



Voice of Jagadguru

advaitam paramanandam



an e-magazine on advaita



**THE 73RD VARDHANTI OF JAGADGURU SHANKARACARYA HIS HOLINESS
MAHASANNIDHANAM SRI SRI SRI BHARATI TIRTHA MAHASWAMI-JI**



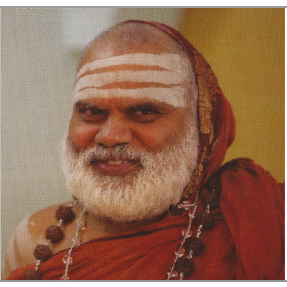
THE SUPREME YOGI

SPECIAL SOUVENIR

Our humble pranams at the lotus feet of Jagadguru Śankarācārya Mahāsannidhānam His Holiness Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhāratī Tīrtha Mahāswāmi-ji. We submit our efforts at the lotus feet of Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhāratī Tīrtha Mahāswāmi-ji and Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Sannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Vidhusekhara Bhāratī Mahāswāmi-ji.

In this special edition we are going to put few Anugraha Bhashanams from 2012 Vijaya Yatra which are seen in our vijayayatra.sringeri.net website

We submit our efforts at the Lotus feet of Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhāratī Tīrtha Mahāswāmi-ji and Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Sannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Vidhusekhara Bhāratī Mahāswāmi-ji

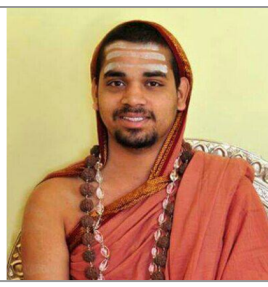


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ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM I

In the evening, the Jagadguru had Darshan of Sri Chennakeshava Swamy at the famous Belur



temple and returned to the Math where a public function was organized. In His Anugraha Bhashanam, the Jagadguru mentioned that the Lord has assumed many names and forms as it is

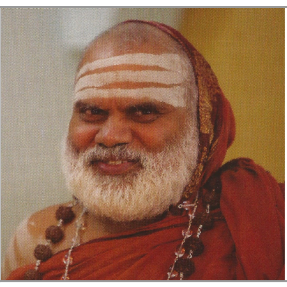
(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Belur Vijaya Yatra at Feb 26, 2012)

not easy for the mind to grasp the formless Supreme. Sri Adi Shankaracharya instilled faith in God amidst the masses, and pointed out that the various forms are of the same Divinity. The Jagadguru conveyed that it is the duty of the Acharyas to undertake Vijaya Yatras, inculcate faith in Dharma amidst the disciples, and propagate Dharma. The Jagadguru also said that He was merely following the footsteps of Jagadguru Sri Abhinava Vidyatirtha Mahaswamiji who had established many centres where people could worship God, and gather to harbor good thoughts and attain Shreyas. ammayya and his descendants who were instrumental in the Dharmic activities at the Math in Belur.

Camp : Belur, Feb 26,2012

Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/belur-february-26-2012/>

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

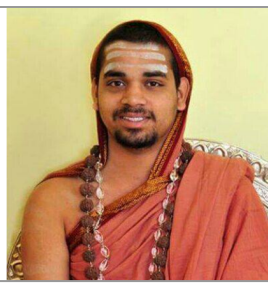


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ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 2



In His Anugraha Bhashanam, the Jagadguru said that it is natural for everyone to strive for happiness and the removal of one's suffering. However we find that not all achieve success in this endeavor. The Shastras declare that it is hence essential to have faith in the existence of the Supreme Lord and act in accordance to Dharma. While those who resort to Adharma and adopt unrighteous means may seem to accomplish their

immediate objectives, their fall is definite. Hence even in the midst of suffering, one should not forsake Dharma.

(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Haradanahalli Vijaya Yatra at Feb 27 , 2012)

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp : Haradanahalli, Feb 27, 2012

Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/haradanahalli-february-27-2012/>

ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 3



In His Anugraha Bhashanam mentioned that Sri Adi Shankaracharya has emphasized everyone must have steadfast devotion to God, shed pride and unwarranted desires, and cultivate the attitude of compassion. It would be wrong to expect to follow these teachings when one does not practice it himself. The Jagadguru pointed out many in the present days unfortunately are examples of the saying, "स्वयं नष्टः, परान् नाशयति"

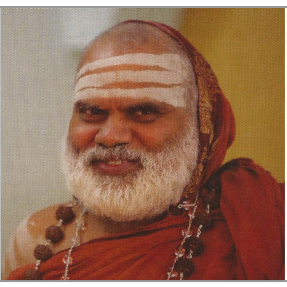
(one who has wrought doom upon himself, and then brings doom to others). The Jagadguru stated that one must instead strive to be an example of the saying, "स्वयं तीर्णः परांस्तारयति" (one who has crossed the ocean of Samsara thus fulfilling life's purpose, and help others to do the same).

(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Mandya Vijaya Yatra at Feb 27-28 , 2012)

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp : Mandya, Feb 27-28, 2012

Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/mandya-february-27-28-2012/>

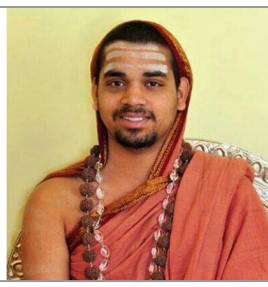


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ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 4



In His Anugraha Bhashanam, the Jagadguru said that Sri Adi Shankaracharya's incarnation is unique as His efforts were not directed towards the vanquishing of evil but towards transforming the minds of the people. The Jagadguru said by undertaking the Yatra and teaching the tenets of Dharma, He was following the ideal set forth in the Shastras for one in the position of a Guru. The Jagadguru also said that Bangalore always had a special place in His heart as it is the place of birth of

His Guru, Jagadguru Sri Abhinava Vidyatirtha Mahaswamiji.

(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Bangalore Vijaya Yatra at Feb 28 , 2012)

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 5



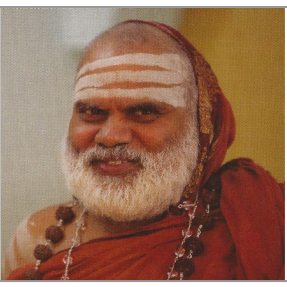
In His Anugraha Bhashanam, the Jagadguru said that the Shastras declare that one's wealth is usually spent either by enjoying, or by charity or by loss to the ruling government (via taxes) or thieves or accidents. The kings of yore had set an example by directing their wealth towards Dharmic purposes and had built huge temples, places for Annadanam and other means of social welfare. It is the duty of the wealthy to follow in their footsteps. Sri Sajjan Rao had a similar bent of mind and had constructed the temple with the divine Blessings of Jagadguru Sri Chandrashekhara Bharati Mahaswamiji

(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Bangalore Vijaya Yatra at Feb Kumbhabhisheka of Subrahmanya Swamy Temple at Bangalore 2012)

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 6

In His Anugraha Bhashanam, the Jagadguru also said that our country's standing in the world is unique because Dharma is its life force and because it is the source of the summum bonum of all knowledge – the Upanishadic philosophy of Advaita. Today, many foreigners seek the shores of India because of these very reasons. Some even pray the Lord to grant a birth in this holy land. When this is the case, would it not be a matter of shame if Indians do not realize the importance of the land, and fail to act in accordance to Dharma or strive to understand the essence of the Upanishads?

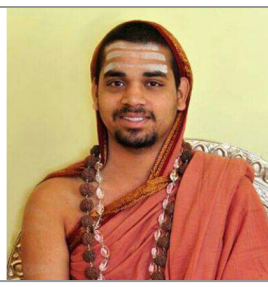


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The Jagadguru also mentioned that one does not become a Mahatma merely because of wealth, learning or power. Sri Adi Shankaracharya in His commentary says that people call a person a Mahatma because He adheres to Dharma – “धर्मं चरत्येष महात्मा”. The Shastras enunciate 5 principles – “never hurt anyone”, “never tell a lie”, “never desire the property of another” “revere all women as your mother” “do not desire everything that you come across”, and declare that whoever who follows these, is a Dharmika and is worthy of respect.

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 7

In His Anugraha Bhashanam, the Jagadguru said that Guru is much revered in Sanatana Dharma because knowledge is essential for life's purpose to be fulfilled and such knowledge can be had only from a Guru. Hence even if one has the sense of oneness with all else, one has to always revere the Guru – “अद्वैतं त्रिषु लोकेषु नाद्वैतं गुरुणा सह”. The Guru Parampara has begun from Lord Dakshinamurti. Though the Lord is One, the form of Dakshinamurti is the one that bestows knowledge. It was Sri Dakshinamurti who first taught the knowledge of the Self to Rishis such as Sanaka. Sri Adi Shankaracharya has penned Sri Dakshinamurti Stotram that contains the essence of the Vedantic teaching

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp : Bangalore Feb 28- March 6, 2012

Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/bangalore-february-28-2012/>

ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 8

In His Anugraha Bhashanam rendered in Tamil, the Jagadguru stressed that it is the duty of every man to reflect on his activities every day and examine if he had acted in accordance to Dharma. People desire to avoid misery but continue to indulge in sinful acts. I wish to pass in the examination but will not study. I will commit mistakes but should not receive punishment. The Lord says in the Gita that such an attitude is due to anger or desire. One must reflect over the consequences of anger and desire and overcome them.

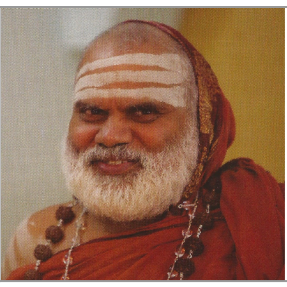


(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Krishnagiri Vijaya Yatra at March 6-7 2012)

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp : Krishnagiri March 6-7, 2012

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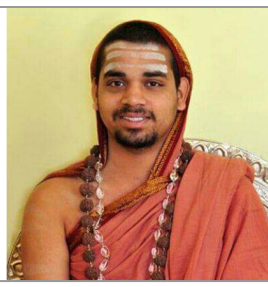


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ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 9

The Jagadguru then blessed the gathering with an Anugraha Bhashanam that commenced with highlighting the greatness of Sri Adi Shankaracharya who incarnated to rejuvenate Sanatana Dharma. The Jagadguru explained that one must be amazed at the fact that the Acharya had mastered the Vedas at the age of 8. In the present days, people do not even perform Upanayanam for their child when he reaches the age of 8. Even if the parents take interest and get the Upanayanam of the child performed at the age of 8, it is not common to see that child perform even Sandhya Vandanam.



Supposing that the child does do Sandhya Vandanam, it is rarer to see such (Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's salem Vijaya Yatra at March 7-10 2012)

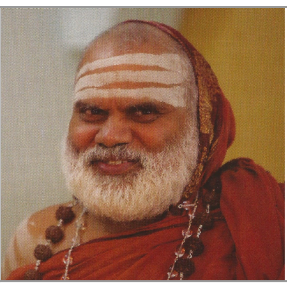
a child study the Vedas. Even in such a rare case, the 8-year child has only begun the study of the Vedas. However, Sri Shankara had mastered the Vedas at that young age. By the age of twelve, He had mastered the Shastras. How many twelve-year olds can even name the Shastras these days? By the age of 16, Sri Shankaracharya had written His Bhashyas. These include the Bhashyas on the Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, Vishnu Sahasranamam, Lalita Trishati, Hastamaleekya, Adhyatma Patala etc. Today, it appears impossible to master His Bhashyas irrespective of one's age. New insights dawn every time one reads the Bhashyas. After the age of 16, the Acharya travelled the length and breadth of the country and spread Dharma and the tenets of Vedanta. With great foresight, the Acharya felt that His efforts may prove futile if there were none after Him to carry on the mission. He hence established four Amnaya Peethams in the four directions of the country. He ascended the Sarvajna Peetham not because He desired to do so. The Sarvajna Peetham has four entrances in the four directions and Sarvajnas (all-knowing) from the other directions had already opened the respective doors earlier. Sri Adi Shankaracharya ascended the Peetham only to open the southern door to the Sarvajna Peetham.

Sri Adi Shankaracharya stresses on the need to realize the importance of the human birth. The Shastras say that there are 8.4 million different species in existence. What if you were to take birth as a lifeform belonging to any of the remaining 83,99,999 species? Would it be possible to work towards fulfillment in life then? Realizing thus the importance of human birth, the Jagadguru stressed upon the need to start performing actions without any desire for their results. This kind of attitude of Nishkaamyā Karma destroys the impurities of the mind and makes one fit for understanding Vedanta. Even to get this attitude one needs God's Grace. The Jagadguru also underlined the importance of Japa Yajna by pointing the verse from the Gita (यज्ञानां जपयज्ञोऽस्मि) and asked everyone to chant the names of God.

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp : Salem, March 7 -10, 2012

Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/salem-march-7-10-2012/>

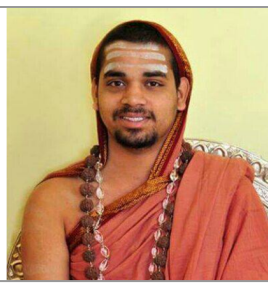


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ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM IO

In His Anugraha Bhashanam, the Jagadguru said that we regard people related to us or our



friends as those who will help us in times of difficulty. But the Shastras opine that a person's true friend is none but himself – “आत्मैव ह्यात्मनो बन्धुः”. The Shastras say that it is only one's own Dharma that brings about some transformation in the situation. And the fruits of one's own actions are beneficial only if the actions are Dharmic. Thus Dharma and Adharma are indeed man's real friend and foe. And since both Dharma and Adharma are put forth into action by man, man is his own friend or foe. Hence one must never attribute one's own joy or suffering to be the result of others but to one own's actions. The Shastras hence say that happiness and sorrow are not bestowed upon us by anyone, and to think so is foolishness –

(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Namakkal Vijaya Yatra at March 10, 2012)

सुखस्य दुःखस्य न कोपि दाता । परो ददातीति कुबुद्धिरेषा ॥

Lord Rama was Dharma personified – रामो विग्रहवान् धर्मः. The Lord needs nothing. He is ever fulfilled and bliss-personified. Then why must even the Lord adhere to Dharma? It is only to show others the importance of Dharma that the Lord in His incarnations such as Sri Rama adhered to Dharma. That is why the Pattabhisheka Sarga of Yuddha Kaanda of Valmiki Ramayanam describes that everyone had the name of Rama on their lips –

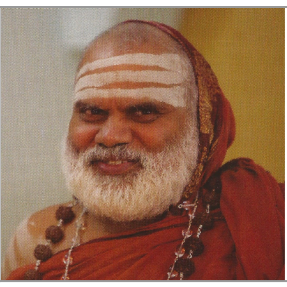
रामो रामो राम इति प्रजानामभवत्कथा ।

रामभूतं जगदभूत् रामे राज्यं प्रशासति ॥

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp : Namakkal , March 10,2012

Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/namakkal-march-10-2012/>

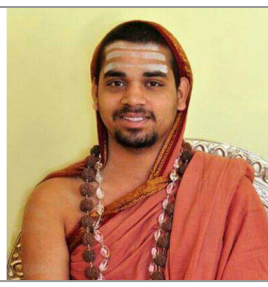


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ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM II

The Jagadguru in His Anugraha Bhashanam delved upon some of the instructions given by Sri Adi Shankaracharya to better oneself. The Jagadguru said a person engaging in charity must never think, "What publicity will I get out of the charity?" One must perform charity without expecting anything in return. Such an attitude is indeed very rare. If one expects something in return, it is equivalent to desiring difficulties for oneself. This is because the charity can be returned only when the donor begins to suffer and is in need of something.



The Jagadguru next talked about the importance of humility. Some turn out to be very well learned. But they harbor a feeling of superiority. Humility must be in proportion to the extent of learning. One only needs to understand the example set by Sri Adi Shankaracharya, when Bhagavan Veda Vyasa came in the guise of an elderly Brahmana. The Brahmana said to the Acharya – "I hear that you have written a (Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Bhavani Vijaya Yatra at March 11-12, 2012) Bhashya on the Brahma Sutras, Will you provide an answer to a question and explain a Sutra?". The disciples were angered that their Acharya was being questioned thus, but the Acharya said – "सूत्रार्थविद्भ्योऽस्तु नमो गुरुभ्यः,

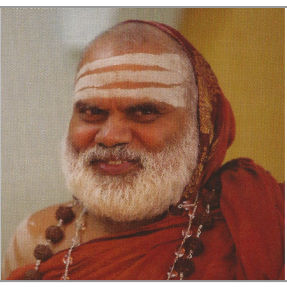
सूत्रज्ञताऽहंकृतिरस्ति नो मे तथापि यत्पृच्छसि तद्ब्रवीमि ।" – "There are many who know the meaning of Bhagavan Veda Vyasa's Brahma Sutras, and I salute them all. I do not hence claim to be the sole person to know the meaning of the Sutras of Veda Vyasa. Yet I shall answer whatever be your question." Such was the humility exhibited by Sri Bhagavatpada despite His being at the pinnacle of learning. Hence one should have the humility to answer any question, however learned one may be.

The Jagadguru added that the Shastras say – न कश्चिन्नापराध्यते – "Everyone commits a mistake at sometime or the other." Hence one with immense power must have patience, one with wealth must engage in charity, while the learned one must remain humble.

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp : Bhavani March 11-12, 2012

Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/bhavani-march-11-12-2012/>

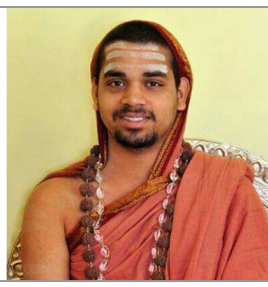


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ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 12

In His Anugraha Bhashanam to bless the devotees, the Jagadguru mentioned about the relationship between the Acharyas and Gobichettipalayam. The Jagadguru mentioned that while He and His Guru had graced Gobichettipalayam many times, His Parameshti Guru, Jagadguru Sri Sacchidananda Shivabhinava Nrisimha Bharati Mahaswamiji had observed Chaturmasya at Gobichettipalayam in 1907 after setting out from Sringeri towards Kalady, and His Parama Guru, Jagadguru Sri Chandrashekhara Bharati Mahaswamiji had observed Chaturmasya at Gobichettipalayam (Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Gopichettipalayam Vijaya Yatra at March 12-15, 2012)



1924. On 14th March, the Jagadguru did the Prasthishta Kumbhabhisheka of Lord Mahaganapati, Sri Adi Shankara and Goddess Sharada at the new Shankara Math. Blessing the gathering with an Anugraha Bhashanam, the Jagadguru said that human birth is extolled in the Shastras because only humans have the capacity to adhere to Dharma. It is natural to

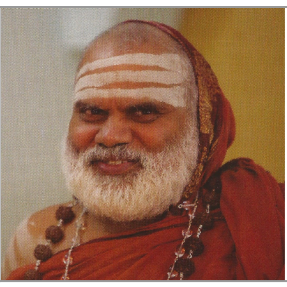
question what constitutes Dharma and how one can be a Dharmika. One has to follow certain principles to be a Dharmika. The Mahaswamiji said one should never be proud of one's wealth, youth, education or power. Have we not seen people, who were once healthy, fall down to being ordinary citizens? Bhima's pride in his power was humbled when he tried in vain to move the tail of Hanuman, who had assumed the form of an elderly monkey.

If one is an Astika (one who has faith in the Vedas, existence of God, Dharma, the existence of other lokas, and in rebirth), one must engage in charity. The Shastras say, यद्ददासि विशिष्टेभ्यः यदश्नासि दिने दिने । तत्ते वित्तमहं मन्ये परमन्यस्य रक्षसि ॥

"Only that wealth which is given as charity or is enjoyed can be classified as yours. You only serve as a protector of all other wealth even if you think it is yours."

We arrange a number of offerings for the worship of the Lord. The Lord needs none of these. However, our offerings are for our own good. Charity too ultimately results in our Shreyas. Man enters the world with no possessions, and leaves the world too so. Hence it is wise to use all that is acquired between birth and death in service of man and towards meritorious deeds. The Shruti (Veda) says मोघमन्नं विन्दते अप्रचेताः । सत्यं ब्रवीमि वध यित्स तस्य । नार्यमणं पुष्यति नो सखायम् । केवलाघो भवति केवलादी । – "If one does not use his wealth in the service of man or God, he incurs sin." Even when engaging in charity or good deeds, one must never publicize it as the Shastras says "धर्मः क्षरति कीर्तनात्". Does not the Lord know when you perform charity? The Jagadguru remembered the visit of His Guru Jagadguru Sri Abhinava Vidyatirtha Mahaswamiji to Gobichettipalayam recounting that His Guru had stayed from 22nd Dec 1958 to 14th Jan 1959 and then went to Satyamangalam.

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji
Camp : Gobichettipalayam March 12-15, 2012

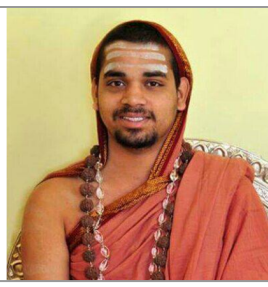


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Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/gobichettipalayam-march-12-15-2012/>

ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM I3



Jagadguru Shankaracharya Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamiji blessed the devotees with an Anugraha Bhashanam in which He said “धर्मो रक्षति रक्षितः” – Dharma protects one who has protected it. “Protection of Dharma” means “adherence to Dharma”. When one says “Dharma protects”, this means that Dharma leads to happiness.

It is said “रामो विग्रहवान् धर्मः” – Rama is Dharma personified. Dharma took the form of Rama and moved about in this world. His behavior with his friends, brothers and even servants and attendants are exemplary. Despite Sri Rama’s displaying such ideals, seldom do people follow his example. Even when his enemy’s brother came to him seeking refuge, Sri Rama said, “I will give refuge even to my enemy if he seeks refuge in me.”

The Jagadguru mentioned that His Parameshti Guru had graced Satyamangalam 120 years back. His Paramaguru and Guru had also graced the place, and He too had performed the Prathishta of Bhagavatpada Shankaracharya in 1992 at Satyamangalam.

(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Satyamangalam Vijaya Yatra at March 15-16 2012)

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp :Satyamangalam March 15-16,2012

Link : <https://vijayayatra.sringeri.net/archiveyatra/satyamangalam-march-15-16-2012/>

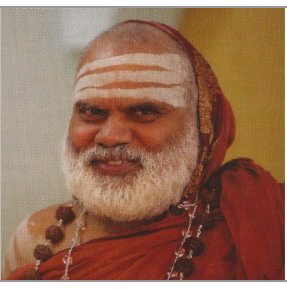
ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM I4

Jagadguru Shankaracharya Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamiji in His Anugraha Bhashanam



mentioned the fundamental tenets of Sanatana Dharma regarding the Almighty. The entire Universe has been created by the Lord. It is He who sustains it. It is He who dispenses the fruits of our actions. He accepts offerings made with devotion and graces accordingly. Our life must revolve around this faith. Quoting the Upanishads – “त्वं जातो भवसि विश्वतोमुखः” – the Jagadguru said that Our Sanatana Dharma clearly states that there is one Lord who assumes various names and forms. Never see differences in them. It is a great sin to ask questions such as “Who

is greater? Vishnu or Shiva?”. Remember that Shiva, Vishnu, Amba, Ganapati, Murugan, Ayyappan are all forms of the one Supreme Lord.

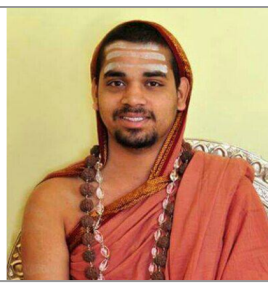


Voice of Jagadguru

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The Jagadguru said it is essential to direct the faculties of one's body towards God. Has not Bhagavatpada Shankaracharya said,

सा रसना ते नयने तावेव करौ स एव कृतकृत्यः । या ये यौ यो भर्गं वदतीक्षेते सदार्चतः स्मरति ॥

“Only that which sings the Lord's glories can be called a tongue, only those that relish on the Lord's form can be called eyes, only those that worship the Lord are hands, and only he who always remembers Him can be said to have fulfillment in life.” The Jagadguru said it is wrong to seek the Lord's grace to harm others. Even if you sit for 10 minutes in meditation, prayer or japa, do that with full concentration. Stay away from all disturbances during this time. That includes switching off your mobile phones.

(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Erode Vijaya Yatra at March 16-17 2012)

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

Camp : Erode March 16-17,2012

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ANUGRAHA BHASHANAM 14



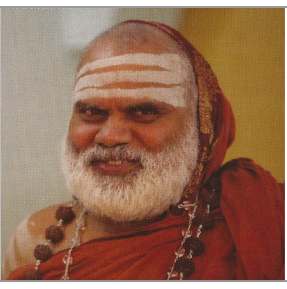
Jagadguru in His Anugraha Bhashanam said that Srimad Bhagavad Gita has paramount importance to us as it has been instructed by the Lord Himself – गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः । या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्माद्विनिसृता ॥ Some may have the question – “Was not the Gita meant for Arjuna alone?” Sri Shankara Bhagavatpada writes in His Bhashya on the Gita – “अर्जुनं निमित्तीकृत्य

लोकाय भगवान् भगवद्गीताम् उपदिदेश” – Having Arjuna as an instrument, the Lord instructed the Bhagavad Gita to all mankind. Hence one must try and follow the Lord's instructions in the Gita.

If one has to become a chartered accountant, he has to keep trying in that direction. He will definitely succeed in due course. Similarly, if one has to fulfill the purpose of one's life, one has to try to follow the Lord's instructions. In the Gita, Arjuna asks the Lord, “Why is it that man indulges in wrong actions despite knowing that these actions lead to misery.” This is equivalent to a person touching fire despite knowing that fire burns the skin. The Lord says that this is essentially due to two reasons – desire and anger. The Jagadguru said that these must be eradicated and advocated control of desires, control of ego and development of humility, and the cultivation of compassion. Compassion is defined in the Shastras as परदुःखप्रहाणेच्छा – the desire to eradicate the suffering of the others.

(Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji's Tiruppur Vijaya Yatra at March 17-20 2012)

--- Jagadguru Śankarācārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tirtha Mahāswāmiji

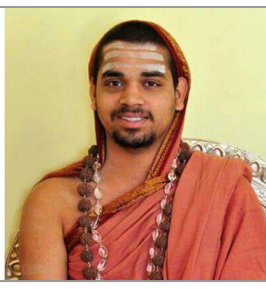


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The Jagadgurus of Sringeri Sharada Peetham blessing the Kashmir Sharada Sarvajna Peeth Yatra Committee

हर नमः पार्वतीपतये हर हर महादेव

Jagadguru Śankaracārya His Holiness Mahāsannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Bhārati Tīrtha Mahāswāmiji and Jagadguru Śankaracārya His Holiness Sannidhānam Śrī Śrī Śrī Śrī Śrī Vidhuśekhara Bhārati Mahāswāmiji with teh Kashmir Sarada Sarvajna Peeth Yatra Commitee

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