

Allentown Hindu Temple Society 4200, Airport Road Allentown, PA 18109

Phone: 610-264-2810 http://www.balviharallentown.org

http://www.hindutempleallentown.org

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Handbook 2014-15

While you are at the Bal-Vihar:

- Please maintain silence at all times.
- Do not let your children run around in the temple.
- Dispose off trash in the trashcans, not in the sinks or anywhere else around the property.
- Keep your shoes in the shoe-cubicles; it keeps our temple clean and prevents someone from tripping and getting hurt.
- Treat our Allentown Hindu Temple as you would your own home do your part and keep our temple clean.
- Please silence your cell phones inside the temple.

	tember 14, 2014	Bal-Vihar Begins, Registration, Orientation. Carnival for kids. No class.		
2 Sep		Carnival for kids. No class.		
2 Sep				
	tember 28, 2014	Regular Class. Last day of registration without		
		late fee.		
3 Octo	October 05, 2014 Regular class followed by Dussehra			
		Celebration.		
		Last day of registration with \$50 Late fee.		
4 Oct	ober 19, 2014	Regular Class		
5 Oct	ober 26, 2014	Deepawali Celebration, No class.		
	ember 2, 2014	Regular Class		
7 Nov	ember 9, 2014	Regular Class		
8 Nov	ember 23, 2014	Regular Class		
9 Dec	ember 7, 2014	Regular Class		
10 Dec	ember 21, 2014	Regular Class		
Winter Holiday break				
11 Jan	uary 11, 2015	Regular Class		
12 Jan	uary 25, 2015	Regular Class		
11 Feb	ruary 08, 2015	Regular Class		
13 Feb	ruary 22, 2015	Regular Class		
14 Mar	ch 01, 2015	Balvihar Bowling, No class.		
15 Mar	ch 8, 2015	Regular Class		
16 Mar	ch 15,2015	Snow Make-up day if needed		
17 Mar	ch 22, 2015	Regular Class		
18 Mar	ch 29, 2015	Holi Celebration(weather permitting), No class.		
19 Apri	il 12, 2015	Regular Class		
20 Apri	il 26, 2015	Regular Class		
	/ 10, 2015	Final Exams		
	/ 17,2015	Annual day preparation		

Allentown Bal-Vihar Calendar 2014-15

May 31, 2015 (Bal-Vihar Annual day)

Class Schedule

10:00 AM - 10:10 AM	Assembly
10:15 AM – 11:05 AM	Language
11:10 AM - 12:00 PM	Religion
12:05 PM – 12:35 PM	Satsang
12:35 PM – 12:45 PM	Arati and Prasad

Note: Some of the dates may be changed due to conflicts with the school holidays, other programs in the temple, or weather emergency. Please visit <u>www.balviharallentown.org</u> for up to date information.

Allentown Balvihar 2014-15 Code of Conduct

The Allentown Temple Society strongly believes that the Bal-Vihar students should reflect the standards of the Sanatana Dharma belief and consideration for the rights and well-being of others. The following guidelines are provided for students, teachers, and parents to work together to establish a learning environment to foster mutual respect, trust, and personal caring:

- 1. On the Bal-Vihar day, the student shall wear clean clothes, absolutely no shorts or skirt/mini-skirt. The legs must be fully covered.
- 2. Do not bring chewing gum, bubble gum, candy or toys to the class.
- 3. Put your shoes in the shoe cubicle and coats on the hangers.
- 4. If you have come early, please help in setting up the prayer or class items.
- 5. Enter the class quietly. Be enthusiastic. Show it with a smile.
- 6. Be considerate of students younger than you.
- 7. No cross-talking during the class. Listen attentively to your teachers.
- 8. Maintain sanctity, cleanliness, discipline and an overall pleasant atmosphere in the building.
- 9. If you see any mess on the floor, please clean it. Do not worry who did it. We work as a family.
- 10. When you come to the arati, sit with your group in front of the deities respectfully.
- 11. Parents shall help their children complete reading or writing assignment on time. Fifteen minutes before leaving home for the Bal-Vihar, parents and students shall go over the previous classes' coverage and assignments. When you leave home, make sure that your book bag contains this handout, the religion and language textbooks, notebooks, completed homework and two sharpened pencils with eraser tops.
- 12. An absent student must catch up with the class with the help of his classmates. The teachers shall not make concession for the absent students.

- 13. If the parents are staying in the Temple during the classes, they shall make sure that their non-Bal-Vihar children do not disturb the classes, or damage the Temple Property. It will be appreciated if parents can sit in one of the classes and help maintain good learning environment.
- 14. In November and February, at the end of the Bal-Vihar program, there will be a Parents-Teachers meeting. The first meeting agenda includes issues that help make the Bal-Vihar run smoothly and efficiently. The second meeting is to plan the Annual Day program. Please note that the Annual Day items are an important part of Bal-Vihar learning.
- 15. Rules governing official graduation: The student must have completed the last five years of Bal-Vihar that is the Religion groups 3 and 4, during school grades 5 through 9. Furthermore, the student must complete an independent project during the last year at Bal-Vihar, on which they must make a short presentation on the Annual Day.
- 16. Often parents ask us to allow their kindergarten child to sit in the Religion Group 1 class. If we do, the parents must realize that the students will end up repeating one year of Bal-Vihar, because from School Grade 1 through 9, all students will be places in Religion Groups under a common formula. (This is so that every student graduates when they are in the 9th grade.)
- 17. The family whose turn it is to bring "Prasad" will bring 40 servings of whole (not cut) fruit, such as apple, pear, banana, grapes. Please do not bring candies, cake, etc. which are likely to contain inappropriate ingredients.
- 18. The Prasad-bringing families are requested to stay in the temple during the Bal-Vihar session and help in various ways:
 - For the general assembly, set up pictures of the deities and dish with incense sticks by 10:00 AM sharp.
 - Check that all the shoes are placed properly in the racks in the shoe room. Help maintain discipline during the class.
 - At arati time, prepare arati dish with lamps lit and help maintain order in the Temple.
 - At the end, help teachers put things away, clean the white board and clean the classroom floor of all rubbish.



प्रार्थना - prārthanā Prayer

ॐ सह नांववतु। सह नौ भुनक्तु। सह वीर्यं करवावहै। तेज़स्विनावधीतमस्तु। मा विंद्विषावहै"॥ ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥१॥

om sa.ha nā.va.va.tu | sa.ha nau bhu.nak.tu | sa.ha vīr.yam ka.ra.vā.va.hai | te.ja. svi.nā.va.dhīta.mas.tu | mā vid.vi.sāva.hai" ||

om śāntih śāntih śāntih $\|\mathbf{1}\|$

saha = both
bhunaktu = may he nourish

nau = for us **ma vidvisavahai** = may we not argue with each other. nau = us
viryam karavavahai = may we acquire the
capacity
adhitam = what is studied

avatu- = may he protect tejasvi = be brilliant

astu = let it be

May the Lord protect us both (the teacher and the student). May He nourish us both. May we make the effort (to study) together.

May our study be brilliant. May there be no miscommunication between us.

May there be no disturbances from our own-body-mind, our immediate surroundings or the rest of the world.

वक्रतुण्ड महाकाय कोटिसुर्यसमप्रभा। निर्विघ्नम् कुरु मे देवा सर्व कार्येषु सर्वदा॥२॥

vak.ra.tuņ.ḍa ma.hā.kā.ya ko.ţi.sur.ya.sa.map.ra.bhā | nir.vigh.nam ku.ru me de.vā sar.va kār.ye.ṣu sar.va.dā ||2||

vakratunda = curved trunk
sama prabha = with the brilliance of
me = my
sarvada = always

mahakaaya = large bodied
nirvighnam = free of obstacles
deva = Lord

surya kotee = million suns
kuru = make
sarva kaaryeshu = in all work

I pray to Lord Ganesha, who has a crooked trunk and a colossal body and whose splendor equals millions of suns, to always remove obstacles from my undertakings.

या कुन्देन्दुतुषारहारधवला या शुभ्रवस्त्रावृता या वीणावरदण्डनण्डितकरा या श्वेतपद्मासना। या ब्रहमाच्युतशंकरप्रभृतिभिः देवै सदा वन्दिता। सा मां पातु सरस्वती भगवती निःशेष जाड्यापहा॥ ३॥

ya kun.den.du.tu.şār.ahāra.dha.va.lā yā śubh.ra.vas.trā.vr.utā yā vī.ņā.va.ra.daņ.da.maņ.di.ta.ka.rā yā śve.ta.pad.mā.sa.nā | yā brah.mā.cyu.ta.śam.ka.ra.pra.bhr.ti.bhih de.vai sa.dā van.di.tā | sā mām pā.tu sa.ra.sva.tī bha.ga.va.tī niḥ.śe.ṣa jā.dyā.pa.hā || 3 ||

ya = one who tushara = dew shubra = white Vina vara danda = boon giving stem of vina sveta = white brahma achyut shankara = brahma Vishnu shankara sada = always nihsesa = without residue

kunda = jasmine flower hara = garland vastra = cloth mandita = adorned padma = lotus prabhrtibhih = from the very begining

vandita = praised by jadya = ignorance, numbness indu = moon dhavala = white Avruta = wear kara = hand asana = seated Devai = divine forms

bhagavati = great, devine **apaha** = one who destroys, removes, repels

The goddess of knowledge Saraswati, who is as pure (and white) as the *kunda* flower, the moon and a garland of dew drops, is clad in white sari, has veena in her arms, is seated on a white lotus, and who is revered by Brahma, Vishnu, Mahesh, and all the celestial beings – may she shower her grace on me and completely remove my ignorance.

गुरुर्ब्रहमा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः। गुरुः साक्षात्परंब्रहम तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः॥ ४॥

gu.rur.brah.mā gu.rur.viṣ.ņuḥ gu.rur.de.vo ma.he.śva.raḥ | gu.ruḥ sāk.ṣāt.pa.raṁ.brah.ma tas.mai śrī gu.ra.ve na.maḥ || 4 ||

guru = guru maheshvarah = siva tasmai = to him Namah = salutation **brahmaa** = the creator **sakshat** = embodiment **sri** = glorious vishnu = the sustainer para brahma = supreme Brahman guruve = to guru

अखण्ड मन्डलाकारं व्यापतं येन चराचरम्।

तत्पदं दर्शितं येन तस्मै श्री ग्रवे नमः॥ ५॥

a.khan.da man.da.lā.kā.ram vyāp.tam yena cha.rā.cha.ram | tat.pa.dam dar.śi.tam ye.na tas.mai śrī gu.ra.ve na.mah || 5 ||

akhand = unfragmented
yena = by which
darshitam = has shown
sri = glorious

mandalakaram = one infinite whole
char acharam = movable & immovable
yena = by whom
guruve = guru, teacher

vyaptam = pervades
tadpadam = That state
tasmai = to that
namah = my salutations

My Salutations to that Guru who revealed to me that Truth, which is unfragmented, infinite, timeless divinity, and which pervades the entire universe – movable or unmovable.

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स्वस्ति प्रजाभ्यः परिपालयन्ताम् न्याय्येन मार्गेण महीं महीशाः। गोब्राहमणेभ्यः शुभमस्तु नित्यम् लोकाः समस्ताः सुखीनो भवन्तु॥ ६॥

Svas.ti pra.jā.bhyah pa.ri.pā.la.yan.tām nyāy.yena mār.ge.ņa ma.hīm ma.hī.śāh | Go.brāh.ma.ņe.bhyah śu.bha.ma.stu ni.t.yam lo.kāh sa.ma.stāh su.khī.no bha.van.tu || 6 ||

svasti = may there be happiness
nyayena = by righteous
mahisah = rulers, king

astu = may there be **samastah** = all

prajabhyah = for all people
margena = by means
gobrahmanebhyah = for cows and men of
wisdom
nityam = at all times
sukhinah = happy

paripalayantam = may rule
mahim = earth
subham = welfare

lokah = beings **bhavantu** = be

Let good things occur to the king of the country, Who looks after his people well, in the path of justice, Let Cows and Brahmins have a pleasant life daily; let all people of the world have a very pleasant life.

काले वर्षतु पर्जन्यः पृथिवी सस्यशालिनी।

देशोऽयं क्षोभरहितः ब्राहमणाः सन्तु निर्भयाः ॥ ७॥

Kā.le var.şa.tu par.jan.yaḥ pr.ithivī sa.sya.śā.linī De.śo'.yaṁ kṣo.bha.ra.hi.taḥ brāh.ma.ṇāḥ san.tu nir.bha.yāḥ || 7 ||

kale = at proper time
prithivi = earth
desah = country
sasntu = be

varsatu = may rain
sasya-salini = (be) producer of grains
ksobha-rahitah = (be) free from famine
nirbhayah = fearless

parjanyah = clouds
ayam = this
brahmana = men of wisdom

Let the monsoon be timely and plentiful, Let earth be covered with vegetation. Let the country live without problems; Let good people never have fear.

ॐ सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चित् दुःखभाग् भवेत् ॥ ८ ॥

om sar.ve bha.van.tu su.khi.nah sa.rve san.tu ni.rā.ma.yāh sar.ve bha.drā.ni paś.yan.tu mā kaś.cit duh.kha.bhā.g bha.vet

sarve = all
santu = may be
pasyantu = may enjoy
duhkhabhag = one who expresses sorrow

bhavantu = may be niramayah = free from disease ma = not bhavet = may be sukhinah = happy
bhadrani = prosperity
kascit = anybody

May all beings be happy. May all be free from disease. May all experience the good. May no one come to grief.

ॐ असतो मा सद्गमय। तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय। मृत्योर्मा अमृतं गमय॥ ९॥

om a.sa.to mā sad.ga.ma.ya | ta.ma.so mā jyo.tir.ga.ma.ya | mrt.yor.mā a.mr.tam ga.ma.ya || 9 ||

asatah = from unreal **gamaya** = lead **jyotih** = to light **ma** = me ma = metamasah = from darknessgamaya = leadamrtam = to immortality

sad = to the realma = memrtyoh = from deathgamaya = lead

Lead us from the unreal to the real, from darkness (of ignorance) to light (of knowledge), from death to immortality.

ॐ पूर्णमदः पूर्णमिदं पूर्णात्पूर्णमुद्वच्यते। पूर्णस्य पूर्णमादाय पूर्णमेवावशि्ष्यते॥ १०॥

om pūr.ņa.ma.dah pūr.ņa.mi.dam pūr.ņāt.pūr.ņa.mu.da.cy.ate | pūr.ņa.sya pūr.ņa.mā.dā.ya pūr.ņa.me.vā.va.śis.ya.te || 10 ||

purnam = is fullness
idam = this
udacyate = has come
adayah = having removed
avasisyate = remains

adah = that purnat = from that fullness purnasya = of that fullness purnam = the fullness purnam = is fullness
purnam = this fullness
purnam = this fullness
eva = only

That is fullness (whole, lacking nothing). This is fullness. From that fullness this fullness came. From that fullness this fullness is removed, what remains is fullness.

ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

om śān.tis śān.tis śān.tiķ ||



Gayatree Mantra

ॐ भूर्भुवस्सुवः तत्संवितुर्वरंण्यम् । भर्गो देवस्यं धीमहि धियो यो नः प्रचोदयांत् ॥

om bhūr.bhu.vas.su.vah tat.sa.vi.tur.va.re.n.yam bhar.go de.vas.ya dhī.ma.hi dhi.yo yo nah pra.co.da.yāt

Aum = Brahma or Almighty God swaH = embodiment of happiness vareNyaM = best, choicest dhiimahi = may imbibe naH = our bhuuH = embodiment of vital spiritual energy (pran)
tat.h = that
Bhargo = destroyer of sins
dhiyo = intellect
prachodayaata = may inspire

bhuvaH = destroyer of sufferings **savituH** = bright, luminous like sun **devasya** = divine **yo** = who

O Lord illuminating the earth, the sky, and the space (heaven)! We mediate upon the glorious splendor of the Sun God. May he illuminate our intellect with knowledge.

Upon getting up

कराग्रे वसते लक्ष्मी करमूले सरस्वती। करमध्ये तु गोविन्दः प्रभाते करदर्शनम् ॥

Ka.rāg.re va.sa.te lakṣ.mī ka.ra.mū.le sa.ras.va.tī Ka.ra.ma.dhye tu go.vin.daḥ pra.bhā.te ka.ra.dar.śa.nam

karāgre=on the tip of your palm
karamūle = on the base of your hand
tu = you
karadarśanam = looking at your hand (palm)

vasate = dwells sarasvatī = Goddess of Knowledge govindaḥ = Lord Vishnu **lakşmī** = Goddesss of Wealth **karamadhye** = in the middle of the palm **prabhāte** = in the morning

In the fingers resides the Goddess of Wealth, in the wrist the Goddess of Knowledge, and to the palms of the Lord Vishnu himself. With this thought, look at your hands in the morning.

Before Meals

ब्रहमार्पणं ब्रहमहविः ब्रहमग्नौ ब्रहमणा हुतम्। ब्रहमेव तेन गन्तव्यं ब्रहमकर्मसमाधिना॥

Brah.mār.pa.ņam brah.ma.ha.viķ brah.mag.naū brah.maņā. hu.tam Brah.mei.va te.na gan.tav.yam brah.ma.kar.ma.sa.mā.dhi.nā

brahma = Brahman	ārpaņam = the means of offering	brahma = Brahman
haviḥ = oblation	brahmagna $\mathbf{\bar{u}}$ = unto the fire that is Brahman	brahmaņā hutam = is offered
brahma = Brahman	eiva = indeed	tena = by him
gantavyam = to be reached	brahmakarmasamādhinā = by the one who is abiding in	
	Brahman	

The process of offering is Brahman (God), the obligation is Brahman, the fire in which the offering is made is Brahman, the one who offers is Brahman. One who abides in the Brahman verily attains Brahman. (The eater, the food, the process of eating, and the digestive fire in the stomach are all but different forms of God.)

Before going to sleep:

करचरण कृतं वाक्कायजं कर्मजं वा श्रवणनयनजं वा मानसं वाऽपराधं। विहितमविहितं वा सर्वमेतत् क्षमस्व जय जय करुणाब्धे श्रीमहादेव शम्भो॥

Ka.ra.ca.ra.na kr.tam vā.kkā.ya.jam ka.rma.jam vā śra.va.na.na.ya.na.jam vā mā.na.sam vā'.pa.rā.dham vi.hi.ta.ma.vi.hi.tam vā sar.va.me.tat kṣa.ma.sva ja.ya ja.ya ka.ru.nāb.dhe śrī.ma.hā.de.va śam.bho ||

karacarana kṛtam = done by hands and feet

vākkāyajam = due to speech and physical body

vā = or
 mānasam = due to mind
 avihitam = prohibited acts
 etat = these

śravaṇanayanajaṁ = due to ears and eyes
aparādhaṁ = omission
vā = or
kṣamasva = forgive

karmajam = due to
performance of action
va = or
vihitam = enjoyed acts
sarvam = all
jaya jaya = may you be
victorious

karuṇābdhe = ocean of forgiveness

śrīmahādeva śambho = 0 one who causes happiness

Lord, the ocean of kindness, kindly forgive all the acts of omissions (not done what is to be done) and commissions (done what is not to be done) by my eyes, ears, mind, speech, hands, and feet.

Sarva-Dharma Praarthanaa

ॐ तत्सत् श्री नारायण तु पुरुषोत्तम गुरु तू। सिद्ध बुद्ध तु स्कन्द विनायक सविता पावक तू॥ ब्रहममज़्द तु यहवशक्ति तु ईशु पिता प्रभु तू। रुद्र विष्णु तु राम कृष्ण तू रहीम ताओ तू॥ वासुदेव गोविश्वरुप तू चिदानंद हरि तू। अद्वितीय तू अकाल निर्भय आत्मलिंग शिव तु॥

> Om Tat Sat Sri Narayana Tu Purushottama Guru Tu Siddha Buddha Tu Skanda Vinayaka Savita Pavaka Tu

Brahma Mazda Tu Yahve Shakti Tu Ishu Pita Prabhu Tu Rudra Vishnu Tu Rama Krishna Tu Rahima Tao Tu

Vasudeva Go-Vishvarupa Tu Chidananda Hari Tu Advitiya Tu Akala Nirbhaya Atmalinga Shiva Tu

This prayer contains 36 names of God taken from various religious traditions from round the world. We use hundreds of names and forms of God only to sing the praises of different attributes and glories of the one and onlt God.

(1) Om: A special syllable created to encompass all possible sounds we may use to name God. (2) Tat: That. "This" means what is around us; "that" means what is far from, or beyond, this world, God. (3) Sat: the truth, reality. While it is out of this world, it is also the real substance of everything in the world. (4) Shree: Beauty and Wealth, The beauty in cleanliness and orderliness; wealth of money, prestige, family, etc. (5) Narayana: leader of the society of human beings (6) Purushottama: The best person. The person means a human being without the coverings of personality: age, sex, roles, virtues, vices, temperament, etc. Purushottama is the cosmic person, the parent of all persons. The last two names, as well as Vaasudeva, are from the devotional Hinduism. (7) Guru: The first guru; the guru of all gurus; the source of all knowledge. (8) Siddha: The accomplished. The one who has reached the ultimate human goal. This word is from Jainism, whose main tenets are non-injury, self-control, and charity. (9) Buddha: The enlightened. The one who has diagnosed the problem facing every person in life and discovered its solutions. The word is from Buddhism, whose main theme is compassion to all beings. (10) Skanda: Lord Kaartikeya: Destroyer of enemies; brave. (11) Vinaayaka: Lord Ganesha. Teacher, educator. (12) Savitaa: Lord Sun. Provider of light (and knowledge). (13) Paavaka: Fire. Portable provider of light (and energy); purifier.

(14) Brahma: All-pervasive. (15) Mazda: The great. This word is from the religion of the Parsees called Zoroastrianism. Ahur-Mazda means the greatest of the gods, or Mahaadeva. (16) Yahvah: The unpronounceable name of God, YHVH. This word is from Judaism. In English, it became Jehovah. (17) Shakti: Mother Kali ort Durga. Goddess of power. (18) Eeshu-pitaa: the father of Jesus Christ; God. (19) Prabhu: The Lord; the special, unique being. (20) Rudra: Lord Shiva, who removes the inauspicious. (21) Vishnu: Lord that brings in and sustains the auspicious. (22,23) Raama, Krishna: incarnations of Vishnu, representing duty/dharma and love. (24) Rahiima; Merciful. This word is from Islam religion. (25) Tao: All-pervasive. This word is from the Chinese religion Taoism.

(26) Vaasudeva: Abiding in the whole world, also Krishna, the son of Vaasudeva. (27) Go-rupa: Go means 1. Speech, as a faculty unique to human beings, 2. cow, which is like mother provides us nourishment, and 3. earth, which also supports and nourishes us. (28) Visva-rupa: This is the scary form of God, which includes all the death and destruction of the past, present, and future. (29) Chit: The consciousness due to which we have the desire and ability to know. (30) Aananda; Peace; everlasting happiness. (31) Hari: Remover (of disease, unhappiness, ignorance); also Vishnu. (32) Advitiiya: The one and only. (33) Akaala: Beyond time. How can the very creator of time be ever born or destroyed in time? (34) Nirbhaya: Fearless; bestower of fearlessness. This word is from Sikhism. (35) Aatma-linga: Self-indicated, self-evident. Or, the one who is indicated by our self. (36) Shiva: Good, auspicious; also, Lord Shiva.

<u>Bhajan – Ganapati</u>

Ganapati, Ganapati, Ganapati, Ganapati, Ganapati, Ganapati Palaya mam Ganapati, Gunapati, Gajapati, Mamapati, Varapati, Surapati Palaya mam Ganapati Bala Ganapati Gambhira Ganapati Jnana Ganapati Nritya Ganapati

<u>Dhun</u>

Hari Hari bol, bol Hari bol; Mukunda Maadhava Govinda bol. Raam Raam bol, Krishna Krishna bol; Mukunda Maadhava Govinda bol.

<u>Dhun</u>

Govinda jaya jaya, Gopala jaya jaya; Radhaa-ramana Hari, Govinda jaya jaya

<u> Bhajan – Raghupati Raaghava</u>

Raghupati Raghava raja Raam Patita paavan Sitaa Raam Sitaa Raam Sitaa Raam Bhaja pyare tuu Sittaa Raam – Raghupati... Eeshvara allah tere naam Sabako sanmati de Bhagavaan – Raghupati

<u> Bhajan – He Shaarde Maa</u>

Music...

He shaarade maa, He shaarde maa

Agyaanataa se hame taara de maa – He shaarade maa..

Music...

Tuu svara kii devii, yeh sangiita tujhase; Hara shabda teraa hai, hara giita tujhase; Ham hai akele, ham hai adhuure; Teri sharana ham, hame pyaare de maa – He shaarde ma..

Music...

Muniyo ne samjhii, guniyo ne jaanii; Vedo ki bhaashaa, purano ki baani; Ham bhii to samjhe, ham bhi to jaane; Vidyaa kaa hamko adhikara de maa – He shaarde maa...

Music...

Tuu shveta varnii, kamala pe biraje; Haatho me maala, mukuta sara pe saaje; Mana se hamare mitaa de andhere; Hamko ujaalo kaa sansaara de maa - He shaarade maa..

<u>Aarti</u> Jai Jagadeesha Harey

Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey, Swaami Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		
Bhakta Janon Ke Sankata, Daas Jano Ke Sankata,		
Kshana Men Door Karey, Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		
Jo Dhyaavey Phala Paavey Dukha Vinasey Mana kaa		
Swami Dukha Vinasey Mana Kaa		
Sukha Sampati Ghara Aavey, Sukha Sampati Ghara Aavey,		
Kashta Mitey Tana kaa, Om Jaya Jagadeesha harey		
Maat Pitaa Tum Merey, Sharana Gahoon Main Kiski		
Swami Sharana Gahoon Main Kiski		
Tum Bin Aur Na Doojaa, Tum Bin Aur Na Doojaa		
Aash Karoon Main Jisaki, Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		
Tuma Purana Paramaatmaa, Tuma Antaryaami		
Swami Tuma Antaryaami		
Par-Brahma Parameshvara, Par-Brahma Parameshvara		
Tuma Sabake Swami, Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		
Tuma Karunaa Ke Saagar, Tuma Paalana Kartaa		
Swami Tuma Paalana Kartaa		
Mai Moorakh Khal-Kaami, Mai Sevaka Tum Swami		
Kripaa Karo Bharataa, Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		
Tum Ho Ek Agochara, Sabkey Praanapati		
Swami Sabkey Praanapati		
Kisa Vidhi Miloon Dayaamaya, Kisa Vidhi Miloon Dayaamaya		
Tuma Ko Main Kumati, Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		
Deena Bandhu Dukha Harataa, Tum Rakshaka Merey		
Swaami Tum Rakshaka Merey		
Karuna Haasth Badhaao, Apney Charan Badhaao,		
Dwaar Para Main Terey, Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		
Vishaya Vikaar Mitaao, Paap Haro Devaa		
Swami Paap Haro Devaa		
Shraddhaa Bhakti Badhaao, Shraddhaa Bhakti Badhaao		
Santan Ki Sevaa, Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		
Tan Man Dhana Sab Hai Tera, Swami Sab Kuchh Hai Tera,		
Tera Tujhko Arpan, Tera Tujhko Arpan,		
Kyaa Laagey Mera. Om Jaya Jagadeesha Harey		

After Aarti

श्री क़ृष्ण कनैया लाल की **जय** sri krishna kanaiya lal ki **jaya** श्री सिद्धिविनायकस्वामी की **जय** sri siddhivinayakaswami ki **jaya** हर हर नम: पार्वतीपतये **हर हर महादेव** hara hara namah parvatipataye **hara hara mahadeva**

> त्वमेव माता च पिता त्वमेव, त्वमेव बन्धुश्च सखा त्वमेव॥ त्वमेव विद्या द्रविणं त्वमेव, त्वमेव सर्वं मम देवदेव॥

tvameva mātā ca pitā tvameva, tvameva bandhuśca sakhā tvameva|| tvameva vidyā draviņam tvameva, tvameva sarvam mama devadeva||

ॐ सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चित् दुःखभाग् भवेत् ॥

om sar.ve bha.van.tu su.khi.nah sa.rve san.tu ni.rā.ma.yāh sar.ve bha.drā.ņi paś.yan.tu mā kaś.cit duh.kha.bhā.g bha.vet

असतो मा सद्गमय। तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय। मृत्योर्मा अमृतं गमय॥

om a.sa.to mā sad.ga.ma.ya | ta.ma.so mā jyo.tir.ga.ma.ya | mrt.yor.mā a.mr.tam ga.ma.ya ||

ॐ पूर्णमदः पूर्णमिदं पूर्णात्पूर्णमुद्वच्यते। पूर्णस्य पूर्णमादाय पूर्णमेवावशिष्यते॥ १०॥

om pūr.ņa.ma.dah pūr.ņa.mi.dam pūr.ņāt.pūr.ņa.mu.da.cy.ate | pūr.ņa.sya pūr.ņa.mā.dā.ya pūr.ņa.me.vā.va.śis.ya.te || 10 ||

ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

om śān.tis śān.tis śān.tiķ ||

हरि: ॐ | श्री गुरुभ्यो नम: | हरि: ॐ

|| harih om | sri gurubhyo namah | harih om ||

Jana Gana Mana Indian National Anthem by Rabindranath Tagore

JANA-GANA-MANA-ADHINAYAKA, JAYA HE BHARATA-BHAGYA-VIDHATA

PUNJAB-SINDHU-GUJARAT-MARATHA DRAVIDA-UTKALA-BANGA

VINDHYA-HIMACHALA-YAMUNA-GANGA UCCHHALA-JALADHI TARANGA

> TAVA SUBHA NAME JAGE TAVA SUBHA ASHISHA MAGE GAHE TAVA JAYA GATHA

JANA-GANA-MANGALA-DAYAKA, JAYA HE BHARATA-BHAGYA-VIDHATA

> JAYA HE, JAYA HE JAYA JAYA JAYA, JAYA HE

Translation

Thou are the ruler of the minds of all people, dispenser of India's destiny. The name rouses the hearts of Punjab, Sindh, Gujarat, and Maratha, of the Dravid, Orissa, and Bengal. It echoes in the hills of the Vindhyas and Himalayas, mingles in the music of the rivers Yamuna and Ganga and is chanted by the waves of the Indian Sea. They pray for thy blessings and sing thy praise. The salvation of all people is in thy hand, thou dispenser of India's destiny.

Victory, Victory, Victory to thee,