

JAYAGURU

Nilachala Saraswata Sangha, Puri America Saraswata Sangha 911st Weekly Puja Program

Date: 5-5-24 Time:7:15 - 11:55 AM Palia: Pratyusa, Kalpana Maa, Chinmayee Maa

| Date: 5-5-24 Time:7:15 - 11:55 AW | | Pana: Pratyusa, Kaipana Maa, Chinimayee Maa |
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| 5-4-24 | | Adhibasa |
| | | Ekadashi (No Adhibasa puja) |
| 5-5-24 | | First Session (7:15 AM - 8:45 AM) |
| 07:15 | Bhakti Maa, Udita Maa | Prateekshya |
| 07:30 | Sanujit Bhai | Aarati |
| 07:45 | Arpita Maa | Bandana (Bandaee Gurucharana), Stotra Bandana |
| 08:10 | Sangita Maa | Shree Shree Guru Geeta - Verse 81 |
| 08:14 | Brajendra Bhai | Parichaya Patra Patha, Sameelani & Bhakta Niwas Nirmana Prarthana |
| 08:20 | Sasmita Maa | Sangha Sevaka 4th Year, 1st Part (Bandana, Prarthana & Prarthanakarinka Prati) |
| 08:42 | Kalpana Maa | Invitation for Baalya Bhoga and Second Session Puja |
| 08:43 | | Jayaguru Nama Keertana, Pranama and Closing of Asana |
| 5-5-24 | | Second Session (09:45 AM - 11:55 AM) |
| 09:45 | Milu Maa, Leena Maa | Prateeksha |
| 10:00 | | Aabaahana PraNaama Gaana and Opening of the Curtain |
| 10:02 | Anjali Maa | Bandanaa |
| 10:07 | Kalpana Maa | Parichaya Patra Paatha |
| 10:15 | Rasmi C. Maa | Biswapati PraNaama |
| 10:20 | Rashmi P. Maa | Nigama Upadesha (Page - 265- 267, Ch -28, The Final Advice, Desire for Peace and Bliss) |
| 10:25 | Gyan Bhai | Minutes of the Last Session |
| 10:27 | Sweta Maa | Pancha Sanyasini Shishyaa (Page 176-180) |
| 10:35 | Sibani M. Maa | Praarthanaa Sangeeta |
| 10:40 | Pooja Maa | SansaarPathe - Part 1 (Ch-40 - The ultimate aim of Householders (Worshiping the Bharma)) |
| 10:50 | Brajendra Bhai | Q.A. Session |
| 11:00 | Shreya | Y. A. Praarthanaa Sangeeta |
| 11:05 | Shreya | Y. A. Session |
| 11:35 | Pratyusa, Kalpana Maa, Chinmayee Maa | Bhaaba Binimaya |
| | | Invitation for Madhyaahna Bhoga and Evening Puja |
| 11:41 | Gyan Bhai | Invitation for Gruhasan Barsikotsav Morning puja (5-11-24) |
| | Bijoy Bhai, Biswa Bhai, Prabhakar Bhai, Banalata Maa, Sibani M. Maa, Sonali Maa | Invitation for Akshaya Tritiya Evening puja(5-11-24) |
| | Shreyasee, Anup Bhai, Suprit Bhai | Invitation for Next Sangha Puja (5-12-24) |
| 11:42 | Chinmayee Maa | Praying for forgiveness |
| 11:43 | Amrita Maa | Bidaaya Prarthana |
| 11:45 | | Jayaguru Nama Keertana, Pranama and Closing of Asana |

Sansaar Pathe

The ultimate aim of Householders (Worshiping the Bharma)

We all inherit the knowledge of Vyasha and Vasistha, the "dharma" of Srikrishna, the knowledge of Buddhadev, the ultimate knowledge of Shankaracharya, the "prema-bhakti" (pure divine love and devotion) of Chaitanya dev, as their heir. Our body also contains the molecules of every great saint. Hence, only through the grace of the Guru, we can gain "jnana and prema" (true knowledge and pure divine love) via inheritance. The nature of householders is developed on the semblance of the five divine feelings of the "Nityadhama" (eternal abode). The principles of householders are the principles of devotion itself. The asta-sakhees (the eight companions) of the eternal abode are condensed manifestations of the eight divine feelings. Lalita, Bishakha, etc. are the emblems of each one of the divine feelings. In order to achieve perfection of divine feelings, one has to follow one of the eight companions, meaning the practitioner has to serve or worship Sri RadhaKrishna thinking of oneself as one of those eight companions. By carrying out spiritual practice this way, the witness state of Vedanta will flourish inside the practitioner. In the end, the practitioner will merge into the bhava-deha (the body made of divine feelings) of the companion and will be considered as a retinue of "Nitya Leela" (eternal divine play). Ray Ramananda was a real divine lover. His divine love did not have any separation or detachment. If divine love is obtained after the practice of knowledge, there is no separation in that love. At that time, the "Premika" (divine lover) acquires "Gopi Bhaba" (divine feeling of a Gopi). Gopis are only witnesses. This is "Nirguna Bhaba" (unmanifested or beyond the three attributes). Ray Ramananda had attained perfection of this divine feeling. A true divine lover has no distinction of any differences anywhere.

As I have mentioned earlier, time does not remain constant forever. Presently Hindus are beginning to understand that their religion is replete with subtle spiritual science and philosophy. Upon comprehending the mysterious essence inherent in Hindu religion to some extent, the seemingly lifeless science of the West is awakening its own ignorance. In recent times, Hindu children have started embracing Hinduism, and are worshiping according to the Hindu tradition. Numerous educated people have developed interest in spiritual practices. When I published the epic Yogiguru, many ridiculed it at that time and questioned its relevance in the era of drama and novels, doubting who would read this spiritual book? However, my apprehensions were eased after a few days of the book's publication. I came to a profound realization that innumerable Hindus continue to have deep faith in Hinduism. Many, after reading Yogiguru, are able to understand and satisfy their curiosity. Many have encouraged me when they met me. Moreover, the most gratifying thing is that almost all of them are born in the upper class and are highly educated.

Followers of Hinduism can be primarily grouped into three categories. Those with lower, middle and higher eligibility. Those with lower eligibility have such firm conviction that they do not engage in arguments or seek proof. The people with higher eligibility know Hinduism is self-evident, hence they don't seek any proof. Those with middle eligibility are skeptical and want evidence. Due to the influence of western education, the number of these skeptics have grown in Hindu society. My objective is to commit these skeptics into Hinduism.