astral bodies of the patients and remove the root causes of sufferings. They fill the cells with pure sattva or divine energy. They destroy the microbes and vivify the cells and tissues. They are best, most potent antiseptics and germicides. They are more potent than ultra-violet rays or Rontgen rays.

Mantra siddhi (powers) should not be misused for the destruction of others. Those who misuse the mantra power for destroying others are themselves destroyed in the end. Those who utilise the mantra power in curing snake bites, scorpion stings and chronic diseases should not accept any kind of present or money. They must be absolutely unselfish. They should not accept even fruits or clothes. They will lose the power if they utilise it for selfish purposes. If they are absolutely unselfish, if they serve humanity with devotion, their power will increase through the grace of the Lord.

Get the mantra initiation from your Guru. Or pray to your Ishta Devata (chosen deity) and start doing japa of the particular mantra if you find it difficult to get a Guru.

#### **BENEFITS OF MAHA MANTRA**

hare rāma hare rāma rāma hare hare hare krsna hare krsna krsna hare hare

These sixteen words destroy the evil effects of the Kali Yuga (Iron Age). They remove the veil of ignorance of the jiva, surrounded by sixteen kalas (rays). Then like the sun which shines in full effulgence after the clouds are dispersed, parabrahman alone shines in full splendour. Śrī Nārada asked: "O Lord, may I know the rules to be observed in the repetition of this mantra?" Brahma replied: "There is no rule. Whoever in a pure or impure state utters this always, attains Salokya (the same world of), Samīpya (proximity with), Sarūpya (the form of) and Sayujya (absorption into) Brahman (Infinite)". So this mantra is very very effective in this Kali Yuga.

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#### BENEFITS OF MAHA MRTYUNJAYA MANTRA

Om trayambakam yajāmahe sugandhim puṣṭi vardhanam urvārukamiva bandhanān mṛtyor mukṣīya mamṛtāt

### Meaning

"We adore the three-eyed Lord who is fragrance and revitalising. May He free us from death, even as a cucumber is freed from the creeper, on becoming ripe".

This mantra is a life-giving mantra. In these days when life is very complex, accidents are an everyday affair, this mantra wards off death by motor accident, fire accident, water accident, air accident, snake bite, lightning and accidents of all descriptions. Besides, it has a great curative effect. Again, diseases pronounced incurable by doctors are cured by this mantra, when chanted with sincerity, faith and devotion. It is a weapon against all diseases. It is a mantra to conquer death.

This is also a moksha mantra. It is Lord Siva's mantra. It bestows health, long life, peace, wealth, prosperity, satisfaction and immortality (Moksha).

On your birthday, repeat this mantra, perform havan and feed sadhus, the poor and the sick. This will bestow on you health, long life, peace, prosperity and Moksha.

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#### **BENEFITS OF GAYATRI MANTRA**

Om bhūḥ bhūvah svah tat savitur vareṇyam bhargo devasya dhīmahi dhiyo yo naḥ pracodayāt

### Meaning

"We meditate on that God's glory, Who has created the universe, Who is fit to be worshipped, Who is the embodiment of knowledge and light, Who is the remover of all sins and ignorance. May He enlighten our intellects." Gāyatri is the mother of the Vedas and destroyer of sins. There is nothing more purifying, on the earth as well as in heaven, than the Gāyatri. The repetition of Gāyatri mantra brings the same fruit as the recitation of all the four Vedas. This single mantra repeated three times a day brings great good. It is the supreme mantra of the Vedas. It destroys all sins. It bestows splendid health, beauty, strength, vigour, vitality and magnetic aura in the face.

Gāyatri destroys the three kinds of pain (physical, mental, moral) and bestows on one righteousness, wealth, desired objects and liberation. It destroys the three knots of ignorance: avidya (ignorance), kāma (lust) and karma (action). Gāyatri purifies the mind. It eventually gives liberation or emancipation from the wheel of birth and death.

The repetition of Gāyatri brings the darśana (vision of Gāyatri and finally leads to the realisation of unity of consciousness and the aspirant who asked for light from Gāyatri in the beginning, sings now in exuberant joy: "I am that Light of lights that gives light to the buddhi (intelligence)."



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