

# SRI SIMHAM

APRIL 2022 ISSUE



हे! श्रीसिंहपुरीवास तत्वमोक्षार्थदायक । नमस्ते कल्पवृक्षाय गोदायुक्ताय रङ्गिणे ॥



हे! श्रीसिंहपुरीवास तत्वमोक्षार्थदायक।  
नमस्ते कल्पवृक्षाय गोदायुक्ताय रङ्गिणे॥

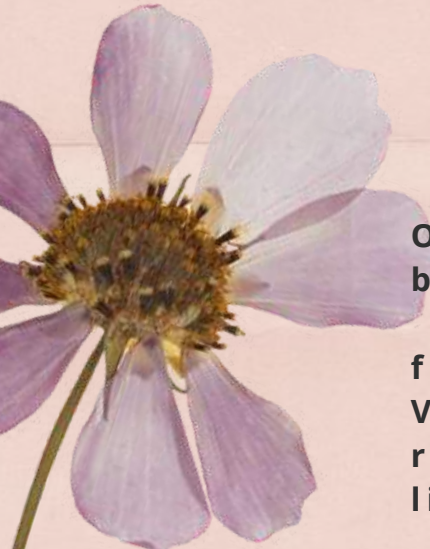
- Sri.U.Ve. Adoor Asuri Madhavacharya svami

Oh Raṅgā! Thou, accompanied by Śrī Āṇḍāḷ, have descended in Simhapuri (Singapore) to bless us with all the Purushārtham! We bow to thee!

ஆழ்வார்கள் ஏத்திமகிழ் அணிபொழில்சூழ் அரங்கனொடு  
தாழ்வில்லா மறைவிரித்த ஆண்டாள்தம் தாள்பரவி  
ஆளிநகர் அதிலுறையும் அடியார்கள் அகம்மகிழ்  
வாழ்வுயர மதிவிளங்க அருள்புரிய வேண்டுகிறோம்

- Sri. U. Ve. Elayavilli Satajit Svami, Azhvar Tirunagari  
(With blessings of Mahavidhwan Sri.U.Ve. Elayavilli Srinivasa Bhuvarahachariar Svami  
and Sri. U. Ve. Elayavilli Sriram Svami, Azhvar Tirunagari)

Oh Raṅgā, who is residing in Araṅgam surrounded by beautiful gardens and hailed joyfully by Azhvārs! We offer our obeisance at the divine feet of you and Śrī Āṇḍāḷ, who gave the glorious Veda through her Pāsūrams. Bless your devotees residing in Alinagar (Singapore) with blissful life.





## EDITOR'S NOTE

**Sri:**

**Srimathe Ramanujaya Nama:  
Srimad Varavaramunaye Nama:**

**Dear Bhāgavatha-s,**

Our Srivaishnava sampradāyam is a very vast ocean of auspicious aspects. This sat- sampradāyam is built on the principles of ubhaya vedantam namely, Vedopanishads and drāvida vedāntam. The lives and instructions of our Acharyas play a significant role in understanding the principles of Vishishtādvaitam and conducting ourselves in this path. Even young children have a great role to play in this sampradāyam. Right from a young age, children should be nurtured with these values and learn about our Azhvārs and Achāryas, and their Srisūktis.

Our Singapore NAMA conducts various activities to instil key learnings in our children and provide them a platform to work together to learn about this sat-sampradāyam by following the path paved by our great Achāryas.

Our quarterly E-magazine, SriSimham, is one such initiative to provide an avenue for our young and old bhāgavathas to learn about our scriptures and preceptors. It also serves as a medium for them to share their experiences in line with our traditions and culture. With blessings from great Achāryas, this E-magazine was presented in the first quarter of 2022. It was well-received and appreciated by the sampradāya stalwarts.

NAMA started off this year with the Sri Pāduka Vaibhavam event, glorifying Sri Ranganātha Pādukā through ekadina Pādukā Sahasram Pārāyanam. An upanyāsam by Sri U.Ve. Madhavakkannan Swami on the topic "Pādukamum Pāvaiyum" engrossed us fully in the Pādukā prabhāvam.



**NAMA EVENT #1 : PADUKA SAHASRAM**

Venue: ZOOM Thirumaligai

Address: (Zoom Link)  
Refer the text below

HOST  
Smt. Krupa – Sri. Mukundan  
Swami

Day: Saturday

Date: 01-JAN-2022

Time: 1:30 PM To 7:00 PM

**Event Details**

1. Sevakalam
2. Discourse  
by  
Sri. U. Ve. Madhavakkannan  
Swami  
On  
Padhukaiyum (Thirup)Pavaiyum
3. Mangalam Songs by Rockers
4. Sattrumurai





On Vaikuntha Ekādesi Day, NAMA rockers and members participated in various activities conducted by SSPT-HEB (Singapore Srinivasa Perumal temple and Hindu Endowment Board). Viewers were mesmerised by Smt Rajalakshmi and Sau Diptha's evocative Nritya kinkaryam, while the staging of Svāmi Desikan's magnum opus Hamsa-sandesham as a Tamil drama captivated one and all.

NAMA's second event of the year was Sri Lakshmi Sahasra Pārāyanam, which was conducted for Lokakshemārtham. The event celebrated Tāyār prabhāvam through upanyāsams and songs. The next event held was centered on Svāmi Kurattāzhvān's, Tirumazhisai Azhvar's tirunakshatrams and was celebrated in a grand manner.

We had an awesome start of the Aruliccheyal goshti after the anadhyayana kālam during our fourth event. Everyone had beautiful anubhavam of Swami Embar through Sri. Mukundan Svāmi's splendid "Govindham Bhajeham" upanyāsam, the wonderful Harikathā by Smt. Haripriya, as well as a detailed anubhavam of Periya Perumā, Periyāzhvār and Periya Nambi by Sri. Madhavakkannan Svāmi.

In the month of February, we thoroughly enjoyed the beautiful Sevākālam of 108 divyadesa pāsuras and Azhvān's Sundarabāhu-stavam. It was an opportunity for all of us to learn about Achāryas like Svāmi Manakkāl Nambi and Sri Thirumālai Andān's Vaibhavam.

**NAMA EVENT #2 : LAKSHMI SAHASRAM**

Venue: ZOOM Thirumaligai

Address: (Zoom Link) Refer the text below

HOST: Smt. Anitha - Sri. Sunil Swami

Day: Sunday

Date: 16-JAN-2022

Time: 10:00 AM To 4:00 PM

**EVENT DETAILS**

1. Harathi, Songs on Thayar
2. Sevakalam
3. Discourse by Sri. U. Ve. Madhavakkannan Swami  
"Daya Guna gives the meaning for HIS Infinite Kalyanagunas"
4. Mangalam Songs and Harathi



**NAMA EVENT #3 KOORATHAZHVAN VAIBHAVAM**

Venue: ZOOM Thirumaligai

Address: (Zoom Link) Refer the text below

HOST: Sri. Sri. Lakshmi - Sri. Gokul Swami

Day: Sunday

Date: 23-JAN-2022

Time: 3:00 PM to 6:30 PM

**EVENT DETAILS**

1. Harathi, Songs
2. Sevakalam
3. Discourse by Sri. U. Ve. Madhavakkannan Swami on How Thirukkudandhai Perumal and Srivatsa Chihhar became "Azhvar"
4. Sri-rangam Series by Sri. Balaji Swami
5. Mangalam Songs and Harathi

**NAMA EVENT #4 THONDARDIPODI AZHWAR, THIRUMAZHISAI AZHWAR PERIYA NAMBI, EMBAR**

Venue: ZOOM Thirumaligai Address: (Zoom Link)

HOST :Smt. Manasa - Sri. Seshagiri Swami



**NAMA EVENT #5 - MANAKKAL NAMBI & THIRUMALAI ANDAN VAIBHAVAM**

Ubhayadharars Smt. Sujatha- Sri Madhavan Swami

Address: Zoom Link

Day: Sunday

Date: 27-FEB-2022

Time: 3:00 PM to 6:30 PM

**EVENT DETAILS**

1. Harathi, Songs
2. Sevakalam
3. Harikatha by Smt. Haripriya Balaji on Thirumalai Andan Sambhashanai with Emperumaanar on Thiruvaimozhi
4. Discourse by Sri. U. Ve. Madhavakkannan Swami on Glories of Rama, the Fourth!
5. Sri-rangam Series by Sri. Balaji Swami
6. Mangalam Songs and Harathi



The month of March was special, with Kulasekara Azhvār's tirunakshatram on Māsi Punarpūsam and Panguni Uttiram. Our NAMA goshti actively participated in the Sevākālam both in person and virtually following strictly based on the covid restrictions. Bhagavatas were drenched in the Bhakti bhāvam inspired by the talks given by Sri. Mukundan Svāmi on 'Prapannakula Sekharam" and by Sri. Madhavakkannan Svāmi on yet another unique topic, "Tales of two Pillars " .

**NAMA EVENT #6 - KULASEKARA AZHWAR VAIBHAVAM**

Ubhayadharars  
Smt.Nandini – Sri.Srikanth Navale

Address: Zoom Link

Day: Sunday

Date: 13-MAR-2022

Time: 3:00 PM to 6:30 PM

**EVENT DETAILS**

1. Harathi, Songs
2. Sevakalam
3. Discourse by Sri. Mukundan Swami on பரபன்னகுல சேகரம் (Tamil)
4. Discourse by Sri. Madhavakannan Swami on "Tales of two Pillars – மணத்தூரணப் பற்றி & தம்பகமாய் ஆடுவன" (English)
5. Mangalam Songs and Harathi



We also witnessed another divine evening of celebration in March, of Divyadampati's serthi, through our Panguni Uttiram event, as well as through the Thirunakshatrams of great Achāryas of our Sampradāyam, Svāmi Tiruvarangattamudanār and Svāmi Nanjeeyar. The event started off with a marvellous rendition of Svāmi Rāmānuja's Gadyatrayam. Sri. Balaji Svāmi's "Sriranga anubhavam Series" was another interesting segment that everyone looked forward to eagerly. This time, we learnt about the Veenai Ekantam rendered in front of Sri Ranganātha during utsavam days. Sri. Madhavakkannan Svāmi's exceptional topic "Nātaka Arangam" was full of bhakthi bhāvam, bringing out the compassion of Svāmi Emperumānār, who showed to every Jeevātmā that the one and only means to attain the Lotus feet of the Divyadampati and perform eternal Kainkaryam is through "Saranagati".

**NAMA EVENT #7**  
Panguni Utthiram -Thirunarayana Perumal - Nanjeeyar - Thiruvarangathamuthanar

Ubhayadharars  
Smt.Sripriya – Sri.Raman Swami

Address: Zoom Link

Day: Sunday

Date: 20-March-2022

Time: 3:00 PM to 6:30 PM

**EVENT DETAILS**

- ❖ Harathi, Songs
- ❖ Sevakalam
- ❖ Discourse by Sri. U. Ve. Madhavakannan Swami on "Srirangam - Drama stage (Naataka Arangam) for Divyadampati"
- ❖ Srirangam Series by Sri.Balaji Swami
- ❖ Mangalam Songs and Harathi



The upanyāsams and quizzes during NAMA events - planned and organised well by Sri. Gokul dampati - are a gateway into the world of learning about our Azhvārs' and Achāryas' Srisūktis and immersing ourselves in Srivaishnava Sampradāyam. With our E-magazine, our Rockers have been able to share their own anubhavam of Azhvārs, Divyadesa Emperumāns and sampradāyam with each other through articles and stories. By showcasing their achievements, Rockers have learnt from each other that they need to balance Annikam and lowkikam side by side. As Svāmi Manavāla Māmunigal has put it, our Srivaishnava Sampradāyam is Emperumānār (Ramanuja) darshanam as declared by Namperumāl (Sri Ranganātha). Together, we can explore the depths of such a glorious sampradāyam through this SriSimham E-magazine. We are looking forward to many more contributions to SriSimham in the months to come, and certainly the Rockers and NAMA members will take it to greater heights. We wish all the bhāgavathas a happy new year. Let this Sampradāya nutana Samvatsaram (New Year) bring more and more sat-sangams and opportunities to perform bhagavat-bhāgavata kainkaryams.

Adiyen prostrates at the lotus feet of Achāryas and Bhāgavatas.

U.Ve. Elayavilli Sri. Boovarahachar Svāmi Tiruvadi Sambandhi

*Adiyen Rāmānuja Dāsi Sripriya*  
On behalf of the Editorial team of SriSimham



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# THE ONLY LORD IS SRIMAN NARAYANAN (The Primordial Chief- Aadhi moolam) Thiruvaimozhi-2.2



**The Emperumaan showing all His innumerable auspicious attributes has captured me- He is the Primordial Chief of all IOkAs(worlds) - ever existent and ; IT IS CERTAIN that He is the ONLY ONE who can grant us all including mOksham. During cosmic cycle end, He is the one who keeps the earth and the sky (the entire Universe) in His stomach and showers mercy on all beings; He is kaNNan and is the Only One and without whom NO ONE else can help us. (2.2.1)**

**He is the One who can remove all our sins with His grace and mercy. He is the One who removed the sin of Siva when Siva committed the sin of plucking one of Brahmaa's heads; He is such a Graceful, Merciful Emperumaaan! That Male Lion Gopalan- without Him, who else can shower mercy on ALL BEINGS? It is a PITY THAT We are wasting OUR TIME having this burden of talking and reasoning out His parathvam without enjoying and contemplating on His kalyANa guNAS. (2.2.2)**

**He - the Emperumman has got Sivaa, Brahmaa and the Periya Piraatti in His Beautiful body without any discrimination. He is the One who is worshipped by all dEvAs. He is the One who took the Great Thrivikrama avathaaram and measured the entire earth. Is there any Deivam (God) superior to Him OR EVEN EQUAL ? (2.2.3)**

**The Emperumaan created Brahmaa in His Lotus- navel in order to let him create all beings. The One who has allured me with His kalyANa guNAS- Is it Correct to offer flowers, Garlands, and prayers to someone else and Not my Sweetheart, Emperumaan? No. (2.2.4)**



**The Emperumaan has got jnAnam, sakthi to create all sentient and non-sentient beings from His moola prakrithi and HE ALONE IS CAPABLE OF THIS. He is the Red Lotus eyed Lord who is the Only One capable of creating dEvAs, too. With His beauty He has stupefied me and Such Emperumaan ALONE is the Parathvam. Is there anyone who knows that there is a God superior to My Emperumaan? Nobody. (2.2.5)**

**During the Cosmic Cycle end (PraLaya kaalam) He keeps all beings (sentients and non-sentients- chEthanAs and achEthanAs) in His stomach without getting any of these beings cramped or crushed. He has got the ThirumEni (Divine Body) which is illumined, Bright, lustrous nature full of jNanam (knowledge) - Such Moorthy of mine, is having His yOga nithraa on the ThoruppaRkadal (Milky Ocean in Sri Vaikuntam) (2.2.6)**

**He is the One who kept all beings in His stomach and all seven 10kAs too, took care of them and lied down on the small leaf of Banyan tree. Who can comprehend His Thought and Maya? Who can understand what is in His mind? No one can - Absolutely NOT. (2.2.7)**

**Just by a thought alone He can create everyone including dEvAs and is capable of that. He is THE ONLY ONE who can keep all in Him without any disease to all of us and takes care. He is so merciful. He is the Only One who can do that. (2.2.8)**



**His Nature is to protect all beings. That is KaNNan. When He wants to destroy the Universe, He takes us in Him and protects us. Then, He creates Brahmaa and delegates to him for creating all of us again (from Him). (2.2.9)**

**Sivan, Brahmaa and Indran and all other dEvAs too, prostrate at His Lotus Feet and pay obeisances and address Him " Oh Robber (of our Hearts)! Emeprumman! the One who created us and all seven 10kAs!" . (2.2.10)**

**The Thrivikraman is the One who measured the entire Universe in one step and was hailed for such an act. NammAzhwAr has sung 1000 pasurams on such Emperumaan and those who read these ten pASurams (with an understanding of their meanings) can have NO SINS to their account and noblemish at all. (All will be removed by the Lord!) (2.2.11)**



# AZHVAR VAIBHAVAM

Azhvars are those who are deeply immersed in bhakthi. Lord Vishnu ordered all his nithyasooris (Panchajanyam, Sudharshanam, Nandakam, Goumodhakam, Sarangam, Vanamala, Kousthubam, Sri Vatsam, Garuda, and Adi Sesha) to take birth and inspire how they suffered to reach the holy feet of Lord and become the role model for the human beings in Kali Yuga.

Azhvars were divinely blessed by Emperuman right from birth and were fully enjoying bhagavath anubhavam throughout their life.

‡ ஆழ்வார்கள் வாழி • அருளிச் செயல் வாழி •  
தாழ்வாது மில்குரவர் தாம் வாழி • ஏழ்பாரும்  
உய்ய • அவர்கள் உரைத் தவைகள் தாம் வாழி •  
செய்ய மறை தன்னுடனே சேர்ந்து || 3 ||

- Upadesa Raththinamalai of Svami Manavala Mamunigal

12 Azhvars were the mystic poets who took birth to spread bhakthi and to make the world understand about the supremacy of Sriman Narayana and called as ambassadors of peace. Only way of salvation is absolute surrender to Sriman Narayana.

In this section, let's discuss the vaibhavam of mudhal Azhvargal (poigaiyar, bhutathar, peyar).



AZHVAR	Poigai Azhvar	BhuthathAzhvar	PeyAzhvar
THIRUNAKSHATHRAM	Ippasi, Thiruvonam	Ippasi, Avittam	Ippasi, Sadhayam
AVATHARA STHALAM	Pond near thiruvekha yathokthakari Temple, Kanchipuram	Pond near sthalasayanaperumal temple, Thirukkadalmallai	Well near kesava perumal temple, Thirumayilai
ACHARYAN	Senai Mudhaliar	Senai Mudhaliar	Senai Mudhaliar
WORKS	Mudhal Thiruvanthadhi	Irandam Thiruvanthadhi	Mundram Thiruvanthadhi
AMSAM	Panchajanya (Conch)	Kaumodakee (Mace)	Nandhagam (Sword)

Why were the first three glorious Azhvars named as Mudhal Azhvar?

- They were all born in different locations and a day after each other in sequence – poigaiyar, bhuthathar, peyar. They were born in the time period between the end of dhvapara yugam and the beginning of kaliyugam.
- They were all Ayonijars – one who is not born from a human mother. They all appeared from flowers by the divine mercy of Emperuman.
- At some point in their life, they met each other and from then onwards they stayed together and they travelled together to various divyadesams/kshethrams. They are also called “Odit tiriyum Yogigal” – the Yogis who are always doing pilgrimage.

Emperuman who considers his adiyars as his life wanted to see them all together. So he made a divine arrangement to bring all 3 of them to Thirukkovalur in the night time.

It was raining heavily and one by one started arriving to a small shed. When they got in to the shed there was just enough space for the 3 of them to stand. Being completely situated in bhagavath anubhavam, they started inquiring about each other and found out the details about each other. When they were sharing their divine anubhavam, Emperuman with his thirumagal suddenly entered the shed where it was very dark. Wanting to see who arrived,

- Poigai Azhvar lit the place using the world as a lamp, the ocean as the oil and sun as the light.
- Bhuthathazhvar lit the place using his love as lamp, his desire as the oil and his compassionate mind as the light.
- Peyazhvar, being helped by the other two Azhvares, sees the glowing beauty of Emperuman who is with his piratti, thiruvazhi and thiruchchangu and performs mangalasanam for that Serthi.

Thus they enjoyed the Thirukkovalur Ayan and many other archavatara Emperumans together during their time in the leela vibhuti



#### FACTS:

- Mamunigal identifies how they became to be known as Mudhalazhvargal in his Upadhesa Raththinamalai (Pasuram - 7).

மற்றுள்ள ஆழ்வார்களுக்கு • முன்னே வந்துதித்து •  
நல் தமிழால் நூல் செய்து நாட்டை உய்த்த • பெற்றிமையே  
என்று • முதல் ஆழ்வார்கள் என்னும் பெயர் இவர்க்கு •  
நின்ற துலகத்தே நிகழ்ந்து || 7 ||

- Upadhesa Raththinamalai of Svami Manavala Mamunigal

#### Translation:

These 3 Azhvares appeared before the other 7 Azhvares and benedicted the world with their divine thamizh pasurams. It is because of this glorious act they became to be popularly known as mudhalAzhvargal.



- Mamunigal also brings out the glories of ippasi – thiruvonam, avittam and sathayam as these dates became so popular after the appearance of the mudhalAzhvargal on these days.
- As identified in the Thirunedunthandagam vyakyana avatharikai by Periyavachan Pillai, mudhalAzhvargal are focussed on Emperuman's parathvam. That is why, they are often glorifying Thrivikram Avatharam. On the other hand, they also glorified many archavathara Emperumans since by nature all Azhvars had great attachment to archavathara Emperumans.

# Urdhvapundra Dhāranam

*Adorning the holy vertical marks*

*"Just like how frogs quiver at the sight of a serpent, the messengers of Yama will quiver at the sight of a person adorning ūrdhvapundram"*



Myriads of bhagavat sāshtams and purāṇa-s have asserted the need for Srīvaishnavā-s to apply the tirumaṇ-s on their bodies on a daily basis. The phrase 'ūrdhva puṇḍram' is defined as 'applying the tirumaṇ in an upward fashion'. Those who adorn tirumaṇ will be taken to divine lōka-s above us. Also, their thoughts, words and actions will also be elevated, alongside their souls, which will allow them to reach the ultimate goal of Moksham. In Varadarājastavam, Srī Kūrattāzhvān states in the 26th slōka the following verse, which perfectly encapsulates the aforementioned message.

उद्धरत्युपरि भक्तजनानिति ऊर्ध्वताश्रयण सूचित शक्तिम्।  
ऊर्ध्वपुण्ड्र तिलकं बहुमानात् किं बिभर्षि वरद स्वललाटे॥

uddharatyupari bhaktajanāniti ūrdhvatāśrayaṇa sūcita śaktim |  
ūrdhvapuṇḍra tilakaṁ bahumānāt kiṁ bibharṣi varada svalalāṭe ||

We need to procure the fine white sand, turn it into plaster and apply it onto their foreheads as well as the rest of the bodies in a skywards motion. It is best that they acquire this soil that is found exclusively in divine kshēthram-s or places where tulasi is being cultivated. After reciting the necessary mantras, one has to mix the powder with water until it turns into a mire-like substance and write the bhija letter of Srīnrusimhan. Then, he has to apply it on the centre of the forehead in shapes as per his Acharya lineage, leaving ample space in the middle. In this gap, Srīchūrṇam has to be adorned. Such ūrdhvapundram becomes a temple for Bhagavān. One should not keep an empty forehead without ūrdhvapundram.

Without ūrdhvaṇḍram, any form of worship is futile. When one adorns his tirumaṇ via ūrdhvaṇḍram, he will start becoming more devoted towards bhagavān and will be blessed with auspicious thigs. Just like how frogs quiver at the sight of a serpent, the messengers of Yama will quiver at the sight of a person adorning ūrdhvaṇḍram. The ūrdhvaṇḍram symbolises to the messengers of Yama that the one adorning it is a Vishnu bhakta and consequently, they will reverentially keep away from him.

Since we are subservient devotees of our divine Bhagavān, it is significant – perhaps even essential – to adorn the insignia of Him, in the form of the tirumaṇ, on our sarīrās (bodies). Similar to how one cleans a temple thoroughly to prep it before beautifully applying rangoli on the floor, a Srīvaishnava needs to apply ūrdhvaṇḍram on his cleansed body, which is the residential place of Bhagavān.



You may be thinking: Is it not enough to simply fill our hearts with devotion? What is the purpose of having this sort of outward appearance? It is true that one needs to be devoted to Bhagavān and commit themselves to His lotus feet before anything else. However, we should not only relate our souls to Bhagavān. Since we are subservient to Him, we should also relate and surrender our bodies to Him. In order to showcase this, it is pivotal to adorn the tirumaṇ. Hence, not only should we show our devotion to the Lord from inside (soul) but in an outwardly fashion (body) as well. Therefore, just like how is essential to have faith and devotion in our hearts, it is critical to showcase our faith through the application of the tirumaṇ. This is our duty.

Once upanayanam and samāshrayaṇam have been conducted, one should apply dvādasā ūrdhvaṇḍram (twelve tirumaṇs) on his body and perform worship like japam and pūjā. He should apply the ūrdhvaṇḍram on his forehead, the centre and two sides of his stomach, the centre of his chest, both shoulders, the centre and two sides at the base of his neck, his nape and the bottom of his spine. The procedure, count and shape may differ between different lineages of Srīvaishnava. But we should always adorn ūrdhvaṇḍram.

# STRĪ DHARMAM

## CULINARY PRACTICES



### Utensils

The below-mentioned Utensils needs to sort separately and should not be mixed with each other at any cost.

- The utensils used for offering services (Aaradhanai) to Perumal.
- Vessels used for cooking only.
- The plates, vessels etc used for family members, guests, etc.
- The one used for washing your leg.



### Gold/Siver Vessel Washing

- The Gold vessels can be cleaned using clear water. When you keep any bhakshanam in the vessel, clean it with Gomayam or sugar water or the ash from the log wood.
- Silver vessels can be cleaned by using lime water.



### Other Vessel Washing

- Bronze, Brass vessels should be cleaned using ash of the holy fire, mud or tamarind.
- Copper vessels gets brightened using tamarind.
- Lead and iron vessels will get purified/cleaned by using Gomayam (Cow dung).
- Normally, the above-mentioned vessels are washed 3 times. Any other vessel forms other than the above-mentioned metals, i.e. artificially created cannot be cleaned are not of high quality.



### General Rules

- The vegetables bought from the market/outside need to be washed, cleaned and then chopped.
- The Sastra says that, if the fire used for lighting the aduppu/stove is bought from the neighbour's house, then they share half of the good deed. It is always advisable to lit the fire at our home.



### While cooking..

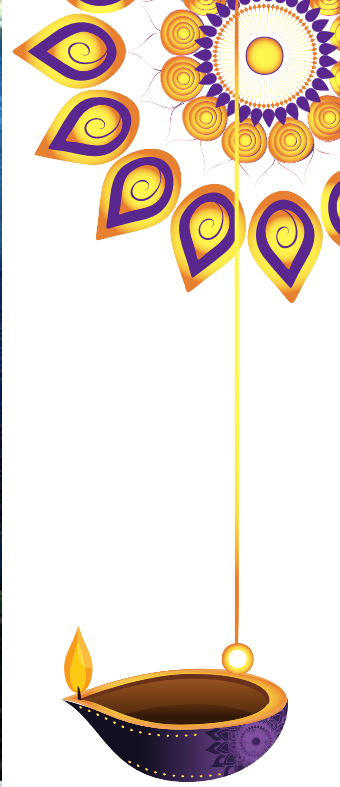
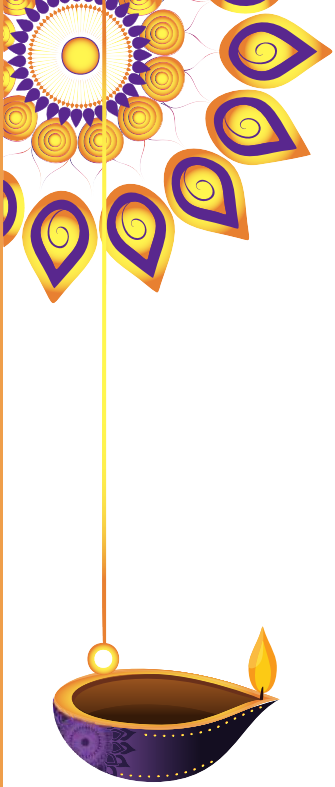
- The washing of rice needs to be done for three times. The favourite/likeable dish of the husband needs to be prepared.
- The cooking needs to be finished at once, should not be postponed. While cooking, if we happen to touch our hair, skin or any of our body, we have to wash our hand immediately.



To be continued...

# SRI KŪRATTĀZHVĀN

*AN INSPIRATION*



## Following the footsteps of a Mahan!

Srī Kūrattāzhvān was the foremost of Sri Rāmānuja's disciples. His exemplary qualities and ways of life, although 1000 years ago, still prove to be an outstanding inspiration for all of us even now.

The best way to celebrate him would be to remember his life and follow his footsteps. Let us practice the following qualities to commemorate the great Mahan's life!

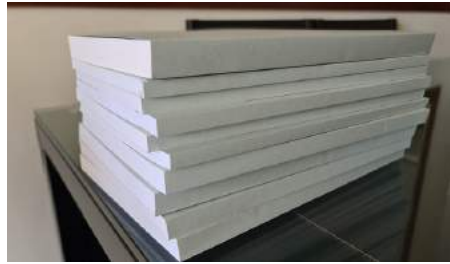
- Empathy, Compassion and Honesty are to be always followed
- Let us hold on to the feet of the great Acharya, Sri Rāmānuja
- Do not harm anyone by words, actions or physically
- Stay away from those who want to harm us. If possible, do good
- Srīman Narayana is the ultimate. Do not stray even accidentally



- Perform Annadānam to devotees
- Practice Patience
- Feeling privileged by birth, wealth, education out of arrogance is to be avoided. Always remain humble
- Do as per what our Elders have always done. Avoid what they have avoided
- Always indulge in Sriman Narayana's Kalyana Gunas

## An emotional moment of Achāryan Krupā

**AN ACCOUNT FROM SMT.HEMA SRI. RAVI DAMPATI**

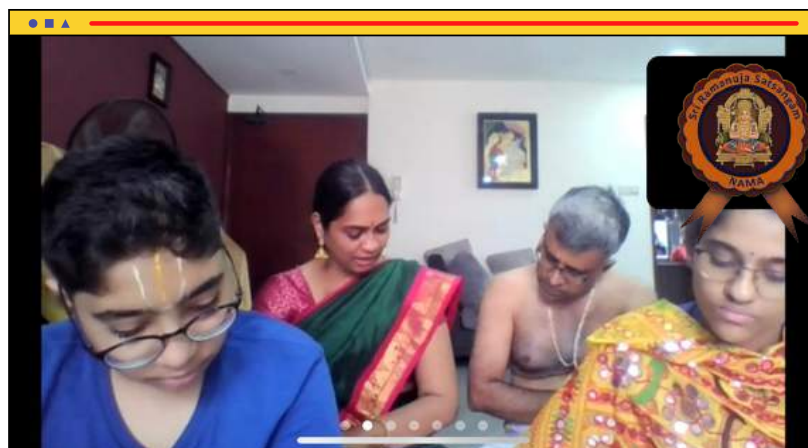


Our slokam books, which were printed and spiral bound a few years back, started to tear. We were very worried about securing them.

We googled a binder (industrial) in Bedok and got them all bound with a special glue. He refused to take money for the religious books and asked us to donate to temple, if we insisted! The photo of the newly bound books is shared above!

Small gestures, but they matter a lot!

Did adiyEn mention his thirunAmam? He is Mr. Chang, a Chinese devotee!



# Snippets from "The Vedic Churn"

By Sri. U. Ve. Mukkur Lakshminarasimha Chariyar



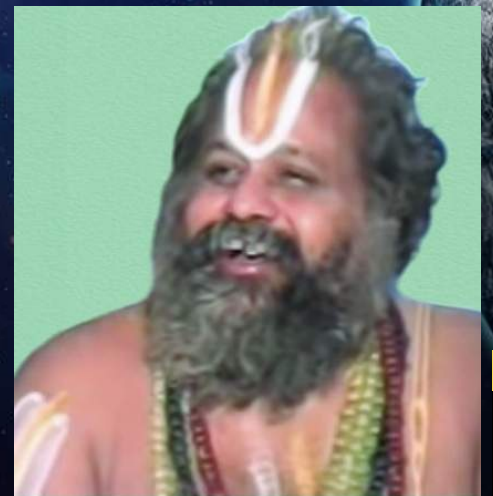
## FRUITS OF DEVOTION

Devotion is the only means of reaching Lord Narayana; He is bound to devotion. We are filled with lust (kama), wrath (krodha), jealousy (loba), greediness (moga), Pride (madam) and (maashcharyam). All these are evicted by Pranava shabdam-the first letter in Narayana mantra, The Lord dwells in primordial mantra (Pranavam) and expels all our bad qualities.

Why would those who think about the Lord face the tortures of hell? If during our lifetime, we place the Lord in our heart and worship Him by offering the flower of devotion in His lotus feet of the Lord who reclines in the serpent bed. The Azhwar has exemplified this thus "aapodaiku ippode solli vaithen arangatharvanai palliyane!" (Oh Lord who is reclining on the serpent bed, instead of surrendering you during my last days, I am surrendering to you now itself). The Azhwar says "towards my last days, I am surrendering to you now itself. Please do remember this and bless me".

The last days will not let us recite the divine names of the Lord. In lieu of those last days we should recite the Lord's divine names now itself. If we recite now, then during our last days we lie as a stone with no movement in our body, all other relations might leave us but the lord will not abandon us.

When we realise the importance of time and do spiritual things, , the Lord confers special blessings on us. When we do it on time, the Lord who is time personified bestows us with necessary fruit.



# SUBHĀSHITA NĪVI

A Jewel from Svami Nigamanta Mahadesikan

## The Treasure of Wise Sayings

Subhāshita Nīvi, meaning Treasure of Wise Sayings, a great literature, is authored by Svami Desika, a multifaceted genius, an imaginative poet, a benign philosopher and a masterly debater. He contributed a great deal to the development of Indian thought, through works ranging from masterly treatises and poetical works to dramas, commentaries and soulful hymns in Sanskrit, Prakritam, Tamil and easily understandable Manipravala (mixture of Tamil and Sanskrit). Desika, whose name means 'Path-shower', has brought out this wonderful book with the wise sayings which are applicable even today.

The original Sanskrit book, titled Subhāshita Nivi, was composed by Svami Desika at the request of King Mahendra Simha Bhoopala, who wanted a non-religious, non-philosophical treatise for general discussion when he sits with his ministers and courtiers. Svami Desika thereupon composed this work of 144 verses on ethics, morals, and human behaviour, consisting of 12 sections of 12 verses each. The first five sections deal with the ways of undesirable elements, while the remaining seven sections are devoted to the nature of virtuous ones.

Sri Uttamur Svami and Sri Seva Svami have authored commentaries on this treatise. The commentary by Sri Seva Svami, duly followed by Late Sri M. K. Srinivasan Svami, has been brought out (English) by Sri Vedanta Desika Research Centre, Villivakkam, Chennai. We shall go through the brief meaning of each verse as per this commentary.

### Section 1

#### The Ways of the unlettered

- The first and the foremost good person is the God, the Almighty. The foremost evil person is myself (Svami Desika expresses his Naichyanu santanam). Both of us do not remember what we have done (because of the countless deeds we have done and that the God always feel that it is His duty to do good). By doing good or evil respectively, each of us erases all the evil or good done by others in this world. My obeisance to both (for himself sarcastically).
- The treasure of wise words uttered by poets with fervour and with literal or figurative meanings are immune to theft by nimble handed thieves (knowledge is beyond the reach of thieves).
- Men see non-existent faults in others but not their obvious virtues. On the contrary, they see not their own defects but imagine virtues in themselves. This is due to the veil of illusion masking their vision (it is but natural for a normal human being to feel that he is always perfect).

- What glory is there in men who, despite having enjoyed the milk and hospitality of virtuous men, deny and behave as if they have never done so (really ungrateful)?
- The Panchajanya, the divine conch rests like a swan in the lotus hand of Lord Hari and is also the source of pearls in Goddess Sri Mahalakshmi, the colour of whiteness radiating from it. But a jaundiced person says the colour of Panchajanya is yellow. It is impossible to rectify his statement unless his disease is cured.
- None can besmirch the reputation of spotless persons who are like the Quartz-crystal, unaffected by other colours, even though in close proximity; none will believe or respect the words of the wicked slanderers (great people are always great).
- The clouds, after drinking a little water, send out thunders, but Sage Agastya coolly drank the entire ocean in one Achamanyam (sip). No wonder the rivers of Pandya kingdom with pearls in their beds laughed scornfully at these clouds (humble people do not make much noise).



- A learned person loses reputation quickly and becomes a laughing stock of society when he turns arrogant and acquires distorted perspectives (learned persons with humility does not become arrogant normally).
- The trait of sinfulness is the ingratitude in the recipient of favours from his true friends who do not publicise his errors or defects known to themselves only (ingratitude is a very great sin).
- Fie on those who turn against their patrons and benefactors take dark ways! Of what use is their brilliance to any one? (even if one is brilliant, he should never rise his flag against his patrons and from those he has been benefitted to a large extent).
- How glorious is the banyan tree, on a single leaf of which Lord Hari reclines during the universal deluge. Siva also rests on its shade after his strenuous dance. Yet all that a beggar thinks is when will the tender shoots blossom from which he can make a cup of drinking water (unlettered persons think very small )?
- Professional slanderers with sharp tongue speak ill even of Sri Rama, the embodiment of virtues, killing of a woman Tataka; killing Vali - hiding behind a tree; stepping back a little in his fighting against Rakshasas (Khara and Dhushana). Can they keep quiet when they see a person of few virtues and many grievous defects in character (even a small defect noticed is enough for slanderers to make huge noise)?

With this ends first section of Subhāshita Nīvi.

SrimatheNigamanta Mahadesikaya Nama:



This article has been contributed by Sri Kannan Ramaswamy.

Sri U. Ve. Ramaswamy Kannan Svami hails from thirukudandhai divyadesam, a staunch Sri Vaishnavite and a disciple of Srimad AzhagiyaSingar. He has undergone several Grantha Kalakshepams under thirukudandhai Srimad Andavan, Sri Mushnam Srimad Andavan, Villivalam Srimad AzhagiyaSingar (poorvashramam), Sri U. Ve. Rangamani vwami, Sri U. Ve. Kanchi Sridhara Thathachar Svami, Sri U. Ve. Seva Svami, Sri U. Ve. Chetlur Srivatsankachar Svami, Sri Naagai U. Ve. Pattana Svami, Sri U. Ve. Villur Karunakarachar Svami, Adoor Sri U. Ve. Madhavaachar Svami, Sri U. Ve. Ananthapadmanabhachar Svami, Navalpaakam Sri U. Ve. Ramachar Svami, Navalpaakam Sri U. Ve. Vasudevachar Svami and several other contemporary Sri Vaishnavite Scholars.

Sri U. Ve. Kannan Svami has been putting the knowledge gained from the rich heritage of various Achaarya paramparas to a great cause of spreading Sri Vaishnava sampradayam. He has been publishing articles in religious magazines for over 25 years. He is also giving Grantha Kalakshepams to several students and passing his rich knowledge to the future generations.

## *Down Memory Lane ...*



While waiting at Hall entrance for Velukkudi Sri u.ve Krishnan svami's arrival

# PAKSHIRĀJA DARSANAM

A BHAGAVATHA EXPERIENCE AND PERSPECTIVE



It has been more than a year since we moved here to Sengkang. As this place is lush with greenery and a river flowing around, there are varieties of birds flocking this area. One could hear their lovely chirpings during the sunrise and sunset.

During the previous year, a noble bhagavata couple (neighbor) recalled the fortune of garuda darsanam a few times from their kitchen window and while taking a stroll outside a dense park which they adoringly refer to as 'Naimisaranyam'. That left a deep yearning in me to catch a glimpse of Garuda.

I thought reciting the magnificent Garuda Pancashat of Svami Desikan will yield the desired fruits. So I attempted my crude recitation. After a few days my husband had the fortune of spotting the holy bird a couple of times. Yet for me Garuda was at its elusive best. Adiyen, along with a spirited bhagavata, learn stotram-s during some weeknights taught by a kind bhagavata. During the practice our Guru said it is auspicious to recite Garuda Pancashat that day as it was a Thursday combined with Ayilyam (star) and thus we recited.

Lo and behold!! The following Monday morning we were blessed to witness Pakshirajan circling before our unit for quite some time and my husband was able to capture its majestic strides. I believe that combination of factors like practising daily austerities, having the association of pious bhagavata-s and most importantly recitation of Svami Desikan's Garuda pancashat led towards Pakshiraja Darsanam.



SCAN THE QR CODE OR CLICK ON THE FOLLOWING LINK TO WATCH THE VIDEO:

[HTTPS://DRIVE.GOOGLE.COM/FILE/D/1XQDYANWUKONUOKYSXJ09QYUSQQU2CHKZ/VIEW?USP=DRIVESDK](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xqdyanwukonuokysxj09qyusqqu2chkz/view?usp=drivesdk)

नीतिशतकम्

विद्वत्प्रशंसा

( Greatness of Learned one)



केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चंद्रोज्ज्वला  
न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृताः मूर्धजाः ।  
वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते  
क्षीयन्तेऽखिलभूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम् ॥

keyUrANi na bhUShayanti puruShaM

hArA na chandrojjvalA

na snAnam na vilepanam na kusumaM

nAlaNkRRitA mUrdhajAH |

vANyekA samalaNkaroti puruShaM

yA saMskRRitA dhAryate

kShIyante khalu bhUShaNani satatam

vAgbhUShaNAM bhUShaNam ||

## Meaning

Bracelets do not adorn a man. Neither do the necklaces shining bright like the moon nor bathing nor applying fragrant pastes to the body not even the flowers , nor decorated hair. Only a beautiful and polished speech adorns a man. All other material ornaments are destroyable and fade away with time but the ornament of beautiful and eloquent speech remains forever....

Bhartṛhari



# Chitra Padukā

## தனியன்கள்

ராமானுஜ ஢யாபாட்ரம் ஜானவீரா஑ய ஢ூஷணம் ।  
ஸ்ரீம஢்வே஢்கடநாதார்ய வந்஢ே வே஢ான்த஢ேஷிகம் ॥ (1)

யஸ்சக்ரே நிகமான்தார்ய ஸ்துதிம் ஑ா஢ாஷதா஢்மிகாம்।  
மந்ந஢்஑்஑ார஢ி஑்யந்நம் ஑ாஸ்ரயே ஢ேஷிக஢்ரியம்॥ (2)

## வெண்பா தனியன்

஑ீரொன்று தூ஢்புல் திருவேங்கடமு஢ையான்  
஢ாரொன்ற஑் ஑ொன்ன ஢ழமொழியுள் - ஓரொன்று  
தானே ஑மையாதோ தாரணியில் வாழ்வார்க்கு  
வானேற஢் ஢ோமளவும் வாழ்வு.

Paduka Sahasram, which comprises of 1000 verses, glorifies the divine sandals of Lord Ranganatha and it was written by Vedanta Desika in the 14th century. This was done in fulfilment of a competition. Full of beautiful poetry and immense devotion, these verses were all composed by Svami Desika in just one night - as he puts it, by the grace of the divine Paduka. The divine sandals of Perumal are known as Paduka. This Paduka is placed like a crown on our heads, which we receive with great humility.

The classic instance of this was first done by Bharata when he received the sandals from Rama. However, before he received them, he requested Rama to wear the sandals. Similarly, when the Lanka Rajyam was regained by Rama, he passed it to Vibeeshana. During the pattabishekam for Vibeeshana, Rama was able to see the longing desire in Vibeeshana's face and asked him about it. Vibeeshana said that he always longed for Rama's Paduka and asked him to bless him as he did for Bharata. Hence, there was always demand for Rama's Paduka in his period as everyone he came across requested to obtain the blessed Paduka.

However, unlike Lord Rama, Lord Ranganatha permanently adorned the sandals on his lotus feet. Similarly, the Shanku and Chakra are permanently adorned by him. Hence, just how the Padukas are always attached to his lotus feet, we should also always hold on to his tiruvadi and never leave from his lotus feet.

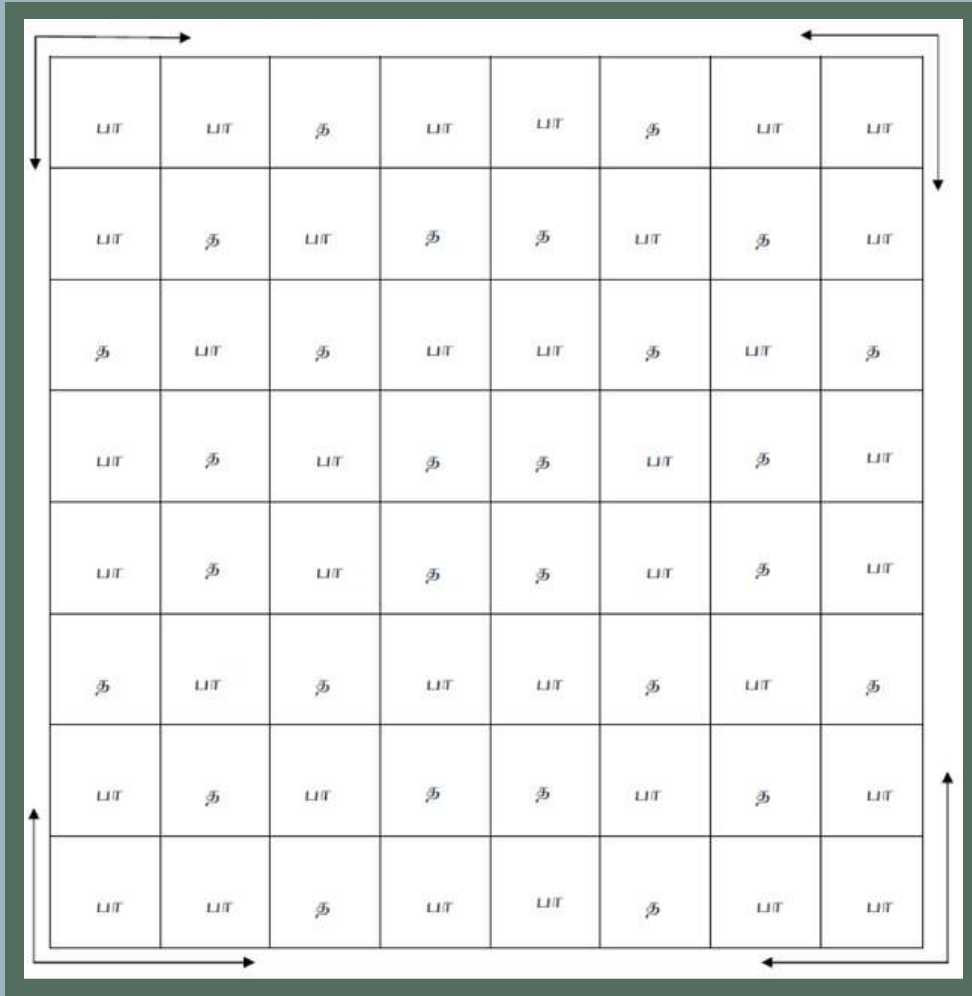
Nammazhvar is considered as the Chief of all Azhvars. Sri Madhurakavi is considered as his Thiruvadi (Lotus Feet) and Emperumanar Sri Ramanujacharya as the Divya Paduka of Nammazhvar. Svami Desika has equated Lord Sri Ranganatha Paduka to that of Nammazhvar. Hence, in all Sri Vaishnava temples, the Emperuman's Divya Paduka is called "sathari" or "satakopam".

It's like a chain - the Padukas are always attached to Lord Ranganatha and Nammazhvar is attached to those Paduka. Likewise, Emperumanar Sri Ramanujacharya is attached to Nammazhvar's Paduka, we should be attached to Emperumanar's tiruvadi. Since Perumal's tiruvadi is for Azhvars, Azhvars' tiruvadis are for Emperumanar, as we cannot reach Perumal directly. We can only attain Moksham through Acharyan and for us it is only possible by holding firmly onto Emperumanar's tiruvadi.

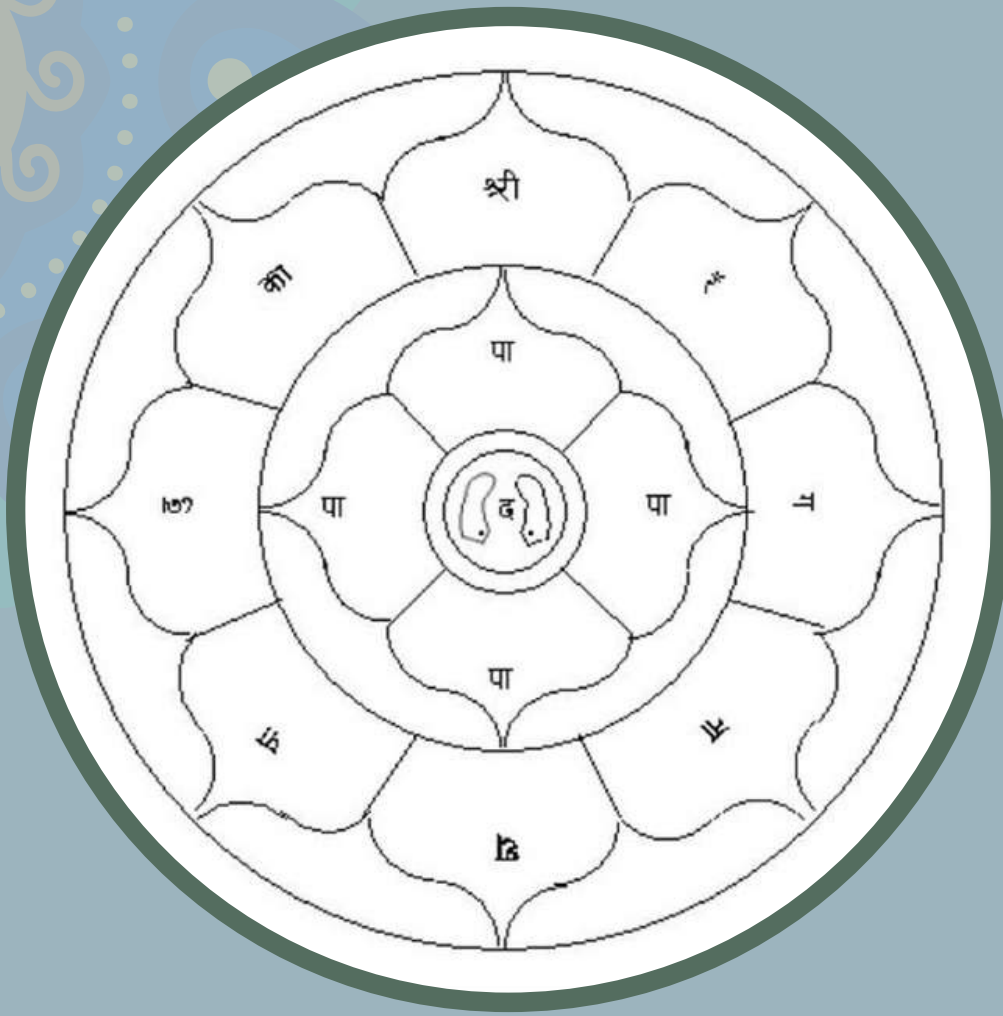
The 1008 shlokams are housed in 32 Paddhatis or chapters. Through the SriSimham issues, the Chitra Paddhati from Svami Vedanta Desika's Paduka Sahasram will be elaborated. These seven verses of Sri Ranganatha Paduka Sahasram have been identified by our Acharyas for worship on the seven days of the week by the ladies of the house to bring auspiciousness to their families.

**Shloka 1: For Sunday**

பாபாதபாபாதபாபாபாதபாதத பாதபா  
தபாதபாபாதபாத பாதபா ததபாதபா (933)



This shloka is used on Sundays by the ladies of the house. This shloka is known as "divyājñāla sarvato bhadram". This shabda chitram can be represented either as an 8x8 square or as an aṣṭhadaḷa padmam housing a circle and a caturdaḷa padmam. This entire shloka is made up only of 2 aksahrams: **da** and **Pā**.



When you check against rows and columns in the above chitra bandham, we come across a world of additional meanings. shabda chitram (sound pictures for the audio memory), Artha Vāchya chitram (images based on special meanings) are evoked through this mathematical (geometrical) structures (shlokams). It is a source of endless mystery about the glories of the Lord. The Padukas of the Lord are sinless (the sadācāryas /Nammazhvar and his successors are sinless). The Padukas protect the lustre of the eternal jivans, who are part of the akhila Tanu, Sriman Narayanan (Sri Rangan). They protect the Lord's feet as well, the sacred feet, which destroy the sins of the jivans. These Padukas further protect those who perform Tirumanjanam to them and partake that Tirumanjana teertham.



# DIVINE HIGHLIGHTS

## RARE PICTURES OF TEMPLES

Nālambalam is a set of four Hindu temples in Kerala. Nālu means "four" and Ambalam means "temple". These are the temples for Sri Rama and his brothers. There are around five sets of Nālambalams in Kerala, the most famous among them being the four temples located in Thrissur and Ernakulam districts, namely Triprayar Sree Rama Temple, Koodalmanikyam Bharatha Temple, Moozhikkulam Lakshmana Temple and Payyammal Shathrughna Temple.



**TRIPRAYAR SREERAMA TEMPLE**

Tripayar Temple houses a 6 ft tall idol of Lord Rama, holding Shankha, Sudarsanacakra, Stick and Garland, in a very ferocious form facing east. He is seen in standing posture. This temple observes Sethubandhanam every year on "Thiruvonam" day of Malayalam month "Kanni".



**KOODALMANIKYAM TEMPLE**

Koodalmanikyam Temple is the only temple in Bharata Varsha dedicated to Bharata and a part of Nalambalam temples. Lord Rama is worshiped along with His brothers in different temples. All the 4 Deities were found by a fisherman and later installed in the respective temples.



**MOOZHICKULAM LAKSHMANA PERUMAL TEMPLE**

This is the only temple in Ernakulam District, and the only one among the four temples, which belongs to the 108 Divya Desams, praised by Azhvars. Moozhikkulam Temple is the third temple to visit and is dedicated to Lakshmana.



**PAYYAMMAL SHATRUGHNA TEMPLE**

This Temple is the smallest, having the smallest Murthi. First, we have to worship Hanuman. Then worship Rama at Tripayar during his nirmalyadarsanam. Then worship Bharata at Koodalmanikyam and Lakshmana at Moozhikkulam during their Usha Poojas. Then worship Shatrughna at Payyammal during his Uchi Pooja.

# JEWELS FROM GODĀ

PEARLS FROM ŚRĪ GODĀSTUTI- ŚLOKAM- 17

By - U. Ve. Sri. Madhavakkannan svāmi

*viśvāsamānarajasā kamalēna nābhau  
vakṣaṣthālē ca kamalāstanacandanēna |  
āmōditō:’pi nigamairvibhuraṅghriyugmē  
dhattē natēna śirasā tava maulimālām || 17 ||*

Here, our Acharyan glorifies again the greatness of Godā. Perumal is referred to as Sarva Gandhaha and Sarva Rasaha. He is Sarva Gandhan - Perumal already has the fragrance from the lotus flower which is arising out of his navel - thirunabhi. From that lotus, each pollen is equivalent to a world on its own like Bhulogam. So the fragrance associated with the sacred divine beautiful navel - thats one fragrance.

Secondly, kamalA stana chandhanEna - there is also the sandal paste which is applied to Mahalakshmi's chest - and Mahalakshmi resides in his chest - so Mahalakshmi's sandal paste fragrance from His divine chest is another fragrance.



विश्वायमानरजसा कमलेन नाभौ  
वक्षःस्थले च कमलास्तनचन्दनेन ।  
आमोदितोऽपि निगमैर्विभुरङ्घ्रियुग्मे  
धत्ते नतेन शिरसा तव मौळिमालाम् ॥ (१७)

The garland which has been worn by Godā - He relishes and enjoys that fragrance. He bows and bends before You to secure that fragrance. He is tall and He has to bend - He bends before you to resolve a thing a recipient has to do before a bestower. So Svami Desikan salutes the greatness of Godā here by accepting that Mala - and adding to the fragrance which He already had and now only He feels like He has accomplished in getting the right fragrance. So Godā's fragrance from that garland gives Him the ultimate happiness and joy.



# Rocker of the day

## THE ANATOMY OF KRISHNA'S LEGO PERUMAL

ADHISESHAN ←

← NANDAKI

SANGU ←

← CHAKRA

← GATHAI



# HALL OF FAME



With Acharyan's blessings, Sau.Subiksha was given an opportunity to accompany her Guru Smt. Jeyanthi Kesavan on the Nattuvangam for the Bharathanatya Arangetram of Kum. Nithyakalyani, on 9 January 2022 at the National Library Drama Center. It was a learning experience for her, as it was also her first time practicing and reciting complex and intricate "chollu kattus". Chollus are rhythmic patterns that take place in jathis of Bharatanatyam pieces and form an essential aspect of the Bharatanatyam repertoire.

With the dawn of Marghazhi maadham, Sau. Samakya spent her school holidays creating visual representations for each and every Tiruppavai paasuram. Her illustrations were not only creative but also helped bhagawathas of all ages to develop a deeper understanding of the paasurams to appreciate them better. Her work received accolades from all around the world. You can check them out in the special issue of Sri Simham at

<https://heyzine.com/flip-book/9e8aca14a6.html#page/3>





Being musically inclined since a young age, the Mahesh siblings, Sau. Sneha and Chi. Sudharshan, found their niche in producing Perumal in their own way. As Sneha sings the swaras, Sudharshan

complements by playing the keyboard. They started documenting all their songs on a Youtube channel not only to spread the Bhakthi, but also to encourage themselves to render more devotional songs. Do check out their creations at

<https://tinyurl.com/56akuffz>



HEB had conducted a cultural program for Vaikunta EkAdasi. The event was a culmination of various dance, music and harikatha programs. With the blessings of AchAryan, Sau. Dhipta and Smt. Rajalakshmi were able to contribute to the night long program.

Dhipta danced for Sriman nArAyana while Smt. Rajalakshmi danced for NAchiyAr thirumozhi. Dancing on Vaikunta ekAdasi day at the Perumal temple was a truly electrifying experience for them.



श्रीमते निगमान्त महादेशिकाय नमः



**SVAMI VEDANTA  
DESIKAN'S  
HAYAGRIVA  
STOTRAM**

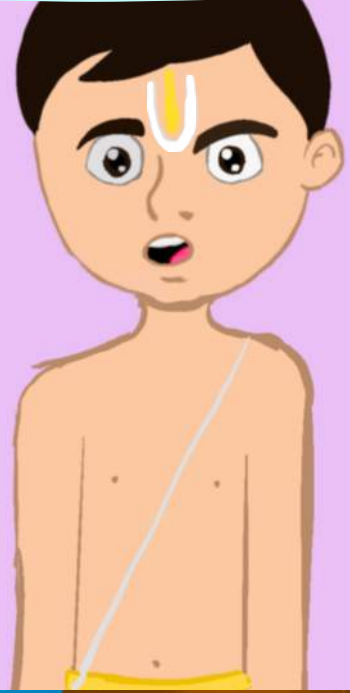
Amma

Ram, Kothai, do sleep early as you have exams tomorrow

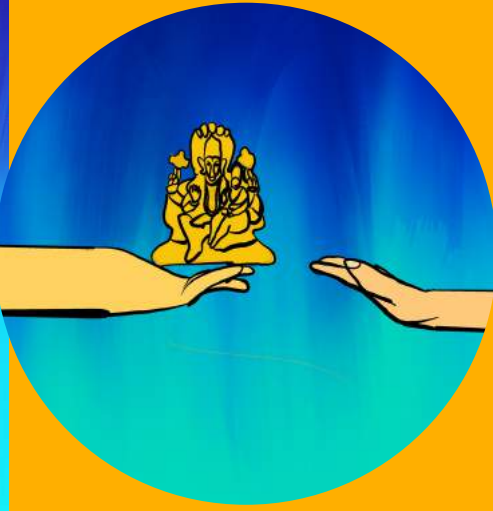
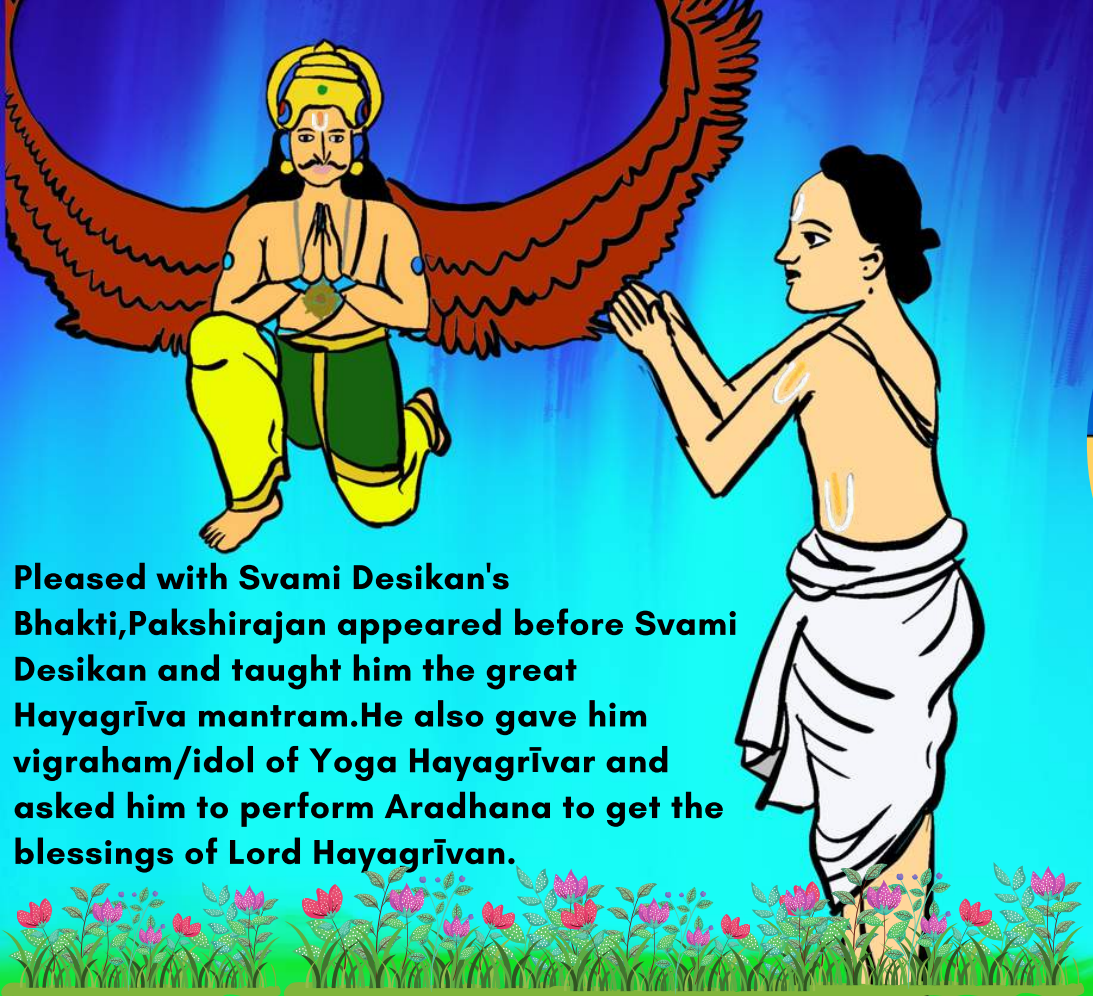
Also! Please remember to recite Hayagrīva stotram tomorrow!

Yes Amma, But Why do we have to recite Hayagrīva stotram in specific!

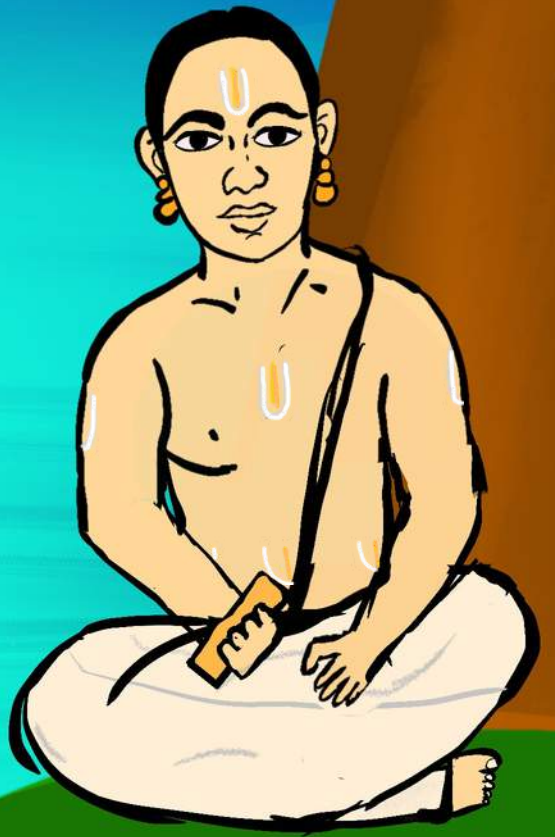
Because Lord Hayagariva is the embodiment of all arts. I will tell you the story how svami Desikan composed this shlokam



Once Svami Desikan was doing Penance on the hills of Oushada Giri at Thiruvaheendapuram . He was reciting Garuda Mantram taught by his acharya Sri.Kidambi Appullar.



Pleased with Svami Desikan's Bhakti, Pakshirajan appeared before Svami Desikan and taught him the great Hayagrīva mantram. He also gave him vigraham/idol of Yoga Hayagrīvar and asked him to perform Aradhana to get the blessings of Lord Hayagrīvan.



Looking at Svami Desikan's sincere devotion, Lord Hayagrīva appeared before Svami Desikan and blessed him with abundant knowledge in all art and literary forms.

After this incident, Svami Desikan Composed his first stotram on Lord Hayagrīvan .This stotra consists of 32 Shlokams on praise of Pari mukha Perumal( Lord with horse face.) and 1 shlokam as Phalashruti.



yes Amma ..now we understood why we should recite this shlokam.

see.. how powerful is Lord Hayagrīva and you need His complete anugraham(blessings) before you start any art form.This is what Svami Desikan emphasises in the stotram.



ज्ञानानन्दमयं देवं निर्मलस्फटिकाकृतिम् ।  
आधारं सर्वविद्यानां हयग्रीवमुपास्महे ॥

ஜ்ஞானாநாநந்த<sub>3</sub>மயம் தே<sub>3</sub>வம்  
நிர்மலஸ்ப<sub>2</sub>டிகாக்ருதிம் ।  
ஆதா<sub>4</sub>ரம் ஸர்வவித்<sub>3</sub>யாநாம்  
ஹயக்<sub>3</sub>ரீவமுபாஸ்மஹே ॥



# THE MUDDLING UNIVERSE



One day Krishna and Balaram were playing in the field with their friends. soon Balaram came running home.



You naughty boy did you eat mud?

Let me see your mud. I will help you.



They are telling lies, I did not eat any.



What is this? I saw you 5 min home.



Oh lord! Did I just see the entire universe in my child mouth? Or was it my imagination?



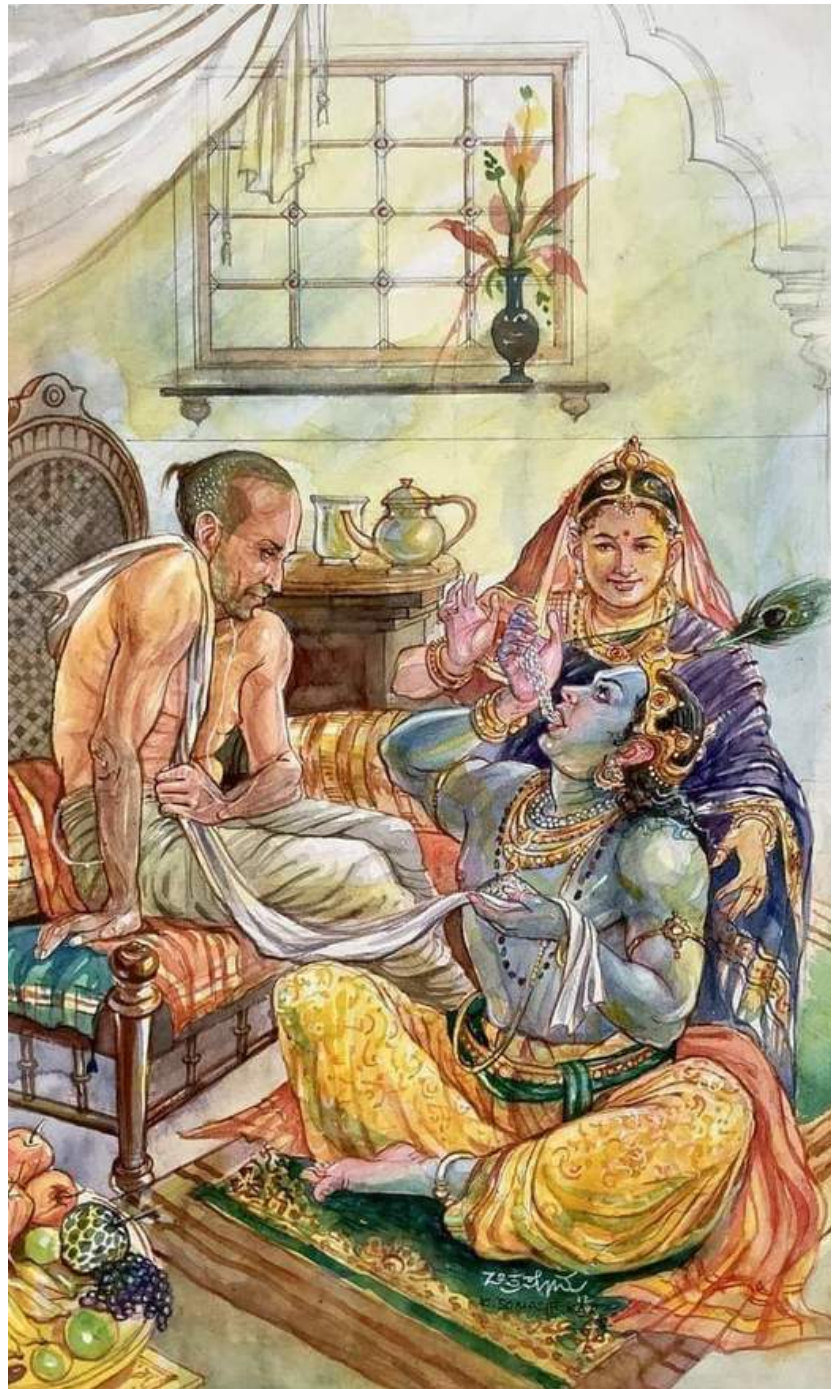
After seeing Krishna Yashoda thinks 'I must be dreaming'

# THE ETERNAL FRIEND

THE EXEMPLARY FRIENDSHIP OF KRISHNA AND SUDAMA

Time flew and it was finally time to return home after the Gurukulam . Krishna returned to Mathura, got married happily and became the King of Dwaraka. Sudama too, returned home and got married to a dutiful wife Suseelai. Sudama and Suseelai had many children. Sudama would go on the streets and sing the glory and praises of the Lord. He would collect Bhikshai from those who where willing to give, and Suseelai would cook and feed her children with whatever was collected. Most days they went hungry. Unlike Krishna, Sudama was living in poverty. Sudama and his family were often clad in dirty, faded and torn cloths finding it difficult to ends meet.

Suseelai once approached Sudama and bravely expressed what had been in her heart for long. "Svami, you often talk about your close friend Krishna and your school days fondly. He has now become the King of Dwaraka. Why don't you visit Him and ask for some help? Meeting Him could alleviate our dire situation", she said sadly. However, Sudama jumped with joy at the thought of meeting his beloved friend after long. He did not register the part about asking for assistance. He got ready for his trip at once. Suseelai borrowed some Aval from her neighbours and prepared Krishna's favourite Aval and gave it to Sudama in a packet.



Sudama set afoot joyfully, all the way recalling warm memories from his childhood with Krishna. He was so enthusiastic that he hardly minded the hardship of the long journey. He arrived at the Palace and informed the guards that he was there to see Krishna. The guards were doubtful looking at the poorly clad Brahmin and an argument ensued, leaving Sudama feeling very embarrassed. Hearing this commotion, Krishna came out to see what was happening. Seeing His beloved friend there, His joy knew no bounds. He hugged him whole heartedly and led him into the palace.

As he walked into the palace, Sudama was astonished at the grandeur of the palace. Krishna seated Sudama in a comfortable chair and lovingly washed his feet Himself. He removed the thorns that had pricked Sudama's feet while he was enroute to Dwaraka. Taking some water from that which was used to wash Sudama's feet, Krishna splashed it on His head. Seeing this made Sudama feel very self-conscious. What did he do to deserve such kindness from Krishna whom he hadn't seen in years?

Krishna arranged for a good bath for Sudama and gave him brand new silk cloths to wear. He invited Sudama for a grand meal that Rukmini Herself served with affection. Krishna and Sudama reminisced old times happily. Just then Krishna asked "Oh Sudama! Surely Suseelai must have sent something for me? Give it to me?", with a twinkle in His eye. "What I have brought is insignificant compared to what Krishna has, how do I give this to Him", he thought shyly and told Krishna, "Oh Krishna, I have brought nothing for you. I am sorry". Krishna knew that His loving friend would have surely not come empty handed and found the Aval packet hidden behind Sudama. He took one big handful of Aval and put it in His mouth, joyfully savouring every morsel of His favourite food. As He took another handful, Rukmini gently held His hand preventing Him from eating it. With Her divine eyes she conveyed "If you savoured the second mouthful, I would have to permanently shift to Sudama's home. You have given him enough with Your first handful!". The time came when Sudama had to take leave, with a heavy heart.

When he got back, he was shocked. Sudama could not find his home. Instead, in its place was a grand mansion. From the mansion walked out a beautiful lady clad in beautiful saree and jewellery. "Who are you? Where is my home?", Sudama questioned this lady. Laughing she replied, "Why Svami? Are you not able to recognise me? I am Suseela and this is our home.". His children came running out to greet him, all beautifully dressed. "Oh Krishna, it was your doing wasn't it? You had eaten a mouthful of my humble Aval and in return given me so much wealth", thought Sudama tearfully. Despite his new status, Sudama lived happily after ever immersed in prayers and thoughts of Krishna.

# Pure Faith



Every day early morning a little girl would come to the temple and stand before Perumal, close her eyes and with folded hands, murmur something for a couple of minutes, then open her eyes, bow down, smile and go out running. This was a daily affair.



The temple priest was observing her and was curious about what she was doing. He realized that she was too small to know the deeper meaning of religion & that she would hardly know any prayers. But then what was she doing every morning in the temple?

A few days passed and priest now couldn't resist but to find out more about her behavior. One morning, the priest reached there before the girl and was waiting for her to complete her ritual. He placed his hand on her head and said, "My child, I have been seeing you since the last few days. You come here regularly. What do you do?"

"I pray," She said spontaneously.

"Do you know any prayers?" asked the priest with some suspicion in his voice.

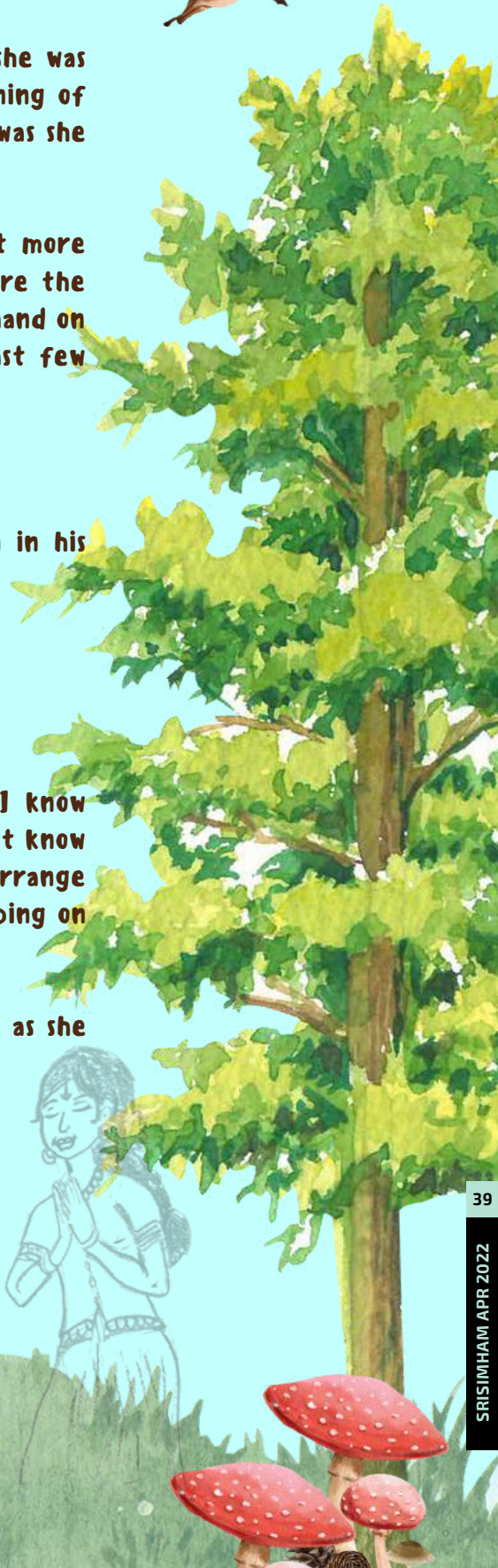
"...No" Replied the girl.

"Then what are you doing closing your eyes every day?" he smiled.

Very innocently the girl said : "I do not know any prayer, but I know 'a,b,c,d....up to z. 'I 'recite it five times' and tell God that, "I don't know your prayer, but it cannot be outside of these alphabets." Please arrange the alphabets as you wish and that is my prayer." And she ran, jumping on her way out.

The priest stood there dumbstruck, staring at her for a long time as she disappeared running in the wilderness.

This is **THE UNCONDITIONAL** belief in God that we pray!



# Mārjara nyāyam of a Pakshi

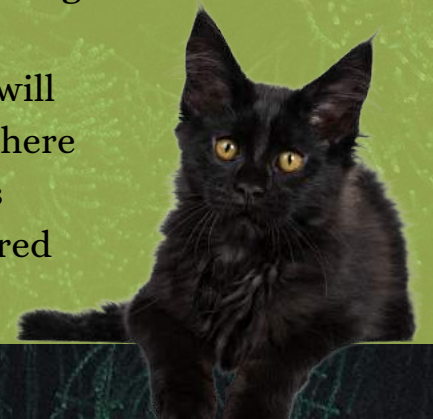
## A bird's Sharanāgati



A dainty little bird has constructed a snug nest on our tender Chinese bamboo plant outside our kutil. Sarvada thought that the cat was visiting our kutil during the Tiruvaradhanam period (as she heard the Asramam-cat story recapitulated by Smt Jayashree Ramanujam). However, when we saw that the feral cat was scaling up the plant, we knew we had to take action since the bird had decided to come under our tutelage. Therefore, we decided to put a few sturdy fences around the potted plant. Nevertheless, the fences had only helped the cat to climb higher. Sarvada and Vasuda had an arduous



time sleeping as they were so engulfed in worry as to what the cat had proposed to do. So, we did Bharasamarpanam to Perumal and left the bird to be in his supervision. Today, we could not see the cat, which is now well-fed by our neighbors and has swelled a large belly! In a nutshell, the fences either represent the 'little things' or symbolize the Bhakti Yogam that we tend to practice to "attain" the Lord. However, after encountering this incident, we have come to realise that Prapatti Yogam is the ultimate. Hopefully, this adorable small bird will continue to sojourn here dauntlessly, until its little ones are prepared to fly!



# EARTH - SPHERE OR FLAT?



Even in this progressive world, there are still some who believe the Earth is flat. However, even before the flat earth theory was disproved, the Vedas have stated clearly that this Earth is spherical.

मध्ये समस्ताण्डस्य भूगोलो व्योम्नि तिष्ठति

This verse from Rig Veda uses the word भूगोलः instead of just भूः, which denotes the Earth. गोलः means 'sphere'.

There are many more surprises in store, and this next example is no exception. This verse, also from the Rig Veda, proves two scientific theories simultaneously!

सविता यन्त्रैः पृथिवीमरम्णादस्कम्भने सविता द्यामदंहत् । अश्वमिवाधुक्षद्भुनिमन्तरिक्षमतूर्ते बद्धं सविता समुद्रम् ॥

“The sun has tied Earth and other planets through attraction and moves them around itself as if a trainer moves newly trained horses around itself holding their reins.”

The first above mentioned theory concerns gravity. This verse likens gravitational force to a “trainer moving newly trained horses around itself”, an apt description of gravity. It also proclaims that the Sun itself is moving the other planets through attraction, proving that we knew about the heliocentric model of our solar system long before Copernicus and other Europeans did.

Another piece of evidence of the ancient Indians' astronomical knowledge is this Rig Veda verse:

यत् त्वा सूर्य स्वर्भानुस्तमसाविध्यदासुर : I  
अक्षेत्रविद् यथा मुग्धो भुवनान्यदीधयुःII5II Rig Veda 5.40.5

“O Sun! When you are blocked by the one whom you gifted your own light (moon), then earth gets scared by sudden darkness.”



This shows that our elders were aware of how eclipses worked and even more surprising, that the moon is not self-luminous! Although this finding is credited to Anaxagoras, a Greek Philosopher, we now know that our ancestors had known this information long before.

These astronomical discoveries are not limited to just the Vedas. There are even nuggets of information hidden inside the well-known Hanuman Chalisa!



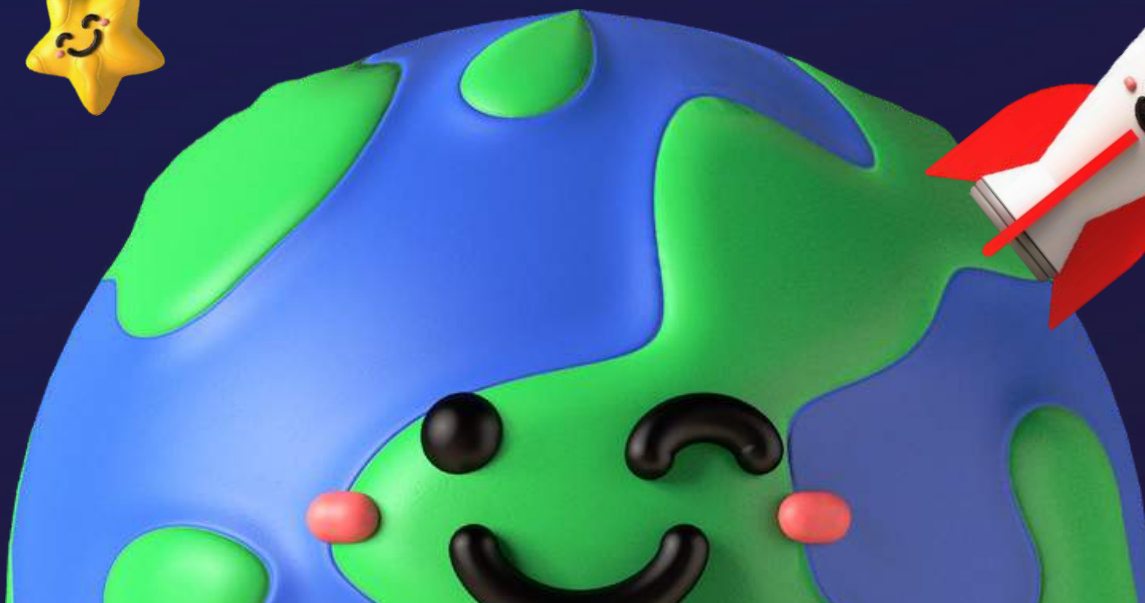
“जुग सहस्र योजन पर भानु, लील्यो ताहिमधुर फल जानू”

The above excerpt loosely translates to: ‘[When] Hanuman travelled thousands of kilometres to swallow it (the sun) thinking of it as a fruit’. The word-for-word translation of the same excerpt reveals the exact distance that Hanuman travelled.

1 Yuga = 12,000 years. 1 Sahasra Yuga = 12,000,000 years.  
Also, 1 Yojana = 8 miles

Hence, “Yuga Sahasra Yojana”, the first 3 words mean  $12000 \times 12000000 \times 8 = 153,600,000$  kilometers. Interestingly, the actual distance from earth to sun is 152,000,000 km. Both of these values only have a difference of about 1%! This accuracy is very surprising indeed!

The fact that astronomical discoveries that we now know as commonplace have been known ever since the ancient era is simply astonishing!



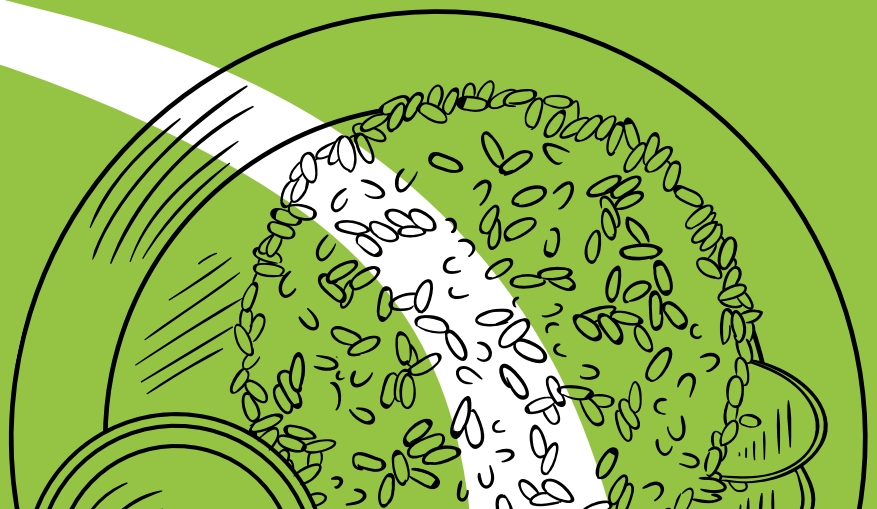
# SCIENCE BEHIND TRADITION - FASTING

Have you ever wondered about the origins and reason why we do certain things like fasting during an eclipse? Well, read on to find out!

## Why not eat food during an eclipse?

When an eclipse occurs, the sunlight is blocked by the moon, thus, the ultraviolet rays and blue light are at a dangerous level of toxicity. Therefore, the level of bacteria in cooked food increases. These radiations badly affect the food, which when consumed may cause stomach disorders and may lead to diseases. Moreover, during both lunar and solar eclipses, we focus on Japa, meditation, worship, etc, and hence keeping the stomach empty is necessary. The vedas have said that these radiations are so powerful that they may have after-effects in the next birth too.

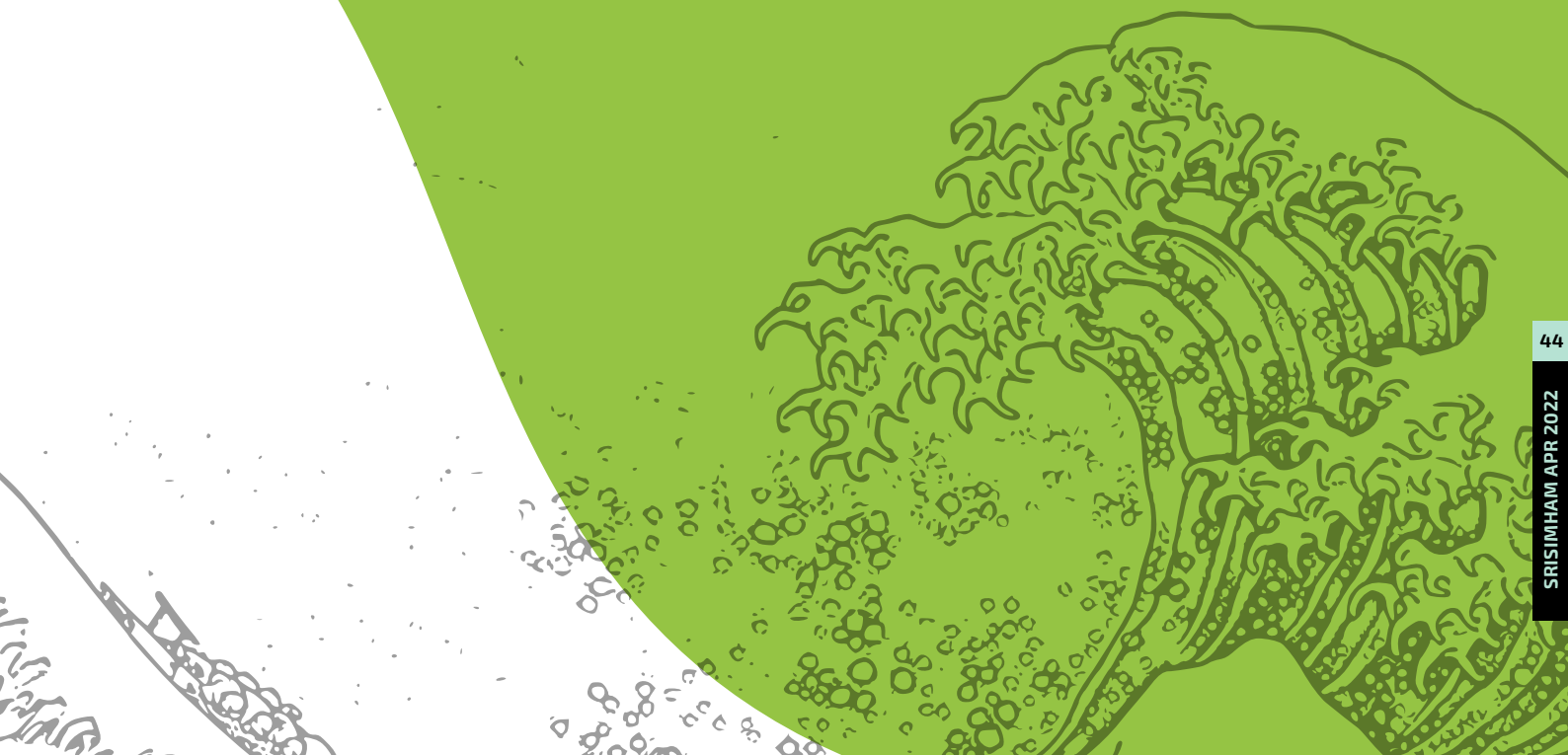
That is the reason why vedic scriptures suggested that food should not be cooked or eaten during the eclipse. You may have seen darbhai grass is kept with food. The particles of darbhai destroy the toxic rays, thus reducing the impact on the surrounding edible items.



## Why don't we eat rice and fast during ekadeshi?

I'm sure that you know that rice is not consumed on Ekadasi. In fact, some people fast too. Now, you will be reading the story and scientific reason behind this tradition. According to a story, sweat from Lord Brahma's forehead fell down and took the form of a demon. When the demon asked Brahma to give him a place to live, Brahma asked him to reside in the rice eaten by humans on Ekadasi and get converted into worms in their stomach. This is a religious belief.

There is also science behind fasting during Ekadasi. It is a fact proven by scientists that air pressure in the atmosphere changes on Amavasya (full moon) and this is understood by studying tidal waves and its changes. On Amavasya, because of the extremely high gravitational force, there are high tides. However from Prathamai onwards the atmospheric pressure decreases. Thus, on the 11th day from Amavasya (Ekadasi), the pressure is almost zero. Fasting on any day can be very tiring as the atmospheric pressure will put a huge toll on the body, but this doesn't happen on Ekadasi. This means that on Ekadasi, it is easier to clean and detox our bodies from unhealthy food we may eat on other days. On the next day, Dvadasi, we need to eat food early in the morning. This is because the atmospheric pressure would rise once again.



# Andal's Word Jumble

*Celebrating Andal's Vaibhavam...*



1. **Veyar Pugazh** IVtuUripIthpi
2. **inRo** rTrAumUpidhaipv
3. irPARhwyzAe **PeNN** aiLipL
4. dAukkuknjiuk **oru** yiahntAhitSa
5. phnAtlaakga **Theerkkum** namdPaaiar mtuKaat
6. **Vedam** tunhkitmaaku mhthVAuit
7. **Godhai** aUrihvrPatn
8. **thiru** pidA itltoaPorh



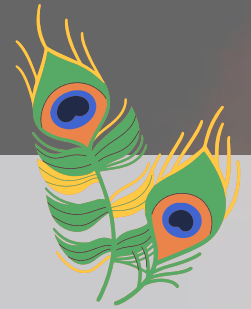
## DIVYADESAM MATCH-UP

Match the Divyadesam to the correct Perumal and Thayar

Perumal	Thayar	Divyadesam
A. Sri MukundhaNAyakan	1. Sri SenkamalavaLLi	a) Thirukkudanthai
B. Sri SARangapANI	2. Sri VathsalyavaLLi	b) ThiruvElukkai
C. Sri Jagathrakshakan	3. Sri KOmaLavaLLi	c) ThErazhundUr
D. Sri KAtkaraiappan	4. Sri PushpavaLLi	d) ThirukoodalUr
E. Sri Amaruviyappan	5. Sri VELLukkaivaLLi	e) ThirukkArkarai

Send an email to [Srisimham36@gmail.com](mailto:Srisimham36@gmail.com) once you have finished the games! Kids who have submitted the earliest, with the correct answers, will be featured in our next issue

# ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS ISSUE'S GAMES



## WORDSEARCH

M	B	R	A	N	S	V	Y	A	L	T	M
O	R	S	B	A	W	C	S	P	V	U	T
K	Q	R	H	G	A	G	M	Y	L	W	M
M	I	O	Y	F	R	A	Y	I	N	I	O
U	R	P	M	T	G	M	X	P	X	G	K
T	H	S	W	Y	A	B	G	A	C	R	S
H	S	D	X	Z	V	A	Z	A	H	T	H
P	E	E	F	M	A	R	M	P	G	V	A
A	O	F	H	W	A	E	W	A	F	I	D
T	D	G	A	L	S	E	O	M	T	D	A
T	U	T	B	O	A	S	L	O	W	H	Q
H	P	O	P	Y	L	H	T	C	R	U	R
I	A	R	Q	S	W	A	K	H	D	R	S
F	A	W	Z	N	I	R	J	A	L	A	J
G	R	X	V	P	Z	I	W	N	A	R	O
M	I	P	H	A	S	P	F	I	S	Y	M
Y	J	M	J	D	L	T	Y	K	V	O	N
Q	A	I	W	Y	N	K	A	A	S	Y	A
S	T	Y	O	R	Y	M	Z	A	T	P	Y
L	H	M	E	G	B	G	X	J	R	L	Q
V	A	R	U	D	H	I	N	I	G	W	E

1. Ekadasi of Margazhi month (Krishna Paksham)
2. Another name of Vaikunta Ekadasi
3. Krishna Paksha Ekadasi of Chitra month
4. Which Ekadasi increases the power of Vidhya Grahanam?
5. When Sage Vyasa told Bheemasana that if he fasts on \_\_\_\_ Ekadasi, it is equivalent to fasting all the other Ekadasi. Find the word to fill in the blank.
6. On which Ekadasi did Sriman Narayanan lie down on Aadhi Seshan after dispatching Bali Chakravarthy to Paathalam? **Ans: Sayini Ekadasi**
7. Which Ekadasi was observed by King Mandaatha of Surya Kulam to overcome the horrors of famine in his land? **Ans: Padmanabha Ekadasi**
8. In Mahabharatha, Lord Krishna highlighted the superior nature of Ekadasi Vratham to Duryodhana. At this time, Krishna declined to eat at Duryodhana's palace and instead ate at \_\_\_\_'s house. Find the word to fill in the blank.
9. Which king did Sage Durvasa trouble on Dwadasi thithi by not letting the King do the Paaranai? (Clue: This kind is an ardent devotee of Sriman Narayana)
10. "Na GaayathryA para manthra: na Maathu para dhaivatham na \_\_\_\_: paramam theertham na EkAdasyA: samam vratham". Find the word to fill in the blank.
11. On Vaikunta Ekadasi, after churning the milk ocean, we got amrutham as well as KaamadhEnu, Ucchairsavas, Iraavatham, Kalpa Vruksham, Apsaras, Kousthubham and \_\_\_\_ Pushpam. Find the word to fill in the blank.
12. What is famous in our Booloka Vaikuntam (Thiruvarangam) on Vaikunta Ekadasi?



**WINNER OF THE GAME IS SAU.KSHEERAJA!**



## CROSSWORD



5	S	1	T	1	R	E	T	A		2	P	
	U			A						5	V	
2	R	A	M	A	N	A		3	M	A	R	
	Y		A						A	L	U	
	A		Y						I	M	S	
	V		A						T	I	H	
	A		N						H	K	O	
	M	3	G	A	R	G	I		I	I	T	
	S			M					L		H	
	A								I		A	
	M										4	S
												E
												V
												E
												N
4	R	I	S	H	Y	A	M	U	K		A	

### ACROSS

1. We have four yugams - What is the second yugam called?
2. What is called "TARAKA MANTRA"?
3. Which female rishi (Rishika) was Sita's Guru?
4. Where did Shabari meet Lord Rama?

### DOWN

1. Which epic takes place in the second yugam?
2. What was Rama was referred as due to his 16 best qualities (Kalyana Gunas)?
3. What is another name of Sita?
4. How many Kaandam are there in Ramayana?
5. What S is the clan/Kulam of Lord Rama?
6. Who wrote Ramayana?

**WINNER OF THE GAME IS SAU.ARJITHA!**



Congratulations to our previous issue's games winners! Do not forget to send an email to

[Srisimham36@gmail.com](mailto:Srisimham36@gmail.com) once you have finished the games! Kids who have submitted the earliest, with the correct answers, will be featured in our next issue

# ASK OUR GURU

UyAsa edited the Vedas and divided them

Cont. of Sishya's question from our last edition. "who divided veda's into four?"

The Vedas were divided into four, to suit the Vedic rituals or karmas. There are four persons (Ritviks) who are prominent in the performance of rituals.

On what basis did UyAsa divide the Vedas into these four?

What are the names of these four persons (Ritviks)? How are they connected with the four Vedas?



1. The person, whose function is to recite praises of God and prayers to Him, sitting in one place, is called HotA. The HotA's function and Mantras are given in Rig Veda.

2. The person, who is engaged in the actual performance of the ritual, from the beginning to the end, is called adhvAryu. The necessary mantras and the functions of the adhvAryu are given in Yajur Veda.

3. The person who sings SAMans (musical notes), sitting in another place, is called udgAtA. The udgAtA's functions and the SAMa GANas are given in SAMa Veda.

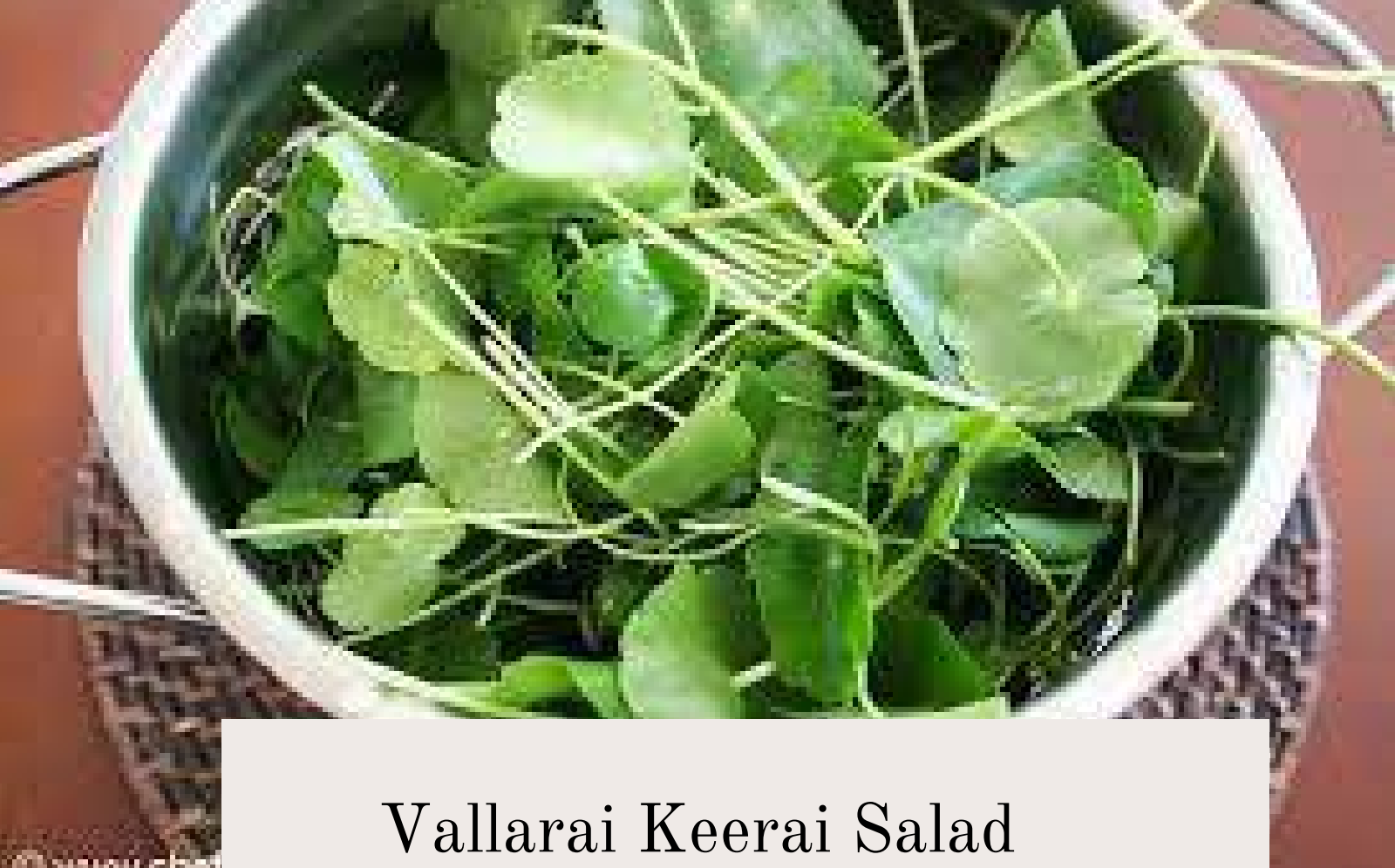
4. The general supervisor of the rituals is called Brahma. The Brahma's functions and the Mantras are given in Atharva Veda. The Vedas are also broadly divided as Mantras and BrAhmanas.

The Mantras are in three forms, as Rig, Yajur and SAMa. The Rig Mantras are in praise of God and prayers to God. The Yajur Mantras give detailed formulas for the rituals. The SAMa Mantras are only Rig Mantras, set to music.

What do the Mantras talk about?

Are these Mantras in prose form or poetry form?

Do you Know???  
if not..Wait until  
our next edition...



# Vallarai Keerai Salad

## Ingredients

Vallarai Keerai	Grated Coconut
Salt	Mustard Seeds
Pepper Powder	Urid Dal
Lemon Juice	Green Chillies

## Directions

1. Take a bunch of Vallarai Keerai
2. Soak and wash off dirt in salt water
3. Cut them into small pieces and put them in a bowl
4. Add salt, pepper, grated coconut and mix them
5. Sautee mustard seeds, urid dal and green chilli. Add them into the mixture
6. Add a dash of lemon juice and serve!



## Benefits

1. Vallarai keerai abounds in Vitamin C
2. Low in calories to help maintain body weight and supplies adequate essential dietary fibers and proteins
3. It also offers the key spectrum of B vitamins to regulate metabolism and cellular energy requirements.
4. Improves Brain Functions, Increases immunity and Improves heart health

# HEALTHY PURAN POLIS



## DATES COCONUT MINI PURANPOLIS

Dates is a rich source of iron and the health benefits of coconut milk is immense. Coconut milk is very rich in antioxidants and strengthens the immune system. This recipe of dates and coconut milk combined together becomes a natural sweetener for this recipe. The sweetness was just adequate for us.

Dates – ½ cup  
Coconut milk – 1tbsp  
Cardamom powder – ½ tsp  
Wheat flour – ½ cup  
Turmeric powder – ½ tsp  
Salt – ¼ tsp

### FOR THE OUTER COVERING :

- Mix the wheat flour, turmeric powder and salt by pouring water little by little and mix into a dough like for chappathis.
- Add few drops of gingelly oil and allow the dough to rest for 25 minutes.

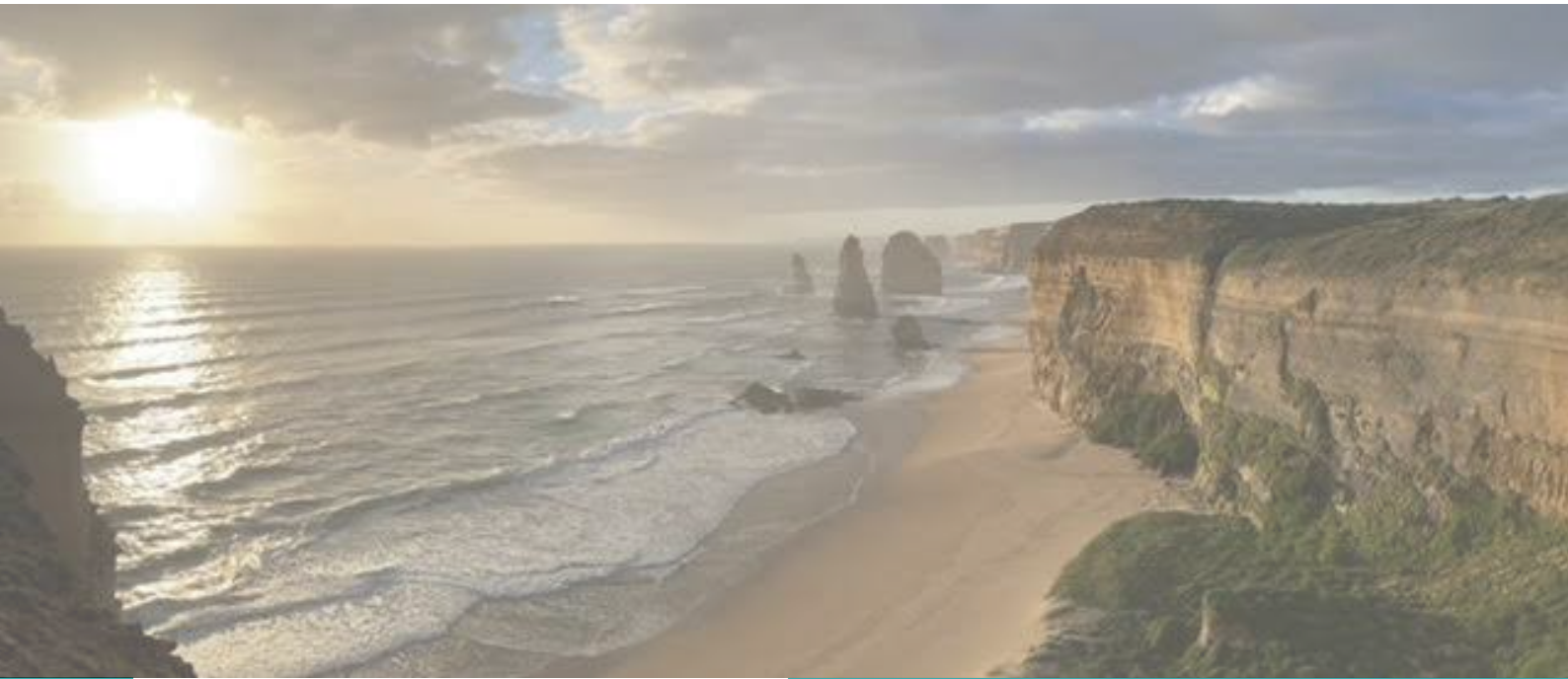
### FOR THE STUFFING :

- Grind the seedless dates, coconut milk and cardamom powder in a mixer jar. (do not add any water).
- You will get a soft paste, make it into balls for stuffing.
- Take a small portion of outer dough and roll it out into a small 2 inch chappathi disc
- Place the filling inside and close the chappathi on all sides like how we do for modaks.
- Now roll it like how you roll for parathas dust it with flour and roll it out.
- Heat a tawa and place it on the tawa, cook on both sides and apply ghee generously.
- Yummy dates coconut milk puran poli is ready.



### NOTES:

- Replace dates with raisins
- Replace wheat flour with all purpose flour.



## Remain Youthful!

***Practical Tips from Elders***

*Everyone wants to remain young! However, it take plenty of efforts to achieve this! Here are some simple tips suggested by our elders!*



### 1 Foot Walk

When is the best time to walk ? When the sun is at a position such that our shadow measures 1 foot length!

### Avoid Wet Areas

Avoid walking or standing in wet places for long

### Eating Interval

Do not eat when your previous meal has not digested completely. Eat only when hungry.

### Lie to sleep

Do not lie down if you are not sleepy. Avoid lying down awake without sleeping.

*We need to realize that to remain healthy and youthful, we need to follow our traditional practices as suggested by our elders! Try, following these simple tips!*

# Child Nutrition

Tips from Dr. Deepti Mangesh, Certified Nutritionist.

## SIMPLE TIPS

### ACCEPTED FOODS

Keep refined and highly processed foods like ( Bakery, pizza, cookies, cakes etc ) at a bay only once a week or once every fortnight. These foods hinder absorption of B group of vitamins and thereby gives rise to deficiencies.



### BALANCED DIET

Don't nag them to drink milk for calcium know it that there are many other sources of calcium as well. Eg. Ragi or finger Millet, Sesame seeds, etc.



### CORRECT VALUES

Eat without any screen sitting cross-legged on floor to connect well with your food and self better. Make it a rule to eat whatever is cooked in the house for the day. Make them accustomed to the fact that it is a home and not restaurant to order food.

### D VITAMIN

Sunlight exposure of minimum 30minutes 3days per week during early hours of the day will provide with the synthesis of Vit D which is a hormone in itself that carries out hundreds of function in human body.

Special Pranams and thanks to Smt Brintha Madhavakannan Mami for sharing these invaluable tips from the article written by her colleague!

# Sri. Desigan Svami's Felicitation

This year, Adhyayanotsavam was celebrated in Singapore in a grand manner. Although COVID-19 restrictions led to Adhyāpakas from India being unable to join, with the tireless efforts of Sri Desigan svāmi, Singapore Bhāgavatas were able to participate in large numbers and perform the Sevākālam at the Singapore Sri Srinivasa Perumal Temple, thus glorifying Azhvār's Divya Prabandham.



Both the Pagalpattu and Rāppattu utsavams were well organized by Sri Desigan svāmi in coordination with the Temple authorities, Bhattars and Singai Prabandha Goshti, without any interruptions on all the twenty days.

Sri Desigan svāmi's bhakti towards Nālayira divya Prabandham is amazing. His commitment and energy level was so high that his rendition certainly reverberated in our ears even after several hours. Divyadampati and Azhvārs must have enjoyed this goshti with so much preeti. Svāmi also ensured those who were unable to attend in person could join the goshti remotely, through Zoom online platform.

Nammazhvār's Tiruvadi tozhal was the highlight of the event and Sri Desigan svāmi ensured that not even one Bhāgavatha was left without participation that day. Furthermore, he arranged sambhāvanai to Adhyāpakas in India too, through the contributions made by Singapore Bhāgavatas. Such was his commitment.



Arulicceyal is our life and he has taken it to high level in Singapore. NAMA decided to honour Sri Desigan svāmi with a title aptly selected by Perumālkoyil Adhyāpakar Sri U Ve. Amudhan Svāmi, "**DravidaVeda Dasa:**".

Svāmi was humble enough to accept it and NAMA goshti cherished the Utsava moments by having a Goshti Sevākālam at Sri Desigan svāmi's Tirumāligai and felicitating him with the title.

With Azhvār and Achāryan's anugraham, NAMA Singapore wishes Svāmi to continue this Prabandha Goshti kainkaryam and immerse every Singapore Bhāgavata in Azhvār's anubhavam for many more years to come.

Azhvārgal Vazhi! Arulicceyal Vazhi!



***I am delighted to know that the Simhapuri based Aastikas are relasing the First issue of a brand new e-magazine named "SriSimham". I am very sure that the team will steer the magazine to new heights in learning about our rich ubhaya Vedantha Sampradayam.***

***I am very impressed with the rich variety of topics that are being covered in the first issue. It is a feast that ranges from the birth of this universe after the Maha Pralayam as described by Rg Veda Mantrams of Nasadeeya sooktham and the "modern science" investigations from James Webb expedition.***

***- Oppiliappankoil U. Ve. V.Sadagopan Svami, NY***



***I was browsing through this eMagazine. The rich content is organized beautifully. It is not only colourful but the attention given to kids is going to encourage many more youngsters to take active participation in satsangam. Hearty congratulations to the entire team!***

***- Sri. Murali Desikachari Svami, Virginia***



***It is with great pleasure that Adiyen congratulates and wishes continued success to Simhapuri Srivaishnavas in bringing out Simhapuri's Sampradaya Magazine!***

***- Sri U. Ve. Raghavan Rajaji Svami, SAMUSA***



***Adiyen really had goosebumps while reading SriSimham emagazine. While reading, Satajit Svami's Mangalasanam slokam Adiyen really felt that, Simhapuri Andal and Rangamannar Divyadampati only made him think and write this way and They are showering their paripurna krupa kataksham to Simhapuri Srivaishnavas. Andal and Rangamannar's grace is felt on all the pages.***

***The flipping sound made me feel like reading hard copy magazine. The music running behind soothes our mind. Such an elaborate article. So much of hardship and utmost dedication of entire Simhapuri Srivaishnavas are evident in this. It covers to the need of the entire age sectors from boosting rockers achievements, sthree dharmam, so many mind blowing stories and valuable Acharya tips. It's a must read book for our younger generation. The book is so colorful and filled with attractive images so that we are unable to take our eyes off the book. And finally adiyen is really thankful for allotting a column for Information about u.ve. Sriram Svami Kalakshepam.***

***Whatever adiyen told about ur magazine is very less. It deserves a boundless appreciation. Adiyen sincerely prays to the lotus feet of Andal and Rangamannar to bless you all ever and as Andal sung, you all will be "Engum Tiruvarul Perru Inburuvar".***

***Let many enjoy reading this article and your Group should grow much more bigger and stronger.***

***Adiyen knows how tough and time consuming is to write even a single article but bringing out an emagazine is a tremendous task. Whoever worked hard have done an incredible task. Kindly share all of our sincere Appreciation and heartfelt thanks to all the contributor and editors-team for this wonderful emagazine. Vardhatham AbhiVardhatham!!!***

***May this beautiful emagazine reach wider audience and let this emagazine continue its relentless service to flourish our Srivaishnava Sampradayam.***

***- Mangalasanam from Elayavilli Svami Tirumaligai***

## Catch the Action!

### PATHASHALA

If you are looking for basic religious classes on Divya Prabhandanam or Sri Vishnu Sahasranamam or religious lecture classes, the best place to reach for nowadays would be our own homes. Our valuable pathashala classes are now online via our own convenient digital devices on a scheduled time.



SRI U. VE MADHAVAKKANNAN SWAMI



SRI MUKUND SWAMI

### REGISTRATION IS FREE

To register scan the QR code or visit <https://bit.ly/38u9pte>



### ABOUT THE PATHASHALA

In 2016, before COVID-19, the Singapore NAMA group extended its weekend recitation and lecture courses to the premises at Sri Srinivasa Perumal Temple. Courses were curated based on the public interest and response.

Initially, Sri Vishnusahasranamam was started as a 'learn-to-recite' course from 5:30pm to 6pm. Later, this was extended to include the Divya Prabhandam from 6pm to 6:30pm, followed by Purusha Sūktham and Narayana Sūktham. Classes attracted both children and adults.

At the Sri Srinivasa Perumal Temple Singapore, the Sri Vishnu Sahasranamam and Divya Prabhandam Classes were scheduled on all Saturdays from 5.30 pm onwards. Classes were traditionally taught in the Santhai format in slow pace, focusing on pronunciation and the correct way of reciting a slokam/prabhandam.

Until early 2020, classes were ongoing face to face at Sri Srinivasa Perumal Temple Singapore and later shifted to online due to COVID-19 regulations.



### CLASS DETAILS

Sri Vishnu Puranam in English  
Saturdays 6pm - 6:30pm

Sri Vishnu Puranam in Tamil  
Sundays 8pm - 8:30pm

Learn how to recite:

Vishnu Sahasranamam (Includes brief meaning in English)  
5pm - 5:30pm

Divya Prabhandam  
5:30pm - 6pm

Classes before COVID 19 regulations. Weekend classes at Sri Parthasarathy Swami's Thirumaligai.



**Catch the Action!**



## SIRIYA TIRUMADAL KĀLAKSHEPAM

Lets grab the fortune of enjoying Siriya Tirumadal of Sri Tirumangai Azhvār, rich in Divyadesa anubhavam and Sampradāya Arthams.

Kindly join in large numbers to get the Paripurna Krupā Kataksham of Perumal, Thayar and Tirumangai Azhvār.

Kindly share this information with others too

From 29th January 2022  
Time: 9.30 P.M. IST  
Every Friday and Saturday.



### Svami Manavala Mamunigal

Svami Manavala Mamunigal's Tiruvadhyayanam (Teertham) - the day Svami attained Acharyan Tiruvadi - is celebrated every year in Srirangam, on Maasi month, Krishna Paksha Dvadasi. As Sri Ranganatha Himself is considered a Sishya of Mamunigal, special offerings are received from Namperumal Sannidhi to glorify Mamunigal.

This year, Singapore Srivaishnavas celebrated this in a grand manner through Zoom online platform on 5th March 2022. The programme started off with children chanting Yathiraja Vimsati. Skits on the life of Swami Ramanuja and Mamunigal were presented by the Singapore children.

As a tribute to the great Acharya, Sri Sailesa Thaniyan Avathaarigai skit was premiered that day. This was well appreciated by Sampradaya Scholars from India and many bhagavathas from various countries. The children who participated in these skits were felicitated and encouraged to continue such sampradaya kankaryams.

### Skits by Children

By  
Sri. U. Ve. Elayavilli Sriram Svami, Azhvārthirunagari



The skits can be watched in the below links.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3QYenapwZII>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=leoXxbbcRFY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AiyQ2Nxduuo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j2FbAXst9cl>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=07ZrZC10jMA>

Members can join the kālakshepam through Zoom details  
Meeting ID: 869 4207 5629 Passcode: 4000

Or Youtube Channel - Satajit Elayavilli Upanyasams.

# Dhanyosmi

We would like to thank...

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Sri. Mukundan Srinivasan



Making a Sampradāya magazine involves a process laden with numerous concerns! To smoothly bring this to fruition, we place our hopes on Bhagavān!



APRIL 2022 ISSUE

# SRI SIMHAM

SINGAPORE SRIVAISHNAVA MAGAZINE



ஆளிநகர் அதிலுறையும் அடியார்கள் அகம்மகிழ - வாழ்வுயர  
மதிவிளங்க அருள்புரிய வேண்டுகிறோம்