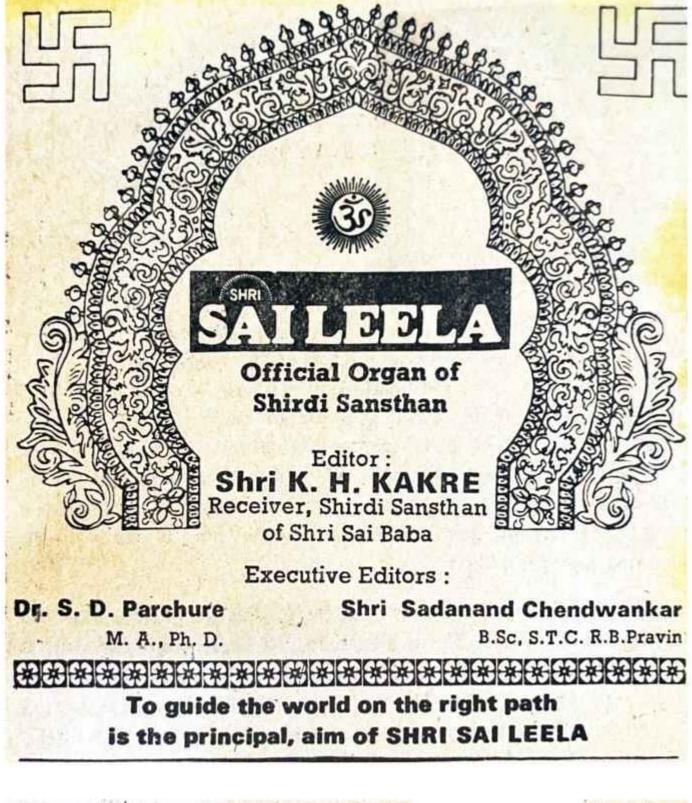




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No 1

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Sixtyone Years of Publication

Our contributors, readers, subscribers, well-wishers and Sai devotees will be glad to know that Shri Sai Leela has completed sixtyone years of its publication and has entered into the sixtysecond year of its publication from this issue. There are other magazines which have been published for even longer period than this; but it may be noted that they have been devoted to ubjects different than the one to which this magazine is dedicated and therefore its publication for so long a time is really to be welcomed and praised.

As stated on the cover page of this magazine, it is the Ufficial Organ of the Shirdi Sansthan. It was originally started with the basic idea of publishing seriatim the Sai Satcharit, written by the late Annasaheb Dabholkar and to circulate it among the Sat devotees through this magazine and giving publication to the experiences of the devotees about the divine favours shown to them Dy Shri Sai Baba from time to time, Sai Satcharit is now available in book-form and therefore that purpose is now served; but the second purpose of publishing this magazine is still needed. With the spread of Sai devotion far and wide in this country and abroad, Sai devotees can now be counted in millions and their varied experiences are simply marvellous and amazing. The greatness of our Sadguru Shri Sai Baba lies in fulfilling His promise, which He gave to His devotees during His life-time. He had promised His devotees prosperity during their worldly existence and moksha or relief from the cycle of birth and death. There is actually no gauge to measure the latter part of the above

promise; but the former part of it is an every day occurance, which is experienced by thousands of devotees and it will continue for ever. This magazine will therefore have to continue for ever for spreading the greatness of our Sadguru.

The Sai Satcharita contains many episodes that took place at Shirdi during the life-time of Shri Sai Baba. We cannot say that those must be the only episodes that must have happened during the presence of Shri Sai Baba at Shirdi for more than sixty long years. There must be many more incidents relating to Shri Sai Baba, which may not have been heard by Shri Dabhoklar and therefore they might have gone unnoticed. Shri Narsimha Swamiji, a veteran Sai devotee, who spread Sai devotion on a mass scale in the south of India, interviewed many Sai devotees and noted down their experiences. These experiences really speaking form a sort of addendum to Sai Satcharita. In the same way this magazine also serves the same purpose in as much as it also records the experiences of Sai devotees.

The experiences of a few Sai devotees are read by others through this magazine and it thus helps to spread Sai devotion further in this country and abroad. The modern world is moving towards a very fast life full of frustration. People do not ordinarily find peace and solace in this life. They therefore need some spiritual guidance whereby they can achieve peace of mind. This magazine does not concentrate only on the life and experiences about Shri Sai Baba. It is dedicated to the spiritual uplift and that is done by publishing articles relating to saints and sages of the past and present times, who have helped mankind to proceed on the spiritual path in some way or the other. This magazine thus helps the aforesaid frustrated people who have lost themselves in this great chaos of the modern world.

What Pandharpur is to the devotees of Vitthal in the Warkari sect that is Shirdi to the Sai devotees. They want to know what is happening at Shirdi from time to time. They want

to know what changes are taking place at Shirdi. As this magazine is published by Shirdi Sansthan and as it is its "Official Organ" as mentioned before, it naturally gives to the devotees information they need about the festivals and functions, that are taking place at Shirdi and also about the construction of new buildings and expansion of the Shirdi Sansthan through the Shirdi news, that is being published every month in this magazine name of this magazine viz. Shri Sai Leela creates a wrong impression in the minds of a few persons who do not care to go through it and shun it from a distance. The subscribers and readers at large of this magazine Know the broad outline of this magazine and the subjects and topics on which articles are being published in this magazine. They will therefore know that this magazine is not limited to any subject but it covers all subjects relating to the spiritual path which helps the devotecs to proceed on it. It is therefore a sort of a duty of the readers of this magazine to try to remove any such misunderstanding, that might be lurking at the back of the mind of certain persons, who are devotional minded and who really want to proceed on the spiritual path for their welfare in the next world so that they will also take advantage of the articles that are being published here.

Some contributors and readers of this magazine feel that in order to spread Sai devotion, the circulation of this magazine should be boosted and for that purpose they should make serious efforts. The intention of these people is no doubt good and laudable, but there is saying in Sanskrit, न हि कस्त्रिकामोद:शपथेन विभाव्यते which means that the fragrance of कस्त्रि is not required to be made known by taking an oath. Kastoori (musk) has such a strong smell that it will spread automatically. No body need take an oath for that. To generalize from the above example we may say that any good thing spreads automatically. It does not require much cavassing. The fragrance of Shri Sai Baba's devotion is so sweet and pleasant that it is spreading and wide, it is spreading at the sweet

Shri Sai Baba and therefore while making efforts to spread Sai devotion through the circulation of this magazine, we the Sai devotees should remember the teaching of each that Shri Baba wanted his devotees to learn and should not get discouraged. The circulation of this magazine is increasing slowly and steadily and during the last ten years or so it has increased seven times the number which was being printed on 1-4-1973, on which date the issues of English and Hindi and Marathi were separated.

Some readers and contributors of this magazine, criticize that many prose articles and poems are not upto the literary standard. In this connection it may be stated that originally this magazine was started by some Sai devotees for the benefit of other Sai devoteees and not for erecting a land-mark in the literary field of this country. There are many other magazines, which are started and are published with this end in view. Those magazines are publishing various kinds of forms of literature such as short stories, essays, novels, poems etc. and literary criticisms with the view of helping the spread of literature and improving its standard in general. However as stated on several occasions, the main aim of this magazine has been to spread Sai devotion and devotion being an emotion, more attention is paid to emotion rather than the literary value of an article while choosing articles for publication in this magazine, Hence we would request our readers, contributors and subscribers to look at the emotion of the writer embodied in his article and not to examine or criticize any article from literary point of view. We are therefore quite sure that all the poems published in this magazine are oozing out emotion like an honeycomb, which is full of honey,

Every living organism in this world wants to undergo a change—a change for the better and this magazine, in which life is being poured every day by our contributors, is quite alive to change for the better every day. We are thankful to our readers and subscribers as well as contributors, who are constantly thinking about the improvement of this

magazine and who are very often sending suggestions to us for making improvement in this magazine. It may be recalled that from 1975 onwards, every year a gathering of the contributors to this magazine is held at Shirdi in the early months of the year. In this gathering many valuable suggestions are being made by sincere Sai devotees for the improvement in the get-up and material of this magazine. Our readers will agree that improvements are being made in this magazine from time to time and some readers are eloquent about it. If some others have not committed it to writing it may be because they have no time to do it or they are thinking that it is the duty of the editor and executive editors to effect improvements in the magazine, which they are publishing. Anyway we wish to point out that we are slowly but surely marching on the path of improvement.

Issuing a magazine every month is not a one man show. It requires co-operation and co-ordination at various levels. The contributors, subscribers and readers are no doubt the main people, who encourage the editor and executive editors to bring out better issues every month; but the printer also plays equally important role in the publication of a magazine. If our readers are getting their issues regularly every month in the first week, it is because our printers are very regular in their work. With the co-operation of all these people, who are concerned with the publication of this magazine and above all with the cherished blessings of Shri Sai Baba, we wish to serve our readers for many years to come.



Report of the 20th All India Sai Devotees' Convention at Nellore

The 20th All India Sai Devotees' Convention held under the joint auspices of Shri Sai Bhaktha Mandali, Nellore and All India Sai Samaj (Regd), Madras on 7th, 8th and 9th January, 1983 was unique in many respects.

As a very happy augury and active participation and Blessings, Shri Sai Baba's Padukas arrived from Shirdi on 6th evening itself a significant Thursday – at Nellore Sai Mandir and were received with Poorna Kumbam and traditional honours. Shri R. L. Reddi, President, Shri Chinta Srirama Murthy, Vice-president Shri P. Malekondiah, Secretary and other senior Sai devotees received most reverentially Baba's Padukas. Shri P. Malekondiah carried Shri Baba's Padukas himself and placed them in the Sanctum Sanctorum of Sai Mandir. Shri T. Kesava Rao, President, A. I. S. S. was also present on the occasion and welcomed Dr. Parchure, Shri S. Chendwankar, Sai Leela Editors and Shri M. S. Srinivasan who took all care and efforts to bring the Padukas from Shirdi.

Immediately after the Arati thousands of devotees had the Darshan of Padukas and their donations were collected in a special Hundi kept for the purpose,

That morning and throughout the day delegates began arriving at Sai Mandir and Shri Sai Bhaktha Mandali office bearers and volunteers made all good arrangements for receiving the delegates and looking after their stay etc. at the Andhra Sabha Kalyana Mandapam very near the Mandir. Special invitees were accommodated by senior ardent devotees in their homes. That evening by about 5-30 P. M. Shri Daivagna Raghava Narayana Sastry Garu from Chendole, a saintly person, was received with Poorna Kumbam and taken to Sai Mandir and later to the residence of Shri Chinta Srirama Murthy Garu.

On 7th at 3-30 P. M. the Dyana Mandir at Sai Mandir, Nellore was declared open by Revered Daivagna Raghava Narayana Sastry Garu. Fortrait of Sai Baba was unveiled by Dr. Parchure, M A, Ph. D, Executive Editor, Sai Leela Magazine while that of H. H. Narasimhaswamiji presented by A. I. S. S. was unveiled by Shri K. V. Ramanamurthy, president Shri Sai Seva Natya Mandali, Kakinada, and that of Shri Saipadananda Radhakrishnaswamiji presented by Shri Sai Spiritual Centre, Bangalore by Shri C. V. Bhaskara Rao, President, Shri Sai Spiritual Centre, Bangalore.

Following this, Baba's Photo nicely decorated and kept in a Padakki was taken in a procession with Bhajans by all the assembled delegates and Sai devotees of Nellore in a most enthusiastic manner from the Mandir to the Convention Venue. Baba's procession nearly took about two hours and gave a good filip to the Convention proceedings. Just then the President of the Convention, Retired Justice N. Krishnaswamy Reddy of Madras High Court, Dr. Dabholkar, son of famous Hemad Pant Anna Saheb Dabholkar, who wrote the immortal Sai Satcharita and Shri Viswanathan Chetty, Retd Registrar of Co-op. Societies and who laid the foundation stone of Nellore Sai Mandir were duly welcomed.

Shri R. L. Reddy, President, Shri Sai Bhaktha Mandali extended a hearty welcome to the delegates and the distinguished guests and referred to the fact of Nellore Sai Bhaktha Mandali hosting for a second time the All India Sai Devotees' Convention along with AISS and spoke of the great stride made by Sai Movement and stressed that Sai Bhakthi is bringing about universal brotherhood and paid tributes to the pioneering efforts made by H. H. Narasimhaswamiji in this regard. Shri R. L. Reddy then requested Justice Krishnaswami Reddy to preside over the function and paid tributes to the devoted services rendered by him to the cause of universal religion.

Earlier with prayers by two sisters Chi. Kumari Subbulakshmi and Chi Kumari Vijayalakshmi the Convention started.

Conducted by Shri Chinta Srirama Murthy and Shri Malekondiah, Shri Daivagna Raghava Narayana Sastry Garu lit the traditional lamp thus signifying the inauguration of the Convention. Speaking on the occasion Shri Daivagna Raghava Narayana Sastri Garu referred to the aspects of Para Brahmam, the Paramatma and the Jeevatma and the cycles of births and deaths when the soul seeks the merger with the originator and conveyed the purpose of the lives of Saints like Sai Baba who have come down on earth to uplift the common people into the real purpose of life. He spoke of the Upanishads and Vedas comparing the truths expounded with Science trends and stressed the aspects of good life and conveyed his blessings to one and all offering his prayers to Almighty for the success and prosperity of all devotees.

Following this inaugural speech Dr. Dabholkar was introduced to the audience by Shri Chinta Srirama Murthy and the attractive Souvenir brought out by the Nellore Sai Bhaktha Mandali marking the Convention was then released by Dr. Dabholkar. Speaking on the occasion Shri Dabholkar referred to the magnetic personality of Shri Sai Baba (whom he had the good fortune of taking personal blessings) and prayed for Baba's Blessings to one and all. Shri G. Viswanathan Chetty released the Karavalamba Stotra written by Shri Parthasarathy Garu of Cheruvu. (Shri Parthasarathy is the son of revered Bapatla Hanumantha Rao Garu. a great Sai Sevak)

Shri N. Krishnaswami Reddy then gave the Presidential address and spoke at length on the theme of the Convention namely, Universal Religion - the message of Shri Sai Baba. He spoke on the exemplary life of Sai Baba and stressed his teaching based on Upanishads and Vedas - being the sum and substance of Universal Religion and also referred to the life of H. H. Narasimhaswamiji in bringing to the world the rich wisdom of Shri Sai Baba. He traced the lives of Saints and Sages of India who stressed this universal aspect and in particular referred to the clarion call given by Swami Vivekananda expounding the

message of Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. He concluded that universal religion is a true panacea to all the ills of the world and prayed to the Lord Almighty and Shri Baba to bless the simple, honest seeker with that enlightenment.

Shri Malekondiah, Secretary gave the history and activities of Nellore Sai Bhaktha Mandali describing the various activities carried on and Shri Rajaram read the messages from various dignitaries and leading Sai devotees wishing the Convention all success.

Shri Chinta Srirama Murthy proposed a vote of thanks to the president of the function and to Shri T. Raghava Narayana Sastry and others.

Sai Baba Drama in Telugu was staged by Kakinada Sai Seva Natya Mandali at the Town Hall that night itself. The hall was packed to capacity& the public& Sai Devotees very much appreciated the life of Sai Baba enacted by Shri Vadrevu Rama Rao and other Sai Devotees of Kakinada.

The 2nd Day of the Convention-Delegates Session (8-2-83)

The delegates, open session was then held at 9 A. M. on 8-2-83 at the spacious Co-operative Bank Buldings fully covered by Shamiana and carpets laid for the comfortable seating of the delegates and public. Shri Kanuparti Venkata Subrahmanyam Garu, donor of a Building for Sai Mandir, presided.

The address of Shri T. Kesava Rao, President, AISS, was read by Shri S. Seshadri, Vice-President, AISS. He referred at length to the purpose of such Conventions which bring all Sai devotees together from different parts and that the resultant Sath Sangh was of immense value adding to the development of Sai Bhakthi and Sai Prachar. He spoke of the need of such Sath Sangh and explained how H. H. Narsimhaswamiji who started Conventions and Shri Saipadananda Radhakrishna Swamiji stove

hard to build Sai brotherhood based on love and service. He made an appeal to all Sai Institutions to support the AISS in this noble task of Sai propagation and listed out the various concrete steps taken by AISS in making available Books on Shri Sai Baba written by H. H. Narasimha Swamiji, He also laid stress on training Sai Pracharaks and also desired to honour writers and Sai Sevaks so as to create an impetus and incentive for bringing out more works on Shri Sai Baba in various languages. Shri S. Seshadri, Vice-President AISS explained the significance of the role of AISS and H. H. Narasimhaswami and stressed the need for expanding various activities such as Sai Vidyalaya, Sai Dispensary and publications on Shri Sai, He laid great stress on social services in the name of Sai and assured all possible help and support to other Sai Centres for such activities.

(To be continued)



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Aradhana of H. H. Shri Saipadanand Radhakrishnaswamiji

The Third Aradhana of H. H. Shri Saipadananda Radhakrishnaswamiji was celebrated with great enthusiasm at the Shri Sai Spiritual Centre on Wednesday, the 9th February 1983. A large number of devotees (men and women) both from the City and the mofussil were present.

Shri D. V. Krishnamurthi performed the Aradhana assisted by Dr. Vaidyanathan and Vidwan Rajagopala Sarma, Chief priests. After the Aradhana and distribution of prasadam, there was mass feeding.

In the evening, Shri Vitthal Srinivasan and party conducted Bhajan.

On the 10th, Shri Vishnu Sahasranama Homam was conducted. This day, a larger number of devotees attended. After Poorna Ahuti and distribution of prasadam, there was mass feeding. In the evening, there was Veena music concert by Shrimati Alamelu.

On the 11th, Shivaratri day, Mahanyasa Purvaka Rudrabhishekam was done to Shri Sai Baba and Shri Swamiji A large number of devetees attended.

> C. V. Bhaskara Rac Shri Sai Spiritual Centre, Shri Sai Baba Mandir Road Thyagarajanagar, Bangalore 560028 Karnataka



Akhand Shri Sai Nama Saptaham

For the first time the numerous Sai devotees of Twin Cities (Hyderabad, Secunderabad) and Shirdi Sai Mission, A. P. Centre conceived the idea of celebrating Akhand Shri Sai Nama Saptaham, recently. The Saptaham was inaugurated by Dr. Sai Kumar with a number of Bhajan parties leading a colourful procession from Shri Ganesh Temple near Secunderabad Railway Station and proceeded to Darji Temple in Regimental Bazar, the venue of the Saptaham.

Daily Sai Sahasranama Archanas both in the morning and evening and continuous Sai Nama Sankeertan round the clock were done. Sai Bhakta Shiromani Shri G. V. R. Naidujee, graced the inaugural function. The Akhand Sai Nama Saptaham was memorable for many reasons. For the first time in our twin cities such a grand solemn ceremony was conducted with great spiritual fervour, dedication and devotion enthralling the numerous Sai devotees thronging throughout the day.

On the second day of saptaham, Poojya Neelakatha Babaji visited and conducted Shri Sai Nama, Sankeertan himself giving the sacred refrain "Om Sai Shri Sai Jai Jai Sai". It was a highly soul-stirring experience for the large assembly of Sai devotees. Among the distinguished visitors on other days were notably, H. H. Swamiji of Veerabrahma Ashram, Shri Nagasai, and Chief Minister's wife Smt., Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy, and several Sai devotee luminaries. All the seven days, the Akhand Nama Sankeertan was carried on in intense devotional ecstasy keeping up the refrain "Om Sai Shri Sai Jai Jai Sai" round the clock. Indeed, a wonderful and unforgetable experience for Sai devotees of twin cities.

On the last day there was a huge concourse of more than 5000 devotees, when a colourful poornahuti function was performed with Anna Purna (a huge mound of cooked rice) in the centre richly adorned with glittering lights and coloured rangoli designs circumscribing was a feast to the eyes and it infused a rare atmosphere of devotional ecstasy. All the seven

days Annadanam to the large concourse of devotees visiting throughout the day, was a strikingly significant factor of the saptaham, specially, the magnificent a sistance in coin and kind of Sai devotees and tremendous service and efforts of Sai Bhakta Sevaks contributed in no small measure to the grand success of the saptaham. This new rich experience should inspire confidence in Sai devotees to have many more saptahams in course of time, which would engender the right environment replete with Sai brotherhood, oneness of all religions and selfless service to the poor and suffering which form the outstanding tenets exemplified in the 19th/20th century by Shri Sai Nath, the sampurna Avatar of Shri Dattatreya.

M. Rangachari

Sai Kuteer 3-4-529/3/1, Narayanguda, Hyderabad 500027 (A. P.)

To The Executive Editor,

Due to the keen interest and valuable cooperation of Shri Kakreji, Shri G. R. Inamdar, Dr. Parchure, Shri Dabholkar and other elite Mahans of Shirdi Samsthan, the people of Andhra Pradesh, Nellore and Madras had the rare and special privilege of having the invaluable darshan of our beloved Sadguru Shri Sai Baba Maharaj and His divine blessings through His sacred lotus feet (Padukas), accompanied by your good self and other eminent members of the Shirdi Samsthan. This reminds us of the epic "Ramayana" where Shri Bharata carried Shri Rama's Padhukas from Chitrakoot to Nandigrama. This is a good augury for all devotees—one and all. The Almighty had begun to rediate His rays of benevolence and love (prem) for the bhakthas all over. Glad to hear that the Padukas blessed the Inamdars and family at their Prabhadevi residence, performing miracles on the way, en route.

With divine blessings/best regards to your good self and to one and all.

V. Rajagopala Iyer

(Elder Brother of H. H. Shri Saipadanad Radhakrishna Swamiji)
"Sri Vidya" 149, Darga Road, Pallavaram, Madras-600043

Inner Voice

Whoever you may be If you look at me I am your slave

Wherever you may be If you think of me I am at your service

I am Lord, Om Shri Sai I reside at Shirdi

Leave your worries and cares
I am ready to take care
Cast off your sorrow
I am with you like a shadow
Have no fear of morrow
Simply you have to follow

Your past sin will be washed Your heart will turn sacred A new leaf will be opened Joy and happiness will be found

If you are Rahim
You can call me 'Allah'
If you are Rama
You can call me Krishna
Whatever be the name
I am one and the same

Riddle of life need not puzzle

Even in the thick and thin sing and whistle

Have faith and patience

I will listen to your voice

Universe is my home
Love is my language
I dance and rejoice
In your happiness and welfare
Love toil and share

The joy and fruits of life Have faith in Almighty I will change your destiny This is my experience This is my inner voice

K. Sitaraman

A 1/3 Mahindra Nagar, Haji Bapu Rd., Malad (East), Bombay 64



Sad Demise of Shri Vasantrao Suryavanshi

We are very sorry to inform our readers that Shr Vasantrao Suryavanshi, Superintendent of the Shirdi Sansthan expired on 14-2-1983, after brief illness, at a very young age of 35 years.

Shri Vasantrao was the eldest son of Shri Wamanrac Suryavanshi, who retired from the Revenue Department. Shr Vasantrao was a graduate and after joining the service of the Shirdi Sansthan in 1969, he rose to the present post due to his sincere work and dedicated service.

Due to his amiable nature, he was very popular among the staff of the Sansthan, who felt very sorry for his untimely death.

He is survived by his father, mother, three brothers, sister, wife, one son and two daughters.

We extend our heartfelt condolences to the members of his family in their sad bereavement and pray at the feet of Shri Sai Baba that the departed soul may rest in peace.

Destiny of Nations

Karma and Reincarnation are the two jewels that adorn the crown of Hinduism with which it distinguishes itself from the rest of the religions of the world. Karma is the result of the collective deeds of an individual. The fate of a nation is similarly built on the collective actions of its individuals. And, by the same token, the destiny of the world is the sum total of the collective affairs of the nations. In the totality of these collective affairs, one can always observe a mysterious force which guides itself, marks its inexorable imprint and set in motion what seemingly look like inconsistent situations. Taken together they form a mighty sweep that set the pattern for a change in the course of world affairs. On this wide expanse of world arena, while most men are born just to live and die, a chosen few come out as men of destiny. The Architect of the universe in His wisdom has designed them to be so.

To this reckoning Rasputin, a morally decrepit Russian monk, may not fill in the bill as a man of destiny but certainly he was the architect of his own fate and in a more emphatical way he left enough footprints on the sands of time to change the course of world history and the destiny of nations. He was responsible vicariously for the birth of a new cult of governance, that is, Communism, that divided the world into two hemispheres built on a platform of perpetual war hysteria. The story of Rasputin is the story that depicts the extent of destruction that can be caused by an ambitious, half-baked pseudo, spiritualist whom the society should shun like a hot brick. Without going into the lurid details that may dirty these divine pages, only an acceptable account of the man is given here to illustrate the example,

Born as Gregory Effimovitch in sub-zero colds on 7th July, 1872, in a 'god-forsaken' Siberian frozen wasteland, he was a terror even as a young boy. When he rose to his teens, he inherited an instinct for all morbid tastes of soft skins, soul-less robberies and sodden habits. Needless to state, he was despised by everybody and was nick-named Rasputin-a term used by Russians for incorrigibles.

In 1903, he came in contact with a kindly priest who preached him the virtue of honest living. Touched by the soulful innocence of the priest and in a fit of sudden remorse, he left his wife and children to lead the life of a recluse and did a spell of penance in a Russian monastery. The effort gave him only the Devil's scripture to walk upon but not the Biblical commandments. He 'did gain a vestige of miracles but they were all used for meaner purposes Coming out of his penance, he declared that St. Michael had commanded him to build a church for Him. Like fools, gullible people too are born one a minute. They came from all sides calling him a prophet and showered on him great gifts of money. Inebriated by the initial success, he conceived an extraordinary doctrine of "Sin for Salvation". Perversity parexcellence, his contention was that the Lord's pardon is not possible without already committing a sin. So the sure way to salvation is to commit sin! Across the dreary frozen lands the slogan spread like a battle cry and his name echoed far and wide much sooner than expected.

In 1904 fate conspired to bring Lydia Backmakow, a rich millionaire widow, to his door step. Mesmerised by his mysterious credo, she allowed the use of her money and influence to bring many a Czarist official to him providing the right kind of connections everywhere. Spurred by success and high ambition, in 1905 he installed himself at St. Petersberg, the then capital and now the modern Leningrad. Instantly his mystic popularity sky rocketed. In the bargain he gained access to the royal palace with the help of one Madame Sund. By a quirk of circumstances and with his Devil's magic wand he soon held the royal couple like prisoners to the will of his mind. From that time onwards Rasputin's influence over the royal family was total. There was

not an occasion when they did not consult him from the highest state affirs to the trivial morning sicknesses. The reins of administration were thus passed on to him without his actually holding them.

For the next 10 years Rasputin, the devil masquerading under a monk's robes, was the undisputed master of Russia. His life's ambition reached its zenith. But all good things too must come to an end. Vain glorious, greatly debauched and with an insatiable greed for power and wealth, he allowed himself to be the instrument of total disorder, chaos and mis-rule. A land of great riches was turned into a land of seething poverty. Discontentment was writ large everywhere. The rulers were sitting on a powder keg. A country's fortune, like money, is a good slave but a bad master. The Czar when he ruled the country with his capable hands it behaved like an obedient slave and a disciplined soldier but no sooner the reins were loosened it struck vengeance.

Speculations of 'ifs' and 'buts' of history are of no avail -nations rise and fall -- men and women are but threads on the loom of fate, the weaving of the pattern lies in the hands of design before which we mortals can only bow the head and say "Thy will be done". Like Napolean, Kaiser and Hitler, Rasputin was but a servant of destiny. Like a robot he obeyed those unknown forces of life that make themselves manifest in all. In that manner fate at last had forsaken her favourite and the Nemesis of Rasputin was sealed. He was stewed in his own medicine -- the soft skin syndrome. The wrath of the people turned against him. They hatched a plan to pay him in his own coin -- treachery. As a ploy he was invited for supper by a much-sought-after-by-him soft skin. He fell to it hook, line and sinker. There at the table, as a preliminary, he drank glass after glass of wine which was surreptitiously been treated earlier by the schemers with enough potassium cyanide to kill a dozen -but nothing happened! He ate the supper similarly treated. Still nothing happened'! In desperation the killers came out of their hiding and pumped several bullets into his heart at close range. He bled profusely but refused to die! Finally he was taken over to the Petrovsky Bridge and was pushed over into the freezing waters of Neva. This time fate did not cheat them.

The trail of Rasputin comes to an end here but not the story. He left behind an avalanche of destruction. Out of this destruction sprouted an enormous economic disater. Out of this was born a people's unrest and upheaval, and out of this, an unparalleled revolution led by the father of Communism — Lenin. Lenin with his ideas as a harbinger of a new order of society would not have been the Lenin we know of from history had not a Rasputin paved the way earlier for him.

Rasputin was born a peasant, a very lowest kind at that, so ignorant that he could scarcely read or write — yet this man became a power that destroyed a dynasty, wrecked a civilzation and caused more ruin and upheaval than any other man of recent history — and unwittingly paved the way for a new idea of government. His life portrays in a nutshell the dangers that lurk in encouraging and patronising such half-baked pseudo spiritualists. They are nothing but wolves in sheep's clothing. They spell nothing but doom and destruction to everybody.

Today if the nations of the world are arraigned behind Communism or Capitalism facing each other on the brink of a total war of extinction with piles of deadly arsenal, it is India as the third block which is breathing a whiff of fresh air.

Mahatma Gandhi, a man of destiny, gave us the freedom and changed the course of world events with his cult of ahimsa and non-violence. His dream of an India was that there should be equal distribution of wealth, honesty of administration, racial tolerance and, above all, a spiritual undercurrent manifest in all walks of life. But today — within 30 years after independence — that dream of Ramraj has been shattered like a mirage on a

summer horizon. If one Rasputin of yester-year corrupted a whole nation there are now a whole mushroom of them at all levels on the Indian landscape to doom it for eternal perdition. We, the mere mortals and playthings in the great design of the shape of things to come, can only lift our hands in supplication to that architect of the universe to give us the man of the hour, the man of destiny, to reconnoiter the disparate divisive forces and to channelise and re-shape our beloved country to play its ordained divine role as a sobering restraint in a world chased by many schisms. Many things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of ... Let us all pray to our Murlidhar Sai through a Niranthara Akhanda Sairama Nama Japa at Shirdi for the destruction of all evil and restoration of the good and for the establishment of dharma and righteousness. Is this a tall order? No. It is the faith with which we build our hopes that make the proposed Niranthara Akhanda Sairama Nama Japa a success to provide for us the man of the hour -- a man of destiny. The sooner Shri Sai Sansthan makes arrangements for this Akhanda Nama Japa the better.

> K. Navin Chander 251/2 Rt. Vijayanagar Colony, Hyderabad 500457

SAI LEELA

This is my most humble attempt to put forth my miraculous experiences ever since I have become Sai devotee, say about four years back. Before I go ahead, let me write that I have started this article without any pre-planning and believe it or not, after ruturning home from five days' stay at Shirdi last week, today I sat on my typewriter after doing my usual pooja and praying fervently to 'Shree Saibaba' to inspire me to write 'Sai Leela'. I am not a writer by any chance nor have I ever attempted writing before in my life and it is only 'Saibaba's Leela, that I

have managed to complete this first introductory paragraph.

Till 1978, I was not aware of Baba's supernatural powers and only after I had resigned from my job in a private concern, I realised my grave mistake and in utter frustration I sought refuge in Sai. Since then, I had to undergo tremendous upheavals and overcome several obstructions which came in my way to ultimately secure a good job. But here I must mention that, it was only Sainath who saw me through all my worst days, which lasted for nearly two to three years. Then, I was staying in a working ladies' hostel where as soon as the hostel management came to know that a particular resident was jobless, immediate notice was issued to her to vacate the hostel as there would be a long waiting list of new girls trying to seek admission. Out of this fear of losing accommodation (I being parentless and homeless) which was the only shelter and protection during my unemployment, I used to set out during usual office hours after having lunch, to spend time in far distant temples praying to God to employ me in some office and then return only in the evenings. If I remember those days now, I am most grateful and thankful to Sairam that it was only He who protected me all the time, because all my friends were working girls and there was no chance for me to confide in anyone to ask for their company lest I had to lose my seat in the hostel. Besides, all my relatives were in Bombay and I did not wish to bother them with my problems and burden them unnecessarily. In later days, as this feeling of guilt of cheating the hostel management became unbearable, by Saibaba's guidance I finally confided in one of my social worker friends, who was very much moved to hear as to how I spent my *day only to keep myself away from the hostel. After that, she used to take me along with her during her visits to slums and homes of her office workers, which helped me to pass away a few hours of the day and also learn a lot from life. In addition to my physical and mental deterioration, my financial condition also was going from bad to worse and when the time came for my

bank balance to become nil, I prayed sincerely to Baba to come to my rescue. And one day, while I was scanning through the classified advertisements of daily newspaper, my eyes fell on a small advertisement which offered attractive income in cash with little effort and within a short period of time. This scheme was sponsored by a Pune office itself and that too in the name of 'Saibaba'. Well, immediately I wrote to them and started with this scheme as soon as I received a beautiful sticker of Baba accompanied by a prescribed form for which I had to collect only three members and Rs. 2'- form each member. The main reason for mentioning this scheme here is that, on days when I used to have only a few paise left in my purse, my hostel warden would hand over the money received by M.O. of this scheme when I returned in the evening, thereby driving off my worry for the next day's expenses. Besides this, Baba had also guided me to approach the right persons for advice, financial help, applications for service etc, and this guidance had never failed me. Now, it is only by His grace that I am in a better position in all respects so much so that I not only have a good service but have also purchased a new typewriter for which I had no difficulty in getting a loan from Bank.

Last year, my wrist watch had stopped dead in August and inspite of my trying frantically, I could not start it, so I kept it in my cupboard. In November, when my transistor cells too were completely consumed, I did not have any source of knowing the correct time which made me very desperate as I am in the habit of doing my daily routine by the movement of the watch. So on one Thursday, I wore my watch and went to Swargate Saibaba temple and prayed to Sai Baba sincerely to repair my watch by His ways since I could not afford to give it to a watchmaker for repairing. And what wonders! The next day in the evening my watch started working automatically and till this moment it is working accurately. I really did not have any words to express my gratitude towards Him, Who answered my prayers in this manner.

At the beginning of this year, my younger sister, (who got married in another caste and had arranged everything by herself) had left her one month old baby boy, handicapped husband and orthodox in-laws house all of a sudden in sheer frustration. When I got this news, I was in a complete dazed condition as to how and where to search for her, because she was at a very far off place like Dehradun and neither she had informed us in writing about her reasons for leaving her house nor we knew her whereabouts. One can just imagine my state of mind and the mental torture I had to undergo at that time as I was constantly receiving trunk calls and telegrams from the other end, I being the elder sister everything was beyond my capacity, reach and imagination, finally I just left it to our great saviour - Saikrishna, who answered my cries and one fine morning I got the news that she had reached Pune safely and was staying with one of our closest acquaintances after she had travelled alone to Rishikesh and Shirdi in search of solace. Oh! What a relief it was to see her safe and sound although she had become very thin. It was only Sai who had protected her and brought her in one piece to us. Later, by His inspiration and guidance, I was successful in reaching her back to her in-laws' place as well returning alone safely to Pune inspite of heavy rush in the trains. Here I would like to specifically mention that on the eve of my sister's marriage in February 1981, a burning lamp was toppled by a mouse due to which the bound edge of Sai Satcharita got burnt which clearly indicated as a bad omen but inspite of that she being a staunch Sai devotee (in fact, I consider her as my Guru to show me the path of Sai Seva) she went ahead with this marriage and when she came down to Pune with her husband, we had gone to Shirdi to take Saibaba's Ashirwad and somehow or the other she could not join us in the Abhishek which we performed there the very next day of our reaching. I presume that Saibaba did not approve of her hasty step inspite of His warning.

If I sit to write in detail all my experiences of Sai Krupa, I shall never be able to conclude this article bacause in my day

to day life at home, office, during long and short journeys, I feel the presence of my Sai who is showing His Leela even though He has left His earthly body and that reminds me of His third saying "I shall be ever active and vigorous even after leaving this earthly body". This translation I had got just in time for my article during my latest visit to Shirdi where a leaflet was being distributed by "A devotee from Hyderabad A. P. '. Well, is it not Sai Leela? Truly, Sai Leela is unfathomable.

Miss Neelam B. Sanglikar University Womens Association, 270-E, Senapati Bapat Road, Gokhale Nagar, Pune - 411006



Not One Word!

Oh! Sai, the great Thou art a powerful figure. How can I express Thy great tasks? Thou art omnipotent and omnipresent, May I know Thy place and power? Thou art the pioneer. Can Thou show me the way which Eleads to Thee? Thou art the supreme being. May I know Thy great talents? Thou art the architect of mind. Can Thou build my mind with devotion? Thou art the veteran. May I know Thy experience with devotees? Thou art the philanthropist. Oh! Sai bless Thy devotees, and Save them from bad effects.

> K. Radha Krishna Ingudurupet, D. No. 5/2, Opp. Police Station, Machilipatnam - 521001

Sai Baba Where Not?

Is it not a wonderful thing to note that Baba's eyes are every where, fulfilling the cherished desires of devotees sooner or later. One may shed tears while facing calamaties in life but the same eyes may bring tears of joy in the long run. This is popularly know as "Sai leela". If what is expected happens then there is no wonder in it. If an unforeseen or unpredicted thing happens then it is a miracle. Some times with the best efforts put in, people fail and say it is bad luck and on some occasions with little efforts they get success. This is a matter of luck. If joys and sorrows are not mixed and interwovon then the very purpose of life is defeated.

Today Sai cult is spreading far and wide like passing the current when the switch is made on. Why? The answer is very simple. Sai Baba's blessings are with those devotees who look to Him and serve humanity selflessly. Another key reason is that Sai Baba is easily approachable without observing any hard and fast dogmas or religious practices. Baba does not have any faith in caste, creed or isms.

I for many reasons believe that Baba's leelas are very strange and He wants things to take their own course and time whether for good or bad To substantiate the above matter. I feel here to pen my few but most significant experiences in recent times.

The first and foremost worth recording event took place on Thursday 21-1-1982. As usual I applied udi and prayed to Sai to fulfil my two desires while leaving home for office. The first desire was that as being the seniormost in my department having put in service for 19 years I wished for my promotion and secondly the posting in the same district and office where I am working at present. To my great surprise and to that of all others, the postman delivered a cover on 21-1-1982 at 4-15 p.m.

When I opened the cover, I found the proceedings of my Head of the dapartment wherein I got promotion as Statistical Officer and was posted in the same office where I was working.

Another equally worth noting miracle is that no sooner I reached my home joyfully on 21-1-1982 at 7,00 p.m. than my daughter N. Vasanthini handed over a post card to me. The readers may be very anxious to know what was this letter. That was an invitation to me from Shri. K. H. Kakresaheb, the Court Receiver, requesting me to come to Shirdi as a delegate to participate in the annual gathering to be held on 31st January and 1st Feb' 1982. You can well imagine what 'were my feelings on that day. Accordingly I visited Shirdi on 30-1-1982 and participated in the annual gathering on the forenoon of 31-1-82. While at Shirdi I associated myself with Dr. S. D. Parchure editor of English Saileela magazine who was kind enough to inform me that my article "The purpose of Human Life" was under active consideration for publication then (now it is published in the issue of March, 1982). As already mentioned above I received my promotion orders on 21-1-1982 but it is after paying homage to Lord Shri Sainath on 30th and 31st January, 1982 I took charge of the post of Statistical Officer on Thursday i.e. 4-2-1982.

Special mention may be made of another incident that occured on 28-2-1982. It was in the last week of Feb' 82 that my wife having only meagre amount at her disposal, started renovation of the house. Her financial estimate for the repairs failed. Consequently worry and anxiety annoyed us. She is a member of Orgallu Chitfund. The lottery draw for Rs. 10,000/- (Ten thousand) was fixed on 28-2-1982 at 2.00 p.m. On that day before leaving for Chitfund office to witness the draw, I prayed Sai Baba whole heartedly with a request to help me at this critical juncture. At 2,00 p.m. all the members of the Chitfund, who optioned for lot, were looking very eagerly for the result of the draw, for every body present was in need of money. Just a few seconds before the draw I placed the small photo, which

is in my fore-finger ring on the number assigned to us and closed my eyes for a while. The moment I opened my eyes I heard that the number of my wife was announced. I was taken away by an air of surprise to see the disappointment of other members and getting the result it my favour. Is it not Baba's presence here to help me? This being the reason I selected "Sai Baba where not" as suitable title for article. My joy knew no bounds and really it was inexplicable. Had Baba not helped me I would have been put to much inconvenience as there was no other alternative of meeting the financial requirements. From this it can be safely concluded that Baba's eyes are every where. Sai knows what we want and the fulfillment of what we want depends upon the strength of devotion and time factor. If every body gets all the things done favourably without making concrete efforts, then there would not have arisen human problems. But the pity is that day-to-day affairs do not move in the direction as desired by us. Some time heavy and strong expectations may prove futile if these have no divine sanction. Man proposes and God disposes. Let us all hope and pray that Baba's eyes which are everywhere cannot escape the attention of true devotees, who are increasing in number day by day. What is likely to happen may be different from what actually happens. All depends upon the sincere efforts of human beings and ever increasing faith in Sai.

Let us hope that with Baba's blessings the gap between expectations and the attainment will be narrowed considerably leading to optimistic life. Let Baba help all of us and make tomorrow better than today and day after tomorrow still much more better than tomorrow.

N. Machander Das H. No. 13-6-4 Motwada, Warangal (A. P.) 506002



Shri Sai Baba's Palkhi Procession to Shirdi

All Sai devotees will be glad to now that as per the practice of every year, the "Saisevak Mandal" Bombay, has arranged this year also a Palkhi Procession to Shirdi from Bombay for the Ramanavami which falls on 21st April, 1983.

The Palkhi Procession will start from the Bombay office of the Shirdi Sansthan at Sai Niketan. Dr. Ambedkar Road, Dadar, Bombay-400014 on Tuesday the 12th April 1983 after the noon aarti at 12 noon. The route of the Palkhi Procession will be Via Thane, Bhiwandi. Shahapur, Kasara, Igatpuri, Nasik, Sinner Wavi, and Shirdi so as to reach Shirdi on Tuesday the 19th of April, 1983.

Those Sai devotees who intend to take part in this Palkhi Procession may kindly pay Rs. 125/- in cash towards the expenses for the journey to the representative of the Mandal before 8-4-83 between 2 and 5 p. m. at Sai Niketan, Dadar. It may be noted that the above subscription is only for defraying expenses for the journey from Bombay to Shirdi from 12-4-83 to 19-4-83. The expenditure thereafter will have to be borne personally by every individual.

Saisevak Mandal, Bombay

Soul-Elevating Shirdi-Pilgrimage

Eventhough Samartha Sadguru Sai Baba had attracted me in 1971, it was Basheer Baba the saint of Ram Sai Nagar (A P), who had given impetus to me during his first visit to Calcutta Sai Samaj in October 1973. Since then, the Sai-momentum is never lost in me.

I pay my obeisance to Sai Baba at Shirdi each year without a break since 1976 in October-November by Saigrace. As usual,

I had booked my sleeper berth for Bombay in September last to avoid Puja stampede at the booking office. Yet I could secure my berth only in "Gitanjali" (an inconvenient train for Shirditrip) and not in the "Bombay Mail" which would stop at Manmad unlike "Gitanjali".

On 23rd Oct. '82, I boarded my train and alighted on the next day at Bhusaval at 1.30 P. M. with a resolve to travel to Manmad by bus. When I contacted the ticket collector to get an endorsement on my ticket for the break in the journey, he obliged me. But after I left the building, he seemed to have had a second thought and hailed me back and advised me not to break the journey. He continued and said that "Giianjali" would just crawl at Manmad and I could easily avail it and alight from it at the station since I had had with me only a brief case. I took it as Sai-guidance. But only at Nasik Jn., I could alight from it when it was crawling and not at Manmad. I later boarded a a bus bound for Shirdi at the Nasik Central bus stand and arrived at Shirdi the same night at 10. 15 P. M. just in good Sai-time to witness "Sesh Aarati". Again, Sai had blessed this child to witness it despite the obstacle.

After offering my salutation to Sai Baba, I rushed to "Shanti Niwas" booking counter only to secure a locker and not a room. I slept peacefully and at day-break I began my Sai-hunt for my Sai-uncles Adya Prasad Tripathiji (Betul) and P. J. Reddyji (Hyderabad). It was with the kind understanding assistance of Shindesaheb I could locate Tripathiji without effort and Trtpathiji in turn helped me to locate Reddyji. We thus became a trinity there.

I have been nursing a desire for long to count the Sai-Hundi collections. It was fulfilled on 25-10-1982 at 8-30 A, M, through our able administrator Kakare Sahib, Tripathiji was hovering around the place when Kakresahib invited him too to share the Sai-fortune. It took us as many as two hours to count the huge treasure of Sai. I counted them thinking of Sai as our Sai was rubbing coins chanting His devotees' names for their welfare.

Again my first child was ushered into this world on 14-8-1982 and we considered her arrival as Sai-Prasad and christened her Sai Deepa the name chosen by our Sai after casting the lot to Him before aarati was taken. I was always given accommodation at "Shanti-Niwas" unsolicited and this time I was offered unsolicited Sai-Prasad for my accommodation on 25-10-82. the day it was thrown open to the multitudes of Sai-devotees It is again a Saigrace, not a coincidence.

While we three were moving about, we stumbled over the ailing Ram Baba and had the Sailuck to get his blessing by a pat for each. Each year when we pay our visit to Shirdi, we behold better amenities. This year we felt happy when we could view the goings-on at Samadhi Shrine of Sai on the closed-circuit Television. It speaks volumes of Kakresahib's, Pathaksahib's, Shindesahib's and the Staff's devotion to their work and Saiservice to the Sai-devotees.

On 27th morning, I boarded the bus at Shirdi at 8. 45 A.M bound for Manmad. But we were told that the bus would reach its destination within two hours only which meant that I would have to miss the Varanasi Express at Manmad. As Sai had helped me through the Ticket Collector at Bhusaval Jn, I was helped by Him exactly in a similar fashion this time also. When I alighted the bus at Manmad, the Varanasi Express was already parked there. I ran to catch it; but it had already started to chug along. I cast away my brief case and a bag into the compartment and dived into it with full force. If I were to miss, I would not be able to resume duty on 29th October. Such obstacles continued to shadow me and Sai also took care of me always.

On my return journey to Howrah by Calcutta Mail, a few kilometers away from Howrah, at Tikiapara Stn. On 29-10-82 morning, the Mail screeched to a resounding halt. Later we

learnt that it would not leave the spot for a long time as a local train had derailed at Howrah Station itself. Fortunately for us, another local train was approaching our station and we waved our hands to the driver and he, out of sympathy, halted it for us. It was not a scheduled stop, for it was coming from Uluberia Station.

My Sai-Brothers can now realize that I was dogged with obstacles at every turn and Sai Baba saw to it that His child rejoined his family members safely and resumed duty in good time.

T. R. Anand

Flat-3, Block S-14, Gumur Math Housing Estate, Budge Budge Trunk Road, Sarangabad - 743319 (West Bengal)

Blessings of Shri Sai are Highly Powerful

Blessings of Shri Sai are highly powerful To devotees sincere and always faithful. Attained Mahasamadhi on 15th October 1918 wilfully And still fulfills the devotees' needs just and rightful, Supernatural events play around the devotees unmindful To those who surrender to Him heart and soul wishful. Devotees throng at His shrine at Shirdi in housefull To offer prayers and flowers in person in utmost cheerful They forget all their grief at His holy feet unmindful And they go back to their homes with His permission blissful A dynamic grace pervadas the shrine still to one and all And Baba's magnificient idol looks alive sitting in the hall Bizarre methods Baba adopted at times to protect even the sinful By his supernatural commands and to turn them devout and truthful The saint of Shirdi will be ever living to the devotees faithful In looking after their needs day and night even and kindful Blessings of Shri Sai are highly powerful To devotees sincere and always faithful

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A Dream Coming True

My pen dances with joy to narrate briefly the highlights of the 9th annual gathering of the contributors to Shri Sai Leela, which was held at Shirdi on 30th and 31st January 1983. This gathering was unique in many respects, in as much as there were several new features to make it attractive and eventful, with effervescent, effective, educative and eloquent speeches, most of them centering round the two Taraka Mantras-Shraddha (अद्भा) and Saburi (सब्दि) and our dictum-Allah Malik Hai (अल्ला मालिक है).

The very venue itself set in ideal and attractive hall of the Shanti Nivas, proclaimed the uniqueness of the things that were in store. Perhaps this being the 9th one, the significance of No. 9 revealed itself fully by His Grace, for Baba was fond of the emphasised number 9. He on the 9 (Navavidha) Bhaktis. He Sow. Lakshmibai gave were also and His intimate dasas viz. Sree Shama, Dasganu, Mhalsapati, Tatya, Nana, Butti, Dixit and Dabholkar, who had surrendered themselves at His holy feet. The number 9 is magical and wonderful indeed as there are Nava Grahas; the 9 wonders of the world; the Nava Pashanas etc., and so it is no wonder that the 9th gathering had many unexpected and blissful things in store for the Sai Bandhus.

English, which was more or less a taboo in the previous gatherings forced its way out in the welcome speech itself by Shri Kakresaheb, who used the words "9th Annual Gathering", while the entire sppch was in Marathi. I mused and waited for more pleasant surprises.

Since Mr. V. Sunder, delegate from Calcutta wanted to leave early, he was allowed to read his article in English about his recent visit to Shirdi (Another score for me). Shri Kesava Rao, President and Shri Viswanathan, Secretary of the All India Sai Samai, Madras, special invitees to the gathering (this is their first visit to the gathering) were introduced to the Sammelan by Executive Editor Dr. S. D. Parchure in English and both of them addressed the delegates in English, about the propagation of Sai cult by H. H. Narasimha Swamijee and Saipadananda Radha Krishna Swamiji and the activities of the Samaj. (Yet another surprise).

Prof. Gunderao Patwari, by his eloquent and electrified speech in Hindi, pleaded on my behalf for a session in English. Mr. Anil K. Rasal of Bombay made a fervent appeal in English; so also Mr. N. Machandar Das of Warangal and Mrs. Sarojini of Calcutta and Dr. B. G. Das of Kanpur, followed suit, and Messrs. Vijay Hazare, Bipin Swadia and several delegates spoke in Marathi. Then I too had my chance, with the result English was given a rightful share in the proceedings, and my heart throbbed in ecstacy.

I had, a month back, sent in my suggestions to have (1) a few hours to be allotted for the English knowing delegates and (2) to allot a few pages for children in both magazines, so that the young ones can imbibe the teachings from the treasures of our hoary past. My second suggestion too, without my airing it, had, by His Grace, come to fruition through the eversmiling Shri Bipin Swadia. His daughter gave an exquisite dance recital centering round Sai Mahima, which was well received & acclaimed.

Yes! The "Saburi" on my part had paid rich dividends without asking for it. Some say: "Knock - The Door Shall Open; Ask - Thou Shall Be Given". We need neither "Knock" nor "ask". Baba says: "Think Of Me Always. Look To Me. I Shall Be Your Slave". The English and Hindi knowing delegates were all revelling themselves in the Sai Grace unexpectedly showered on them.

Another striking feature was the adorning of the main dais by the five "Chinthamanis" who were cut and shaped to lustre by Baba Himself- Dr. Kapadi, the presiding deity of the 9th gathering and Shri Rasane, Sow Sarojini Mulye, Shri Gajanan Chitambar and Shri Dabholkar, the Presidents of the previous gatherings, who have had the unique opportunity to be fondled and blessed by Sadguru Sai in their childhood. We the delegates had the good fortune to see at one time these noble souls and receive their bountiful blessings.

The fame of Sai was spread by Das Ganu by his keertans in the North and by H. H. Narasimha Swamiji and Saipadananda Radhakrishna Swamiji by their unceasing preachings in the South of Bharat. While leaving Shirdi on 1st February, Shri Vijay Hazare showed me a letter received from a Sai Bandhu in Switzerland. Already Sai Bandhus from U. K. are making periodical visits to Shirdi. So my prediction in my report about the 8th gathering is going to come true. Do not be surprised if a gathering of Sai Bandhus is held either in London or in Switzerland in the near future.

Be ready to start at any moment as my dream is coming true by His grace!!

R. S. Ramakrishnan "Nagsai Vihar" 31 Dr. Radhakrishnan Road Mylapore, Madras 600004

RAMANAVAMI FESTIVAL AT SHIRDI

The Ramanavami Festival will be celebrated as usual at Shirdi from Wednesday the 20th April 1983 to Friday the 22nd April 1983. All Sai devotees are cordially requested to attend the festival.

K. H. KAKRE Court Receiver

Brocession of the Padukas after starting from A. I. S. S. Madras on 11-1-83 evening.

From left to right: Shri Vishwanath, secretary A. I. S. S., Shri Sadanand Chenwonkar and Dr. S. D. Parchure, Executive Editors Shri Sai Leela and Shri T. Keshavrao, President A. I. S. S. Madras.

Shri Sai Baba's Padukas Go to South

At the request of the organisers of the 20th All India Sai Devotees' convention, Shri G. R. Inamdar and Shri Shriniwasan, from Bombay, requested the Court Receiver, Shirdi Sansthan to allow them to take Shri Sai Baba's Padukas to Nellore and keep them there for darshan of the devotees. Accordingly Shri Inamdar and Shri Shrinivasan went to Shirdi and brought the Padukas to Bombay on 5th January 1983. After worshipping the Padukas at the residence of Shri Inamdar at Prabhadevi on 5th January, 1983, they were takan to Nellore by Shri Shriniwasan, Dr. Parchure and Shri Sadanand Chendvankar. After reaching Nellore on the evening of 6th January 1983 the Padukas were kept for darshan in the convention from 7-1-83 to 9-1-83 where thousands of devotees of Shri Sai Baba took their darshan with full devotion on all the three days of the convention.

After the convention was over, the Padukas were taken to Madras on 10-1-83 by the morning train by Dr. Parchure, Shri Chendvankar, Shri. T. Keshavrao & Shri Vishwanathan. At 12 noon on the same day the Padukas were worshipped and kept in the spacious hall of the All India Sai Samaj, Mylapore, Madras for darshan. As it was already announced that the Padukas would be brought from Nellore after the convention was over, lot of people attended the All India Sai Samaj on that day.

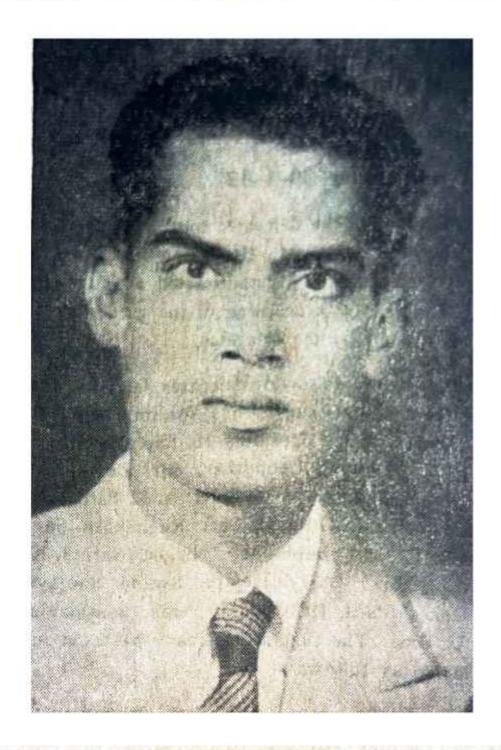
On 11-1-83 at 8 p. m. the Padukas were kept in a Palnquin, well-decorated with flowers, alongwith a big portrait of Shri Sai Baba and were taken in procession in Mylapore area and nearby localities accompanied by bhajan parties and music. On the route of the procession, the devotees from almost every house offered garlands to the Padukas and took darshan. The procession returned to the All India Sai Samaj hall at about 11 P. M.

On 12-1-83 at 6 p. m. Dr. Parchure and Shri Sadanand Chendvankar, the Executive Editors of Shri Sai Leela magazine, were introduced to the audience at the public meeting held at the All India Sai Samaj hall by Shri. T. Keshavrao, President of the Samaj, and were requested to address the meeting.

In his speech Dr. Parchure said, "Devotion (bhakti) is a great achievement of a devotee. In one Sanskrit Shloka it is stated that a devotee of God (Wasudeo) is not afraid of birth (जन्म) death(मृत्यु) old age (जरा) and ailments (ज्याचि) and this is quite true. When we surrender ourselves fully to our God, Shri Sai Baba, we feel fully protected according to the assurance given to his devotees by Shri Baba and therefore we become fearless." In the end Dr. Parchure thanked the authorities of A. I. S. S. and the audience. Shri Chendvankar also similarly thanked all for their hospitality.

After their speeches were over Shri Vishwanathan, the Secretary of the All India Sai Samaj, thanked the audience and felicitated both the speakers by offering garlands to them.

On the night of 12-1-83, the Padukas were taken back to Bombay by the Madras Bombay Mail by Shri Shriniwasan, Dr. Parchure and Shri Chendvanker. On account of the Pongal festival the Padukas were taken by Shri Shriniwasan to his residence and worshipped on 14-1-83 on their arrival in Bombay on the morning of that day. After the Pooja, the Padukas were delivered back at Shirdi by Shri Shriniwasan on 15-1-83. In the special Hundi kept for the purpose all the donations of the devotees were collected and they were delivered at the Shirdi Sansthan along with the Padukas. Shri Sai Baba's Padukas thus had a long journey in South India for propagating Sai devotion there.



We are very sorry to inform our readers that veteran Sai devotee Shri Vishnu Vasudev Prabhu succumbed to a heart attack on 2-2-83 at the age of 65 years. He is survived by his wife, two sons, one daughter, daughter-in-law and one grand-son. He had implicit faith in Shri Sai Baba and he used to attend all the three festivals at Shirdi along with his family.

We extend our heartfelt condolences to the family members of Shri Prabhu in their sad bereavement and prey at the feet of Shri Sai Baba that the departed soul may rest in peace.

Report of the Ninth Annual Gathering at Shirdi

(Continued from March 1983 issue)

Second Session (Sunday 30-1-83)

After the lunch, the delegates took a little rest and again gathered in the hall at 3 P. M. However some poets had already gathered in the hall at 2 P. M. and started singing a few of their poems. At 3 p. m. the proceeding of the gathering started with the suggestions made by the delegates.

In this session the following delegates delivered their speeches for making their various suggestions for improving the standard of Shri Sai Leela and for boosting its circulation. Shri Nagesh Moglaikar, Shri Jagdeesh Deopurkar, Shri Lalwani, Sou Sumati Khanwilkar, Prof.Gunderao Patwari, Dr. A. K. Pathak, Shri Ramesh D. Chavan, Shri Anil K. Rasal, Shri Raghunath Sandbhor. Lt. Col. Nimbalkar, Shri Bapusaheb Nirkhe, Shri J. K. Puri, Shri Prakash Karpe, Shri Vijay Hajare, Swami Sanjayanand, Shri Hasmukh Onkar Patil, Dr. Indutai Naik, Shashikala Rewankar and Dr. B. G. Das. The suggestions made by these speakers may briefly be stated as follows:

There is much improvement in Shri Sai Leela magazine. However we should still try to improve it further. Many contributors do not get some of their issues through the Post Office. This annual gathering is necessary as it helps us to review our own work. All the contributors should try to enlist new members. It is felt that only old contributors are given a place in the magazine. However new contributors should be given encouragement by publishing their articles. Editorials should also be written in Hindi. This magazine is shaping a generation by impressing good things like devotion and faith on them. This gathering also has its utility in this behalf and it should therefore be continued for improving the get-up and quality of the articles

published in Shri Sai Leela. Articles on spiritual subjects are necessary; but they should not be out of proportion. This annual gathering gives all an opportunity to forget their normal family worries and spend two days amidst an atmosphere charged with Sai devotion and therefore it is necessary to continue it every year. Both the issues of this magazine are doing good work in spreading Sai devotion far and wide. Next year's gathering will be the 10th gathering and hence it may be held for three days instead of the usual duration of two days. This gathering is now only a gathering of the devotees coming from all states of India; but I feel that a day will come when it will be attended by devotee from all over the world. It is understood that the administration of the Sansthan is soon going in the hands of trustees. Shri Kakresaheb should recommend to the new trustees that this gathering should be continued further. We should try to improve the literary quality of our articles, the Marathi issue is having every year a special issue dedicated only to poems. Prose also has equal importance in literature and it should not be sidetracked. It also should be given equal opportunity. The editors should try to see whatarticles aboout Sai Baba are being published in different periodicals and they should try to reproduce them in Shri Sai Leela. The editors are required to be congratulated for having published a very good special issue of poems. The cover-page should be more attractive. As the receipt of the articles is now acknowledged, the decision should also be communicated to the contributors. There should be a special gathering only of the poets of Shri Sai Leela. The topic "Ask anything about Shri Sai Baba" should be started again The contributors should try to improve the literary standard of They should continue to write about Leela of Shri. their articles. Sai Baba. It appears that Shri Sai Baba wishes to continue to hold this gathering from year to year. The propaganda of Sai devotion should be continued through this gathering. As suggested by somebody we need not try to improve the cover of all the issues. We may have good covers for some special issues. We should select special experiences of the devotees and publish them

in a book form. The pages assigned for Hindi articles may be increased. The children, who are contributing articles to Shri Sai Leela, should be felicitated by giving them some prizes Whenever "Obituary" is printed in Shri Sai Leela, we should print the photo of the departed person. The subscription of the magazine may be increased if the number of pages is also to be increased. The suggestions made by the delegates should be read to the gathering in the beginning so that the delegates may think about them and express their opinion on those suggestions. The photos of Shri Sai Baba in different Sai temples may be collected and their exhibition should be held at the time of the gathering Shri Sai Leela is an international magazine. If it is not posible to publish within six months the articles received from the devotees, they may be returned to them. We should print in Shri Sai Leela that Shri Sai Baba has left no disciples nor has He appointed anybody as his heir. The executive editors should be congratulated for bringing out good issues of Shri Sai Leela. The editorials of the Marathi issue are very well-written and for that purpose the executive editor is required to be congratulated. The articles in Hindi should be written gramatically corret. Special issue of poems in Marathi may be published twice in a year; but prose also should not be forgotten. It should also be given due place. We should publish a special issue of Hindi poems also. The triendship and love among the devotees is increasing because of the gathering. In the annual gathering we get an opportunity to meet people who have seen Shri Baba and had His blessings. So we get inspiration from them in this gathering and for that purpose this gathering is required to be continued. We should consider the possibility of making life members for the magazine so that the magazine could take the shape that we want. In view of the changes that are likely to take place in the management of the Shirdi Sansthan Shri Kakresaheb may please inform whether the gathering would be continued or not.

As it was time for Dhuparati, the president stated that the rest of the speakers would be given an opportunity to speak on

the next day in the morning session and declared the second session to have concluded. The delegates then dispersed to attend the aarti. They had their lunch and from 8, 30 to 10, 30 p. m. the poets and others gave their cultural programmes in the Samadhi Mandir. Due to the limited time at the disposal of the organizers some delegates did not get a chance to give their programme. They were therefore promised that they would be given a chance on the next day.

(to be continued)



How to Attain Shri Sai

Bhagavan Shri Sai Baba of Shirdi is a Sadguru and a great soul.

To attain Him is very simple. Many have succeeded in doing so during His life time and after His Maha Samadhi.

The path to attain Him is made easy for the sake of the people in this age (Kaliyuga) as the people are so preoccupied with their day to day duties, worries and tensions.

Shri Sai Baba, Himself has suggested this for the sake of His followers, with affection as He is a fountain of love and compassion. He knows that the people cannot observe the rigourous methods ordained for attaining God like the people of previous generations and ages. So He has suggested this easy and simple method to His devotees.

In fact we can presume that He is an Avtar (God Incarnate) intended to suggest this easy way. Such is the concern He is having for His loving devotees.

We can probe into this method (His path) now. He said it is very easy and simple if one has faith in Him.

One has to only utter Sai nama (name) with unending zeal and perseverance.

He should contemplate on the living form of Sadguru Sainath if one cannot concentrate on his Nirakara roopa (invisible form) until the individual gets required mental strength, will and concentration, as the path is difficult and can be attained only when a devotee can achieve a higher plane of mind and matured state of concentration.

Shraddha and Saburi (faith and patience) are other requisites. Shraddha is essential for constant remembering of His name and form.

Saburi (Patience) is another trait one should have, to achieve this object. Man will have so many trials and tribulations during his life. Many situations in his life will be trying to shake his determination. In such a case one may ask how one can concentrate on Sai. It may be difficult to think, but it is very easy to practise provided one has a will to do so. It will automatically dawn on him just as light replaces darkness.

Sadguru Sai has Himself assured that He will extend His helping hand to His devotees with unending love to help them to attain salvation (that is to attain Him) if one can fulfil the above four easy conditions.

If one goes deep into our religious jargon one may get confused and feel that it is very difficult to attain God and thus get disheartened. But see the method of Shri Sai Baba. It is so simple to implement and the reward is so high, in fact the supreme.

So why ean't we have a try?

K

B. Ramakrishna

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JANUARY 1983

The rush of devotees, coming to Shirdi, was quite normal during this month. At the end of this month there were a few holidays and therfore in the last week of this month there was heavy rush of devotees on all those days. On the 30th and 31st January 1983, 9th Annual Gathering of the contributors to Shri Sai Leela magazine was held at Shirdi in the hall on the ground floor of the Shanti Niwas under the presidentship of Dr. R. S. Kapadi from Kolhapur. As nearly ninety delegates were present at the gathering, together with their relatives the staff of the Shirdi Sansthan had very busy time on these two days. The following artists gave their various programmes in the Samadhi Mandir during this month:-

Keertan: - 1) Shri Laxman Anant Mirajkar 2) Shri Uttam Ramachandra Joshi, Borgan 3) Shri Gahininath Shivram Ghule 4) Shri Ramchandra Vishnu Gadgil, Vileparle 5). Sou Kalawati Vasant Chavan, Dadar

Pravachan: 1) Shri Narayan Kashinath Kulkarni, Pandharpur.
2) Shri Deshmukh Maharaj, Shirdi 3) Shri Nanasaheb Rasane, Shirdi 4) Shri Subhash, Akola 5) Shri Nivritti Hanmantrao Patil, Gondkar, Shirdi 6) Shri Laxman Maharaj Wakchawre, Shirdi 7) Shri Ulhas Waman Salaskar, Bombay.

Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, Bhajan, dance etc. 1) Shri Bholanath Ramnath Same I, Bombay 2) Shri Hemchandra Dattoba Tawde, Bombay 3) Shri Chavan, Bombay 4) Shri Narendra Bhaskar Kanekar, Bombay 5) Shri Gahininath Paudurang Jadhay alias

Deshmukh, Malewadi 6) Shri Prabhakar Tryambak Dongre 7) Shri Kashinath P. Swar, Kolhapur 8) Shri Sangram P. Swar, Kolhapur 9) Shri Hanumant Sampat Kamble, Tasgaon 10) Shri Mahadeo R. Bamane, Chorade 11) Shri Arjun Sakharam Mane, Malewadi 12) Shri Anandrao A. Jadhav, Battis Shirala 13) Shri Ulhas Waman Solaskar, Bombay 14) Sou. Nateshwari Gupta Hyderabad. 15) Premanath Gupta, Hyderabad. 16) Shri Lavu Gopalbhai, Santacruz 17) Shri Eknath Mirashi and artists of Superstar Orchestra, 18) Shri Suryakant Tilve 19) Shri Manohar Walve 20) Shri Tanaji Hodse 21) Shri Avinash Pednekar 22) Shri Chandrakant Tilve 23) Shri Pradeep Sawaji 24) Shri Samarth Aayare 25) Shri Siddhartha Panchal 26) Shri Arun Shirke 27) Shri Narayan Kuse 28) Shri Deepak Ghosh 29) Shri Chandrakant Mestry 30) Smt. Vijaya Otawadkar 31) Shri Sudhir Shirwadkar 32) Shri Arun Rane 33) Shri Sharad Panchal 34) Shri Eknath Parkar 35) Shri Shirish Newrekar 36) Shri Sitaram Amberkar 37) Shri Harish Newrekar 38) Shri Krishna Aayare 39) Shri Prakash Mirashi 40) Shri Vijay Mirashi 41) Shri Ramesh Palav 42) Shri Vinay Sawant 43) Shri Yashwant Shivram Pitale 44) Shri Madhav Jagannath Sakharkar, Phanaswadi 45) Shri Dhananjaya Narayan Mhatre, Bhayindar 46) Shri M. N. Padma Rao, Secunderabad 47) Mayadevi Mahila Mandal, Kalyan 48) Shri Narendra Tongale, Amaravati 49) Shri Sainath Bhajan Mandal, Parel 50) Shri Balchavre, Dadar 51) Shri Baba Honap, Solapur 52) Miss Vidyullata Tompay, Solapur 53) Shaheer Pawar and Party, Nivritti Bapurao Pawar, Bombay 54) Shri Sainath Musical Stars Arvind Gangaram Gurav, Taddeo 55) Shri Ramabhakta Mandal, Hyderabad.

Artists who attended the gathering of the contributors to Shri Sai Leela Magazine.

56) Shri Shreeram Vishnu Satardekar, Parel 57) Dr. M. K. Kirtikar, Dadar 58) Shri G. R. Palkar, Kurla 59) Shri Madhukar C. Mandlik, Navapur 60) Shri Radhakrishna Gupta, Dombivali 61) Shri Anilkumar, Lutade, Wardha 62) Shri Nagesh Moglaikar,

Dhule 63) Shri Ramesh D. Chavan, Navapur 64-65) Master Manoj & Bipin Ramesh Chavan 66) Shri Ramdas Zipru Chavan, Navapur 67) Shri Raghunath Sandbhor Pune 68) Shri Prakash Karpe Indore 69) Shri Vasant Waman Chavan, Mulund 70) Shri D. Vijaykumar, Hyderabad 71) Shri Shantilal C. Dave, Navapur 72) Sou. Vinodini Rajput, Andheri 73) Shri Hasmukh Onkar Patil, Navapur 74) Shri D. B. Jagatpuria, Shirud 75) Shri Prashant Hasmukh Patil, Navapur 76) Shri Jagadeesh Devpurkar, Dhule 77) Shri Chandrakant Nachane, Vileparle 78) Shri Rahul Khanvilkar, Lonawala 79) Mrs. Sushilabai Hajare, Malegaon. 80) Kumar Deepak Revankar, Ambarnath 81) Shri Bapusaheb Nirkhe, Indore 82) Swami Sanjayanand, Badrinath 83) Sou. Kamal Sandbhor 84) Prof. Gunderao Patwari, Bidar 85) Sou. Kumud Tilak 86) Sou Leelatai Marathe 87) Shri, D. B. Potnis, 88) Sou. Shashikala Revankar, Ambarnath :89) Lt. Col. Nimbalkar 90) Sou. Shanta Sarode, Bombay 91) Sou, Sumati Khanvilkar, Lonawala 92) Dr. Indu Naik, Lonavala 93) Shri G. B. Karambelkar, Chembur 94) Sou, Asmita Dandekar 95) Smt. Sindhu Krishnarao Sanas, Katol 96) Shri Meera, Pune 97) Shri Y. K. Moghe, Chembur 98) Smt. Deepa Prabhakar Kolamkar, Borivali 99) Smt. Maneesha P. Kolamkar, Borivali 100) Smt. Yamini P. Kolamkar 101) Shri Prabhakar Kolamkar 102) Shri Ranjit Laxman Patil 103) Miss Babydhara Bipin Swadiya 104) Sou, Snehalata Bipin Swadiya 105) Shri Vijay D. Hajare 106) Mrs. Tarabai Sadanand Chendvankar, Bombay 107) Shri Jugalkishor Edbokar, Chandigad 108) Shri Ashutosh Jain Chandigad 109) Shri Brijmohan Mourya, Singahikhiri (U. P.) 110) Shri Dattatraya Mahadeo More, Pune 111) Smt. Leelavati Gujrathi, Shirdi 112) Smt. Sarojinibai 113) Shri Nidhi, Chandigad.

Republic Day: - The Republic Day of India was celebrated with enthusiasm on the 26th January 1983. On that day in the morning at 7-30 a.m. the national flag was hoisted at the auspicious hands of the Court Receiver; Shri. K. H. Kakre, and the flag salutation was done thereafter. The staff of the Shirdi

Sansthan, prominent people from Shirdi Village, devotees, the teachers and stundents of the Sainath Secondary School, the band troupe, Home Guards and the Police attended the function, which came to an end after tea was served to all, who were present on the ocasion.

Award of Sou. Sushilabai Shankarrao Godkhindi Silver Medal:

From the interest of the amount deposited with the Shirdi Sansthan by Shri Sankarrao Godkhindi, Ex-Office Superintendent of the Shirdi Sansthan, a silver medal is awarded every year to the best worker from the conservancy department of the Sansthan in appreciation of his good work. The medal for 1982 was awarded to Shri Gorakhanath Madhavrao Gaike at the auspicious hands of the Court Receiver, Shri Kakresaheb.



Cataract Operation Camp: - The fifth cataract operation camp was held at Shirdi from 7-1-83 to 16-1-83 where 850 patients were examined and given treatment.

Weather: - The weather at Shirdi was quite healthy. Nights were still quite cool though the day temperature had started rising slowly.



श्रीसाईलीला

हिंदी विभाग अनुक्रमणिका अप्रैल १९८३

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अभिलाषा

हे शिडींश्वर, साई बाबा, मेरी आर्त पुकार सुनो । चाइ मेरी, तेरे दर्शन की, जाने कब पूरी होगी ।। मन अमित हो रहा, शंका से, क्या आस पूरी होगी । दिव्य समाधि के दर्शन से, कब काया पावन होगी !!

> क्या अपराध किया है मैने, बाबा उसे क्षमा कर दो । भूल मेरे अपराधों को चरणों में ही रहने दो ॥ साई पास बुलाओं अपने, नहीं रहा अब जाता है । बाबा तेरे दर्शन बिन, यह मेन प्यासा रह जाता है ॥

जब मिला निमन्त्रण साई का, कौन कभी रक जाएगा। साई के चरणों में वह, सब छोड चला आ जाएगा॥ अपराधों को विफल बना, जय साई हमें बुलाते हैं। राह कंटीली हो फिर कितनी, दौड चले सब आते है॥

> हे, साई, मुझपर दया करो, जीवन ज्योति रहे जलती । पल पल नाम तेरा जिव्हा पर, विगया सदा रहे खिलती ॥ हे शिडींश्वर साई बाबा, मेरी आर्त पुकार सुनो । अपने पावन दर्शन हेतु, एक बार तो मुझे चुनो ॥

> > श्रीमती इन्दु मिश्रा श्रीराम वार्ड, मण्डला (म. प्र.) ४८१६६१



तुलसी का रामायण

श्री पूर्णब्रह्म सन्चिदानन्द्घन श्री महाराज रामचन्द्रजी के पवित्र चरित्र का वर्णन महाकवि तुलसीदासजी ने रामचरितमानस में बडे ही श्रद्धापूर्ण भाव से, किया है।

यह एक ऐसा मनोहर वर्णन है, जिसको सुनकर सभी स्त्री पुरुष आनन्द में विभोर हो जाते हैं। यह राम का नाम हम साई भक्तों के लिए वह नाम है, जिसका वर्णन इस तुच्छ कलम से असम्भव है।

कल्युग में श्री तुससी ने संवत १६३१ में इमको पावन किया। तुलसी के राम ने हमें मार्ग वतलाया, यहाँ तक के विदेशी भी इस चरित्र को पढकर पावन हो गये।

ंप्रभुमूरति देखी तिन तैसी"

जो कोई जिस भाव से प्रभु राम को देखता है उसी प्रकार वह दिखलायी देता है।

तुलसीदास रामायण, निह करते परचार । कलिके कुटिल जीवये, को करतो निस्तार ॥

जो इस कलयुग में तुल्सी रामायण का प्रचार नहीं करता, वह किस काम का ? जिस घर में तुलसी रामायण रहती है वहाँ भूतप्रेत भुलकर भी नहीं आते।

> रामायण सम नहिं कोई, सब उपमा उपमेय। उपमा भाषा और की, कैसे कोउ कवि देख॥

रामायण के समान और कोई प्रन्थ नहीं है, इसमें सब उपमा उममेय हैं, भाषा की उपमा कैसे कोई किव दे सकता है।

त्रेता में वाल्मीकी, कलयुग में तुलसीदास, जो कोई रामायण पढता है, सहज ही मुक्त हो जाता है!

> जग वारिधिको पार निह, ऐसी है फैलाव ! वुलसीदास कृपा करी, रिच राम।यण नाव ॥

सन्सार सागर का पार निह, इसका फैलाव महान है, इस भयंकर सन्सार से तरने के लिए तुलसीदास ने रामायण की रचना की है।

रामायण से प्रेम करने पर सब काम सिद्ध होते है, रामायण गंगाजल के समान है। तुलसी का रामायण बडी तेजस्विनी और श्रेष्ठ है कलयुग में तरने का एक ही उपाय है, रामनाम और रामायण का पाठ। भक्त को भक्तिरूप और रसीक को पूर्ण रस है।

राम का नाम विषय रूपी सर्प का विष दूर करने को महामणि है। जो इस ग्रन्थ का आदर करता है वह आदर सहित इस सन्सार-सागर से पार हो जाता है।

तुल्सी रामायण का वर्णन इम करने में असमर्थ है। तुल्सी के रामायण में, भक्ति, ज्ञान, प्रेम, व्यवहार, गृहस्थी सब कुछ है। माता, पिता, भाई, सास, ससुर, भाभी, दास, राजा, रंक सब के लिए एक आदर्श का मार्ग है। स्वयं तुल्सीदास ने इसकी महिमा का वर्णन, यो किया है। "यह चरित पूर्णिमा के चन्द्रमा की किरणों के समान सबको एक सा सुख देनेवाला है। कुचाल, कपट, काम, कोघ, मद, लोभ, मोइ, आदि दोषों को जलाने के लिए प्रचण्ड अग्नि के समान है"। "राम चरित चिन्तामणि चारू" यह चरित सुन्दर चिन्तामणि है। राम कथा, सन्देह, मोह और भ्रम का नाश करने वाली है क्यों के इन तीनों के रहते हुवे मानव भवतागर से पार नहीं होता।

रामकथा का स्वरूप ही राष्ट्रियता एवं भावात्मक एकता के विराट स्तर पर प्रतिष्ठित है। इस में जातीभेद, वर्गभेद और प्रान्तमेद के लिए अवकाश नहीं। तुलसी ने राम के शील में भारत का शील, राम की शक्ति में भारत की शिक्त बनाई है। रामायण में राष्ट्रिय भावना है। भारत के कण कण में राम है। तुलसी ने एक नये समाज की कल्पना रामराज्य के रूपमें की है। रामराज्य सच्चा समाजवाद है। इसी का प्रचार मेरे शिरडी के साई ने किया, साई का प्रेम, समाजवाद का प्रतीक था। आज की परिस्थिती में साई राम के आदर्श बहुत महत्वपृण हैं।

प्रा. गुन्हेराव पटवारी एन्. एक्. जे, कॉलेज, बिदर ५८५४०१

साईत्राबा की नगरी शिर्डी

आइये आपको उस फकीर की बस्ती में ले चलुं, जिसकी सभा में हिन्दू, मुसलमान, सिख, इसाई सभी को मैंने माथा टेकते देखा । जिसके जन्म, जात-पात का किसी को आज तक पता नहीं चला । जिनकी कम - भूमि "शिरडी" जैसे छोटे गांव में थी, पर दसों दिशाओं में जिसकी कीर्तिपताका फहरा रही है ।

मनमाड जंक्शन से करीब ४० मील का बस से सफर तयकर, आप शिरडी पहुंच सकते है। साईतीथे शिरडी, अहमदनगर (महाराष्ट्र) जिले की कोपरगांव तहसील में स्थित एक छोटा सा सुरम्य गांव है। इस स्टॅन्ड से करीब एक डेट फरलांग चलकर साईनाथ के शिरडी संस्थान में पहुचेंगे। विमिन्न प्रदेशों के लोग मिन्न-मिन्न वेघ भूषाओं में विमिन्न जातियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले साई भक्तों को आप रास्ते में देछेंगे। साई संस्थान में साई भक्तों का बहुत आदर है।

साई महातम्य में लिखा है:-

नाना जन घन्धे भी नाना, भाषा देश, बेश बहुमिन्ना, तदिप भक्त जब शिडीं जाते, भेद भाव को नाम न छेते

सद्गुरु साईनाथ की समाधि के सम्मुख, उनकी प्रतिष्ठित आकृति, भव्य इवेत पाषाण प्रतिमा है। प्रतिमा की भव्यता का अन्दान मात्र इस बातसे लगाया जा सकता है, कि कितना भी उंचा व्यक्ति क्यों न हो, साईनाथ को माल्यार्पण करने के लिए उसे अपनी ऐढी उठानी ही पडती है। रजतमन्डित उनका सिंहासन, चारों ओर विभिन्न साज-सज्जा, और कलाकृतियों से परिपूर्ण है। मृतीं के सम्मुख बडा हॉल है, जिसे उपर और चारों ओर विशेष कलाकारी और प्रकाश व्यवस्था से सन्नाया गया है।

हॉल के चारों ओर साईनाथ के समकालीन भक्तों के तैलचित्र लगे हुए है, जिनकी परिचय पट्टिकाये चित्र के साथ लगी हैं। हॉल में बाबा, की मूर्ती की ओर यदि आपकी दृष्टि हो तो बाई ओर एक शीशे की खिडकी है, जहां से साईबाबा द्वारा प्रयोग की गयी उनकी तमाम सामग्रियां, चिलम, वस्त्र, पादुकायें, उनके अश्व का साज-श्रृगोर मुलक्ष्प में सजा हुआ रखा, आपको दिखेगा। हॉल

के ठीक सामने मंच है जहां नाटक या अन्य सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम आयोजित होते है। हाँल और मंच के सामने की जगह के दोनों और दुमंगीली इमारत। इस इमारत में बने कमरों में साई-संस्थान केन्द्र कार्यालय है, व साई भक्तो के रहने की व्यवस्था है।

"साई समावि" के पार्व में दुकाने हैं, जहां प्रसाद फूल माकावें साईसाहिन्य व अन्य देनदिन उपयोग की सामग्री का विक्रय होता है। बाए हाथ की बोर द्वारका माई है। "द्वारका माई" मिस्जद का नामकरण बाबा द्वारा किया गया था। यहीं बाबा का निवास था। यहां बाबा का आदमकद तैलचित्र लगा हुआ है। वह चूल्हा जहां बाबा खाना बनाया करते थे, वह पटा, जिसमे बैठकर बाबा स्नान किया करते थे, वह अखण्ड धूनी जिसे बाबा ने प्रज्वलित किया था, आज भी द्वारका माई में विद्यमान है।

वावा हिन्दु ये, या मुसलमान आज तक कोई नहीं जान सका । पर यह सत्य है, कि हिन्दु मुसलमान दोनों उसके भक्त है। उनके देह त्यागने के पूर्व की एक घटना है। उनके अमिन्न भक्त माधवरावजी (शामा) व अब्दुला में, उनके हिन्दु या मुसलमान होने वाली बात को लेकर तर्क वितर्क हुआ करता था। जब दोनो भक्तो का यह तर्क कदुता की सीमा लांघने लगा बाबा ने अपने अलग-अलग स्वरूपों में दर्शन दिये। इस दर्शन के बाद दोनो भक्तो की यह भावना जागृत हुई कि मेरी बात गलत है। दूसरा सही कहता है, और दोनो में परस्पर प्रेम बढा। तर्क कि कदुता दूर हो गई।

सद्गुह साईनाथ, हिन्दु-मुसलमान, राम रहीम एकता के प्रतीक है। मस्जीद में जहां वे निवास करते थे बन्टा लगा हुआ था। जब कोई भक्त उन्हें "प्रणाम" कहता वे उसे सलाम कर, "अछा भला करें" इस तरह आशीश देते थे। जो उन्हें सलाम करता उसे वे उल्टे तौर पर "राम रखके" कहते थे। उनके लिए राम रहीम समान थे। द्वारका माई से थोडी दूर पर इटकर चावडी है, जहां बाबा एक दिन के अन्तर से विश्राम करते थे। साई माहात्म्य के पद ४७ में इसका उक्केख इन पंक्तियों में किया गया है।

कमी चावडी करत निवासा, कभी सुहाबत मस्जिद वासा चावडी के सामने बाबा के भक्त अब्दुल्ला की कुटिया है। अब्दुल्ला तो अब रहें नहीं, पर उनके पुत्र जो अब वृद्धावस्था में हैं, आंखों में मोतिया बिन्दु होने से देखने में जो अक्षम हैं, आज भी वे अपनी साफ सुयरी कुटिया में बाबा का स्थान बनाये उनकी सेवा में लगे हैं।

समाधि में लगे मुख्य कार्यालय से जरा आगे बाबा का गुहत्थान है। नीम के पेड के नीचे बने मन्दिर में गुरु पादुकायें रखी हुई है। और उसके कराब बाबा की पाषाण मूर्ति प्रतिष्ठित है। गुहत्थान में लगे नीम वृक्ष की एक विशेषता यह है, कि इसकी दो शाखांओं में से उस शाखा की पत्तियां अपेक्षाकृत सुस्वादु है, जिसका सहारा लेकर साईनाथ खडे होते थे।

मुख्य इमारत के ठीक सामने भक्तों के ठहरनें के लिए मंजिला भवन है, जिसमें तकरीबन दो ढाईशो कमरे हैं। इस भवन का अभी विस्तार कार्य हो रहा है। इस ओर थोडा आगे बढ़कर फुहारा है, जिसके बार्ड ओर मुख्य सड़क है, ओर दार्थी ओर लेंडी बाग, जहां प्रति खुबह शाम बाबा टहलने आया करते थे। लेंडी बाग में दो बड़े "नीम" ओर "पीयल" के पेड़ के बीच बाबा का चबूतरा है, जहां बाबा बैठा करते थे। सामने की ओर उनके बोड़े की छोटी प्रतीमा मंदिरमें स्थित है, बाई ओर गेस्ट होऊस है। बाबा की समाधि के दूसरी तरफ "भक्त निवान" स्थित है, जहां भक्तों के रकने के लिए अलग-अलग व्यवस्था है। समाधि के सामने बाई ओर इटकर केन्टीन और भोजनालय है, जिसकी व्यवस्था साई संस्थान करता है, पीछे की ओर साई संस्थान की लाईबेरी है, जहां साई संस्थान व्हारा प्रकाशित सामग्री का विकय होता है।

शिडीं साईनाथ की नगरी है, जहाँ उनके दरबार का कोई शरनार्थी भूखा नहीं सोता। जहाँ आकर भक्तों के कष्ट वे अपने सिर पर ले लेते हैं। यदि आप शिडीं पहुचेंगे तो देखेंगें, कि वहाँ की स्वच्छता व्यवस्था, आवास व्यवस्था भोजन व्यवस्था किस नितांत अच्छें ढंग से मीजूद है। भोजन के लिए मात्र आपको दो रुपये एवं चाय के लिये पच्चीस पैसे का कूपन खरीदना पडता है। आवास एवं बर्तनों के लिए जिनकी पूर्ति संस्थान ब्दारा होती है, आपको कुछ भी खर्च नहीं करना पडता है।

मन्दिर में पुजारी संस्थान में वेतन भोगी कर्मनारी है । न उन्हें कोई दक्षिणा देनी पड़ती है, न वे कुछ मांगते है, यदि आप कुछ अर्पण करना चाहें तो वहां रखी सील बन्द तिजोरी में इच्छानुसार डाल सकते हैं । संस्थान ब्दारा सन्चालित चिकित्सालय में रोगीयों का इलाज मुफ्त होता है । संस्थान एक हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूल एवं एक पुस्तकालय भी चलाता है । कहने का तात्पर्य मात्र इतना ही है, कि शिड़ी में वे सभी सुविधाये उपलब्ध है, जिससे दर्शनार्थों साई भक्त को वहां रहकर कोई कष्ट नहीं होता । भक्त के मन में भी शिड़ी दर्शन की इस लिए शायद तीन्न अभिलाषा रहती है ।

यद्यपि कष्ट मरण सम होवे, एक बार हम शिडीं जावे, साई चरण नमावें शीसा, लागत यही भक्त मन आसा।

(पद ६० साई महातम्म)

मैने देखा है, कि साम्प्रदायिक वैमनस्यता, भेदभाव के परे हटकर सभी वर्ग के लोग शिडीं पहुंचते हैं, और उनके दरबार में अपनी सुख शांति और कच्छों के निवारण के लिए पूजन अर्चन करते है। माईनाथ का वचन है, कि उनकी नगरी में कदम रखते ही भक्तों के कष्ट वे अपने उपर ले लेते हैं। वे कहते है, "तुम मेरी तरफ देखों मैं तुम्हारी तरफ देख रहा हूं"।

मैने जो लिखा है, उसे पढकर आप एक बार अवश्य शिरडी जाइये, और आत्म शांति महसूस कीजिये । विश्वास और भक्ति से अपने कर्ष्टों का बोझ उन्हें दे दीजिये, वे वहन करेगें !

विजय कृष्ण ठाकुर

' षाईनिकेत ' १५२, शक्तिनगर, गुप्तेश्वर, जबलपुर (म. प्र.) ४८२००१



भजन

कहां जाऊं मै मक्का मदीना, कहां नाऊं इज करने कावा मेरा तो इज़ है शिडों में ही, बैठे हुसे हैं जहां पे साई

समन्दपार दूर जाऊं क्यूं में, पहाड की चोटी क्यू चढ़ं में पयगम्बर तो है शिर्डी में, इन्सानियत का संबंध पढाने क्यूं लावूं में आबे जम् जम्, शिशा भर कर क्यू रखं में हर रोज ही मिलता है शिर्डी मे, आबं जम् जम् हर सुवेह मे साल मे एक बार ही आता, हज करने को मिलता मौका, सफर क्यूं करूं में इतना लम्बा, छोड के करीत्र ही का रस्ता

कहां जाऊं में मक्का मदीना, कहां जाऊं हज करने काना, मेरा तो हज है शिर्डी मे ही, वैठे हुये हैं जहां पे साई

हाजी कहलावे सच्चा मुसलमान, शास्त्री कहलावे विद्वान महान कोई नमाज पंज वक्त की पढ़ना, कोई पूजा पाठ में उमर गमाता हासील कुछ भी नहीं है इससे, जब तक दिल का मैल न निकले हाजी और शास्त्री दोनों देखते, एक दूजे की दुष्मन जैसे सबको देखो एक नजर से, यही सिखलाया साईने हमको चाहे हर हर महादेव कहो, या अछा हो अकबर का नारा लगाओ

कहां जाऊं में मक्का मदीना, कहां जाऊं हज करने काबा मेरा तो हज है शिर्डी मे ही, बैठे हुये हैं जहां पे साई

पढी थी नमाज मसज़िद में साई के, गोवर से लिपी हुई जमीन पे धन्ना एक न लगा कपड़ों को, शरण गये नमाजी साई को धन्टा बजा बजा कर मसजिद में, हर हर महादेव कहा लोगों ने हिन्दु मुस्लीम का मेद कहां, इन्सानियत का सबक जहां यही सिखलाने अवतार लिया, साईबाबा ने उपदेश दिया, देखो जाकर शिडीं नगरी, सब हैं ना वहां पे भाई भाई

कहां जाऊं में मक्का मदीना, कहां जाऊं हज करने काबा मेरा तो इज है बिर्जी में ही, बैठे हुये है जहां पे साई दुनिया की है हालत कैसी, चारों तरफ है अंगार लगी मजहब ही के नाम पे देखों, सुलग रही है यह अंगेठी इस्त्राईल और अरबों के झगड़े, सीख, शिया, सुन्ने के बखेड़े हर आदमी के मन में अशांती, नाच रही है दुनिया में सारी यही रहे गर हालत देश की, नफरत भरी सारे जम की हर लगता है लक्ष्मण को भारी, जल न जावे दुनिया सारी

कहां जाऊं में मक्का मदीना, कहां जाऊं हज करने काबा मेरा तो हज है शिर्डी में ही, बेठे हुये हैं जहां पे साई

> लक्ष्मण बापूराव रापतवार रिटायर्ड ड्राफ्टसमन, किल वाटर वक्स, नांदेड



वावा बस आपके चरणों में स्थान चाहिये

बाबा न मुझे सोना चाहिये

न बाबा मुझे महल चाहिये

बस बाबा आपके चरणों में स्थान चाहिये बाबा कर दो हमें दुख से मृक्ति

बस बाबा एक बार दर्शन दे दो हो जाये जीवन सफल

हर वक्त हमें उन्नती के शहते दिखाओ न बाबा मुझे सोना चाहिये

न बाबा मुझे महल चाहिये

बस बाबा आपके चरणों में स्थान चाहिये

कन्हेया मल्होत्रा व्दारा एस्. के. मल्होत्रा ८/१/२ सी सी. आई अकलतरा, सिर्मेन्ट प्लाट, अकलतरा, (म. प्र.)

'शिरडी में श्रीरामजन्मोत्सव कथा

मर्यादारूपी पुरुषोत्तम प्रभु श्री रामचन्द्र को कौन नहीं जानता? क्या बडा, क्या छोटा, स्त्री, पुरुष एवं छोटे-छोटे बालकों को भी श्रीराम की कथा विदित होगी ही ।

लेकिन साईवात्रा ने प्रभु रामचन्द्र का महातम्य पूर्णं रूप से समझा था।

जनता मुखी रहे भारत में एवं सारे दुनिया में आबादी आबाद, सुख समाधान, आपस में प्रेम-भाव बढते जाय, यही साई बाबा की अभिलाघा थी, और इस वास्ते तो साई बाबा का अवतार है।

साई बाबा जब गाँव में थे, उस वक्त में भी जनमन में श्रीरामचन्द्र के बाबत आस्था, श्रद्धा, भिक्त लोगों के मन में थी' यह बाबा अच्छी तरह से जानते थे। और इसी दृष्टि से ही साई बाबा ने श्रीरामजन्मोत्सव, प्रारम्भ करवाया। उसका जनमानस, भाविक-भक्तों के साथ आपके बाखरी वर्षों के सात-आठ साल तक श्रीरामजन्मोत्सव शिरही में मनाया जाता था और जो आज मी उनके समाधिस्त होने के परचात आज ६५ साल पूरे हो रहे है, यह सुखदायी जन्मोत्सव चाल रखा गया है।

प्रथम यह कार्य श्री भिष्मजी तत्पश्चात श्री दासगणु महाराज करते थे। और आज उसके शिष्य श्री आठवले महाराज श्रीरामजन्मोत्सव कीर्तन वास्ते शिरडी में आते है।

ऐसा यह महान पवित्र श्रीरामजन्म शिरडी में शके १८३३ चैत्र में साई बाबा ने शुरू करवाया और आपको विदित है के आज मी शिरडी का श्रीरामजन्मोत्सव को सर्व उत्सव का राजा माना जाता है। क्यों कि इस उत्सव के दिन भारत के कौने-कौने से तथा विदेश से भी असंख्य भाविक दार्शनिक शिरडी में एकत्र होते हैं।

यह श्रीरामनवमी उत्सव शिरडी में कैसा शुरू हुवा, इसकी एक रोचक इकिगत नीचे लिखी हुओ है। शिरही गांव में गोपालराव गुन्ड नाम के, साई बाबा के एक परम मक्त ये, वह ''जमीन मोजणी'' अधिकारी थे। गोपालराव साई बाबा के दर्शन पूजन को बार बार आया करते थे और उनमें उनकी सम्पूर्णतया श्रद्धा-मिक्त थी, हेकिन इन्हीं गोपालरावजी को पुत्र सन्तती नहीं थी। और जिसके लिए वह मन में कच्छी रहते थे। भी साई बाबा की सेवा में वो कदापी ही चूके नहीं, और इसीका परिणाम याने निष्ठा और सबूरी का फल श्री गुन्डजी के घर में पुत्र सन्तती की प्राप्त हुई जिससे सारा परिवार आनन्द विभोर होकर रह गया। और उनके आनन्द खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। लेकिन गोपालराव को यह लगा के अपना भानन्द श्री बाबा के सेवाकाल में अधिकारी होते हुंवे अनेक भाविक भक्तों के साथ मनाऊं तो कैसा रहेगा? और उस बास्ते उन्होंने बरिष्ठ अधिकारियों से परवानगी लेकर ''जत्रा'' की शुरुवात की। उसको उल्ल नाम से सभारम्भ होने लगे और भक्त समुदाय की संख्या बढ़ने लगी। एक समय शके १८३३ में यह उसे का दिन व श्री रामनवमी का खीहार एक दिन पडा।

उस समय एक भक्त, श्री भिष्मजी नाम के, श्री साई बाबा के सिन्नध सेवा पूजा करते रहते थे। उनके मनमें आया, यह जो भारत भर में रामजन्म होता है, वह जन्मोत्सव क्यों नहीं, आपुन भी इस शिरडी साई भक्तों के साथ मिलकर करें? अनेक भक्तों की इच्छा प्रबल हुई। यह इच्छा भिष्मजी के मन में आना यह भी साई बाबा की एक प्रकार की प्रेरणा ही होगी, समझो। किसी को भी निमित्य के लिए आगे करना यही तो बाबा की माया थी।

तो बात क्या हुई इस भिष्मजी ने अपने मनकी बात उस समय में साई बाबा के सेवा में रहनेवाले काका महाजनी इनके कान में अपनी बडी मनोकामना कडी हिम्मत के साथ कही।

काकाजी एकदम गदगदा गये। त्रोले वाह भाई भिष्मजी क्या नामी कल्पना आपने कही। और दोनों के मन में लगा कि आज के दिन से ही श्री रामजन्मोत्सव शिरडी में शुरू किया जाय। लोगों की जन्ना भी है, भाविक लोग इकट्ठे भी है।

अरे भाई रामजन्म समारम्म तो करेंगे, लेकिन उसके जनम के लिए किर्तन कथा कौन करेगा?

अरे क्या बात है ? मैं करूंगा कीर्तन ! साई सेवक, आप सिर्फ हारमोनियम को सूर लगा के मेरे साथ बैठो । देखो तो सही, कैसा आनन्द आता है ? पर मेरे भाई काकाजी। यह अपनी कल्पना बाबा के कानपर कैसे डाली जाय?

उसी सुबह के समय बाबा छेंडी बाग गयेथे। वापसी में निवास पे पहुंचे।

तो वहां काकाजी और भिष्मजी डरते डुबकते पहुंचे।

हु

लेकिन इन दोनों को देखते ही बाबा ने पहला सर्वाल किया।

कहीये। काकाजी, क्या हलचल चल रही थी आपस में ? क्या है, आपके मन में भिष्मजी रे मालुम तो पड़े।

यह सुनकर दोनों को ही अचम्मा लगा। यह वाबा ने अपने विचार कैसे जाने ?

खैर, बडे धीरज के साथ अपनी बात को बाबा के सामने रखी, जाहिर करी।

हा ! हा ! ऐसा है, तो करो ग्रुहवात । मनाओ रामजनम । और तत्परचात यह खुशी की लहर सारे भक्तों में फैल गई । जन्मोत्सव की तैयारी ग्रुह हुई । पालना टांगा गया, कीर्तन की ग्रुहवात हुई । इतने में ही फिरसे बाबा का बुलाबा आया । काकाजी घबराये हुवे बाबा के सामने पहुंचे । बाबा ने पूछा भाई क्या हो रहा है, उधर रामजनम का क्या हुआ ?

तभी काकाजी ने उन्हें रामजनम की तैयारी बताई। श्री साई बाबा खुश हुवे। पास में से ही दो हार पुष्पमाला मंगवायी। एक काका महाजनी के गले में डाली और एक भिष्मजी के गले में डालने को भेजी।

क्या आनन्द हुआ होगा उस भाविक भक्तों में और कैसा मुखद आनन्द आया उस प्रथम रामजनम का ? उसकी आप कल्पना कर सकते हैं।

यही श्रीरामजनम आज भी शिरडी में भारी आनन्द उत्साह के साथ असंख्य भाविक भक्तों के साथ मनाथा जा रहा है। कभी आपका योग आये तो आप भी साई बाबा की समाधि पर आशीर्वाद छेनें पहुंच सकते हैं।

"भीराम" यह जीवनमंत्र है।

पूण रूप से श्रद्धायुक्त अंत:करण से इस पुण्य पावनमन्त्र का जो जप करेंगे, उसका कोटी कल्याण हुवे बगैर नहीं रहेगा।

> गजानन कृष्ण निरखे (वापूसाहेव) २०, नन्दलालपुरा, इन्दौर ४५२००४ (म. प्र.)

साई का दरबार है

साई, साईबाबा, यह साई का दरबार है तेरे दरबार में साई, भक्तों की भीड़ है शिरही के साई, साई का बड़ा नाम है दीपक जलाए जलमे, फिर तेल क्या काम है साई, साईबाबा, यह साई का दरबार है डॉक्टर को दिखलाया, श्रीराम का अवतार है साई राम बोलो, यह साई का दरबार है साई, साईबाबा, यह साई का दरबार है दास गणू को दिखलाया, श्री विठ्ठल का अवतार है साई विङ्ठल वोलो, यह साई का दरबार है मेवा को दिखलाया, श्री शिव का अवतार है साई शिव बोलो, यह साई का अवतार है साई, साईबाबा, यह साई का दरबार है भजनाही को •दिखलाया, श्री रामदास अवतार है मेद मिटाया भजनाही का, यह साई का दरबार है साई, साईबाबा, यह साई का दरबार है शास्त्री को दिखलाया, गुरु घोळप अवतार है देकर पूरण ज्ञान, यह साई का दरबार है साई, साईबाबा, यह साई का दरबार है

जगमोहन के. दमणीया वीर, अप्सरा, ईरानी रोड, डहाणु रोड, जिला थाना ४०१६०२ (महाराष्ट्र)

विनति

साई नाथ आओ दर्शन दिखाओ साईनाथ प्यारे शिरडी दुलारे दर्शन दिखाओ साई नाथ आओ मेरे साई...

व्याकुल है मन मेरा पापों से भरपूर है तू पापियों का तारण हार जगमें ये मशहूर है डूब रही मझघार हो साई आके बचाओ साई नाथ... ॥ १॥

साई दयाछ प्रभुजी तुम सबके तो भगवान हो मैं एक छोटीसी दासी हूँ मेरा भी कल्याण हो झुठा है संसार हो साई पार लगाओ

साई नाथ...

11 3 11

कु. ममता पटेरीया

श्री साई बाबा आरती सत्संग म. नं. १२ अ, सडक-५, सेक्टर-२ पोस्ट भिलाई-१ जिला-दुर्ग (म. प्र.) ४९०००१

बाबा में शरण तेरी आई

बड़ा सबसे जानकर, मैं बड़ा भरोसा के कर, मैं ओट तेरी के कर, बाबा मैं, शरण तेरी आई।

 तेरी दया जो पाई मैने,
जग यह सारा पाया ।
तेरे चरणों में झुक कर मैने,
हर खुशी को पाया ।
बडा सबसे जानकर ---- ॥ २ ॥

तेरा ही सहारा है दाता, हम बेसहारों को । तेरी ही आस है दाता, इन आसुओं की घारों को । बडा सबसे जानकर = - - - ॥ ३ ॥

> सारे द्वार छोड बाबा, आई तेरे द्वारें । ठुकरा ना देना बाबाजी, दूटे सभी सहारे । बडा सबसे जानकर --- ॥ ४ ॥

तुम्हारे बिना जियें तो कैसे, इतना तो बता दों। साथ जो छोडो इमारा तो, हमें जहाँ से उठा लो। बडा सबसे जानकर मैं बड़ा भरोसा छे कर मैं ओट तेरी छे कर बाबा मैं शरण तेरी आई ॥ ५॥

नीलम सोनी

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