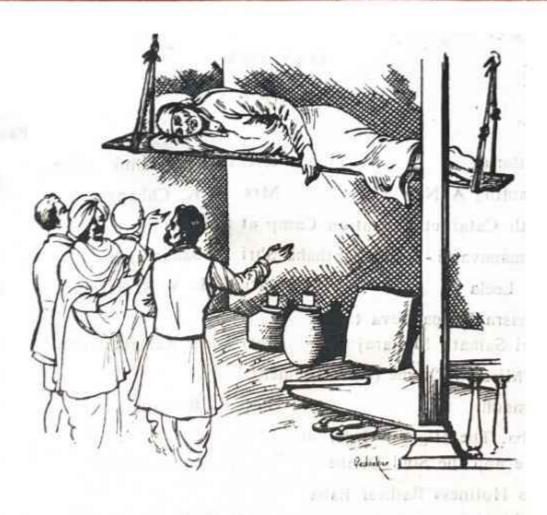
SAI LELLA

Official Organ of Shirdi Sansthan



Shri Baba's Wonderful Bed-Stead

Shri Nanasaheb Dengle brought for Sai Baba's bedstead a wooden plank about 4 cubits in length and
only a span in breadth. Shri Baba tied it like a
swing to the rafters of the Masjid with old shreds or
rags and commenced to sleep upon it. It was a sight
for the gods to see Baba sleeping on this plank!
It was a wonder to all how Baba got up and down
the plank.

May 1983

Rupee One



### MAY 1983

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To guide the world on the right path is the principal, aim of SHRI SAI LEELA

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## Great Minds Think Alike

"If anybody here is hoping that the unity of all the various religions will be achieved by the prosperity and spread of only one religion and the destruction of other religions then let me tell him, 'My brother, your this hope will never be fulfilled'. Do I expect that the Christians should convert themselves to Hinduism? Let God never do it! Do I expect the Hindus or Buddhists to convert themselves to Christianity? Not at all.

A Christian need not convert himself and become a Hindu or a Buddhist. Or a Hindu or a Buddhist also need not convert himself to Christianity. Everyone should preserve his speciality and grasping the essence of other religions, he should develop his personality and prosper according to his individual nature".

Can our readers say at once whose thoughts have been expressed in the above extract? Our Sadguru Shri Sai Baba of Shirdi is known as a champion of religious equality and fraternity. He believed in the equality of all religions and therefore in His darbar people of all faiths had equal status. His devotees therefore comprise of all religions and creeds and there is perfect harmony in them. The devotees of Sai Baba consider themselves as brothers and sisters of each other though in the census of India they may belong to different castes, creeds and religions. One may therefore feel that the above quotation is from Shri Sai Baba's advice; but it is not so. This extract is from the speech of another great son of India, who had deep study of the Indian

culture and Hindu religion and who knew the greatness of Hindu philosophy viz. Swami Vivekanand.

In 1893 a conference of all the religions of the world was held in Chicago. Swami Vivekanand had the honour to be the representative of the Hindu religion at that conference. On the 11-9-1893 he had occasion to address the very first day viz gathering after a few representatives of other religions delivered their speeches. No sooner Swamiji rose to speak he addressed the gathering, "My American brothers and sisters". This very beginning of his speech appealed so much to the gathering that the whole vanue of the gathering echoed with heavy clapping for nearly three to four minutes. The very beginning of Swamiji's speech indicated the broad outlook of the Hindu religion and Indian culture in as much as he considered all humanity on equal level and addressed them as his brothers and sisters though they belonged to various religions and creeds. As the phrase goes "Well begun is half done" the audience was much impressed by the speech of Swamiji which expounded the broad base of Hindu philosophy that recognised the importance of every individual and allowed him to follow his own faith. Unity in diversity was in short the essense of Hindu philosophy which impressed the audience very much in the very first speech of Swamiji.

India was a nation of slaves in those days. The British imperialism was at its zenith at that time. The British people were ruling over countries in all the five continents of the world. At that time they used to say very proudly that the sun never sets over the British Empire and it was perfectly true, because the sun was always shining on some British territory or the other. Under such circumstances the picture of India known to the world was the one which was painted by the conceited British people. Hence in the eyes of the other nations india was a nonentity; but on listening to the speech of this great Indian, Swami Vivekanand, they had to revise their opinion and impression about India. Swamiji therefore became a very important person

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throughout the conference and he was treated with great honour. His speeches were listened by all very attentively and his opinion was sought on various points. On the concluding day of the conference viz 27-9-1893 he was again requested to address the gathering along with other religious heads and the extract quoted at the beginning of this article is from that speech of Shri Swamiji which he delivered at Chicago on the concluding day of the conference.

It is quite interesting to note here how the minds of the great people are thinking alike. Swami Vivekanand was never known to have visited Shirdi. Nor Sai Baba had any open discussion with Swamiji in His life time. Still the thoughts about religion expressed by both these saints are quite alike. The tension between the Hindus and Muslims, in particular, was rising in India and as the basic principles of all religions are more or less the same, the great thinkers of the world have always been thinking why there should at all be a conflict among the religions of the world. The prophets or saints who started a religion, always had the thought of the people before them. They had to think of the society and enunciate such principles which would hold the society together. The religion is a common tie amoug a group of people though apparantly they may have some differences in their customs. Therefore the base of a religion, which lays down the moral principles is bound to be uniform, No religion in the world says that a person can commit theft or that a person can kill another person or that a person can abduct or seduce another person's married wife and therefore there is no real ground for conflict between religions; but as stated in his speech by Swami Vivekanand some followers of a religion become so fanatic that they feel that their religion is the only true religion which should exist in this world. They therefore feel that all other religions except their own religion should become extinct and this fanaticism leads to crusades. This unrest in the world was analysed properly by great thinkers like Shri Sai Baba and Swami Vivekanand and they had come to the conclusion that it

is no use trying to destroy or overpower any of the established religions in the world. The only solution to end the religious conflict is tolerance. Every staunch follower of any religion should learn to honour other man's religion. It is necessary for every one to understand the good principles of other religions and to inculcate them on one's mind. Swami Vivekanand has therefore ruled out the conversion of one person from one religion to another and he therefore says, "Every person should preserve his speciality and grasping the essence of other religions, he should develop his personality and prosper according to his individual nature". Shri Sai Baba has also expressed similar thoughts on several occassions while dealing with persons professing different religions,

Though apparantly we wonder how the great minds think in the same direction, really speaking there is no reason for expressing any sort of wonder in this behalf. The spiritual level of all great thinkers and saints is so high that they are communicating with each other without any visible media. Telepathy or wireless telegraphy are inventions of modern world; but the saints and thinkers are above them and their ways of thought cannot be easily understood by the common people. From Sai Satcharita we can cite several examples to show that there is a communion among the saints. Though they may be far away from each other they can talk with each other without any difficulty.

In chapter fourteen of Sai Satcharita the story of Shri Ruttonji Shapurji Wadia has been described at length. When Shri Wadia offered to pay dakshina to Shri Baba, He said, "I have already received Rs. 3-14-0 from you so you may only pay the rest". This statement of Shri Sai Baba simply stunned Shri Wadia who could not remember having paid any dakshina to Shri Baba before. When this riddle was referred to Shri Baba's staunch devotee Shri Das Ganu, it transpired that some time before Shri Wadia had felicitated a Mahomedan Saint by name

Moulisaheb in his house when an amount of Rs, 3-14-0 spent for the function. This was the amount referred to by Shri Sai Baba. How could Shri Baba have known about this function and about the amount spent on the occasion unless He had some spiritual connection with Saint Moulisaheb?

In chapter twentyone the story of Shri V. H. Thakur is told. He met one Kannad saint (Appa) at Vadgaum near Belgaum. When Shri Takur bowed before the saint, he said to him, "When you go to the north in discharge of your duties in future, you will come across a big saint by your good luck and then he will show you the future path and give rest to your mind and make you happy". The saint (Appa) had referred in his above talk to the future visit of Shri Thakur to Shri Sai Baba, which came true later on; but how could Appa refer to that earlier without having any spiritual connection with Shri Sai Baba?

The incident of the cocoanut sent to Shri Sai Baba by Shri Tembye Swami through Shri Pundalikrao, a pleader from Nanded described in chapter fifty of Sai Satcharita also points out to the fraternity of the saints. The incident of offering the cocoanut had taken place at Rajamahendri in Andhra Pradesh on the banks of Godawari and Shri Sai Baba referred to it immediately on meeting Shri Pundalikrao at Shirdi How could this happen if there was no spiritual connection between the two saints?

A similar incident is narrated in chapter 33 of Sai Satcharita. Shri Haribhau Karnik from Dahanu came to Shirdi in 1917 on the Gurupournima Day. After offering Dakshina he got down the steps of Dwarkamai, but he thought in his mind that he should pay one rupee more as Drkshina. As however he had already taken Baba's leave, he left without paying the Dakshina. On his way he went to Kala Ram Mandir at Nasik where saint Narsing Maharaj asked Shri Karnik to pay one tupee as Dakshina. This incident also shows how great minds rommunicate with each other and have similar thoughts.

In chapter twentyone of the Sai Satcharita the Institution of Saints has been described as follows:-

#### "Institution of Saints

There have been institutions of saints in this world from time immemorial. Various saints appear (incarnate) themselves in various places to carry out the missions allotted to them, but though they work in different places, they are as it were one. They work in unison under the common authority of the Almighty Lord and know full well what each of them is doing in his place and supplement his work where necessary' (Page III Sai Satcharita 10th edition 1982)

The above extract from Sai Satcharita is very clear and it illustrates fully why a saint like Swami Vivekanand expressed in America exactly the same ideas which were being preached by Shri Sai Baba in a village like Shirdi at almost the same time. The minds of the great persons have always attained a certain spiritual level and at that level their thoughts are quite similar In this conneciion we can also refer to the founders of all the religious of the world. All those persons were great thinkers and they had come to conceive some thoughts for the uplift of humanity, which they wanted to give to their followers and as stated above the spiritual level of all great thinkers is almost equal and therefore the thoughts that crystalize through their minds are therefore alike. It is therefore that we find the basic principles of all religions to be quite parallel and helping to hold together a community. In the present day India we come across so many strifes not only among followers offdifferent religions but they are also rampant in different castes and creeds coming under the same religion, The thoughts expressed by Shri Sai Baba and Swami Vivekanand are therefore needed very much by the present Indian people and Sai devotees should therefore try to digest these thoughts and preach them whenever [possible in order to help India to have a bright future.

# Granting A New Life

After reading the many experiences of my other Sai brothers and sisters, I too now feel the urge to write. In fact as Shree Dabholkar said in his Saisatcharita, "Who am I to write about Him? For it is He Himself who shall write."

I have been a Sai devotee since 1977 and have experienced many leela's unaware that each time it was Sai who had helped me.

The leela which is written now was through His grace. I was suffering from severe abdomen pain. My family doctor had diognised wrongly. I had collected pus near the uterus; the pain was unberable and I behaved madly and even insulted my doctor. She suggested me to see a specialist. On examining me on a Thursday the specialist insisted on an immediate operation.

The next day I entered the operation theatre. There I saw a photo of Sai Baba and humbly bowed to it. They say that during the operation the photo of Sai Baba fell and broke to pieces. The doctors had given up all hopes. My pulse had stopped beating. After great efforts the operation was completed. Doctor had given one percent chance through which I survived. Thus Sai increased my faith in Him, and here I am writing His Leela which I have experienced and I shall be writing in future by His kind grace.

(Mrs.) H. K. Chhapgar Kalpawruksha Housing Society 38/1266 opp, Asiatic Oxygen, Vartak Nagar, Thane

## Fifth Cataract Operation Camp at Shirdi

With the co-ordination of the Lions Club of Bombay and the Zilla Parishad Shirdi, the Fifth Cataract operation Camp was held in Sai Udyan by the Sai Baba Sansthan from 7-1-83 to 16-1.85. The Opening ceremony of the Camp was done by the Honourable Judge of the City Civil Court, Shri Makhijanisaheb at 9 a.m. on 8-1-83. Shri V. S. Apte, Chief Accounts Officer Shirdi Sansthan and Miss Rekha Dighe, Senior Accountant from Bombay were also present on this occasion along with all the officers of the Shirdi Sansthan.



The oprations were performed by famous ophtholmologists Lion Dr. Telang, Dr. Shivalkar, Dr. Talwalkar and Dr. Bijoor from Bombay, Dr. Shirgopikar from the Civil Hospital, Ahmednagar Dr. Jadhav, Dr. Prakash Kakaria, and Dr. Apte from Shrirampur (Hon. Ophtholmologist of Sainath Hospital) They were assisted by Dr. P. S. Deshpande and Dr. S. Y. Deshmukh medical officers from Sainath Hospital and Dr. Gunjal from the Primary Health Centre at Rahata.

Shri K. H. Kakre, the Court Receiver of the Shirdi Sansthan, Office Supdt of the Shirdi Sansthan Shri D. C.

Maharaj "Only when the devotee is bursting with love and devotion Vitthal will manifest Himself here (Shirdi)". Participation in Nama Sapthaha is nothing but crying for the Lord. Our Sairam will be too eager to shower His blessings on such occasions This is being stated with the practical experience that we had during the five Sapthahams conducted so far. I wish every body should have such experience by organising Nama Sapthahas. We know that Sai is not confined to Shirdi alone and He does not require any mode of conveyance to reach a devotee's heart. Then why should we delay?

Thus in view of the importance given by Sairam for holding Nama Sapthaha as early in 1913 all Sai Samajams may give serious thought and swing into action leaving the rest to Sairam. Can we imagine how the entire atmosphere will be charged with cries of "Om Sai Shri Sai Jaya Jaya Sai" if all devotees throughout the country conduct Nama Sapthahams at one time in their respective areas.

I conclude with a request to the Shirdi Samsthan authorities to take a lead in this regard by arranging Nama Sapthahas on the eve of all the three festivals as was done during Baba's physical presence on the sacred soil of Shirdi.

D. Sankaraiah

18 B CIB Qrs. Khairatabad, Hyderabad - 500004



## SAI LEELA

On 20-12-1982, Monday at about 11-00 A. M. two brahmins came to our house when I had already left the house for attending the college. My wife Sundari and grand mother were in the house. Grandmother was suffering from fever and she could not move. One of the brahmins inquired about me and told my wife that he knew me and that I used to give him dakshina regularly whenever he came. She told him that I was not in the house and that I had been to the college. Then the brahmin told her not to bother and asked her to give him some "Upadhana". She was told by the house owner's daughter, who was present at that time, that they never visited the house before. She went into the house and told the grandmother of the same. Grandmother asked her to offer "Upadhana" to the brahmins. Accordingly she offered rice to the brahmins. Having taken the "Upadhana" they blessed her and went away.

When I came back from the college in the evening, I was told of the above incident. I was surprised at this as I never offered any dakshina to any brahmin before. Tears began to shed from my eyes and my joy knew no bounds remembering that I didn't send money to Shirdi Sai Samsthan for poor feeding this month. All the while I have been sending Rs. 10/- for poor feeding. Who else could it be than Sainath that came to our house and told my wife that I was in the habit of offering dakshina to Him. I believe it to be Shri Sainath Himself, who came to our house for reminding me of "Dakshina". Shri Sai is omniscient, omnipotent and omnipresent. In many a way and form He comes and reminds His devotees of their vow.

K. L. V. S. Sarma

Librarian, Government Junior College, Karvetnagar - 517582



# Sahasra Deepa Seva To Shri Sainath Maharaj

Yes! It is the repetition of the Jamner Episode!! It occurred on 14-11-1982 at 1-25 P. M. at Pune, Shivaji Nagar, Bus stand.

To fulfil a sankalpa of lighting 1008 lamps on Diwali night, I set out to Shirdi by Dadar Express on 13-11-1982 and the train reached Pune the next day late by 2 hours.

The Pune bus stand was overflowing with Diwali passenger crowd and I missed the 9-40 Bus, as the conductor refused to take me seeing my heavy luggage. The next one to leave by 1.30 P. M. was also heavily booked and a good Samaritan advised me to go to Shivajinagar bus stand. It was worse there and the counter clerk said: "Take your chance when the bus comes".

I came out for coffee and saw a lone taxi there. When I asked the taxiwalla what would be his fare to Shirdi, he said Rs. 450/- which I could not afford at that juncture. I quietly repaired back to the stand and was watching the crowd, who were boarding the buses, some jumping in through the opening above the dickey; the ladies too doing acrobatics to enter the bus anyhow. At 66, it was impossible for me to do any of those acrobatics, (with three cartons of Panatis, each weighing 7 kgs. as my luggage) to board the bus.

I sat in a corner of the bus stand and started chanting the Taraka Mantra Sai Ram. The Geetacharya's advice passed through my mind:

मनमना भव मदभक्तो मद्याजी मां नमस्कुर । मामेवैष्यसि सत्यं ते प्रतिजाने प्रियो ८ सिमे ॥

"Fix your mind on Me and worship Me devotedly and thou shall reach Me without doubt. I truly promise to you, for you are dear to Me".

Believe it or not! at 1, 25 P. M. the taxiwalla whom I had met earlier, came to me and said "Chalo Saheb, gadi tayyar hai". I was dazed for a second and dumb founded. Oh! Baba, you as a tongawala took Ramgirbuva from Jalgaon to Jamner to deliver the Udhi to Nanasahab Chandorkar and saved his daughter Mainatai from a crisis; and Thou hast come again to the aid of this fakir. My eyes swelled with Ananda Bashpa (tears of joy)

The Taxiwalla said that he has a passenger upto Nagar and he is willing to take me to Shirdi for any consideration I like.

The passenger was one Mr. Bhosle of Pune, who had booked the taxi to go to Nagar, with his wife and baby daughter, and was an utter stranger. While travelling, when I asked Mr. Bhosle whether he knew Mr. C. G. Chitamber of Nagar; he replied: "Oh! you know Mr Chitamber? He is my intimate dost." To my surprise again, he drove straight to Mr. Chitamber's house at Nagar. Mr. Chitamber was equally surprised at my sudden appearance in his house with his friend. I had the good fortune to spend at his feet quite a few hours, during the Feb. 82, writers' convention. After exchanging Diwali greetings and tea, I took leave of the two great Sayees, and Taxi No. MTF 7817 whizzed off and reached Shirdi on time at 6 P. M. I made a Sashtanga Namaskar to our Sadguru Sainath Maharaj. The taxiwalla also was delighted to have an unexpected Shirdi Darshan.

The Sahasra Deepas were arranged in rows before the portrait of Sainath in Dwarakamayi, and all around the three sides of the Mandap in front of the Samadhi Mandir. The children of the neighbouring houses and Swamis in Chavadi gave a lending hand to arrange the lamps. And Dwarakamayi was illumined with the twinkling lights from the panatis and Baba glittered and glowed with radiance shining brightly. The ansthan Pujari Shri Digamber remarked; "Bahut achha hai".

Sai Bandhus: I have to mention here that originally I booked my seat to Kopergaon and after a week I cancelled it

and booked it to Pune. All this had happened by His grace to make me bask in the Sai shade in the company of the Chitambers and their friend Mr. Bhosle who, just like Das Ganu Maharaj, had resigned his police job and with Baba's blessings was now doing service to humanity.

Let me bow to the Sai Bandhus of Tamilnad, Hyderabad, Bombay and Chandigar, who, by their spontaneous response to my appeal, made it possible for me to offer this Sahasra Deepa Seva on this Diwali Day. May their wishes be granted by Sai Maharaj and may their tribe increase!

R. S. Ramakrishnan

Nagsai Vihar, 31, Dr. Radhakrishnan Road, Mylapore, Madras. 600004 -

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## PRASHANTI PRAKASHAN

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### SAMADHI

My Sadguru, Swamy Mukthananda Maharaj, came to Hyderabad in January, 1969. That was the first occasion when I met Him and received initiation. One day sitting before Him I had a strong urge to know the real meaning of samadhi; but I felt diffident to ask Him. Just then an old man came there and Baba was discussing some Bhagawadgeeta shlokas with him. The topic of samadhi suddenly came up as the old man put the same question, which I was longing to put. But Baba significantly turned towards me and stated that samadhi was a state of mind and that a person who ratained Samabuddhi, equanimity of mind in all circumstances whether in pain or pleasure, having all the six enemies of human nature duly subdued, is stated to be in a state of samadhi. Undoubtedly Baba read my mind and created that situation to answer my point of enquiry. Like Shri Sai Baba, He too is a Siddha Purusha.

A person experiencing the state of Samadhi should have all the six enemies of human nature away from him. But Shri Sai Baba was known to fly into a rage even for very simple and insignificant reasons. A person losing to anger will also lose the sense of reasoning till he regains composure. Such a person cannot be said to be holding the reins of samadhi. My Guruji also used to exhibit anger for no apparent reason. I was a witness to this on many occasions. One significant thing I noticed always was that He was never carried away by His anger. was actually directed against a particular devotee whose inner mind He had read or whose shortcomings He had noticed. He just allo wed His rebuke to sink in the mind of that devotee and mend himself without anybody becoming wiser to the fact. I particularly remember an occasion when a male devotee entered the ladies' dormitory in Ganeshpuri Ashram at about 9. 30 P. M. on the pretext of supplying some linen or so and would not leave it for a long time. The matter reached His ears. He was

discretion personified. As though driven by an unseen power the fellow immediately left the room. In the next day's gathering Baba while in the course of a talk suddenly flew into a rage and began releasing subtle barbs at the fellow without mentioning him, all the while clothing His diatribe with appropriate puranic stories. On that day I saw Lord Shiva's anger on His face but He still quoted Sanskrit shlokas and explained the purport to drive home the insidiousness of the incident. The man was not humiliated because nobody knew that he was the target and at the same time he got the lesson of his life. Later he became a subdued personality and began to absorb the Guru's grace in the awakening of his Kundalini.

Coming to the point what I intended to state is that even in that anger Baba did not lose His equanimity. Else He would not have had the presence of mind to quote subtle Sanskrit shlokas appropriate to the occasion and explain their meaning. An ordinary person, however versatile and learned he may be. could never have done like that, retaining his sense of reasoning. Baba's anger was no anger at all. I saw Him swing from one end of the pendulum to the other in an instant on several occasions. One moment He was like the Sage Durvasa and the next a child before the devotees. A man in samadhi alone could do like that. The purpose was to drive home a lesson to His short-coming devotee. I have quoted Mukthananda Baba because I have personally witnessed those occasions. Shri Sai Baba also used to exhibit His anger similarly. But it is a travesty of fact to call His anger as such. The many instances quoted in Shri Sai Satcharita and other accounts eloquently hold testimony to the fact that on each and every occasion it was intended for an unknown devotee whose welfare He had in His mind.

All through His life Shri Sai Baba was in a state of Samadhi even though He looked wide awake to the mortal world. Even in His 'death' while entering the final samadhi He had shown

forth an exemplary state of samadhi, a rare example of equilibrium. equanimity and equipoise. He knew that Tatya Patil, His close and beloved devotee, was virtually on the death bed. He remembered the selfless services done by his parents to Him. While He was still doing His spiritual sadhana when nobody noticed Him as yet, it was the mother of Tatya Patil, Bayaja Bai, who looked after Him and fed Him like a mother. Baba used to go for Bhiksha at her house. She was always one step ahead and kept ready His favourite bhakaris and other eatables and victuals and waited for Him. Some times Baba used to visit her house even 8 to 10 times a day for Bhiksha but always she was like an Annapurna before Him. When He did not turn up on occasions she used to go into the surrounding forest, braving the burning sun, and searched for Him till He was found in His sadhana and fed Him with loving care. She was more than His real mother to Him who ted Him during His period of sadhana.

Swamy Mukthananda Paramahansa during His period of sadhana, while He was meditating at the Vajreshwari temple in 1947 to 1950s, the priest's wife there similaraly fed Him with loving care and saw that His sadhana continued without hindrance. Baba remembered Her and proclaimed that such a mother is more than a real mother and for that gratitude should be repaid in full. Accordingly, when the time came He repaid by dedicating His Magnum Opus, Chitshakti Vilas, His spiritual autobiography and the most charming book on Kundalini I have ever read, to her along with His grace. A man of Samadhi alone could repay the gratitude like that in preference to His own mother.

Shri Sai Baba did the same — only His repayment was more profound and more poignant. Tatya's condition was fast deteriorating. As per the inexorable Karma Tatya had to go. Remembering the services of his mother and the love for Tatya. He substituted Himself in an unsurpassable supreme sacrifice. Christ crucified Himself for the Lord's children. Even as His life was ebbing out He pleaded for His tormentors from the cruel

scaffolding that was the cross with the words, "Father, pardon them for they know not what they are doing. "A man of samadhi alone could say such words even at the last breath. That is why there is such an unprecedented following for Him from all corners of the world. Mansur Mastana always had 'Anal Haq' (I am He) on His lips. For that, at the hands of the fundamentalists, He was put on the hangman's noose. Even there He did not lose the nerve and died repeating "Anal Haq' without the least fear. He was truly a man of samadhi. Shri Sai Baba sacrificed Himself similarly for the sake of His devotee. Even at His last breath He remembered only His devotees. That is one reason why He responds so quickly to the call of the devotees and cheers them even to this day. A man of samadhi with the supreme sacrifice of Himself alone could do that and it will doubtless be continued so long as the stars and the moon exist in the sky.

Smt. K. Ramana Devi 251/2 Rt. Vijayanagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500457

## Baba The Highest Order of Life and The Soul Divine

If God takes the embodiment as a human being, the life He lives and His ways to meet the human spiritual and worldly demands, every one will be anxious to know, the answer is Lord Shirdi Sai Baba.

Life is said to have emerged from non-living matter (say sea water and lava) and mind from living matter. Man is the highest animal with mind. But this is not all. Human mind by itself is not the seat of complete knowledge. There evolved the soul from the mind.

The soul remained dormant and not being elevated to a higher order it required some bodily form for its expression.

But once the body is acquired by the soul the senses of the body and the mind began to dominate and the soul has gone unrecognised.

At times divine souls emerged from the pure minds, and now the domination is of the soul while it is with body and mind.

Divine soul exhibited by itself in human forms now and then. One of those human forms is Baba.

Mind cannot exist without life. Incipient human souls cannot exist without body and mind. But a divine soul can exist without bodily life and without mind. Still that soul can express itself by its own method, and means. That is Baba.

The expressions of the great souls will be infinite and miraculous, which cannot be met by ordinary human beings with life, mind and incipient soul power.

The expressions of the divine soul cannot be explained by scientific methods or by logic. The procedures to study the activities, the properties or the qualities of the soul are not still within human reach.

A ray of light can be analysed into its wonderful coloured and energy components like seven colours and infrared and ultra violet rays by a prism or spectroscope. The existence of x-rays can be demonstrated by x-Ray films. But the existence of divine soul and its activities can be perceived to some extent only by a human mind in the form of feelings. Just like in a radio to receive the selected frequency broadcast the mind to receive the expressions of the soul should spiritually be tuned to perfection. It should be highly disciplined. Man has to prepare his mind by constant sadhana to receive the divine gospel of the soul the supernatural.

The human mind has got to be purified by following the ways shown by the great saints like our Baba, to receive the expressions of the divine soul which is once again Baba and to

emerge into the conscious soul form and to merge with the universal soul-once again, Baba-the permanent and the full knowledge.

Thus Baba is our guide, our Guru and the God.

So our guide Baba is with us at every step of evolution into higher order of life which is devoid of all the worldly calamities and which is in a state of Satchit-ananda the eternal bliss and supreme consciousness.

Baba helps us to overcome the ordeals of worldly human life just like a father protects his child and guides us to evolve into higher human beings with souls and not simply with minds.

I feel that Baba wants to convert as many humans as possible into the souls divine by helping them to any extent possible and thus unshackling the people from this ordinary "Janana Marana chakra," the cycle of birth and death. He is our saviour at all steps of evolution, the body, the mind, the soul and the divine soul,

The greatest boon given to the humanity by our Sai Baba is the knowledge of life after death. It is highly painful to think that nothing of the individual exists after death and the follower is an eternal silence and emptiness. It has become mysterious to the human mind since ages to have the knowledge of something called soul after the death of the somatic body including its mind. It was highly disturbing to have the idea that death leads to the permanent silence and chaos. Man has been trying to overcome that agitating and depressing idea and to know the truth by various spiritual sadhanas; but his efforts did not prove satisfactory. Added to that rationalists frightened people much more with their the so-called rational approaches.

To balm the hurt mind, Lord Shrikrishna said in Bhagavadgeeta that we have to leave away our bodies just as we leave away our worn out shirts with cheerful minds. But the existence of soul and its expression after leaving away the body and mind is not exhibited much except to a few devotees. The same thing was experienced with Jesus Christ.

But it is Lord Shirdi Sai Baba and Baba and only Baba that has saved the human mind from this terrible agony by answering this mysterious puzzle by way of his life and expressions after leaving the human body and mind. He proved the existence of life after death in some other form, the conscious soul. Of course only saintly people can achieve that higher order of life, but the way to emerge ourselves into the conscious soul is shown.

To a common man with five senses, Baba may appear as an ordinary human being just like the sea appearing to the common eye from a distance as a pool of water.

To one who stands at the shore, the sea may appear as a vast sheet of water with its funny waves washing his feet and giving him happiness. A devotee, just near Baba, might have the same experience.

But once the human being is amidst the sea he will begin to wonder at its endlessness and at the life and valuables in the depths of it. In the same way once a man approaches Him very near, he will feel the endless love and miracle of Baba who appears as an ocean of love, ocean of kindness and an ocean of forgiveness.

A human being amidst the sea feels that he equals just to a drop in that ocean. A devotee too amidst the miracle of Baba feels the emiscience, omnipotence and omnipresence of Baba.

For a man Baba appears like the sun. The nearer the approach to the sun the more the energy felt and ultimately the devotee loses his 'self' and transforms himself into an energy particle, and merges into the original sun. Thus some devotees may realise the shuddha Chaitanya energy form of Baba and mix

up with him, which is said to be Jeeva Brahmaikyasthiti which demands fire-like purity and which may not be practicable by many of the ordinary human beings like many of us.

I want to add a word on the necessity of the prayer and the necessity of seeking help from the divine soul like Baba the Bhakta Sulabha.

Animals and humans have got blood in their arteries. The blood has got the properties of flowing and clotting too.

If by any means bleeding occurs in a man, the blood should clot immediately, otherwise it will take away his life. In the same way the blood inside the body should always be in a liquid state and be flowing. If it clots inside the arteries, inside the body then also man suffers from diseases like heart attacks and paralysis and goes miserable and loses his life.

Thus blood has got dual qualities and role. Similarly nature has got dual qualities in all its aspects. But these qualities should go in balance. It not and if any one of the qualities overcomes the other, the sequence is destruction and death.

So it is on the balance of these dual qualities of man's internal or external atmosphere that life is dependant.

But many a time there occurs imbalance inside the human body, in the society, in the nature and in the cosmos. This imbalance can be controlled only by the divine soul for they only can rule the nature.

It is already shown that though the scientific knowledge of matter has grown extensively, it could not give happiness and peace to the human body and mind except for the modern amenities.

So scientific exploration of the knowledge and submission to the divine soul by following his ways, both are required for a human to live a peaceful life and to get spiritually elevated. feel that science ultimately evolves into Godhood the links being missing to human mind at present.

As we have felt it already to some extent, science without philosophy may turn dangerous and philosophy without science may prove orthodox.

By the grace of Lord Shirdi Sai, I am able to cure some types of cancer upto the third stage, unsuitable for surgery or chemotherapy and many other chronic diseases left in vain. I humbly appeal to all that my services may be utilized freely whenever needed. Free services are offered especially in cancer cases.

Dr. K. Rama Kumar Arundelpet, 9th Line, Guntur (A. P)

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### His Holiness Basheer Baba Maharaj

His Holiness Basheer Baba Maharaj, founder President of the World Sai Prachar Sabha, Shri Rama Sai Nagar, Proddutur Taluq, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, attained Maha Samadhi on 9th January, 1983 while on camp at Hyderabad. Pujya Shri Basheer Baba was born in 1942 and had his scholastic career at Chennur, Cuddapah District, where his father moved when Babaji was still a child. From his youngest days, Baba was attached to Lord Venkateswara. His Guru was Shri Raghavendraswamy of Mantralayam, Baba considered Lord Sai Baba of Shirdi as the avatar of the age and formed the World Sai Prachar Sabha for spreading the gospel of Bhagwan Shri He had extensively toured the whole of India, Sai Baba. Middle East and Africa. He was responsible for the construction of Sai temples in most of the places he visited. Though born in a muslim family, He preached Hinduism and strove for

achieving universal brotherhood of mankind dear to Bhagwan Shri Sai Baba.

Shri Basheer Baba has constructed a very big temple according to Agama Shastra in South Indian style to Lord Sai Baba of Shirdi, Shri Sita, Rama, Lakshmana, Hanuman, Brindavanam of Shri Raghavendraswamy, Vinayaka, Subrahmanya and Nava Graha at Shri Rama Sai Nagar. The Kumbhabhishekam and pratishtha of the temple at the Head quarters of the World Sai Prachar Sabha was done in April 1971, under the direct Supervision of Mathadhipathi Sankaracharya of Pushpagiri Peetham. He visited Shirdi quite a number of times individually and with devotees the latest being in August - September, 1982 with about 700 devotees (please see page 48 of Sai Leela English Edition, November, 1982) He has also performed Yagnams at Shirdi, the latest one being during his last trip to Shirdi in 1982. He was to take part in and address the 20th All India Sai Devotees' Convention held at Nellore from 7th to 9th January 1983. He was closely associated with Shri Radhakrishna Swamiji.

He was on the verge of having another foreign tour covering Western Europe, United Kingdom, United States of America and Canada. Unfortunately for his devotees, Baba suddenly decided to go into samadhi at Hyderabad. His body was taken to Shri Rama Sai Nagar and laid at rest there. His devotees have decided to construct His Samadhi Mandir.

On the fortieth day of His Samadhi on 19th Februay 1983 along with the religious rites by His family members, His devotees arranged for poor feeding, which was so very dear to Him.

All persons irrespective of religion, caste, creed, sex or nationality will be allowed to pay homage to His Holiness Basheer Baba Maharaj at His Samadhi.

> M. Chalapthi Rao Shri Sai Sadan 17-1-391/71, Subramanyanagar Saidabad Colony, Hyderabad - 500 659

### Our Most Graceful Sai

We are very humble devotees of Sai baba, Lord Sai has shown His condern for His devotees in many ways. He has helped us in many ways during the past. We were very fortunate to be able to visit Shirdi and we completely surrendered at his lotus feet. There is one incident I would like to narrate here for the readers of Sai Leela Magazine,

My husband is an Army Officer. He got his posting to Jaipur. He left for Jaipur leaving me and my daughter at the previous station. We wanted to stay back at the old station till my husband got a house at the new station. He was frantically trying to fix up the house. He was very keen to bring us to his place of working as soon as he would be able to get a house. At last he was able to arrange an accommodation and we all came to Jaipur with our bag and baggage.

The house was very small and it was a part of a bungalow. It didn't have any privacy and we were living with great difficulty. We couldn't properly settle down since there was hardly any place to keep our luggage. The surroundings were also dirty and I used to feel very bad there. But we continued to stay there and in the meanwhile we started looking out for a better house. My husband took one month's leave. We decided to search for a house. One day, one of his friends informed him that there was a house available in one of the posh colonies. We went to meet the house owner. He was very nice and he was prepared to give his house for a monthly rent of Rs. 1000/-. Somehow I felt that the rent asked was high for that house without realising the high rent prevailing in that area. But we kept quiet and didn't say anything in front of him. He gave us the house plan so that we could get the house hired for the period of 3 years. My husband went to his house next day and returned the plan saying that we didn't want the house. Again we started hunting for a house. We saw many houses. The houses which we

saw were very small and the rent was also very high compared to the other house, which we didn't take up. After one week we got fed up and returned to the same gentleman who offered his house. But we were a bit late. He had already given his house to somebody. We felt very bad for losing that house. We started praying to our Lord Sai to help us out in solving this problem. My husband was very much upset since he couldn't find a proper house. But somehow we know that Lord Sai will find a solution for our problem. Most unexpectedly one day he got a call from the same house owner, who was offering his house to us, that there was a good house avaiable in the same locality. We went to meet the house owner with him. He agreed to give us the house and we shifted there within four days The house which we got now is in the same posh locality and much better than the previous house which we missed. Only because of Sai's grace we could settle down before my husband's leave expired. We bow to Lord Sai.

> Prabha Gopalakrishnan 25, Hathroi, Jaipur 302001



Dr. S. D. Parchure, Executive Editor, Shri Sai Leela,

Dear Sir,

x x x x

I take this opportunity to congratulate you for your editorials. I take the liberty of suggesting to publish-all editorials is a book form.

Yours faithfully.

D. Sankaraiah

18/B, C I B Quarters, Khairatabad, Hyderabad 500 004

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

(Continued from April 1983 issue)

- Dr. S. D. Parchure, M. A, Ph. D. and Shri Sadanand Chendwankar, Executive Editors, Sai Leela Magazine, published by Shirdi Sansthan who were given a special welcome as distinguished guests from Shirdi were then introduced to the delegates and the public and were requested to speak on the occasion. They were profusely thanked for the help rendered in accompanying the Holy Baba's Padukas.
- Dr. S. D. Parchure speaking next conveyed his great happiness in participating in the Convention and paid tributes to the great services rendred by H. H. Narasimba Swamiji and Sri Radhakrishna Swamiji in starting Sai Institutions and Sai Prachar work. He further appreciated the very good work done by AISS, Madras, Shri Sai Bhaktha Mandali, Nellore and other Sai Institutions continuing the noble task of spreading Sai Bhakthi and bringing Sri Sai Baba's grace and Blessings to all devotees. He also refered to Poona and Bangalore Conventions and said that such sathsangh do help in promoting faith and universal brotherhood. He complimented the organisers for the excellent arrangements made for their stay and prayed for Sri Sai Baba's Blessings to one and all. He paid a special tribute to AISS and Nellore Sai Bhaktha Mandali for bringing the Holy Padukas from Shirdi which in itself s was great event. Sri S. Chendwankar speaking next spoke of his great desire to participate in such purposeful Sai devotees' Conventions and recalled how he attended Poona and Bangalore Conventions. Though he very much desired to visit Bangalore in the life time of Sri Saipadananda Radhakrishna Swamiji, he could do so only on the last Bangalore Convention marking the installation of the statue of Sri Swamiji. He said he was very happy to participate in the Convention at Nellore which was

significant with the presence of Holy Baba's Padukas. He complimented the organisers for all the interesting programme drawn up with Bhajan, discourses, devotees' experiences etc. and invoked Sri Sai Baba's Blessings on one and all.

Dr. Ramkumar, M. D., Guntur, Sri I. P. Mehta, President, Sri Sai Samaj, Chandigarh, Smt. Kamalamma Garu, Nellore, Sri J. K. Puri, Himachal Pradesh, Sri G. Viswanathan Chetty Garu of Madras, Sri C. V. Bhaskara Rao, President, Sri Sai Spiritual Centre, Bangalore, Sri Narasimha Baba. Founder-President, Karur Sai Samaj, Sri K. V. Ramana Murthy of Kakinada, Sri K. R. Gopinath of Hubli Shirdi Sai Mission, Srimathi Sarojini Devarajulu, President, Sri Sai Mandir, Calcutta, Sri Krishna of Hyderabad, Sri D. Ramakrishnaiah Garu former Treasurer of Sai Bhaktha Mandali, Nellore, Sri M. Rangachari of Hyderabad, Sri Ramamurthy, Secretary, Sri Sai Samaj, Calcutta and many other leading Sai Devotees spoke at the Session detailing various activities and offering suggestions and steps to be taken for furthering Sai Mission and Sai Prachar.

As it was then nearing 1 P. M. the President adjoured the Session for lunch and announced that the delegates' session would be continued in the afternoon at about 3 P. M.

The afternoon session was held at the newly inaugurated Dhyana Mandir premises, Sri Mahadevananda Swamiji of Kalyandurg, Sri R. Seshadri of Bangalore, Sri R. S. Ramakrishna of Madras, Sri M. S. Srinivasan of AISS, Sri K. V. Ramanamurthy of Kakinada, Sri M. Narasimha Rao of Hyderabad, Sri Chalapathi Rao, Sri M. Appa Rao of Rajahmundry and Sri K. Viswanathan, Hon. Secretary, AISS participated in the exchange of views and suggestions, Many stressed upon social services being given greatr prominence. Sri T. Kesava Rao winding up the discussions promised that the various suggestions put forth would be taken into account while drafting and presenting the resolutions to be adopted at the open concluding Session next morning,

### The Third day - Delegates' Session (9-2-83)

In the morning by 8-30 A. M. - A visit to Mother Theresa's Home for handicapped and destitute children at Kondayapalem, a suburb of Nellore Town by the delegates was arranged. Sri ai Baba's Prasad was distributed to the inmates in the distinguished presence of Kumari C. Subhapradhamma, M. A. Cash presents by delegates were also made for providing adequate window protection to the children's quarters.

Returning by about 9-30 A, M. the concluding final Session of the delegates was held under the Chairmanship of Kumari N. Rathnamma, B.A., B.Ed. The topic was Devotees' experiences. Srimathi B. Kamalamma Garu, Shri Ramamurthy. Shri Ramakrishniah Garu and many other devotees narrated their experiences of Shri Sai Baba's eternal guidance and protection. In all 18 speakers participated and this significant fact was touched upon by Shri Krishna Kumar who explained that the total number 18 was a spiritual number and this amply indicated the Sarvantaryami of Shri Sai Baba's grace and blessings. He desired mediation to be given greater importance in our activities.

Shri K. Viswanathan, Secretary, AISS winding up the Session explained the resolutions proposed for adoption and said that these were based on the various points put forth at the Delegates' Session by various participants. He again stressed the importance of such Sai Devotees' Conventions and expressed his sincere appreciation of the fine arrangements made by Shri Sai Bhaktha Mandali, Nellore and said that the Convention was indeed a grand success.

The resolutions were then put forward for adoption. Shri J. K. Puri and Shri K. V. Ramanamurthy and Shri I. P. Mehta seconded the resolutions and they were adopted unanimously with all delegates clapping their hands in approval. Shri T. Kesava Rao announced that the next convention would be held in the North and this was greeted with cheers. He said that after due

who have come forward to hold the next Convention an announcement regarding the venue and dates of Convention would be announced in Sai Sudha and also communicated to all Sai Institutions.

Srimathi N. Ratnamma, former Headmistress spoke of the exhilirating experience of her personal participation in the Convention and said that faith in God and Saints like Sai Baba would take us to better positions and concluded that such holy company would surely yield good results. She expressed her gratefulness to all for the honour done to her.

Shri T. Kesava Rao then thanked Shri Ratnamma Garu and all the delegates for their full co-operation extended in making the Convention such a grand success.

#### RESOLUTIONS

Based on the various suggestions given by the delegates during the afternoon session, it is resolved as under:

- To undertake social service activities in addition to religious aspects - i. e.,
- (i) To run Bala Vihars for inculcating in children Sai faith.
- (ii) To render medical aid to the needy by enlisting the services of devotee doctors, and chemists by running medical centres.
- (iii) To utilise the services of professional people like Engineers, who are members, in providing assistance when needed.
- (iv) To organise Sai Volunteer Corps for rendering help in times of distress as a result of natural calamities such as drought, floods, etc.
- v) To bring out Sai literature suitable for children in as many languages as possible.

All the above are to be undertaken by the various Sai Institutions and AISS to extend necessary assistance in providing Sai literature

II. In view of the need to have trained Pracharaks, AISS and other Sai Institutions will explore possibility of training Sai Pracharaks whose services can be utilised by all.

In the evening at about 8-30 P. M. there was a public meeting presided over by Shri T. Kesava Rao, President, AloS, the chief speaker being Smt. Rajkumari Prabhavathi Mathajian ardent disciple of Sage Ramana Maharishi.

Smt Rajkumari Prabhavathi was introduced to the audience by Shri Chinta Srirama Murthy, Vice-President, Nellore Sai Bhaktha Mandali and Mathaji began her speech detailing the life of Shri Sai Baba - from a baby to a lad of 16 years and from then as a wandering fakir and a final emergence of a God saint and as Shri Sai Baba - with a Mission and a Message. She traced the pioneering efforts of H. H. Narasimhaswamiji in bringing to the light this precious jewel of Sai Baba for the welfare of Humanity and for ushering in a society based on reepect to all religions and explained the real significance of Sath Sangh.

Mathaji narratdd a simple story by which in the end, it was proved that the Arthgatiga Sath Sangh of sage Vasishta was more powerful than even the tapasya of 40,000 years of Sage Viswamitra. She explained to the all attentive audience who were all enjoying every minute of her clear ringing speech the divine purpose of Sai Baba's advent in life and exhorted one and all to inculcate Bhakthi from the childhood itself so as to attain Divine grace in later years.

The meeting concluded with a hearty vote of thanks.

### Other Highlights of the Convention

On the 6th there was Ganapathi Homam ond from the morning special abhishekam & archana was done to Shri Sai Baba invoking HIS Blessings for the success of the convention.

From 8th to 9th, there were continuous programmes. Bhajans were conducted by (1) Shri Pavarin Venkateswaralu & Prty, Nellore (2) Bitragunta Bhajan Party (3) Parlepalli Bhajan Party (4) Deepa Pradakshina by Madras Bhajan Party (5) Samalkot Bhajan Party and Shri Kendri Chalapati & Party.

Harikathas were performed by Harikatha Kala Bharathi Smt. Ch. Bhavani Bai Bhagavatarini and Shri Punugu Seshaiah Sastry. The Harikatha on Bhaktha Meerabai by Smt. Bhavani Bai was very much appreciated by the audience.



## Shri Sai Baba of Shirdi

Saint Shri Sai Baba of Shirdi, Radiates light and hope everywhere; Inner peace one can attain through His picture!

Sai's shrines emerge out with glory everywhere, All worship Him and receive His blessings. Immortal He is, and eminent are His teachings.

Baba bears others' pain and heals their sufferings!

Ashes at Shirdi shrine have special significance.

Baba's 'bhojans' and 'bhajan' are pure and melodious.

'Allaha' of Shirdi, please take my humble salutations.

V. Sundaram 120 B, Kash Behari Avenue, Calcutta-29

# Report of the Ninth Annual Gathering at Shirdi

(Continued from April 1983 issue)

### Third session (Monday 31-1-83)

The third session of the gathering started at 9 A.M. on the 1st January 1983. On the previous night Mrs. Potnis, who came along with her husband from Pimpri near Pune, became unconscious due to high blood pressure. Dr. (Mrs.) Sumati Khanvilkar and Dr. Indutai Naik from Lonavala, who attended the gathering as delegates came to know about it and both of them rushed to the help of Shri Potnis. Mrs. Potnis was ultimately removed to the Sainath Hospital where she regained consciousness. (It is understood from the Shirdi Office that Mrs. Potnis was discharged from the hospital after two weeks or so and she improved further after reaching Pimpri)

Shri T. Kashav Rao, the President of the All India Sai Samaj and Shri Vishwanathan, the Secretary of the Samaj, came to Shirdi along with other devotees on 30-1-83 and attended the afternoon session on that day. They had however to leave Shirdi at 2 P. M. on 31-1-83 for Madras via Pune and therefore they were introduced to the audience by Dr. Parchure, who said, "Shri Narasimha Swamiji was a sincere devotee of Shri Sai Baba. He started the All India Sai Samaj at Madras for the spread of Sai devotion. His ceaseless toil resulted in the spread of Sai devotion on a large scale in all the four states in the south of India viz-Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala, Shri. Narasimha Swamiji dedicated the last years of his life entirely for the spread of Sai devotion, Shri Radhakrishna Swamiji, who attended these gatherings in the past, was a very sincere devotee of Shri Narasimha Swamiji and he also dedicated the whole of his life for fostering Sai devotion in the South. As per the order of his Guru, Shri Narasimha Swamiji, he took the

entire responsibility of running the All India Sai Samaj as its president and in addition started and nursed the Sai Spiritual Center at Bangalore Shri Keshav Rao and his team have got a good training from these two great apostles of Shri Sai Baba and they are also now managing the All India Sai Samaj at Madras quite efficiently. Shri Vishwanathan, who is now the secretary of the Samaj, is helping to Shri. Keshav Rao, who is at present working as the president of the All India Sai Samaj at Madras. The Samaj is concerned with Sai movement throughout India and the president and the secretary are taking lead in guiding the Sai movement efficiently all over India. I would now request Shri Keshav Rao and Shri Vishwathan to address the gathering".

Shri Keshav Rao then addressed the gathering as follows, "Ladies and Gentlemen, Shirdi is a very holy place for all Sai devotees. This is the place which has the privilege of having got the touch of the holy feet of Shri Sai Baba. The dust of Shirdi has become holy because it is touched by the feet of Sai Baba. We had the privilege of listening to the lectures of Shri Narasimha Swamiji and his talks in which he gave us every information about Shri Sai Baba. If we have understood Sai Baba a little it is because of our close association with Swamiji. We might worship our family diety but by worshipping different gods we see Shri Sai Baba in them. Devotion to God is a necessity. It gives us satisfaction in life. We should all have devotion to Shri Sai Baba. Our devotion always has a good impression on our children, who also will become devotees soon.

Shri Narasimha Swamiji left his roaring practice as a pleader and dedicated his life for the spread of Sai devotion in the South of India. He started "Sai Sudha" which is the official organ of the All India Sai Samaj. He also started Sai Mandirs at several places which have been attracting thousands of devotees every year. Shri Swamiji interviewed so many devotees of Shri Sai Baba, who had the good fortune to have the blessings of Shri Sai Baba when He existed in fiesh and blood. This led him to

write the biography of Shri Sai Baba in four volumes which stands as an important monument of Shri Swamij. You should all think and meditate on Shri Sai Baba, then He will take full care of you" In the end Shri Keshav Rao requested all to visit the Sai temple of the All India Sai Samaj at Madras and see for themselves the work of Sai Prachar that is being done by the Samaj. He also thanked the Shirdi Sansthan for making nice arrangements for the stay of he himself and all the devotees that accompanied him.

Shri Vishwanathan, the Secretary of the All India Sai Samaj, then addressed the gathering. He gave the information of the dispensary, school, library and the functions conducted by the All India Sai Samaj at Madras and pointed out how that was helping the spread of Sai deovotion and how it was attracting more and more devotees to Sai Baba. He also thanked the Shirdi Sansthan for allowing them to participate in the gathering and make their stay at Shirdi quite comfortable. He also thanked the Court Receiver for allowing them to take Shri Sai Baba's Padukas to the South, which had a great awakening due to their procession in Madras, which was arranged by the All India Sai Samaj.

Vishwanathan were felicitated at the hands of the president by offering them garlands and Shri Sai Baba's prasad. Some of the delegates, who could not address the gathering on 30-1-83 due to want of time, were then requested by the president to speak. The following delegates then addressed the meeting:— Shri Bhujbal, Mrs. Sarojini Devrajalu, Shri Subbarao, Shri Brijmohan Mourya, Shri Ramakrishanan, Shri N Ganga Reddey, Shri Jagatpuria and Shri N. Machinderdas. Their speeches can be summarised briefly as follows:— Sai Leela is a good magazine spreading Sai devotio. Shri Sai Baba himself speaks to us through this magazine. The contributors, who are submitting their articles for publication in Shri Sai Leela should not compete among themselves. They should inspire other devotees and contributors. Shri Sai Leela

magazine is supplying good spiritual food to the devotees. The magazine is being published in an elevated language. All delegates should themselves carry on more propaganda for the spread of Sai devotion. This gathering of the contributors should be held at different places where there are Sai temples. Fake Babas are coming at several places and they are taking undue advantage of the devotion of the common people. We should all guard ourselves against these mushroom Babas and bear in mind that Shri Sai Baba left no disciples or heirs. We should have deep devotion to Shri Sai Baba and we should surrender ourselves fully to Him so that all our desires will be fulfilled by Him. He gives us whatever we wish. This magazine is continuing to do the same spiritual work of spreading devotion among the masses that was being done by old saints like Dnyaneshwar and Tukaram. Sai temples should be built at other places for spread of Sai devotion. If possible the pages of the magazine may be increased and even the subscription may be raised A separate Hindi edition may also be published which will be very popular in the north India. The reactions of the readers should be published. This gathering and this magazine will continue for ever because started according to Shri Baba's wish. During their speeches delegates gave the information of Sai Mandirs at Satara and cutta, which was new to the delegates. They were happy to now that new Sai Mandirs were coming at different places for the spread of Sai devotion.

#### Blessings of Sati Godavari Mataji

At the time of the gathering of the contributors to Shri Sai Leela magazine, Sati Godawari Mataji of the Sakori Kanyakumari Ashram is requested every year to attend the gathering and to bless the delegates. This is done for maintaining old relations & traditions. It will be remembered that Shri Upasanibaba was at Shirdi for many years and it was according to the orders of Shri Sai Baba that the former established his ashram at Sakori. Sati Godavari Mataji is the disciple of Shri Upasanibaba and therefore Shri Sai

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Baba becomes the Guru of the Guru of Sati Godavari Mataji and therefore it is supposed to be proper to invoke her blessings at the gathering. As however it was not convenient for Mataji to attend the gathering, she deputed Dr. Tipnis to convey her blessings. He therefore attended the gathering in this session for that purpose. Dr. Tipnis said, "Sati Godavari Mataji wanted to attend this gathering of the contributors of the Sai Leela magazine bacause all of you are first of all devotees of Shri Baba and writers thereafter, Because of her devotion to Sai Baba, Mataji wanted to meet sincere devotees of Shri Baba like you but as she is observing Guru Charitra Saptaha and as today there is a special worship of Shri Ganesh going on at Sakori due to Sankashti chaturthi, it has not been possible for her to attend this gathering She has however conveyed her blessings to all the delegates through me and I am present here for that purpose. The teachings of the saints are very important and it is necessary to impress them on the people and preach them to the masses. This magazine is doing that work and Shri Sai Baba is getting it done through you, who are contributing articles to Shri Sai Leela magazine. A pen has got great latent power in it. It is therefore for you to use that power for proper cause. You should therefore use your pen for spreading the teachings of saints and impressing them on others and Sati Godavari Mataji has therefore sent her blessings through me to you all for being able to do that work efficiently. I thank you for inviting Mataji for this gathering and allowing me to speak here on her behalf."

As it was the time for the noon-aarti and the lunch the President declared the morning session to have concluded. The delegates were then requested to attend the bhojangriha in group for the lunch. As it was Sankashti chaturhti on that day, some delegates were observing fast in the noon and they were informed that separate arrangements for their food were made and they should ask for that food in the dining hall.

(to be continued)

### UNIVERSAL LOVE

Shri Sai Baba's love is so universal that it could easily and automatically adjust itself to the level of the recipient. Everytime I have visited Shirdi, I have instances of several grades of humanity coming in contact with Shri Sai Baba. There is no instance perhaps of anybody coming to Shirdi and not returning the better for the few days of that holy contact, irrespective of the fact whether Sai Baba's Samadhi communed to him directly or even whether it communed at all. Sai's very presence in His Samadhi inspires all those who come near Him

It was in the last week of April 1981 that we decided to go on a pilgrimage to Shirdi to perform the 'Chaula' ceremony of our younger son, master Sai Prabhu Vijaykumar. This time we were a group of 10 persons including my mother, in-laws etc, Excepting myself and my wife Seetha, all the others were on their first visit to Shirdi.

My brother-in-law, Shri H V. Srinivasan, a planter by profession, is an ardent devotee of Shri Sai Baba. His devotion knew no bounds when we arrived at Shirdi on the 28th April 1981. In two days, we stayed there, he spent much of his time in Dwarkamai & Lendibaug. In fact he was in a trance immersed in devotion of Sai.

Mr. Srinivasan was very particular that all of us attend all the Arathis from morning till night. I happened to be present along with him. Being ignorant of the Marathi language I could not understand most of what was being sung at the time of arathi. It was the same with Mr. Srinivasan also. When I saw his brightened face after each Arathi, I asked him whether he could understand the nature of the Arathi song.

His reply is worth noting !-"....I am really surprised at what you say. We go there to enjoy the peace, the joy and the

resplendent glory of the Bhagawan's face. If we understand what is being said during the Arathi, our attention will be drawn away by the words and the ideas conveyed by them and necessarily our enojoyment of Sai's beaming face will be materially lessened. I am grateful to my ignorance of Marathi which allows me full scope to be looking at and enjoying Sai Baba's face without any impediment, which could draw away my attention from there."

I realised and bowed to the bhakthi of Mr. Srinivasan who in his joy at gazing at the divine face of Lord Sainath would regard even the Arathi songs as a distraction from that supreme joy.

In short, Shri Sainath's love is universal and contagious. He has endeared Him to us all, however much we may differ in learning, in capacity, in temperament or otherwise. It may be stated without tear of contradiction that His innate peace is proof against the warring strife of the modern world. He is simplicity itself in the midst of pomp and splendour. Though Sai Baba lived in our midst, He was quite alone and quite apart from any of us. His life offers a standing challenge to all of us, who doubt the possibility of reaching self-realisation even in these days and puts hope and courage in the hearts of all who aspire for that goal.

May the grace of Sai Baba be ever with us to guide us in every walk of life and take us before long to that goal!

Dr. G. R. Vijayakumar Medical Officer, Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co Ltd., Durgađabetta 577 118, Chikmagalur District, Karnataka

### Leelas of Our Merciful Baba

While reading Baba's Leelas of Shri R. Radhakrishnan in December '82 issue I remembered of a similar experience I had during my recent tour, and felt that I should also share this with other devotees of Baba through our offical organ Shri Sai Leela, which is doing immense service for the good of humanity by inculcating bhakti, which is very much neglected in this scientific age.

I with my family visited Haridwar, Rhishikesh etc. and while ruturning I diverted my route via Jaipur for the purpose of getting quotations of Baba'a marble statue for our newly constructed Sai temple at Shanthoshnagar near our Defence Labs. After completing my work there and visiting the city we proceeded to Ajmer. There we had darshan of Khwaja Gariban Nawaz Darga and also taken a dip at Pushkar just a day before the Purnima. On this day a very big mela is held at Pushkar every year. Next day we planned to return by the biweekly which is fastest direct train to Secunderabad. My wife requested me that we should also visit Nasik and then our Holi Darbar of Baba at Shirdi before returning to Secunderabad. I agreed and we started by the same train and got down at Khandwa junction early in the morning next day. The connecting train to Bombay was some time about 9 (a. m.) Since there was nearly 3 hours leisure for us, I thought that we can have our wash and breakfast before moving on to the broad gauge platform Just then one bearded old coolie approached and asked me if he could help me to put us into Bombay train. I told him that I am not in hurry and as such I do not need his help. Saying this we moved with our luggage consisting of 3 boxes, a big bedding and 3 small bags to a tap on the platform so that we could have a wash. That old man also moved along with us and stood by our side quietly. I lookd at him and pleaded once again to leave us in

peace. He told me that a train going to Bombay just arrived from Allahabad. It is running more than 3 hours late and he would take ten rupees and see that we are put into it. He pressed further saying that there is no time to waste. My wife told me, "let us go because at this rate we do not know how much late the next train would be". Then I told him, "I would give you just Rs 8/ only". and he without next word immedialy put all the 3 boxes on his head with the help of my sons and the huge bedding on his right shoulder and started running on to the over bridge asking us to run behind him. When we got on the broad gauge platform the first whistle blew. I thought we may not be able to get in because almost all the doors were closed. He straight dashed to a 3 tier bogie and banged the door shouting "Kholo" and the people inside refused, he once again shouted "Kholo" and one gentleman opened the door. He dropped all the things into the compartment and pushed us one by one into the carriage. Then he asked me to check the luggage and said "now I would collect ten rupees from you." I paid him a tenner very happily and thanked him. Just then the train started. Then my wife said, "don't you think that this all is a miracle of Baba?" Till then it did not strike me that the old bearded coolie can be no other than our merciful Baba. How much trouble he takes for his devotees! He carried all our huge boxes and the bedding, and how much ungrateful we are.

I am a devotee of Baba since 1954, and I visit the holy village Shirdi at least once a year. I have had many experiences and if Baba permits me I would share them with you all some time in future.

H. R. Seetharam 7-1-35/19 Bandimet, Secunderabad. (A. P.) 500003

### Ramanavami Festival at Sai Niketan

The Ramanavami Festival was celebrated as usual at Sai Niketan, Dadar, on 21-4-83 The office was opened at 8 a. m. and the devotees started coming for darshan from that time. Some devotees, who came early in the morning, left the office after offering their garland and prayer. . However some devotees, who know that on all the festival days, aarati is sung at Sai Niketan at 12 noon, come to Sai Niketan a little late, take darshan and stay for the noon aarati. In the meanwhile a programme of devotional songs by Mrs. Asawari Waikul was started at 10-30 a. m. and therefore devotees, who happened to come for darshan round about 10-30 a. m. and thereafter, stayed for listening to the programme. Mrs. Waikul has got a melodious voice, which pleases the 'ear. Her husbaac and son also give her accompaniment on the musical instruments during her recital of the devotional songs. Mrs. Waikul is also giving public programmes of devotional songs and 'lavnis' in various festivals. She therefore has a good team of artists, who play on the musical instruments which give her accompaniment. This programme of devotional songs concluded at about 11-50 am. and prepared a nice atmosphere for the agrati which followed at 12 noon. By this time the hall was packed to capacity and there were more than two hundred devotees present for the agrati. At about 12-35 p. m. the aarati concluded and the devotees left the hall after taking darshan, prasad and udi. The office was kept open for darshan upto 7 p. m. and on a moderate estimate we may say that round about two thousand devotees took darshan during the whole day, As Ramanavami coincided this year with Thursday there was extra rush of devotees at the festival even though all the offices were working as usual on that day.



FEBRUARY 1983

In this month the rush of devotees, coming to Shirdi was normal. Therefore there was no extra pressure on the staff of the Shirdi Sansthan. The following artists gave their various programmes in the Samadhi Mandir during this month:

Keertan 1 - 1) Shri Deshmukh Maharaj, Shirdi 2) Shri Shantarambuwa Kulkarni, Jalgaon. 3) Shri Purushottam Kulkarni, Upalekarbuwa, Latoor.

Pravachan: - 1) Shri Deshmukh Maharaj, Shirdi 2) Shri Laxmanbuwa Wakchowre, Shirdi. 3) Shri K. G. Kumar, NasikRoad 4) Smt. Hirabai Deshmukh, Dewachi Alandi 5) Shri Dhanaji B. Salunke, Kiwad.

### Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, Bhajan, dance etc.

1) Shri. K. V. Gopalkrishna, Vijaywada 2) Shri Swami Sanjayanand Badrinath 3) Sou. Mirabai Sanjayanand, Badrinath 4) Swami Krishnadasji Bhajani Mandal, Vrindawan 5) Shri Dwarkanath Kisanrao Bhosale, Baroda 6) Shri Mabhukar Gopalrao Sonavane, Baroda 7) Shri S. T. Dhumal, Shirdi 8) Shri Anilkumar Pagare, Sion Bombay 9) Pandit Prabir Ghosh Dastidar' Patna 10) Shri Vishnu Ragunath Gode, Bombay 11) Shri Dileepsen Jamalsen Bombay 12) Shri Prakash Inamdar, Smt. Jaymala Kale and Other artists of the play "Gadhavache Lagna" 13) Shri Sainath Sankeertan Mandali, Jabalpur 14) Zankar Kalamandir, Bombay 15) Sainath Bhajani Mandal, Shirdi 16) Jadoogar Vijayaraj, Nasik 17) Smt. Pushpalata Anant Shintre, Bombay 18) Shri Baboorao Kulkarni,

Bombay 19) Shri Ratanlal Sharma, Nagpur 20) Shri R. D. Padhye, Bombay 21) Shri Baburao Runja Pawar, Erandgao Tamasha Mandal 22) Shri Gangarao Baburao Mohan 23) Shri Ranganath Balaji Pawar 24) Shri Karbhari Deoram Dokhe 25) Shri Susheela Dattatraya Salve 26) Shri Devidas Ananda Mali 27) Smt. Usha Dattatraya Salunke 28) Shri Eknath Kisan Pawar 29) Shri Kashinath Pula Pawar 30) Shri Hira Balaji Sonawane 31) Smt. Mirabai, Shri Sai Sewa Mandal, Vijayawada 32) Shri Gajananbuwa Bhajani Mandal, Josrangan 33) Shri Shankar Swami, Sansthan Shiwoor 34) Smt. Indumati Chaubal, Bombay. 35) Smt. Kamalini Vijaykar, Bombay 36) Kumari Pratima Vichare and Shri Dilip Karweer 37) Shri Tanukant Chemburkar 38) Shri Vishram Gajanan Bhiwande, Tardeo 39) Shri D. Sampatkumar Hospet 40) Shri Prabhakar Namdeorao Raut, Jamani 41) Shri Virendra Gaherwal, Wardha.

Mahashivratr a:- On 11-2-1983, the Palkhi of Shri Sai Baba was taken in procession through the Shirdi Village from 9-15 p.m. to 11-15 p.m. on account of Mahashivratra. The Palkhi was decorated as usual with flowers and it was accompanied by music, bhajan etc. The shejarati was performed on that date after return of the Palkhi procession to the Samadhi Mandir.

Weather: - The weather at Shirdi was free from any sort of disease or epidemic during this month. Though the day temperature had started rising slowly still the nights were still cool.

### MARCH 1983

The rush of devotees coming to Shirdi in this month was as usual. The following artists gave their various programmes in the Samadhi Mandir during this month t-

Keertan !- 1) Shri Ramchandra Vishnu Gadgil, Sansthan Singer, performed Keertans on Ekadashi days and other important religious days 2) Shri Laxman Anand Mirajkar, Islampur.

Prav achan: - 1) Tryambak Kashinath Joshi, Ahmednagar 2) Shri Murlidharmaharaj Deshmukh, Shirdi 3) Shri Nivritti Hanumant Patil Gondkar, Shirdi 4) Shri Laxmanmaharaj Wakchoure, Shirdi.

### Vocal Music, Instrumental music, Dance, bhajan etc.

1) Shri Sainath Bhajani Mandal, Shirdi 2) Swami Sanjayanand, Badrinath 3) Sou. Mira Sanjayanand, Badrinath 4) Shri Dattatraya Damodar Rasane, Shirdi 5) Shri Jayawant Kulkarni and Party, Bombay 6) Arvind Mhatre 7) Shri Anant Panchal 8) Shri Manohar Dhadse 9) Shri Sunil Dabir 10) Sou. Pooja Dabir 11) Shri Sai Bhajani Samiti, Kannoor 12) Shri Kamlakar Tapaswi and party, Pune 13) Shri Satish Kale 14) Shri Shripad Shankar Sathe 15) Shri Vishnu Ganpat Garud 16) Shri Narayan Ganesh Tapaswi 17) Shri Prabhakar Dattatraya Parkhi 18) Shri Dattopant Burshe 19) Shri Gangadhar Jadhav 20) Shri Shiwaji Tukaram Dhumal 21) Sou, Vatsala Achyut Nadkarni, Dadar 22) Shri Sai Sewa Sangh, Ahmedabad 23) Shri Laxman Ganpat Dewaskar, Bombay 24) Shri Vilas Bhajani Mandal, Lalbaug 25) Sou. Vrinda Limaye, Sion 26) Shri N. P. Lalan, Thane 27) Shri Satya Saibaba Sewa Samiti, Ulhasnagar 28) Smt. Anjanibai Lolekar, Bombay 29) Kumar Sai Bankar 30) Smt. Suwarna Banker 31) Smt. Sangeeta Banker 32) Shri Datta Prasadik Bhajani Mandal, Chembur 33) Shri R. Adike Shaulu Pillay and party, Madras 34) Shri Apparao 35) Shri E. M. Mani 36) Shri E. Parthasarathi 37) Shri Shriniwasan 38) Shri D. Selvarajan, Madras.

### Vasectomy Camp for Men

With the co-operation of Taluka Panchayat Samiti, Kopargaon, Primary Health Center, Rahata, and Nagar Parishad, Kopargaon, a Vasectomy camp for men was held at Shirdi by the Shirdi Sansthan of Shri Sai Baba on 14-3-83.

In all 321 operations were performed in the camp. The arrangement for tea and lunch of all the patients was done free

of cost by the Shirdi Sansthan. Every person who got himself operated was paid Rs. 500/- in cash as detailed below !-

1.	Grant - in-aid by the State		Rs. 155-00
2.	Shirdi Sansthan		Rs. 200-00
3.	Nagar Parishad, Kopargaon		Rs. 100-00
4.	Panchyat Samiti, Kopargaon		Rs. 45-00
		Total	Rs. 500-00

Every person who brought the patient for operation was paid Rs. 40/- in cash.

Dr. P. S. Deshpande, Medical Officer of the Sainath Hospital Dr. Gunjal from Primary Health Center, Rahata, Dr. Kshirsagar from Chas, Dr. Ghuge from Nagarparishad, Kopargaon and Dr. M. Y. Deshmukh performed the operations in the camp.

Shri Kalwaghe, Sabhapati, Kopargaon Taluka Pachayat Samiti, Shri Shinde, B. D. O. Shri Bhatkhande, District Health Officer and Shri K. H. Kakre, the Court Receiver, Shirdi Sansthan helped in various ways for successful culmination of the camp.

In the meeting held in the evening in the Sainth Hospital, Shri Kakresaheb, the Court Receiver, felicitated all, who helped to conduct the camp and thanked them.

Weather: The weather as Shirdi was free from disease during this month. The day temperature had started rising gradually during this month.



# श्रीसाईलीला

# हिंदी विभाग अनुक्रमणिका मई १९८३

		ર્વસ્ટ
र मशाल	श्री डी. बी. जगत्पुरीया	40
२ श्री साईळीला मासिक का ९ वां		
स्नेइ सम्मेलन	प्रा. गुन्डेराव पटवारा	५२
३ तेरे दर पर साई	श्रीमती मथुराबाई हिबारे	48
४ अपरीचित रक्षक	श्रीमती प्रेमलता मेढ	44
<ul> <li>गौतम का विषाद</li> </ul>	श्री बिपीन कपीलराय स्वादीया	40
६ वरदान याचना	श्री महेशभाई वैष्णव	€ 8
<ul> <li>श्री साई चरणों में</li> </ul>	श्री मिलींद पां. केणी	Ę Ą
८ साई का ले लो नाम	श्री इसमुख ओंकार पाटील	<b>6 3</b>
९ भाइंदत्त में रमना	श्री राषाकृष्ण गुप्ता 'चेतन'	£8



### मशाल

साईनाम की मशाल लेकर साई-साई त् गाता जा बाबा के मन्दिर में आकर अपना झोला भरता जा ॥ धृ॥

कोई न लौटा खाली यहाँ से

कितनों का भन्डार भरा
दीन दु:खियों का दर्द साई ने
पल भर में ही हरा दिया
साईनाम की पावन गीता
मन ही मन तू पढता जा ॥ १॥

मोइ-माया की आंस छोडकर साई-साई की जपले माला कोई ना देगा साथ वहाँ तक जाना है तुझको ही अकेला भज प्यारे तू साईनाम अन जीवन पथपर गाता जा ॥ २ ॥

साईशाम ने दिया वचन है
भक्तों का साथ निभाऊंगा
दुःख दिरया में डूब रहे जो
आकर उन्हें बचाऊंगा !
साईनाम की मंगल वीणा
लिए साथ तू चलता जा ॥ ३॥

**ही. बी. जगत्पुरिया**. मु. पो. विंचूर धुळे ४२२३०५

# अखिल भारतीय श्री साईलीला मासिक लेखक - कवियों का ९ वां स्नेह सम्मेलन

(सारे बिश्व के लिए एक अनोखा सम्मेलन)

श्री साईबाबा संस्थान शिरडी का मुखपत्र "श्री साईखीला" मासिक में लिखनेवाले गद्य और पद्य द्वारा श्री साईबाबा के प्रति अपनी माननाओं को व्यक्त करने वाले, लेखक और कवियों का ९ वां स्नेह सम्मेलन शिडी क्षेत्र में, रविवार और सोमवार दिनांक ३० और ३१ जनवरी १९८३ को बडे उत्साह से सम्पन्न हुआ।

श्री क. हि. काकरे साहेब, श्री सदानन्द चेन्दवणकर इतें. श्री. दि. परचुरे सारे संस्थान के कर्मचारी इस सम्मेलन के यहा के लिए, धन्यवाद के पात्र है। गत ८ वर्षों से अर्थात प्रथम से मैं इस सम्मेलन भाग ले रहा हूँ। इस वर्ष मी भाग लेने के लिए बिदर से यहाँ के प्रसिद्ध साई भक्त डॉ. हीबारे और श्रीमती हिबारे के साथ मैं दिनांक २९ जनवरी ८३ के प्रात: शिडीं पहुँच गया। व्यवस्थापकों व्दारा योग्य व्यवस्था थी इस कारण निवास के लिए कोई कष्ट नहीं हुआ। स्नान संध्या समाप्त कर के श्री बाबा के चरणों में प्रणाम करनें समाधि मन्दिर में प्रवेश किया। असंख्य जन समुदाय के बीच प्रार्थना आरती करके, सुन्दर भोजनालय में मिष्टान्न का भोजन सेवन करके भक्त निवास में आराम किया। यह सारा कार्य बाबाके स्वामीनिष्ठ इमानदार कर्मचारीयों के कारण आनन्द से मन विभोर हो चुका था।

रविवार दिनांक ३० जनवरी ८३ को भक्त निवास से थोडी दूर पर बाज् में शांन्ती निवास के भव्य सुन्दर हॉल में पहुंचा, ठीक ९ बजे कार्यक्रम आरम्भ हुआ।

इस वर्ष का सम्मेलन कोल्हापूर के समाजसेवक, मराठी नाटककार, साई भक्त डॉ. राजाराम सिताराम कापडी के अध्यक्षता में सम्पन्न हुआ। भूतपूर्व सम्मेलनों के अध्यक्ष श्री नानासाहेब रासने, डॉ. अण्णासाहेब दाभोलकर, सौ. सरोजिनी भास्करराव मुळे और अइमदनगर के श्री चितांबर साब भी उपस्थित थे।

बम्बई के श्री. श्रीराम सातर्डेंकर ने अपने रसदार आवाज में सुन्दर स्वागतगीत सुनाया, हर्षध्वनी और तालीयों के गुंज में सारे प्रतिनिषीयों ने श्री अध्यक्ष महोदय का स्वागत किया । कार्यक्रम का सन्चालन श्री चेन्डवणकर जी कर रहे थे, जिनका सन्चालन बडा अनोखा और मजेदार था । सर्व प्रथम डॉ परचुरे जी ने अध्यक्ष महोदय का बडा ही तर्कपूर्ण परिचय मराठी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में कराया।

इस वर्ष प्रथम बार मैंने देखा के हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी लेखकों की संख्या मराठी लेखकों के समान थी। पिछले वर्षों में हम हिन्दी लेखकों की संख्या बहुत ही कम रहा करती थी। प्रथम तो मैं और राधाकृष्ण गुप्ता (चेतन) दो ही हिन्दी का प्रतिनिधित्व करते थे। अबी तो कानपूर, इन्दौर, वर्घा, चण्डीगढ, हिमाचल प्रदेश से हिन्दी लेखक और किव आये थे।

सदा की भांती इस बार भी इन्दौर के श्री गजाननजी निग्से और श्री कर्षे ने हिन्दी का प्रतिनिधित्व बड़े सुन्दर ढंग से किया। वर्धा के प्रसिद्ध किंव अनिलकुमार छतड़े के कारण हिन्दी प्रतिनिधित्व मजबूत रहा। सब से आनन्द की बात के, कानपूर से श्री डाँ. बी. जी. दास और श्रीमती बी. जी. दास का आना हमारे लिए बड़े शान की बात रही। सदा की भांती लोनावला की बहन खानविलकर, और बहन इन्दु नाईक, अम्बरनाथ की बहन सौ शशिकला रेवणकर, भी भाग लिया था। धुलिया के प्रसिद्ध समाजसुधारक मोगलाईकर, श्री जगदीश देवपुरकर, श्री चव्हाण, श्री ओंकार पाटील जो मराठी और हिन्दी भाषाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं, वह भी हाजिर थे।

मद्रास से श्रों रामकृष्णजी, अखिल भारतीय साई समाज के अध्यक्ष और मन्त्री जी भी अन्ग्रेजी लेखकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने का बड़े उत्साह से भाग लिया, बेंगलूर और धारवाड हुबळी से भी भाई-बहनों ने भाग लेकर इस सम्मेलन को चार चांद लगवा दिये थे।

रिववार के दिन माध्यान्ह को परिसवांद रहा, प्रथम मराठी के लेखकों और किवयों ने अपने अपने विचार रखें। सारोंने एक स्वर में आवाज उठाई के श्री साईलीला मासिक के प्रगती के लिए तन मन धन से सहायता अत्यंत आवश्यक है। इसी प्रकार दूसरे दिन प्रात: हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में भी अनेक वक्ताओं ने अपने विचार रखें। हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी के अलग अलग मासिक पत्र प्रकाशित करने के लिए बहुत जोर दिया।

विच बिच में अनेक कवियों ने श्री साईवाबा पर अपने कविताओं को सुनाया। सारे कवियों का विचार था के कम से कम तीन बन्टे केवल कवि सम्मेलन के रूप में स्थान दिया जाय।

श्री काकरे साहेब, श्री चेन्टवणकर, श्री परचुरे जी ने बडे सुन्दर ढंग से सारे प्रश्नों का समाधान कारक उत्तर दिया और आश्वासन दिया के इस पत्र को और सम्मेलन को और ठीक ढंग से पूर्ण करने का प्रयत्न कारंगे।

भूतपूर्व अध्यक्षों के भाषण भी हुवे । सबसे बरयंत आनन्द की बात है के साकोरी के गोदावरी माताजी ने श्रीमान टिपनीस के व्दारा हम सारे लेखक और कवियों को आशिर्वाद भेजा और सुन्दर भक्ति मार्ग का पथ अपनाने का आदेश दिया ।

श्री अध्यक्ष महोदय डॉ. कापढी जी ने बादा के बारे में बड़े ही दार्शनिक विचारों को रखा । उन विचारों को सुनकर कुछ प्रतिनिधियों के आखों में आसु आये थे।

जब काकरेजी ने घन्यवाद अर्पण किया तब तो बहनों की तरफ से सिसकियों की आवाज आ रही थी। भाई लोग अपनी दस्ती निकालकर आस्ं पोछं रहे थे।

लेखक और कवियों ने श्री सदानन्दजी, श्री परचुरे, श्री काकरेजी का स्वागत समारोह आयोजित किया। चि. सुभाष चेन्दवणकर और सौ शुभांगी के विवाह पर बंबाई दी और उन्हें भी पुष्पमाला भेंट देकर आशिर्वाद दिया।

श्री नागेश मोगलाईकर व्दारा रिचत बिदाई गीत को श्री सातर्डेकरजी ने सुनाया। श्री नागेशजी और मैने धन्यवाद अर्पण किये।

अंत में मैं यह कहुंगा के, प्रेम और स्नेइ से यह सम्मेलन पूर्ण हुआ।
"'साई बाबा'' प्रेम की ज्योती लेकर हमारे बीच उपस्थित थे, सारे आंखो के आर्सु
यह बतला रहे थे के हमें जबरदस्ती अलग किया जा रहा है!

एक दिल, एक आवाज, एक प्रेम के साथ दो दिनों का सम्मेलन पूर्ण हुआ। व्यवस्था इतनी शानदार थी के मैं मेरे इस तुच्छ कलम से उसका वर्णन करने में असमर्थ हूँ। अगले सम्मेलन के भावी मीलन की तडप के साथ हम शिरडी की बिदाई ली। "श्री साई बाबा की जय" यह घोष आज तक कानों में गुंज रहा है।

प्रा. गुन्हेराव पटवारी

"साहित्य रतन" एन्. एफ्. जे. कॉलेज, बिदर (कर्नाटक) ५८५४०१

### तेरे दर पर साई

तेरे दर पर साई मांगी मन्नतें सारी तुने कर दी मुरादें मेरी पूरी।

ऐ मेरे साई तूने देकर आशिष कर दिया मेरा जीवन सफल ।

ऐ मेरे साई ऐ मेरे मौला कहूँ क्या मै तुझे ऐ मेरे दाता ।

ढुंढती भटकती रही तुझे मगर पाया न पता तेरा

अनजाने में देकर दर्शन तूने मुझे कर दिया हैरान ।

श्रीमती मथुराबाई हिबारे c/o डॉ. वाय्. एन. हिबारे सिंगार बाग, बिदर (कर्नाटक) घर नं. १-८-२५ पो. जि. बिदर ५८५४०१

# अपरीचित रक्षक

ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि विज्ञान की दौड़ के पीछे भागता हुवा मानव आज ईश्वर से कहीं दूर होता जा रहा है। पर नहीं, जीवन में कभी न कभी ऐसी घड़ी आ ही जाती है, जब मानव अपने विज्ञान को अहारी पर चढ़ाकर इश्वर के चरणों में झक जाता है। ऐसा क्यों होता है, किसलिए होता है यह कहना असम्भव है, पर हां वह एक दिन उसे ईश्वर की अपार और अपरीचित शक्ति के सामने अपनी हार अवस्य स्वीकार कर लेता है। यह तब होता है, जब वह उस ईश्वर के अलैकिक चमत्कार को अपने तर्कशास्त्र से सिद्ध नहीं कर पाता।

ईश्वर का यह अनुपम रूप मिन्न मिन्न पुकार से इस सृष्टि में प्रकट होता है। कभी हम प्रकृति में ईश्वर का अलौकिक रूप का निरीक्षण कर पाते हैं। तो कभी हमारे जैसे मानव में उस रूप की प्रतिष्ठाया पाते हैं। यहाँ पर यह कहना कठिन है कि क्या ईश्वर स्वयं रूप बारण कर के पृथ्वी पर आते हैं या सात्विक गुण और रूप का मानव अपने कम से उस अलौकिक चमत्कार को सिद्धि प्राप्त करता है। कुछ प्रश्न बहुत ही गृढ रहते हैं। उनका समीकरण करना दुर्लभ है। जैसे ईश्वर, जन्म, मृत्यु आदि प्रश्नों की अब तक बहुत हद तक चर्चा हुई है, और भविष्य में होगी भी, पर उनका रहस्य ही रहेगा। मानव उसका निराकरण कभी नहीं कर सकेगा।

शिरडी के साई बाबा स्वयं ईश्वर के साक्षात रूप थे, या ईश्वर से उन्होंने तादातम्य प्राप्त कर लिया था, कहना असम्भव है। पर हम तो इतना अवस्य जानते हैं कि वे ईश्वर सम थे। उन्होंने सबुरी और श्रद्धा का जो पाठ हमें सिखाया है, उससे हमारी जीवन नौका इस भवसागर से सरलता से पार हो जायेगी। मैं आज जिस घटना का उल्लेख करना चाहती हूँ, उसे पढकर आप उस अद्भृत दिव्य शक्ति पर अवस्य विस्वास कर बैठेंगे।

मेरे ममेरे भाई होमिओपॅथिक के डॉक्टर हैं। उन्होंने अपनी यह डिग्री कलकत्ता से प्राप्त की थी। बडौदा में उनका अपना दवाखाना है। एक बार शादी के अवसर पर उन्हें अहमदाबाद जाना पड़ा। उस समय उनकी तबीयत काफी अच्छी थी और शरीर में किसी भी प्रकार के बीमारी के लक्ष्मण नहीं थे। गर्मी के दिन थे, कड़ाके की धूप थी और घर में शादी का अवसर । इसलिए उन्हें काफी दौड धूप में करनी पड़ी। रात को शादी की दावत थी ! शामी-याना बिजली की रोशनी से जगमगा रहा था कि एकायक उन्हें ऐसा लगा कि उनके नेत्रों की राशनी जा रही है। पहले तो उन्हें कुछ भी नहीं दिखाई दिया। पर फिर घुघला घुघला कुछ दिखाई देने लगा। वे बहुत ही परेशान हो गये। सुबह अपनी पत्नी के साथ हवाईजहाज से बम्बई आये और नेत्र विषेषज्ञ से मिले । उन्होंने उनके नेत्रों की जाच की ! और निराश। से उन्होंने कहा कि आपकी रोशनी अब वापस नहीं आयगी । शायद पाँच सात महिने में बिल कुल रोशनी भी जाती रहेगी। उन्होंने कहा कि चूकि आप डॉक्टर हैं, इसलिए मैं कुछ छिपाना नहीं चाहता । फिलहाल आप अपनी आंखों में यह दवा डाळीये। निराश होकर वे बडौदा वापम आये। सोचने लगे अब मैं जीवन में कुछ नहीं कर सकुंगा और सम्पूर्ण अन्ध होकर जीवन काटूंगा । विचार करते करते न जाने कब उन्हें नींद आ गयी। और स्त्रप्न में क्या देखते हैं कि एक फकीर ने उनके सिर पर हाथ रखा और कहा, "बेटा तू कभी अन्धा नहीं होगा और अपनी डॉक्टरी का धन्दा बराबर कर सकेगा । दवाई से काफी फायदा होगा " उन्होंने स्वप्न की बात अपनी पत्नी से कही। और अपनी दवाई जारी रख्खी। आंखों को काफी फायदा भी हुआ। पर यह रहस्य उनके लिये रहस्य ही गहा । एक दिन एक मरीज को देखने वे उसके घर गये तो साई बाबा का फोटो देखकर चिकत हो गये। कहने लगे अरे यह तो वही बाबा हैं जो मुझे स्वप्न में दिखाई दिये थे। उन्होंने उन घर के लोगों से पूछा कि यहां किसका फोटो है। उन सबको बडा आइचर्य हुआ । उन्होंने कहा अरे आपको नहीं माल्म, ये तो शिरडी के साई बाबा है। यह सुनते ही वे उनके चरणों में गिर वडे । फिर वे बम्बई आये तो उन्होंने मेरे घर में भी साई बाबा की मूर्ति देखी और अपनी इस घटना का उल्लेख किया। मेरे मन मे विचार आया कि बाबा ्से लोगों की भी सहायता करते हैं जो उनके वारे में कुछ नहीं जानते। तो इमारे जैसे साई दीवानों की ता कितनी चिन्ता करते होंगे। इस घटना की हवे काफी साल बीत गये हैं पर आज भीं मेरे भाई अपने दवाखाने में बैठकर यथावत कार्यक्रम करते हैं।

वेमलता मेढ

c/o डॉ. ओ. पी. शाह 'क्षीतिज' नामी छिपवाड, बडौदा ३९०००६

# गौतम का विषाद

[यह महिनेमें २६ तारीख को सब बौद्धधर्मीय लोग बुद्दजयन्ती मनायेंगे। उसके उपलक्ष्य में पूज्य गौतम बुध्द के पूर्वायुष्यमें घटी कई घटनाएं श्री बिपीन स्वादीया ने यह लेख में चित्रित किया है।] — सम्पादक

गौतम राजा शुध्दोदनके पुत्र थे। बाद में घरबार, माता-पिता, पुत्र पितन, राजवैभव, सब छोडके वे बैरागी बन जाते हैं और दुनिया उसे बुध्द भगवानसे जाननें लगती है। आधीरात को महा मिनीष्क्रमण की यात्रा करके गौतम प्रबुध्ध हुए। उसके भीतर क्या क्या दुःख उन्होंने देखे... क्या कारणसे उनकी आंतरज्योत प्रज्वलित हुई ये सब बातें जितनी दिलचस्प है उतनी करण भी है।

एक दिन राजकुमार गौतम रथ में सैर करने को निकले तो रास्तेमें एक बहोत ही बुढ़ा आदमी देखा और सोचकर अपने सारथीसे पूछा "ये आदमी जिसके बाल सफेद हो गये है, लकडीके सहारे ठीक चल भी नहीं सकता वह कौन है भला?" सारथीने जबाब दिया।

"मनुष्य की सुन्दरता, स्मरणशक्ति, जोम, भोगेच्छा, शरार के अंग आदिशे निर्वल करनेवाली इस अवस्थाको जरा याने की वृध्दावस्था कहा जाता है। जो की हर आदमी के पीछे सोतेली माँ की तरह लगी रहती है और तडपाती है। जैसे जैसे उमर बढ़ती जाता है वैसे वैसे शारीरिक और मानसिक तौरसे इन्सान निस्तेज बनने लगता है। वरना जिस बुढ़े आदमी को आप देख रहे हो गौतम, उसने भी बचपनमे दूघ पिया था। समय की रफ्तार के साथ इस घरा पर बहोत ही शुमा फीगा था और उसी जीवनसफर में यौवन एवं प्रौढावस्था प्राप्त हुई थी। हेकिन आज वह ही शरीर जरा की अवस्थामें पहुँच गया है।" कुमार गौतमने पृष्ठा "क्या ऐसी स्थिती मेरी भी भविष्य में होगी?" सारथीने जवाब दिया! निश्चित ही आपको ये अवस्थासे गुजरना होगा। आप जैसे मनुष्य को भी वक्त आने पर ऐसा अनुभव होगा। इस बात सुनकर कुमार गौतम विषाद और क्षोभ में ह्व गये और सोचने लगे। रूप, यौवन, पराक्रम, स्मृत्ति यह सबका नाश करनेवाली अवस्था तो सबको मिलती है। फिर भी लोग दु:ख क्यों महसूस नहीं

करते ? शुध्दोदन पुत्रने सारथीने कहा । "अगर ऐसी ही परिस्थिता है तो हे सूत, अश्वोंको वापिस छे लो । क्योंकी हमें घर पहोंचना है । मेरा मन ये दृष्य देखकर बहोत ही भयभीत हो गया है । और विचारके तरंगोमें मेरा मन उद्यान भूमीके आनन्द-प्रमोदमें कैसे स्थिर रह सकता है ?"

बहोत ही खिन्नतासे गौतम घर लौट आये। और राजकुमार जहाँ देखते वहाँ जरा ही नजर आने लगी। पुत्रकी हालत देखकर राजा ग्रध्दोदनने राजकुमार का दिल बदल जाय इसी मकसदसे सारथी को फिरसे राजकुमार को घुमानेके लिए आज्ञा दी।

गौतम जैसी महान आत्मा सिर्फ राजा ही बनकर रह जाय ये नियती को मंजूर नहीं था। इसी लिए, इत्तफाकसे कुमार की नजरोमें एक रोगिष्ट आदमी आ गया। चौंककर उन्होंने सारथीने पूछा "जिसकी काया विगलित हो गयी है, दारीर कांप रहा है, साँस भी ले नहीं सकता, सभी अवयव क्षीण और निस्तेज हो गये है जो अन्यके सहारे चलते चलते 'ओ माई-ओ माई' पुकारता है वह कौन हैं '' सारथीने जवाब दिया। ''दारीरकी घातु बिगडनेसे उस रोग हुआ है और रोग इतना आगे बढ गया है कि वह बिल्कुल अनाथ एवं पंगु बन गया है।'' कुमारने पूछा ''क्या ऐसी बिमारी किसीको भी हो सकती हैं ''' सारथीने कहा ''यह विमारी राजा हो या रंक, हर कोईको आ सकती है। क्योंकि ऐसी बिमारीयाँ वहोत ही सामान्य है।''

जिस तरह, चन्द्रके प्रतिबिम्बमें जल हील नेसे कंपन होती है, ठीक उसी तरह, कुमार ये बात सुनकर कांपने लगे और कहने लगे। "हे सूत, रथको यहाँ से ही लौटा दो। राजमहल में हम वापिस जायेंगे क्यों कि रोगकी बात सुनकर मेरी बाहर सेर करने की इच्छा छुप्त हो गयी है'। गौतम का दूसरी बार इस तरह वापिस लौटना उनके पिता को चिंता का कारण बन गया क्यों कि गौतमके बचपनमें जो भविष्यवाणी की गई थी उसका कुछ अंश तक शुध्दोदनको अंदाज आने लगा था। राजा शुध्दोदनने रास्ते की देखभाल करनेवाले अधिकारी को काफी धमकाया और भविष्य के लिये चेतावनी दी।

अब गौतम खोया खोया रहने लगा तो राजाने फिर एक बार प्रयत्न करनेका सोचा । महलके बाहर आनन्द, मुक्त और मौजिले माहोलसे गौतममें तबिह्ली आ सकती है और इस लिए जिस रास्तेसे गौतम का २थ निकल्नेवाला था उसपर कोई ऐसा वैसा मनहुष दृश्य राजकुमार को दिखाई न दे ऐसा प्रबंध कीया गया।

के किन होनी को कौन अनहोनी बना सकता है ? दैवयोगसे, कुछ छोग एक मृत मानवको ले जा रहे थे । उसको देखकर हैरानीसे राजकुमारने सारथीत पूछा । "ये कौन है भला? ये सीये आदमी को फुलॉसे सजाया है उसे उचककर लोग कहाँ के जा रहे है ?" सारथी बोला। "ये आदमी मर गया है। इसमें प्राण न होने के कारण लकडेकी तरह निश्चेष्ट हो गया है। जिवन की सफरमें मनुष्य की यह आखरी सफर है जिसमें शरीर निकम्मा हो जाता है और इम उसे मृत्यु कहते है। ऐसे निष्पाण व्यक्ति के शरीर को उसके नजदीकके रिश्तेदारों भी त्याग देते हैं। ऐसे शरीरको जलाया जाता है या तो खडुडेमें गाढ दिया जाता है।" सारथी की यह बात सुनकर कुमारको गहरा क्षोभ हुआ और उसने सवाल किया। ''मरणके आधी यह एक ही आदमी है या समीकी यह ही दशा होती है और सबको मृत्यु आती है ?" सारथीने जबाब दिया । "हे राजन, मौतकी पकडसे कोई भी मुक्त हो नहीं सकता । आज या कल, कभी न कभी तो सबको अन्त आनेवाला ही है। राजा प्रजा, गरीब तपंगर सबका यह ही अंतीम अंजाम हैं। हर पल, हर घडी मौत की तरफ हम आगे बढते है और सफर का आखरी क्षण आ जाता है।" राजकुमार बोले "हमारी कुंदन जैसी काया भी क्या ऐसी आखरी मंझिल जीसे इम मृत्यु कइते है-होगी? अगर ये बात सच है, वो लोग जानते है कि मौत निश्चित है तो वे सब भयरहित और शोकरहित कैसे रह सकते हैं ? कैसे मौज - आनन्द मना सकते ? क्या उन्हें मौत का इन्तजार दु:ख नहीं देता ?"

ऐसी विरक्त अवस्थामें गौतम तीसरी बार आधे रास्ते से वापिस आ बाते हैं। मायुसी, दु:ख और विषाद के गहरे तरंगोमें सोचते सोचते गौतमको संसार असार लगने लगा। मौज मजाइ, रिश्तेदारों का खिंचाव सब तरहकी प्रक्रिया स्वार्थसे भरपूर और मिथ्या लगने लगा। मीतरी मनमें एक अनोखे प्रवास का आविष्कार होने लगा था।

इस तरह कपिलवस्तुके भूपति ग्रुष्दोदनके युवराज गौतमके आन्तरमन पर वैरागीपन का असर गहरा होने लगा । और एक दिन आधी रात को पत्नि यशोधरा एवं पुत्र राहुलको त्याग कर उन्होंने ज्ञान और प्रकाशकी तलाशमें अपना सारा कारोबार, राजमहल और पारिवारीक झंझटोसे आझादी पाकर जिवन यात्रामें नया मौड लिया। सन्यस्तका ये नया चौला पहनकर एक बटबृक्षके नीचे तपस्या का आरम्भ किया। अंतमें, गौतमको ज्ञान और प्रकाशकी परमज्योत उपलब्ध हुई जिसके परचात वे गौतमसे भगवान बुद्ध कहलाने लगे। जिस पेडके नीचे उन्हे ज्ञान प्राप्त हुआ वह बोधिवृक्ष कहलाया गया। बुद्धने स्वयं घुमकर जो उसुलोंका प्रचार किया। उसी बुनीयाद पर बौद्ध धर्म का आविष्कार हुआ और उनके अनेकानेक शिष्य हुओ।

ऐसा कहा जाता है कि जिस पेडके नीचे बुध्दने बैठकर तपस्या की, मनोमंथन किया, विचारदोहन किया उसका असर पेड पर भी गहरा हुआ था। जिस प्रकाशसे बुध्दके प्रज्ञाचक्षु खुल गये वह प्रकाश उस पेडके पत्तो पत्तोमें, डाली डालीमें और पेडके मूल तक पहुँच गया था। जिस तरह बच्चेका गर्भमें विकास होता है, माँ-बापके संस्कार, आचार, विचार आदीका असर पहोंचता है ठीक उसी तरह बुध्दके हर मानसिक, आध्यात्मिक प्रक्रिया का असर कोई निरन्तर सहोदर या साक्षी उसी एकांत अवस्थामें रहा था तो सिर्फ बह पेड ही था । इसी लिए ये वृक्ष एक तरहसे तो बुध्दका ज्ञानपुत्र ही था । और यह ही पेड की डालीयों बौध्द घर्मके प्रचार के लिए सम्राट अशोकने चीन आदि देशोंमें मेजी थी । ये डाछीयोंके अनिगनत वृक्ष विदेशोर्मे फैल गये जिसके कारण पूर्वीय देशों में बौध्द धर्म बहोत ही जल्दी फैल गया । क्यों कि ये बोधीवृक्षकी डालीयों और उसके पत्तो पत्तोमें बुध्द भगवान के विचारोंका जबरदस्त संवेदन पैदा हुआ था । धर्मसन्देश और बौध्द धर्म प्रचारके लिए ऐसा अनोखा माध्यम ही पूर्वीय देशोमें ज्यादा असरकारक रहा था। ये सब बातें तो संशोधन की है फिर मी कितनी आइचर्य भी बात है कि एक महान आत्मा का भारतमें जन्म हुआ और उसके राहपर चलते चलते विदेशी देशोंने उनके धम का अंगीकार किया जिसको आज हम सब बौध्द धर्म कहते है । आज ये धर्म का विश्वमें तीसरा स्थान है ।

भगवान बुध्द की प्रतिमाको जब हम देखते है तो हमें करणाकी मूर्तीका अहेसास होने लगता है। पन्डित जवाहरलाल नेहरूने एकबार बहोत उचित ही कहा था। ''बुध्द जैसी विभूति भारत में हुई है भारतका परम सौभाग्य है। मेरा निजी अभिप्राय तो है कि सभी महान विभूतिओं में बुध्द अव्वल दर्जेके महानतम है।''

आज जब हम महात्मा बुध्दके बारेमें "साईछीला" में लिखते है तो एक बात बताना भूल नहीं सकते कि श्री साईनाथ महाराज जिस दिन समाधिस्थ हुए उस दिनका बडा गौरव और गरीमा रही है क्यों कि वह दिन न सिर्फ दशेराका था लेकीन मुसलमानोंके महोरमका और खास तौर पर तो उस दिन बुध्दजयंती थी।

इत्तफाकसे, बुध्दजयंती यह वर्ष दिनांक २६ मई को आ रही है। इसि लिए इस अवसरपर भगवान बुध्द को याद करना उचित होगा।

> बिपीन कपीलराय स्वादीया निंदर रोड, संगीता सिनेमाके सामने

३०१-बी, कमलकुंज दत्तमन्दिर रोड, संगीता सिनेमाके सामने तीसरा मजला, मलाड (पूर्व) बम्बई - ४०००६४

### वरदान याचना

वरदान दो ऐसा कि नाम तेरे सदा ही जपता रहूँ। तेरे ध्यान में सदा ही रत रहूँ॥ घृ॥

वरदान दो ऐसा कि गीत तेरे सदा गाता रहूँ। तेरे भजनों में सदा मस्त बनता रहूँ॥ १॥

वरदान दो ऐसा कि साँईस्तवनमंजरी पढता रहूँ । तेरे जीवनामृत जीभर पीता रहूँ ॥ २ ॥

वरदान दो ऐसा कि तेरी कृपा इरदम पाता रहूँ।
तेरे भगवद्रूप का अंजन करता रहूँ॥ ३॥

बरदान दो ऐसा कि तेरे दरशन नित करता रहूँ । तेरे अमृत आशीर्वाद पल पल पाता रहूँ ॥ ४ ॥ वरदान दो ऐसा कि तेरा पूजन नित करता रहूँ। तेरी आरती गा गाकर तुझे रिझाता रहूँ॥ ५॥

वरदान दो ऐसा कि तेरे चरणों में प्रणिपात करता रहूँ। तेरी मीठी नजरों से सदा पलना रहूँ॥ ६॥

महेशभाई वैष्णव

३, पूर्वा फ्लेटस 'साई मंगल' आंबावाडी, अहमदाबाद - ६ (गुजरात)

# श्री साईचरणों में

साई साई साई... कितनी बार कहूँ मैं साई एक पल भी नहीं जाता सिवाय साई के चिंतन में । अजब लीला है श्री साईबाबा की जो अपनाता है भक्तगण को कुछ ही क्षण में ॥ नसीबवान है वो भक्तगण जो आया है साईचरणों में। रक्षा करता है उनकी साईबाबा कौनसे ही उंकट में ॥ सरपर का बोझ उठा देता है साईबाबा एक ही क्षण में । सिफं द्रम हलका करो तुम्हारा मन साईचरणों में ॥ जिधर भी जावे तुम साई राम को पावे। यदि है साईभाव तुम्हारे मन में ॥ प्रेम करो तुम सबपर उचनीच का भेद भूलकर। **साईबाबा अपनायेगा आपको खुदही अपने घर आकर ।।** साईबाबाने कहा है हमेशा रखो श्रद्धा और सबूरी । और देखो उसका फल मिलेगा तुमको बारी बारी ॥ इसि छीये मिलींद का कहना है यही, इस सन्सार में इम सबका आधार है सिर्फ 'साई' ॥

> सिर्लीद पां. केणी २९४, पेडा, मडगांव गांवा, पिन कोड ४०३६०१

# साई का ले लो नाम

साई का लेलो नाम नर-जन्म सफल कर लो हो जाओ साई के नर-जन्म सफल कर लो ॥ ५०॥

> ना धर्म की सीमा हो ना कर्म का हो बन्धन जब भक्ति करे कोई साई प्रति जगाकर तुम ये जन्म सफल कर लो नर-जन्म सफल कर लो ॥ १॥

भोह - माया का सन्सार इम झूठे जगमें जग को ठुकरा के तुम अपना लो साई को तन - मन देकर अपना नर - देह सफल कर लो नर - जन्म सफल कर लो ॥ २ ॥

मतलब की है दुनिया
सब झूठे रिश्ते हैं
एक तृद्दी है मेरा
और कोई नहीं मेरा
तुम सुनके मेरी पुकार
मेरा जन्म सफल कर हो
नर-जन्म सफल कर लो ॥ ३॥

श्री हसमुख ओंकार पाटील ('साईचरणानन्द") गुजर गल्ली, मु. पो. ता. नवापूर जि. भुळे, पिन ४२५४१८

# माईदत्त में रमना

साई! साई! जपना साई! जीवन सार्थक करना ॥ टेक ॥

हृदय कमल के सिंहासन पर मृरत साई की स्थापित कर तन्मयता से सेवा करके, साईदत्त में रमना !! १॥

निरांकार वह पालनकर्ता अनेक रूपों में है बसता माया मोह से अलिप्त रह के ध्यान ज्योति को धरना ॥ २ ॥

गुरुसेवा ही परम धर्म है
दूजा पुनीत नहीं कर्म है
मोक्ष प्राप्ति मर्म जान के
गुरुसेवा नित करना ॥ ३ ॥

नाम जगत में अमरगीत है नाम ही सबका परमगीत है जीवन के इस सुप्रभात में

सद्गुरु को भजना ॥ ४ ॥

पाटकर वाडा, भगतसिंग रोड, डॉबिवली (पूर्व) जि. ठाणे ४२१२०१



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