



# Deepavali Pooja 2018

# TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6 6:30 - 7:45 PM

6:30 - 7:00 PM 7:00 - 7:30 PM 7:30 - 7:45 PM DHANALAKSHMI POOJA COMMUNITY LAKSHMI ARCHANA GANESHA ARATI

Contact: htom.puja@gmail.com 402 697 8546

# Deepavali Celebrations 2018

# SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17 4 - 7:30 PM

Hindu Temple Social Hall

RAFFLE \$10

Cultural Programs: 4.00pm to 7.00pm Raffle: 7.00pm to 7.30pm Dinner: 7.30pm onwards Dinner Sponsored by Telugu Samiti of Nebraska

Ist Prize: \$1000 in cash IInd Prize: 55" LG 4K UHD Smart LED TV (\$750) IIIrd Prize: iPad Pro IVth Prize(2 each): Amazon Echo (\$180) Vth Prize(4each): \$100 Grocery VIth Prize(5 each): \$50 Indian Restaurant Gift Card VIIth Prize(7 each): \$25 Indian Restaurant Gift Card VIIth Prize(10 each): \$15 Movie Gift Card

Raffle Contact: Deepa Kashyap- 402 932 7395 Shantaram Joshi- 402 965 9777 Alekha Dash- 402 492 9707 Anil Bhalla- 402 333 6607 Chandrasekhar- 402 812 5654

Cultural Program Contact : cultural@htom.us

Volume 27 Issue 1

Page -4

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Priest: Pandit Nagabhat Vidyashankar Pandit Pandit Badari Narayana Pandit Laxmikant (Amol) Kulkarni Sevak: Chandrasekhar Karmegam

### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

President: Srinivas Mallipudi

Vice President: Venkatesh Bettadapura

Secretary: Gayatri Ram

Asst. Secretary: Lakshmi Pillai

Treasurer: Gopi Krishna

Asst. Treasurer: Maraduraj

Member (17-19): Kusum Bhalla

Member (18-19): Ganesh Naik

Member (17-19): Srikant Jangala

Member (18-20): Ankit

Member (18-20): Jitendra Pandit

Member (18-20): Shivkumar Shanmugam

Past President: Deepa Kashyap

### **COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS**

Pooja & Religious: Srini Nedunuri &

Venkatesh Bettadapura

Finance: SayiKishore Repakula

Education: Archana

Cultural: Keerti Ranjit / Aprna Nedunuri

Mahaprasad: Surendra khandavalli /

Kantharaj Etigi /Ankhit / Vidya sagar Facility Maintenance: SrinivasaRao Mallipudi /

Satyanarayana Pavuluri /Tirumal



IT Management: Kameswara Rao Myneni Publications: Nagendra Chaturvedi Temple Tours & Public Relation: Vandana Singh / Natasha keshawani Volunteer & Welcome: Venugopal Boinpally/ Nageswarao Atota Nomination: Deepa Kashyap Vedantic Center of Nebraska: Phani Tej Adidam / Sanjay Singh Sai Project: Suresh Seshadri **BOARD OF TRUSTEES** Chairperson: Phani Tej Adidam Vice Chairperson: Vandana Singh Secretary: Kantharaj Etigi Member (17-19): Satyanarayana Pavuluri Member (17-19): Shobha Sawhney Member (17-19): Asha Deshpande Member (18-20): Narasimham Jayachandran Member (18-20): Rakesh K. Singh Member (18-20): Somanath Singh Fund Raising: Alekha Dash Long Range Planning: Sanjay Singh Past Chairperson: Rakesh K. Singh

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Patrons and Devotees,

Om Sri Vinayakaya Namaha!

#### Namaste,

As President of the Hindu Temple, Omaha, NE, it is an honor to be writing on behalf of the Executive Committee for the year 2018-19.

Since July, we have observed festivals like Ganesh Chaturthi, Janmastami, Navaratri and Deepavali, to name a few. Thanks to our priests, for their outstanding dedication and commitments, all these events were successful. Our Executive Committee is determined to work diligently with the members of our community towards greater achievement and better un-



derstanding, to work harder, to improve the relationship and service to the community. Our Hindu Community is blessed to have Volunteers/Devotees/Leaders who are committed and dedicated in serving our temple. We are indeed blessed to be a part of this community. Since its inception in 1993, Hindu Temple has come a long way in serving the spiritual needs of the Hindu Community in and around Omaha (and beyond) for the past two decades. We are ever grateful for the volunteers, devotees, patrons who worked, committed, served so hard in building our Hindu Temple for us that we could come and worship in the peaceful, serene and tranquil environment.

Our Hindu Community is growing by leaps and bounds, thanks to Lord Prasanna Ganapati, so much so that we are running out of space to fulfill our community's needs! I am proud to say our Hindu Temple is growing along with it to meet the demands. As part of our expansion plans; to help us in spiritual wants, we are pleased to announce that the Shri Shirdi Sai Baba Prana Prathistha/ Kumbhabhisekham will be starting November 7<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> with the blessings of Prasanna Ganapati and Shri Shiridi Sai Baba. To help us in advancement of our understanding of spiritual needs, we are also acquired the building opposite our temple (named as Hindu temple community center) during the month of June to expand the spiritual, educational and cultural activities. With that said, the Community Center has started utilizing for Balavihar, Regional language schools, and Community events. We are coming up with the plans to improve the facilities at the Community Center. I would like to congratulate our Finance Team for working with Homeland Security to get the grants of 67K to provide security cameras, keyless entries to our Temple and Community Center. This will enable us to provide safety to devotees at our Temple premises. I kindly request all the devotees to support our temple with generous donations. We will have a Fundraising Dinner hosted by Dr. Alekha Dash our Fundraising Chairs, on November 4th at the Hindu Temple Community Center. Everyone leaves behind footprints in the sands of time, but your generous donations will be remembered by future generations to follow. We are forever grateful to have the support of Dr. Phani Tej Adidam, Chairman, Board of Trustees. Please accept our wholehearted appreciation for your incredible support, and I look forward to our continued development of our beloved Temple in the years to come!

May the Lord Prasanna Ganapathi bless us all.

Srinivasarao Mallipudi President, Executive Committee (2018-19) president@htom.us

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

#### Namasthe,

Shri Prasanna Ganapataye Namah!

It gives me immense pleasure in conveying my warmest greetings and regards to you and your family members during these festive times. During the past month, we all celebrated Navarathri with lots of fervor and devotion. Now, we are looking forward to celebrating Diwali, our festival of lights, with enthusiasm and harmony.

Diwali signifies many things to many of us. For some, it is the beginning of a new year. It is an opportunity to reminisce about the past, and plan for the future. For others, it is an opportunity to cleanse our spirits by conquering the deficiencies and promising to embark on a path of spiritual renewal. Whatever the case is, one thing that unifies us is the emotional optimism that we all share and commemorate.



In this spirit, I want to thank all of you for being an essential part of our temple. Your devotion, support, and service of all kinds is deeply cherished by us in the *Board of Trustees* and *Executive Committee*. Our temple runs smoothly due to the immense contributions of our volunteers. You personify the essence of *nishkaama seva* and are true *karmayogis*. Please accept our heartfelt gratitude.

As you know, our temple's footprint has evolved significantly during the past year – both ritualistically as well as physically. By the time you might read this message, the *kumbhabhishekam* of the Shri Shirdi Sai Baba sanctum would have been performed (Nov 7<sup>th</sup> through 10<sup>th</sup> 2018). We are glad that our congregation has now expanded in a significant manner due to this exemplary addition to our main sanctum.

We have also expanded our physical footprint, and now have a community center. This will be a hub for our education, culture, and *maha prasadam* activities. Our long-range planning committee, under the visionary leadership of Dr. Sanjay Singh, is developing plans for utilizing this space keeping in mind the needs of the future generations of our Hindu Americans. The mission for this center would be to become a magnet of spiritual learning in the North American continent.

In order to maintain the expanded infrastructural footprint and increased ritualistic practices, our fundraising committee, under the inspiring leadership of Dr. Alekha Dash, has developed a plan for making our temple fiscally sound and financially sustainable. It is in this regard that I earnestly seek your inestimable financial support. We request you to please boost your pledged patronage to our temple to higher levels on a continuing basis.

Finally, please know that we take your suggestions for improvement seriously. If you have any thoughts, please feel free to contact any member of the Board of Trustees; Executive Committee; or priests.

In closing, I am pleased to share one of my favorite verses from RigVeda that I learned in school. This has been an abiding theme for the progress of society as well as our temple.

संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वं सं वो मनांसि जानताम्। देवा भागं यथा पूर्वे सञ्जानाना उपासते ||

May we move in harmony, speak in one voice; let our minds be in agreement; just as the ancient gods shared their portion of sacrifice.

समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी समानं मनः सहचित्तमेषाम् । समानं मन्त्रमभिमन्त्रये वः समानेन वो हविषा जुहोमि ॥

May our purpose be the same; may we all be of one mind. In order for such unity to form I offer a common prayer.

समानी व आकृति: समाना हृदयानि व समानमस्तु वो मनो यथा व: सुसहासति ||

May our intentions and aspirations be alike, so that a common objective unifies us all.

Once again, please accept our sincere greetings on the occasion of Diwali. Hari Om Tat Sat!

> **Phani Tej Adidam** Chairman, Board of Trustees

Hindu Temple, Omaha NE (Sep 2017 thru Sep 2018)				
INFLOW			OUTFLOW	
Hundi collections cash	\$76,666	Operatir	ig expenses	\$243,214
Direct deposits	\$37,429	Priest &	Staff expenses	\$149,533
Puja services	\$139,610	Priest/S	taff Housing	\$25,992
Donations	\$150,852	Sai Sand	ctum Construction	\$532,104
Sponsored/event collections	\$165,201	Commu	nity Center	\$1,111,970
Raffle (after prizes, expenses)	\$9,363	Sponso	ship & Events	\$23,62
Pledged Donations	\$284,682	Devotee	Loan & Mortgage Int	\$24,323
From Mortgage	\$500,000	Towards	Mortgage/payoff	\$16,55
Loan from Devotees	\$850,101	Towards	Housing/payoff	\$12,874
Total inflow	\$2,213,910		otal outflow@	\$2,140,190
Total Inflow 2018 (YTD)	\$1,421,683	Total o	utflow 2018 (YTD)	\$1,977,218
Balar	ices As of S	eptembe	r 30,2018	
Bala	ance owed on I	oan from :	\$483,445	
			ne of credit : \$850,10	)1
			nortgage: <u>\$247,047</u>	
	erating Account	¥	<u> </u>	
	igs (Endowmer			
We are happy to announ	ce that Hindu	Tomnlo he		57,000 Non-
Profit Securities Grant (N	SGP-S) from t of security to	he state o the prem	ises.	s beefing up
	SGP-S) from to of security to appreciated security to appreciated security the following in meritrade r: 0188 DU TEMPLE ( 868591259 hange and he hcoxmail.com the subject lin ful transfer. We	ne state o the prem curities (sta fo to your MAHA nce pleas with the da e "Securiti generally	ises. ocks)? It's very easy brokerage firm. e check with Temp etails about your dor es Donation" so that consider the closing	to transfer to to transfer to le for the lat- nation and we can fol- price of the

Omaha		A.		\$1,333,545 §	· Zuluariari
BE A PA	LI RT OF THE F	PLAN TO MA	KE OUR TEM	PLE DEBT FRE	E
	End	ow A Pledge	Drive - 2018		
	= \$4,000 \$	3,000 x 4 yrs = \$	12,000 \$6,000	0 x 4 yrs = \$24,000	
2,000 x 4 yrs	= \$8,000 \$	5,000 x 4 yrs = \$	20,000 \$10,00	00 x 4 yrs = \$40,000	
		(Cell) Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2021	
TOTAL (\$)					







## Wishing You All A Very Happy Deepavali From: Jitender and Ravinder Deogun









### Volume 27 Issue 1

**Page** -10





### An Introduction to Thirukkural (13)

It is said that God's sayings to Man is Geeta Man's sayings to God is Thiruvaachakam Man's sayings to Man is Thirukkural.

Thirukkural was written by Thiruvalluvar hundreds of years ago. It consists of 1330 couplets (called *kural* in Tamil) split into 133 chapters covering various aspects of individual life, social aspects and societal living. Thirukkural has also been translated in some 80 languages.

This is an attempt to present these couplets in this and future issues of Deepam – the original couplet in Tamil, with literal English phonetics and a short explanation.

(36)

Anrharhivaam ennaadu arham cheyga matradu Pondrungaal ponrhaath thunhai.

அன்றறிவாம் என்னாது அறஞ்செய்க மற்றது பொன்றுங்கால் பொன்றாத் துணை.

Defer not virtue to another day; receive her now; and at the dying hour she will be your undying friend. (virtue in this context implies dharma/daan)

### A request to our Tamil friends :

Please share your favorite *kural* and comments so that they may be included in future Deepam editions www.thirukkural.com is one of many web sites for more information









# HAPPY DEEPAVALI WISHES FROM THE RAMAKRISHNAN FAMILY







Usha, VT, Praveen, Madan, Lauryl, Sabina & Liliana

### Enquire Unto This Mind इसु मन कउ कोई खोजहु भाई

### Jitender Singh Deogun

The verse, इसु मन कउ कोई खोजहु भाई of Guru Nanak presents an interesting proposition "Researchenquire-contemplate unto this mind." What is mind? Why खोजह enquire unto the mind?

In Vedanta internal instruments (अन्तःकरणम् ) are respectively called mind, intellect, ego and Chitta based on their specific functions. निगयतेऽन्तःकरण मनोधीः अहंकृतिश्चित्तमिति स्ववृत्तिमिः ॥ vc 93 ॥ However, mind (मनः) is often used in wider sense of अन्तःकरणम् to include intellect, ego and Chitta. Mind is, thus, supposed to be an internal instrument that possesses the entirety of mental powers of a human being.

Vedanta describes the human existence as a continuum from gross to subtle Koshas or sheaths. There are five primary Koshas. An analysis of these five koshas (पञ्चा-कोशा-विस्लेपण) in Taittiriya Upanishad (TU) concludes that these koshas cover the Consciousness, the Self. Adi Shankracharya presents a lucid and detailed analysis of these Koshas in Viveka Choodamani (VC) that is easier to understand.

कोशैरन्नमयाचिः पञ्चभिरात्मा न संवृतो भाति।

निजशक्तिसमुत्पन्नैः शैवालपटलैरिवाम्बु वापीस्थम् ॥ VC 149 ॥

The five Koshas, e.g. Annamayakosha (the foodsheath), are produced by Self's own Divine Power and cover the Self so It does not illumine clearly, just like the water in a pond can not be seen clearly when it is covered by the moss that was produced out of water itself.

The five primary Koshas as described in Viveka Choodamani are:

- Annamaya Kosha (Anatomical-Physical Body);
- Pranamaya Kosha (Physiological Body);
- Manomaya Kosha (Mental or Psychological Body);
- Vigyanmaya Kosha (Intellectual Body);
- Anandmaya Kosha (Bliss Body—but joy not of body and mind)

Starting with the Annamaya Kosha (Anatomical-Physical Body), the grossest Kosha, to the subtlest Anandmaya Kosha (Bliss Body-but joy not of body and mind), these Koshas describe human existence as continuum of empirical to spiritual existence. A deep understanding of these Koshas' is important for comprehending the spiritual nature of the human existence. The analysis of these five koshas presented Viveka in Choodamani reveals that the Mind (मनः) is the most important internal instruments that plays a key role in the human existence.

As we use the term mind (मनः) in the wider sense of अन्तः करणम्, the mind is a part of both Manomaya and Vigyanmaya Koshas, that is both mental and intellectual sheaths. Everything we do, see, or perceive is attributed to the mind. The mind creates and deals with both gross and subtle objects. Naturally, it is a link to fifth sheath, the Anandmaya Kosha—Bliss Sheath. Anandmaya Kosha is the subtlest kosha and forms the core, the spiritual core, of human existence. Anandmaya Koshas as the name indicates is the abode of the Bliss. Taittiriya Upanishad says,

आनन्दो ब्रह्मेति ॥ TU ॥

Bliss is the Brahman and Brahman is the Bliss. Chandogya Upanishad also propagates a similar idea that the Infinite, the Infinite Nirankar Prabhu alone is the Bliss.

यों वे भूमा तत्सुखं नाल्पे सुखमस्ति भूमैव सुखं भूमा त्वेव विजिज्ञासितव्य इति भूमानं भगवो विजिज्ञास इति ॥CU VII-23.1 ॥ That is, which indeed is the Infinite that is Bliss. There is no Bliss in the finite empirical world. The Infinite alone is the Bliss. And the Infinite Nirankar Prabhu indeed has to be sought after.

The theory of Koshas give rise to the beautiful doctrine that mind pervades from grossest empirical body to subtlest core of human existence — the abode of the Brahman. Therefore, enquiring unto and understanding the mind is very

Continued to the next page.....

important for leading a spiritual life of devotion of the Brahman, the Nirankar Prabhu. In Sri Guru Granth Sahib (SGGS), Guru Nanak says: इस मन कउ कोई खोजह भाई ॥

### मनु खोजत नामु नउ निधि पाई ॥१॥ ॥SGGS pp. 1128 ॥

Research-enquire-contemplate, understand this mind, (because) researching into mind you find the treasure house of Bhakti, Bhakti of Parbrahm, and also Parbrahm Himself. Continuing on mind in the same verse, Guru Nanak says, a *Muni* (मुनि) is a spiritual soul who works to win over the duality in the mind and as he is overcoming the duality, he contemplates on the Brahman. As meditation and contemplation progresses, the duality disappears and he realizes the nonduality—Ultimate Reality, the Nirankar Prabhu. सो मुनि जि मन की दुविधा मारे ॥

दुविधा मारि ब्रह्म वीचारे॥१॥ ॥SGGS pp. 1128 ॥

In duality, the mind objectifies the unreality. The empirical universe is not real, the Pure Consciousness (Brahman), the sub-stratum, of creation is the only *Singular Reality*.

करमु होवे गुरु किरपा करे।

इडु मनु जागै इसु मन की दुविधा मरे॥४॥ ॥SGGS pp. 1128 ॥

When Nirankar Prabhu bestows His Grace, and the Guru blesses with his kindness. Then, this mind is awakened from the spell of Maya, and the duality of this mind is eradicated [4].

इसु मन ते सभ पिंड पराणा 🛚

मन के वीचारि हुकमु बुझि समाणा।|३।| ||SGGS pp. 1128 ||

All forms and bodies, even the breath of life are formed by this mind. By research, contemplation, and enquiry unto mind, we realize the ParBrahm's Hukam—the divine principle of creation and reach the state of Self-realization, that is we merge with Him [[3]].

मन का सुभाउ सदा बैरागी ॥ सभ महि वसै अतीतु अनरागी ॥५॥ कहत नानकु जो जाणै भेउ ॥ आदि पुरखु निरंजन देउ ॥६॥५॥ The innate nature of the mind is to remain forever detached from the empirical world. The Detached, the Dispassionate Lord Brahman dwells within all ॥5॥. Guru Nanak says, one who has understood this mystery, who has gained the Divine knowledge becomes the embodiment of the Primal, Immaculate, Divine Lord Brahman ॥6॥5॥. The innate nature of mind is again confirmed in the following verse.

इहु मनु सकती इहु मनु सीउ॥ IISGGS pp. 340 II

This mind is the Spiritual power, this mind is pure consciousness. The Amritabindu Upanishad (AU) also propagates enquiring unto mind.

मन एव मनुष्याणां कारणं बन्धमोक्षयोः ॥

बन्धाय विषयासक्तं मुक्तं निर्विषयं स्मृतम् ॥AU2॥

So think the Holy men: For Humans, mind is the root cause of bondage as well as salvation. Mind attached to worldly pleasures leads to bondage and the mind not indulged in worldly pleasures leads to liberation. Thus, enquire, contemplate, meditate unto this mind. The Chandogya Upanishad (CU) sums up the whole idea of working on mind beautifully in the following verse:

मनो ग्रात्मा मनो हि लोको

मनो हि ब्रह्म मन उपास्स्वेति ॥CU VII-3.1 ॥

Mind is indeed the Self, mind is indeed the universe, mind is indeed Brahman, Meditate on the mind, contemplate on mind, research-खोजहenquire unto mind.

मनो ब्रह्ममेत्युपासीतेत्यध्यात्ममधाधिदेवतमाकाशो

ब्रह्मेत्युभ यमादिष्ट भवत्यध्यात्मं चाधिदेवतं च ॥ ॥CU III-18.1 ॥ The mind is to be meditated on as Brahman. This is on the personal plane. Then follow the meditation on the divine plane. Space is Brahman. Both these become enjoined, the personal and the divine and the Yogi attains self-realization.

This phenomenal (empirical) universe is like a rainbow. It appears that there is a rainbow at distance, but in fact there is none. If we go to the point where it appears to be, it disappears. The whole world is like a rainbow of color. Objects at a distance appear to be great, full of hope and promise, but when we get closer to, the promise, the colors, the charm disappears. Attachment to sense-objects appears to be pleasurable but in fact it leads to bondage. Therefore, इस मन कउ कोई खोनडू भाई—"Research-enquire-contemplate unto this mind." Following the scriptures, enquire खोनडू— meditate and contemplate unto the mind.

Acknowledgements: In addition to the study of Hindu and Sikh Scriptures, the author benefited greatly from reading books by Swamis Chinmayananda and Gambhirananda.

## **Balvihar: Kanha's Painting by Kids**



## **Balvihar: Drawing Activities by Kids**



## Balvihar: Hindu Temple Omaha

Namaste. I've been attending Balvihar for the past seven years. I am so thankful to be a part of such a strong community and getting to learn from such motivating leaders, have pushed me past my limits in and out of the temple. It's amazing that we have the opportunity to learn so much about our religion, even when we are living in America. Getting to experience traditions first hand as well as the reasons behind them has taught me to change my outlook on God, others and myself. It is important for teens to understand that we are the future and we have the skills to make a difference. At this age we must seek blessings and never miss the chance to learn something new. No matter how busy we are, it is still important to give time to spirituality and God, which is exactly why I am thankful to Balvihar and the teachers. They brought self- realization in me and I appreciate them greatly for doing so.

### By Khushi Singh, Youth Group Balvihar

### Credo –by Aruneem Bhowmick

I believe in the advances of mankind, The betterment of the community and ourselves, The gradual struggles and progress should both be expected, The rewards you get from your daily actions; The achievements and effectiveness of Bravery, Dedication, and Hard Work. But people are not better than each other, Just because of their sport abilities and smarts. I believe in the wise words spoken from the old man's mouth, I believe in the voice inside your mind, telling you what to do and how I believe in expressing your worth in this world by your Actions, Karma, and your Courtesy. And I believe that if you are given the opportunity to learn how to read and how to advance, You will break the primitive chains of stubborn, blind faith



## Shri Shirdi Sai Baba Pranaprathistha & Kumbhabhisekham

Hindu Temple Omaha invites you & your family to a once in a life time opportunity of participating in the pranaprathistha of Shri Shirdi Sai Baba Moorthy.

November 7th 2018, Wednesday

Evening - 05:00 PM - 8:30 PM (Maha Prasadam follows)

Ganapathi pooja, Kalsha Sthapana, Punyahavchanam Naandi Mukham, Pancha Gavya Prashana, Raksha Dharana, Yagyashala Pravesham, Jaladhivasam, Mangala Aarathi.

November 8th 2018, Thursday

Morning - 09:00 AM - 12:30 PM (Maha Prasadam follows)

Ganapathi Pooja, Mandapa Aradhana, Shodasha Stambha Pooja, Ganapathi Homa, Lakshmi Homa, Saraswathi Homa, Sai Raksha Homa, Mandapa Homa, Mangala Aarathi.

Evening - 04:00 PM - 09:00 PM (Maha Prasadam follows)

Sthaapitha Deva Puja, Gartanyasam, Dathunyasam, Beejanyasam, Vastradhi Vasam, Danyadhi Vaasam, Phaladhi Vasam, Pushpadhi Vasam, Shayana Adhivasam, Adhivasa Homa, Mangala Aarathi

November 9th 2018, Friday

Morning - 07:00 AM - 12:00 PM (Maha Prasadam follows)

Maha-Mantra Homa, Sthapitha Deva Homa, Jayadi Purnahuti, Yanthra Sthapana Muhurtham, Moorthi Sthapana, Astotara Shatha Kalasha Sthapanam

Evening - 04:00 PM - 09:00 PM (Maha Prasadam follows)

Kalaanyasam, Netronmelanam, Bali Puja, Khumbam, Darpana Darshana

Presentations by Temple Committee Members

Discourse on Sai Baba - TBD

November 10th 2018, Saturday

Morning - 07:30 AM - 02:00 PM (Maha Prasadam follows)

Mukhya Devatha Homa and Praayashchitta Homa, Purnaahuthi , Bali Karnam,

Kalasadhivasam, Kumbhabhishekham, Rathothsavam, , Avabhoota Snanam, Maha Neerajanam, Mantrapushpam, Asheervachanam, Ruthvick Sambhavana

Continued to the next page.....

**JALADHIVAASAM** - During Jaladhivasam, the Baba Moorthi is completely or partially immersed in water in a reclining position. This is done to emphasize centrality of water in the Vedas. Water is the essence of Jyothi or light. The essence of the mantras chanted during this ritual is that all entities including vital air, animals and food are a form of water. Water shines brilliantly by itself and cannot be ruled over by any other entity. Truth is also considered as a form of water. All the above facts help us to understand the significance of this ritual.

**DHANYADHIVASAM**: Dhanyadhivasam is done prior to Maha Samprokshanam. During Dhanyadhivasam, the Vigrahas will be completely immersed in Dhanyams. The essence of the manthrams recited at this time states that the food is a form of nectar and is offered to the Lord as a form of complete surrender unto HIM.

**PUSHPADHIVASAM:** Pushpadhivasam is done to induce softness to Moola Vigrahas by immersing them in flowers.

PHALADHIVASAM: Phaladivasam is done to induce sweetness to Moola Vigrahas by immersing them in fruits.

SAYANADHIVASAM: The Lord's Yoga Nidhrai for Jagat Rakshanam is directly linked to Sayanadhivasam. Vigrahas are placed in a reclining position for this ritual. Shayana means bed. This bed is made up of multiple layers such as Paddy, Rice, Gingelly, Mustard and Dharbha.

GARTA NYASAM, RATNA NYASAM: Worshipping of five metals and nine gem stones all of which will be placed in the foundation under Sai Baba. The Yantra has been worshipped with more than 120,000 Nama Japam.

YANTRA STHAPANA & MOORTHI STHAPANA: The process of installing yantra on the altar along with nava ratnas. This is the most crucial part of the Pranaprathistha.

**NETROMELANAM & DARPANA DARSHANAM:** The sculptor will chip away at the eyes of the image and "open" them up. The first thing the newly infused deity will see is an image of Him as a mirror is held before the newly "awakened" image. The reason for using the mirror is because once the deity's eyes are opened, it's first immensely powerful drashti (vision) should not fall on a human being.

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Yajamana	All Events- 3 days	Saree, Dhoti, Silver bowl	\$ 2007
Day Sponsor	Adivaasam/Kalsha Sponsor	Baba shaal, Silver lamp	\$ 1008
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Sponsor	Kalsha Sponsor/Yantra Sponsor	Baba Shaal	\$ 252

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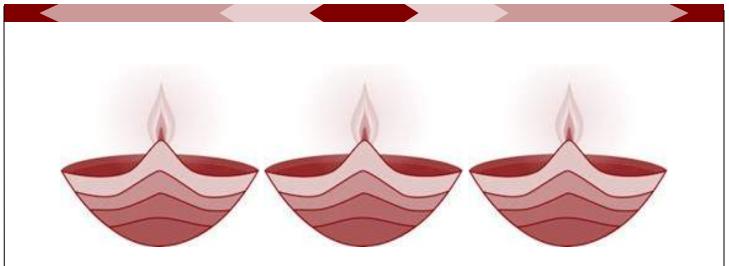
Page -21



## **Ganesh Chaturthi Celebration 2018**



## Mahashivaratri Puja 2018





Best Wishes and Happy Diwali From: Smitha and Alekha Dash Rohan Dash



# Rohan Dash Debleena and Ajay Saini







Lord Shiva

Trident represents the three powers of knowledge, desire and implementation Face on head represents the Ganges, the holy river, signifying the flow of scriptural teachings passing wisdom from one generation to the next.

Moon on forehead symbolizes that the Lord is the master of time and is himself timeless.

Drum symbolizes sound which represents the words of the Vedas, the holy scriptures given by the Lord to guide us through life.

Serpents on neck signify the ego which once mastered can be worn as an ornament

Rudraksha beads denote purity. The mala or rosary in the right hand symbolizes concentration. Large oval dot on forehead is the third eye of knowledge which, if opened, reduces to ashes the person in its vision. It is a symbol of the Destroyer of evil and ignorance.

Wearing a tiger skin Shiva is said to be fearless.

# HAPPY DEEPAVALI

### BHAVANA AND RAKESH SINGH

## JANAKBHAI DAVE

### Shakti, the Devine Mother

### Alekha K. Dash

Shakti literally means energy or power. In Sanatan Dharma, Shakti is symbolically considered as a female, but, it is neither a female nor a male. It is a force that manifests in various forms. Since a mother fulfils all the necessary desires of her child, Shakti is considered as the divine mother and all the women of this world are various forms of this divine mother. Devi or the Parashakti is considered as the supreme Shakti or the power of the supreme being. Therefore, Shakti is the dynamic energy that is responsible for creation, maintenance, and destruction of the universe. Ardhanariswara, a deity who is represented as half male and half female is an icon that represents this idea of equality of male and female aspects of divinity that is essential for creating, preserving, and destroying this universe. Shakti, the divine mother is represented in many forms with the three gunas (quality), Sattwa, Rajas, and Tamas. She manifests in *Ichha Shakti, Kriya Shakti* and *Jnana Shakti*. She also represents Brahma-Shakti (Saraswati), Vishnu-Shakti (Laxmi), and Shiva-Shakti (Mahakali or Durga). During the first three days of Navaratri, Durga or the destructive aspect of the divine mother is worshiped, followed by the next three days her creative aspect or Lakshmi is worshiped. On the last three days of Navaratri, her knowledge aspect or Sarswati is being worshiped. The day after Navaratri is celebrated as Vijaya Dasami to recognize the day of the victory of Dharma over Adharma.

Shaktism is a major tradition in Sanatan Dharma together with Vaishnavism and Shaivism. Shaktism focuses on worship of the "Great Goddess" and her many forms. Shakti is conceived either as the paramount goddess or as the consort of a male deity, generally Shiva. Many Hindus worship Shakti as the divine mother who calls for absolute surrender. Yogis regard Shakti as the power, lying dormant within the body as a coiled serpent (kundalini) that must be aroused and realized to reach spiritual liberation. Some of the Hindu scriptures that shed lights on Shaktism include Devi Mahatmya, Devi Bhagabata Purana, Shakta Upanishadas, such as Devi Upanishadas and Lalita Sahashranama (from Brahmanada Purana). The sub-traditions of Shaktism include Tantra. This refers to practices, technique and rituals that use Mantra (sacred utterance), Yantra (mystical diagram), Yoga (group of physical, mental, and spiritual practices), Nyasa (involves touching various parts of the body while chanting specific portions of a mantra), and Mudra (symbolic or ritual gestures) to involve cosmic forces and awaken Kundalini power. The roots of Shakta Tantrism are not clear. However, interaction between Vedic and Tantric traditions trace back to the sixth century. It is still unclear whether the Tantric practices are Vedic or Non-Vedic. Some of the puja rituals in many temples in India still use both Vedic and Tantric procedures today. Puja bidhi (process) in the Jagannath Temple of Puri, Odisha uses both these practices in its daily rituals. In Puri, the fourarmed Durga is worshiped as Bimala, and Lord Jagannath, the presiding deity of the temple is known as Madhaba, He is considered as the moving idol (Chalanti Pratima) of Lord Jagannath. The Prasad offered to the Lord becomes Mahaprasad after it is offered to Goddess Bimala.

The origin of the ten Mahavidyas (*Great Wisdoms*) has many versions described in Hindu Scriptures. Mahavidyas are a group of ten aspects of Adi Parashakti. There are numerous myths about the Devi in which she is described to produce these goddesses from different parts of her body to maintain cosmic stability. Some believes, the ten Mahavidyas, are probably a Shakta version of the Vishnu's ten avatars of <u>Vaishnavism</u>. The origin of ten Mahavidyas are also thought to be the result of a conflict among Sati, Siva and Dakshya Prajapati. The ten Mahavidyas are: <u>KALI</u>, <u>TARA</u>, <u>TRIPURA SUNDARI</u>, <u>BHUVANESVARI</u>, <u>BHAIRAVI</u>, <u>CHINNAMASTA</u>, <u>DHUMA-VATI</u>, <u>BAGALAMUKHI</u>, <u>MATANGI</u>, <u>AND KAMALA</u>

According to tantric believe, life is a process of self-transformation and is dependent on eliminating undesirable circumstances (negative energy) and replacing them with desirable ones. Tantrics accomplish this process by establishing a harmonic relationship with the yoginis (the forces of self-empowerment and disempowerment). Yogini also refers to women who are a part of Hindu and Buddhist tantra traditions. In Sanskrit literature, the *yoginis* have been represented as the attendants or various manifestations of <u>Durga</u> engaged in fighting with the demons. There are 64 Yoginis and are found only in four major shrines in India. Two of these shrines are in Madhya Pradesh and two in Odisha.

References:

- 1. The Devi Mahatmya by Sri Swami Sivanda, The Devine Life Society, Fifth Edition, 2011.
- 2. Patel, C.B. Monumental Efflorescence of Ranipur-Jharial in Orissa Review, August 2004, pp.41-44





दीवाली के शुभ अवसर पर मेरी कुछ पंक्तियाँ 🤄

सूर्य की रौशनी बन्रूँ या ना बन्रूँ,

अँघेरे के लिये दीये की एक लौ तो अवश्य ही बन पाउँ मैं|

जल की धारा बनूँ या ना बनूँ,

प्यासे के लिए पानी की एक ब्रूँद तो अवश्य ही बन पाऊँ मैं।

किश्ती बन्रूँ या ना बन्रूँ,

डूबते के लिए तिनके का सहारा तो अवश्य ही बन पाऊँ मैं|

भगवान बनना तो असंभव है

पर इंसान तो अवश्य ही बनी रह पाऊँ मैं।

मंगल कामनाओं के साथ - Shashi Sitesh

# HAPPY DEEPAVALI AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR WISHES







# From: PURNIMA AND BABU GUDA RAHUL AND REEMA

## Are the Vedas the unchanged word of God?

Veda comes from the root word vid, which means to know. Generally, Veda is said to mean knowledge. It contains Divine knowledge. How do we know that?

Because it contains knowledge about the Supreme Divine. The creation and recommends two chief spiritual paths to connect with the Supreme Divine. These paths are yajna and tapasya. The knowledge of the Vedas are not authored by anybody, not even by the Supreme Divine. They just exist, because that knowledge is true knowledge. Does truth require any authors? Of course not. We simply discover certain truths from time to time.

One thing about truth is, it does not change. It is not based on the opinions of people, whether smart or dumb, and does not change according to the interpretations of theologians and other leaders or founders of the religions. It can be denied and suppressed for a while, but after some time, it re-emerges. Unfortunately, right now we live in an age of propaganda, not truth.

That is what the Vedas are. Not authored by anybody, but composed as suuktas (nicely said), because those who received the truths, cared deeply about them and preserved them the best they could. How were the truths received? As Para-vaak or Divine revelations that appeared in some form of vividity to the rishis and rishikaas of the Vedas. Most of the time, the suuktas were written as understood, but there are suuktas that are clearly not interpreted words. For example, rishikaa Vaak, daughter of rishi Ambhrin wrote down the Devi suukta, being completely one with the Supreme Divine, in first person. The Devi suukta is an example of unchanged words of the Supreme Divine. It is in Rigveda 10.125, and goes like this...

ॐ अहं रुद्रेभिर्वस्भिश्वराम्यहमादित्यैरुत विश्वदेवैः।

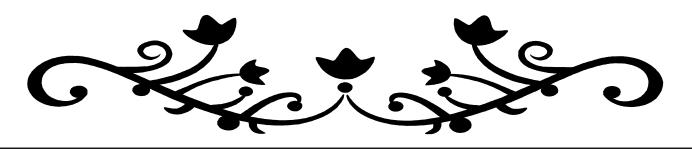
अहं मित्रावरुणोभा विभर्म्यहमिन्द्राग्नी अहमश्विणोभा॥ १

This is just the first verse, but this means... I am the One who moves as the Rudras, the Vasus, the Adityas and Vishvadevas. I am manifest as Mitra and Varuna, as Indra and Agni and the two Ashvinikumaras.

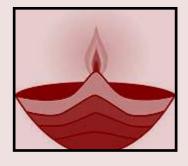
It has more verses, but the first one is sufficient example for now.

No human can speak like that. Right?

Dr. Dhruba Chakravarti, Ph.D.









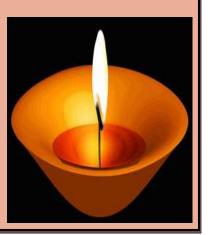
Happy Deepavali Wishes From: Saraswathi G. Joshi & Family Sumangala and Shantaram Joshi And Deepa and Nikhil Kumar Yashaswini K. Joshi & Family

# Wish you all a very HAPPY DEEPAVALI

May the divine light of Diwali spread in to your life peace, prosperity, pleasure, and good health



Shashi and Subhash Bhatia & Family





Thiruvananthapuram, the capital city of Kerala takes its name from the presiding deity of the Sree Padmanabhaswamy Temple, who is also known as Anantha (one who reclines on the Serpent Anantha).

The word 'Thiruvananthapuram' literally means the Land of Sree Anantha Padmanabhaswamy. Located inside the East Fort in

Thiruvananthapuram, the capital city of the State of Kerala in India is the Sree Padmanabha Swamy Temple dedicated to Lord Vishnu. This temple is a blend of the Kerala and Dravidian styles of architecture. It is believed to be the world's richest temple.

#### **Temple History**

The history of Sree Padmanabhaswamy Temple dates back to 8th century. It is one of the 108 sacred Vishnu temples or Divya Desams in India. Divya Desams are the holiest abodes of Lord Vishnu that are mentioned in the works of the Tamil Azhvars (saints). The Sree Padmanabhaswamy Temple as per belief is located at a place that is considered as one of the seven Parasurama Kshetras.

#### The Sree Padmanabha Swamy Idol

The marvelous idol of Sree Padmanabhaswamy is seen reclined on the mighty five hooded serpent Anantha. The supreme God is in conscious cosmic slumber with the head positioned to the south and the feet to the north. Anantha (or the endless) spreads its hoods above the head of the Idol. The three coils represent the three characteristics of mankind Sattva, Rajas and Tamas and its five hoods indicate the Panchendriyas(five senses) or the five elements(Panchabhootas). From the navel of the Lord emerges a lotus on which Lord Brahma, the Creator, is seated. Just below the stretched right arm of the Lord is the Shiva Linga of the Destroyer. Brahma, Vishnu(Padmanabha) and Shiva represent the 'Srushti, Stithi and Samharam'.

The garbhagriha or the sanctum sanctorum of Sree Padmanabhaswarny Temple is located on a stone slab and the main idol, which is about 18 ft long, can be viewed through three different doors. The sanctum sanctorum has three entrances representing the three stages of times. It is only through those doors that we can observe the Deity. The head and chest are seen through the first door; while the hands can be sighted through the second door and the feet through the third door.



#### Aesthetics and Architecture

The temple architecture stands out for its work in stone and bronze. The temple interiors are adorned by beautiful paintings and murals. Some of them are that of the life-size images of Lord Vishnu in the reclining posture, Narasimha Swamy (half-lion, half man incarnation of Lord Vishnu), Lord Ganapati and Gaja Lakshmi. The temple has a dhwaja stamba (flag post) that is about 80 ft high and is covered with gold plated copper sheets.

The temple also has some interesting structural features in the form of Bali Peeda Mandapam and

#### Travancore royal family

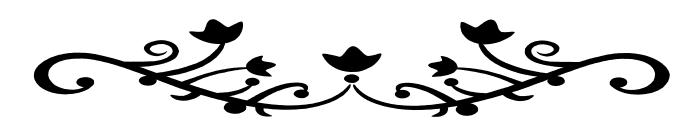
In the first half of the 18th century, in line with matrilineal customs, Anizham Thirunal Marthanda Varma, succeeded his uncle Rama Varma as king at the age of 23. The last major renovation of the Padmanabhaswamy temple commenced immediately after Anizham Thirunal's accession to the musnud and the idol was reconsecrated in 906 ME (1731 AD). On 17 January 1750, Anizham Thirunal surrendered the kingdom of Travancore to Padmanabha Swamy, the deity at the temple, and pledged that he and his descendants would be vassals or agents of the deity who would serve the kingdom as Padmanabha Dasa. Since then, the name of every Travancore king was preceded by the title Sree Padmanabha Dasa. The donation Mukha Mandapam. These are halls, decorated with beautiful sculptures of various Hindu deities. Another structure that captures attention here is the Navagraha Mandapa the ceiling of which displays the navagrahas(the nine planets).



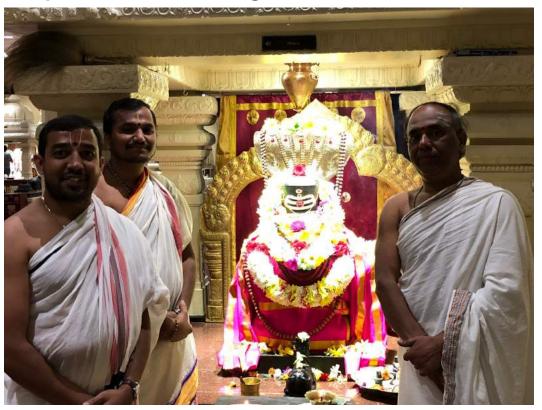
of the kingdom to Padmanabhaswamy was known as Thrippadi-danam. The final wishes of Anizham Thirunal on his passing at the age of 53 clearly delineated the historical relationship between the Maharaja and the temple: "That no deviation whatsoever should be made in regard to the dedication of the kingdom to Padmanabhaswamy and that all future territorial acquisitions should be made over to the Devaswom."

The shrine is currently run by a trust headed by the erstwhile royal family of Travancore.

Compiled by Adithya Vinod



### Newly Donated Silver Nagaabharanam for Lord Shiva





## HAPPY DEEPAVALI 2018 TO FRIENDS & FAMILY

From:

Dr. CHANDRA , LIN, PAREENA AND NISHYIA PONNIAH

### NORFOLK, NEBRASKA







# **Editor's Corner**

It is our great pleasure to bring a 2018 Deepavali special issue of the Deepam. We have included the useful information and details of the major events such as Deepavali Puja, Diwali wishes of our community members and an upcoming major events/poojas of 2018. I thank them for their continued support of the Deepam. In this special issue, we have included several articles related to religious, spiritual and social issues for our community. We have also updated the Balvihar activities. We want to sincerely thank all the well-wishers and the contributors for this publication. We invite you all to consider contributing articles for publication in Deepam. Articles from young adults are also welcome and I request the parents to encourage their children to contribute their articles. As always constructive comments and suggestions from the readers are most welcome.

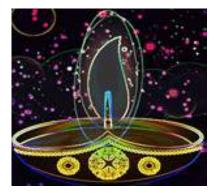
I also take this opportunity to thank the members of Publication Advisory Committee Shantaram Joshi, Babu Guda and Manju Mehta for their help in bringing this issue. We also want to thank the Printing Facility, Creighton University for this publication. A major way of improving the quality of Deepam is to get a constructive feedback from its readers. I look forward to your suggestions to improve the Deepam.

Wishing you all a "Very Happy Deepavali and Prosperous New Year 2018"

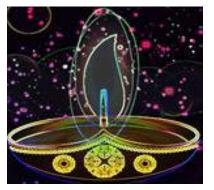
Namaskaar!

Nagendra Chaturvedi

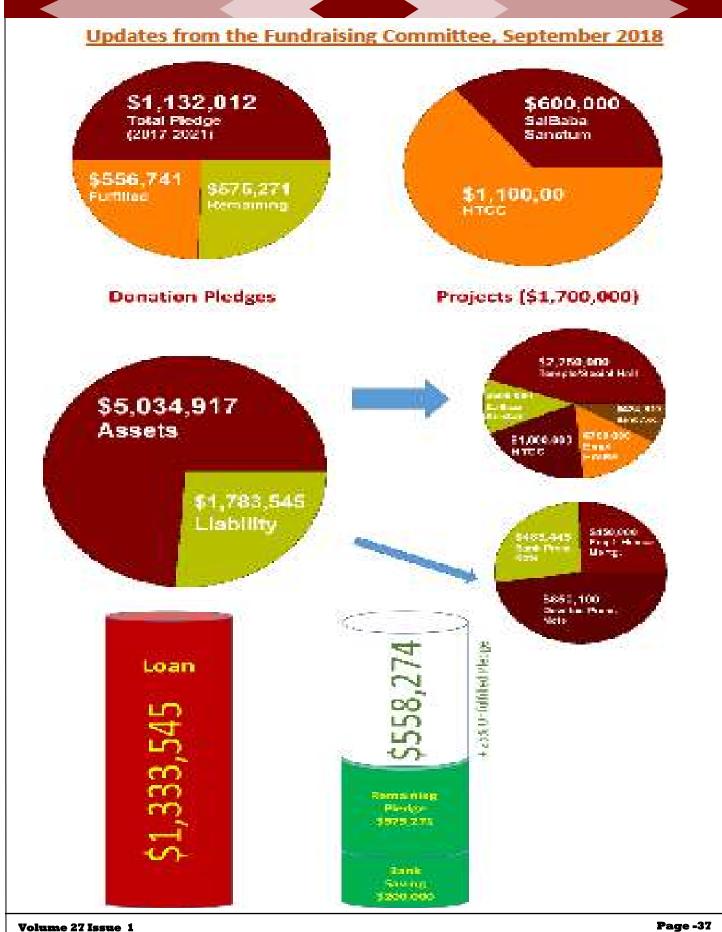
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## From: Archana and Nagendra Chaturvedi Partha and Prahaan



**Page -37** 

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Yajamana	All Events- 3 days	Saree, Dhoti, Silver bowl	\$ 2007
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Sponsor	Kalsha Sponsor/Yantra Sponsor	Baba Shaal	\$ 252

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Happy Deepavali to You All From Hindu Temple, Omaha NE



Volume 27 Issue 1

**Page** -40