



## NRI Newsletter



An Initiative of SRI KANCHI KAMAKOTI PEETAM  
Volume IV, Issue III – May 2022 – Kanchipuram  
(For private circulation only)

॥ श्रीः ॥

**Message from Acharya Swamigal to NRI's devotees**

**Shruti Smriti Puranānām Ālayam Karunālayam**

**Namaami Bhagavadpāda Shankaram Loka Shankaram**

**Sadāshiva Samārambhām Shankarāchārya Madhyamām**

**Asmad Ācharya Paryantam Vande Guruparamparām**

**Only if spirituality, science and patriotism grow together, country will become prosperous**

गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः।

गुरुस्साक्षात्परंब्रह्म तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः॥

Guru is Brahma, Guru is Vishnu, Guru is Maheswara, Guru is Parabrahman incarnate. Obeisance to that Guru.

Science Day is being celebrated here. A lot of research and advancement have happened in the field of Information Technology now. Through the efforts of many people, we now have the facility of reaching information to masses of people. In earlier times, rural children used to walk 5-6 miles to school for study. Many did not have the means to go to school. Ramanujan, the mathematics genius, studied and progressed without any computer and calculator. As mentioned by Padmabhushan Kasturirangan, one must employ 90% of knowledge and 10% of instruments to advance in attainment.

Now state government has allocated crores of rupees for education in the budget. As schools started to come up in villages, private sector is also taking part, and the fields of education and science have advanced. Talented and enthusiastic students should be groomed. The fruit of expense incurred should be the simultaneous to growth of science and spirituality.

To remove poverty, production must be increased. Materials stored in Public Storage Facilities should reach all intended people. Only if spirituality, science and patriotism grow together, our country will become prosperous.

Kasturirangan has earned significant titles from Government. He has come here to enthuse students to bring about growth of modern science in our country. We can now find out from internet very quickly and easily the research work being done abroad. We bless the students that just as people performed austerities and grew spiritually in olden times, the students should grow inscience and spirituality through efforts with concentration, interest, enthusiasm and spiritual thirst.

Hara Hara Sankara, Jaya Jaya Sankara

Excerpts from Anugraha Bhashanam given by Acharya Swamigal on National Science Day (Enathur Deemed University- 04-Mar-2001)



**Jaya Jaya Sankara Hara Hara Sankara**



**Editorial:** It is great pride & privilege to include the role played by Sri Matam on National integration from where the seeds were sowed by Sri Adi Sankaracharya and diligently followed by every Acharya in the lineage who has strived for promotion of peace and harmony in the society. Extract of PHD thesis of Kum. Chandra Banu.

Hinduism is a composite faith and hence has numerous forms of beliefs and philosophies. Unity in diversity is the distinctive character of Hinduism from the very beginning as in the case of our nation. Hinduism has been binding the people of India into one for ages and has been the very foundation of our national life.

Indian culture is mostly Hindu culture, the diversity of languages, pluralist tradition, different cultures, difference in climate, flora and fauna has not come in the way of the recognition that, India constitutes a single entity. The real meaning of religion is that man must live from awakened soul and not from his inflated ego. The inner spirit is indeed one but it enjoins freedom to vary in itself. The message of saints of the world emphasis on unity, harmony and integration:

Sri Adi Sankara was a pioneer in establishing monastic institutions at important centers of India for safeguarding and propagating our culture with an objective to integrate and fuse the diverse elements of Indian culture. The tradition is being followed by his successor i.e. matadipathis who have undertaken tours to various parts of India accompanied by their disciples with a purpose of pilgrimage, to meet people throughout the country.

#### **Kanchi – A religious and cultural evolution:**

It once flourished for learning, power and prosperity. It is one of the seven sacred cities in India on par with Ayodhya, Mathura, Maya (Haridwar) , Kasi, Avanti and Dwaraka promising moksha (salvation) to an individual. It is also one of the eighteen sakti pithams in India. Kanchi was famous along with Taksasila, Varanasi, Valabhi, Nalanda and other great centres for learning

It was also a place where a particular type of educational institution known as Ghatika developed. From a religious viewpoint, Kanchi is a place of pilgrimage for people of all faiths such as Saivism, Vaisnavism, Jainism and Buddhism. This is attested by the fact that the city was broadly divided into four sectors namely Siva Kanchi, Vishnu Kanchi, Jina Kanchi and Buddha Kanchi. Except Buddha Kanchi the other names are still in use.

The region in which Kanchi is situated is generally known as Tondainadu or Tondaimandalam in ancient times. The Sangam works like Ahananuru and Kuruntogai mention the name Tondaimandalam. Kanchi is also addressed as Kaccipedu, Kanchinagara and Kanchimanagara.

The chief industry of the town and the neighbourhood is silk weaving. Due to the quality and the exquisite design of silk goods, Kanchi has won a place on the international map for this.

Kanchi preserves its ancient layout, broad streets laid around the numerous old temples standing as prominent landmarks of history. There are still many streets bearing the older names such as Rajavidhi or Kingsway

The etymological implications of the names of the city interestingly enough, highlight the fact that Kanchi was the focal point of literary and artistic activity in South India since third century B.C. In Sanskrit the word Kanchi has a connotation namely “Oddiyana”, a golden girdle worn as an ornament around the waist by women. Kanchi is so called because it is like the navel position for the earth.

#### **National Integration:**

The Vedas, Upanishads, Epics and Puranas present the finest conception of national unity. Significantly, there is in them a conscious attempt to awaken the consciousness of the people to the fundamental unity of Matrubhumi (Motherland) and to elevate patriotism to a noble, selfless creed, a

religious duty. At the time when Sri Adi Sankara was born, India was a land of many states, many religions, many societies and many cultures. What India required for all comprehensive philosophy and an all-harmonizing view of life which might rally under one spiritual banner all her moral, religious and cultural forces which would peacefully bring about unity among the races, tribes, castes and sects of this vast country. This was a mammoth task which Sri Adi Sankara undertook to execute.

Sri Adi Sankara felt that spiritual unity alone can be the surest and strongest unifying force. Sri Adi Sankara focussed at stabilizing and integrating the Indian culture. National integration was not a mere slogan, it was life breadth rather. This was achieved by twin-integration i.e. national integration through integration between theory and practice by Sri Adi Sankara's personal example, a rational explanation of love. "Love thy neighbor as thyself". Indian culture was threatened by destabilizing forces and enabled our culture to arm itself with 3A's and 3R's i.e. "acceptance, accommodation, assimilation" and "reinterpretation, re-orientation and rejuvenation".

To safeguard India's cultural unity and Advaita philosophy, Sri Adi Sankara moved throughout the length and breadth of the country. Sri Adi Sankara made at least two extensive tours all over India. Sri Adi Sankara integrated six kinds of faith prevalent during that time by his Advaita philosophy. The six kinds of faith related to the worship of Ganapati (Ganapatyam), Kumara (Kaumaram), Siva (Saivam), Sakti (Saktam), Vishnu (Vaisnavism) and Surya (Sauram). So a house with Panchayatana poojai with stones from different parts of India is as though having the whole national consciousness frozen in it. It was against the background of the essential non-difference of man with all other forms of creation that Sri Adi Sankara sang the sonnet of "Universality". Sri Adi Sankara by referring to the "whole world" as his family (Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam) goes beyond merely national to international, embracing the whole of humanity.

The history of the mutt is a history of the Sankaracharyas. It has an unbroken succession of sages and saints since the days of Sri Adi Sankara. The successors have dedicated themselves to the cause of preserving the cultural heritage of the country which has played a pivotal role in integrating the people from the ancient times. Jagadguru Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Swamikal (fondly adored as Maha Periyava) says that "Our cultural heritage" is not exclusive to any community, caste, sect or region. And, if the Indian culture is neglected and decadence sets in, it will not be a mere sectional loss but a universal tragedy.

#### **Tours of early Acharyas of the Mutt:**

The 9<sup>th</sup> Acharya of the Sankara Mutt was Sri Krpa Sankara. During Sri Kripa Sankara's time some degenerate and obscene practices had crept into the society. Sri Krpa Sankara pursued with vigour and re-established the sanmatha, travelled as far as Kasi and fixed yantras at Kasi, Kanchi, Tiruvottiyur and Tiravanaikkaval.

The 16<sup>th</sup> Acharya of the Sankara Mutt was Sri Ujjvala Sankara who went on Digvijaya and visited Kashmir. Sri Ujjvala Sankara attained Siddhi at Kalapuri which is since then known as Ujjvala Mahayatipura.

The 25<sup>th</sup> Acharya of the Sankara Mutt was Sri Sactidananda Ganendra Saraswathi travelled thrice all over India.

Similarly, the 38<sup>th</sup>, 47<sup>th</sup>, 53<sup>rd</sup> and 58<sup>th</sup> Acharyas have all travelled far & wide through the country to protect, preserve and promote the great Indian culture and to restore faith.

The 68<sup>th</sup> Acharya, Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Swamikal – Maha Periyava travelled far and wide and worked steadily for the promotion of peace and amity among different religious faiths and preached the gospel of harmony of all religions despite their outward differences of approach. Maha Periyava started on twenty-year Vijaya yatra from Kumbakonam in 1919. The discourse of Maha Periyava during the tour instilled in the heart of people a sense of pride in our culture and fostered a feeling of oneness and love among people.



From 1918, when the Khadi movement came into prominence, Maha Periyava wore only khadi clothes. Maha Periyava asked devotees/followers to cast off the clothes they were wearing and gave two pairs of khadi clothes.

In 1922, Maha Periyava visited Rameswaram and as per traditional custom gathered the holy sands from the sea for the Ganga Yatra.

In 1924 there was great floods in Kaveri. Thousands of poor people were rendered homeless. When Maha Periyava came to know about this, food was arranged in substantial quantity from the Mutt. This arrangement continued for more than fifteen days where Maha Periyava looked after all the people who struggled because of the floods.

The period in which Maha Periyava undertook the Vijaya yatra was the period when the freedom movement was at its peak. Maha Periyava provided a philosophic and religious motivation to the struggle that was on. The discourses to the people in the villages and towns were simple yet profound and they were about the sages and saints who made heavy sacrifices to build up a rich tradition.

The 69<sup>th</sup> Acharya, Sri Jayendra Saraswati Swamigal – Puthu Periyava joined Maha Periyava in Vijaya yatra from 1957 to 1959.



In 1970, Puthu Periyava undertook Vijaya yatra as per the tradition of the mutt. For five years (1970 to 1978), the tour was on foot captured the heart and imagination of many. Puthu Periyava travelled from Kanyakumari to Himalayas

In 1974, a conference of all religions was convened at Puri. Presiding over the conference, Puthu Periya said that conflict on religion was meaningless since all religion led to the same goal. Religion was founded on faith, acceptance of good and the moral and spiritual tenets and its object was to rouse faith in God and spread love among mankind.

The highlight of visit to Bombay (Sarwadharma Sammelan) in 1987 was undertaken to spread the message of national unity and integration. Puthu Periyava explained that all religions whether Hinduism, Islam, Christianity or any other religion emphasized love, brotherhood, peace and unity. This resulted in government passing several resolutions to address inter-communal conflict, violence and terrorism.

Till today the tradition continues and the 70<sup>th</sup> Acharya, Acharya Swamigal undertake tours to different parts of India and through multifarious activities spread the message of unity and integration. From Sri Adi Sankarar to Acharya Swamigal, there has been a vista through millennia, and this verily constitute the golden link with the past. Amidst all diversities found in the country based on religion, language, caste, sects and ideologies, the Acharyas of the Mutt follow the path laid by Sri Adi Sankara keeping the spirit of India aflame and alive.



### **Brahmana Sabha Pancha Dravida (BSPD)**

Brahmins who live in south of Vindhya mountains are called Pancha-Dravida Brahmins and they speak Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Marathi, Gujarati and Malayalam. BSPD is an organization for and of Panchadravida Brahmins across the globe formed to promote, preserve and pass onto posterity, the traditional values and cultural identity of the community.

#### **Jataka Parivartana**

Parents of Brahmin boys and girls for whom alliance is being sought are welcome to register with BSPD by clicking on the below link or contacting us.

<https://forms.gle/NFFeP8r6Cs1xnJpDA>

Contact details: +91 7358 399425, +91 9940 236425 or email at [brahmanasabha.org@gmail.com](mailto:brahmanasabha.org@gmail.com)

[www.brahmanasabha.org](http://www.brahmanasabha.org)



This issue covers the Holy Camp from 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2022 by HIS HOLINESS PUJYASRI SANKARA VIJAYENDRA SARASWATI SANKARAACHARYA SWAMIGAL:

<b>Period</b>	<b>Camp Location</b>
31-Mar-2022 till 12-Apr-2022	Hosapete - Sri Vidyananya Vidyapeeta Trust, Veda Samskruta Patasala, Sandur Road, Hosapete, Vijayanagara District, Karnataka
13-Apr-2022	Gangavati - Smt. Sarojamma Kalyana Mantapa, Anegundi Road, Gangavati, Koppala district, Karnataka – 583227
14-Apr-2022 till 17-Apr-2022	Raichur - Booba Bhavan, Behroon Quilla, Raichur, Karnataka – 584101
18-Apr-2022 till 19-Apr-2022	Mahbubnagar - Sri Venkateswara Swamy Temple, Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam, Palamuru Chapter, Cotton Mill, Pillalamarri Road, Mahbubnagar, Telangana – 509001
20-April-2022 onwards	Hyderabad - Sri Subramanyeswara Swamy Temple, Skandagiri, Kamakoti Nagar, Warasiguda, Secunderabad, Telangana - 500061

Devotees are encouraged to share spiritual/religious events in their respective cities which can be included in the subsequent edition. You are invited to get in touch with any one of the devotees comprising the editorial team of this issue of the Newsletter.

To make the future NRI Newsletters more informative and useful, we welcome your feedback.

Kanikkai samarpanam can be performed through e-seva portal [www.kanchimuttseva.org](http://www.kanchimuttseva.org).



## MAHABHARATA - YAKSHA PRASHNA SERIES (Part V)

The episode known as *Yaksha Prashna* in Mahabharata relates to the exchange of questions and answers between Yama in the guise of a Yaksha who poses 126 questions to Yudhishtira who gives the most fitting answers to those questions.

We encourage the younger generation (10 or above till 25 or so) to write about your favourite Yaksha's questions with Yudhishtira's answers from the great epic of Mahabharata in simple English (with a rationale on why it is their favourite question) which can be published in this section. You can submit your entries to [nrikanchinews@gmail.com](mailto:nrikanchinews@gmail.com)



<b>Yaksha's questions</b>	<b>Yudhishtira's response</b>
What overshadows the sphere?	Ignorance covers the sphere (the minds of men).
Why do men remain obscure?	Tamas hinders a man's blooming full.
Why do men shun friends?	Greed goads a man to shirk friends.
Why do men fail to be in heaven?	Evil company frustrates a man's prospect to be in heaven.
Why does a man live as if he is dead?	A poor man lives like a dead person.
When is a kingdom called as being dead?	A kingdom is called dead when anarchy prevails.
When are the last rites considered dead (incomplete)?	The last rites are considered incomplete in the absence of erudite priests.
Why is a sacrificial rite considered dead (incomplete even after its formal completion)?	A sacrificial rite is called dead (fruitless; incomplete) if gifts are not offered to the Brahmins who preside.
What constitutes the way?	The way directed by the sages is the right path.
What is spoken of as water?	The sky is the source of water.
What is spoken of as food?	The cow is the source of food.
What is spoken of as poison?	Seeking favour (by a man of honour) from another person is abominable like poison
What is the proper time of the last rites and then drink and take away.	The time of the last rites comes when Brahmins consenting to have meals are available.





## Samootha Sammelan - Swayamvara Parvathi Homam

With the blessings and guidance of Acharya Swamigal, an initiative has been taken by Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam to organize "Swayamvara Parvathi Homam" for the well being of all communities. The homam is done every month for a community to facilitate early marriages within the said community. The community leaders work with the volunteers to spread the invitation for the event. On the day of the homam, breakfast and lunch are provided to all the participants. A sankalpam for marriage is done for each groom or bride. Apart from anna prasadam, all participants are given homam prasadam, Tamboolam bags for women and Kamakshi picture for men, all blessed by Acharya Swamigal.

### Plava Year Schedule of Events

#### Kanchipuram

- Nadaswaram artists community
- Brahmins
- Mudaliars
- Vanniars
- Yadavas
- Nadars

#### Tirupati

- Kumra or Salivahana
- Brahmins
- Vysya

The community leaders have expressed their gratitude to Acharya Swamigal for HIS infinite kindness and blessings. The events unite everyone within the community and brings unity across all communities.





## Vidyaranya Vidyaradhana Mahotsava at Hosapete, Karnataka (02-Apr-2022)

Shrimad Aadya Shankara Bhagavatpada Paramaparagatha  
Kanchi Kamakoti Moolamnaya Sarvajna Peetam  
Jagadguru Shankaracharya Shrimatam Samsthanam

### Vidyaranya Vidyaradhana Mahotsavam



Above, picture of Vidyaranya Swami indicated by Shri Chandrashekharendra Sarasvati Shankaracharya at Virupaksheshvara Temple and below, verse composed by Him on Him:

veda-vedānta-sāmrājya-dharma-kāmārtha-mokṣa-dam |  
vidyāranyaṁ numāḥ puṇyaṁ yo@vidyāranya~macchinat ||

(2022 April 2-11) in this same Vidyapeetam. In this auspicious occasion, keeping in mind all the above, the Acharya wishes to propagate the vidya-s promoted by the earlier Acharya such as Shadanga and Veda Bhashya. For this will be conducted the parayana of these texts and as much as possible texts directly or indirectly created by Swami Vidyaranya and by Shri Paramashivendra Sarasvati.

Amidst this will also be the Veda Bhashya Sadas and the Advaita Sabha Sadas which is yearly conducted during Chaturmasya as well as March-April.

In this rare opportunity, scholars of those Vidya-s have been invited to the parayana and sadas to participate and receive the blessings of Vidyaranya and the Kamakoti Peetadhipati-s. Devotees are also invited to have darshan, listen to upanyasa-s, and benefit by learning the charita (history) and rachita (compositions) of Vidyaranya and other scholars of yore.

*Some texts related to Vidyaranya Swami to be read  
as time permits along with Shadanga Veda Parayanam*

- 1) Veda Bhashya – Chaturveda Bhashya Bhumika, individual Veda Bhashyas
- 2) Vyakarana – Madhaviya Dhatu Vritti
- 3) Dharma Shastra – Kala Madhaviya, Parashara Madhaviya
- 4) Purana – Purana Sara, Purushartha Sudhanidhi
- 5) Mimamsa – Jaiminiya Nyaya Mala
- 6) Advaita Vedanta –

Panchadashi, Brahnavid Ashirvada, Vijayasi Nyaya Mala,  
Vivarana Prameya Sangraha, Jivan Mukti Viveka, Aparokshanubhuti Vyakhya,  
Anubhuti Prakasha

*Some texts composed by Shri Paramashivendra Sarasvati*

Vedanta Nama Ratna Sahasram with His own commentary, Dahara Vidya  
Prakashika, Bhuti Mahatmyam, Rudraksha Mahatmyam, Tyagaraja Mahatmyam or  
Dasha Purana Sangraha

✱

**Authority on Bhagavatpada establishing Matam,  
ascending Sarvajna Peetam and attaining Siddhi at Kanchi**

tad-yoga-bhoga-vara-siddhi-vimukti-nāma-  
līṅgā-rcanāt prāpta-jayaḥ svakāśrame |  
tān vai vijitya tarasā@kṣata-sāstra-vādair |  
mīśrān sa kāñcyā matha siddhi māpa ||

(Shiva Rahasyam 9/16/45)

Shri

### Vidyaranya Vidyaradhana Mahotsavam

It is well known to the informed that – the respected and famed Vidyaranya Swami hailed from Kanchipuram. He was a shishya of the 51<sup>st</sup> Acharya of the hallowed Kanchi Kamakoti Moolamnaya Sarvajna Peetam, Shri Vidyatirthendra Sarasvati Shankaracharya and His disciple Shri Shankaranandendra Sarasvati Shankaracharya. By Their order He travelled in Karnataka and other regions along with eight other yati-s for the preservation of Sanatana Dharma and created Matams. Out of Guru Bhakti, He promulgated the mudra “Vidya Shankara” with the first words of Their names.

In His purvashrama He was known as Madhavacharya and together with His purvashrama brother Sayanacharya He composed many content-laden texts in multiple shastra-s, and especially adorned the Veda-s with Bhashya-s. He established Dharma Rajya via the Harihara Bukka kings. He is famed for erecting the temples such as that of Virupaksheshvara on the banks of Pampa. Finally He came to the Mokshapuri Kanchipuri and attained Siddhi.

In the sacred memory of this Mahatma, the 68<sup>th</sup> Kamakoti Peetadishvara Shri Chandrashekharendra Sarasvati Shankaracharya Swami established the Vidyaranya Vidyapeetam at Hosapete town near the banks of Pampa. There He brightened the Vedic path by creating the examination system of Shadanga and Veda Bhashya along with Vedadhyayana for its full-faceted completeness, and by appointing eminent scholars for teaching them. By the parampara of scholars who studied at this Vidyapeetam and in this examination system, the vidya of Shadanga and Veda Bhashya still shines.

Further, the Acharya created the Uttankita Vidyaranya Nidhi Trust to publish the inscriptions related to Vidyaranya Swami, and also other Sanskrit language inscriptions in Bharat and even some other countries. Thus to honour Vidyaranya by vidya is something that is very dear to the Acharya.

Further, the 57<sup>th</sup> Acharya Shri Paramashivendra Sarasvati was born on these very Pampa banks with the purvashrama name Shivaramakrishna. He attained siddhi at Tiruvankadu near the merger of Kaveri with the sea. He also prepared many compilations.

At the beginning of the new Shubhakarit Samvatsara, our benevolent Guru the 70<sup>th</sup> Peetadishvara Shri Shankara Vijayendra Sarasvati Shankaracharya Swami will observe Vasanta Navaratra of the Mahatripurasundari Sametha Chandramaulishvara Puja from Prathama to Dashami of the Chaitra Shukla Paksha

#### Authority for Kamakoti on Shri Vidyatirtha, guru of Vidyaranya Swami

bilvāranya-ja-sārngapāni-tanayaḥ sarvajña-ṣiṣuḥ śrayan  
sannyāsaṁ guru-candraśekhara-muner āsthāya pīṭhīm guroḥ |  
yogeśasya ca cakra-rāja-vasater devyās ca saktō@rcane  
śrīman-mādhava-bulka-bhārati-yati-praṣṭhair mahiṣṭhair vṛtaḥ ||  
hr̥dī sāyaṇa-mādhavo-padeṣṭīṇ madinām vāda-vidhau śama-pradeṣṭīṇ |  
namata śruti-śīlanād atandrān yami-vidyā-dhika-tirtha-deśikendrān ||  
śrūyate cā ya meva śrī-śaṅkarānandendra-muninā datta-vidyāranya-nāmā  
sahai va aṣṭabhiḥ sabrahmacārībhiḥ saccidānandā-dībhīḥ acikṣpad  
aṣṭau mathān ātmanas cai kam adhi-tuṅgabhadram anu-virūpākṣe-svaram |

(Punya Shloka Manjari 99, Jagadguru Ratna Mala 76 and its commentary Sushama)

#### Inscription on Vidyaranya's birth family at His birth place Kanchipura at the Varadaraja Temple

śrīmāyī janani pitā tava munir bodhāyano māyaṇaḥ  
jīveṣṭho mādhava-yogi-bhūṣṇu ranujah śrī-bhoganāthah kavīḥ |  
svāmi saṅgama-bhūpatīḥ kavi-varaḥ śrīkaṇṭhanātho guruh  
bhāradvāja-kulēśa sāyaṇa guṇais tvattas tva mev dhikah ||

**Clip of Mahaswami's upanyasa on Vidyaranya**  
<https://www.youtube.com/clip/Ugks0QpvtEyoJx3fBKAuYia1wn1F5gKqGk>

#### Vidyaranya venerated equal to Bhagavatpada

apara miva śaṅkarācāryaṁ paramahamṣa-parivrājakā-cāryam  
ācārya mātmano vidyāranyaṁ yati-ndram āśādy bhaktiā sā-ṣṭāṅgam abhyavandīṣṭa  
(Shrirangam inscription of Virupaksha, son of King Harihara)  
He approached his preceptor Vidyaranya as yet another  
Shankaracharya, the king of ascetics, the mentor of the Paramahamṣa  
wandering monks, and with devotion did sashtanga namaskara.

#### Authority for Kamakoti on Shri Paramashivendra Sarasvati hailing from Pampa

pampā-saras-tata-bhuvah paramēśvarasya  
putrah sadāśiva-rataḥ śivarāmākṣṇah |  
tasmā davāpya niyamaṁ niyami nirasta-  
saṅgo@dhyuvāsa sadanaṁ khalu kāma-netryāḥ ||

(Appendix to Punya Shloka Manjari 3)





### Forgotten Roots - Book released (02-Apr-2022)

Forgotten roots- a thought book was inaugurated online with blessings and presence of Pujiyashri Shankaracharya Swamigal on 2 Apr. 2022 - GudiPadwa- Ugadi

Visit [www.forgottenroots.org](http://www.forgottenroots.org) for details on the ebook. Blessings of Acharya Swamigal (video)



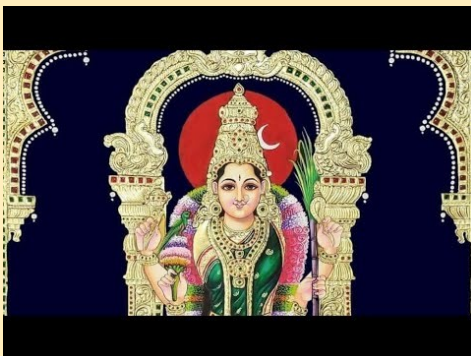
### Sri Kamakshi Temple Kumbhabhishekam performed at Hospet (06-Apr-2022)

Acharya Swamigal performed Kumbhabhishekam of the newly constructed Sri Kamakshi Temple at Baldota Colony, Hospet. The temple has Kamakshi sannidhi as main shrine and other Parivara Murthis in the Prathikshanam area. At around 9 AM Yaga Shala Pournahuti was held and then Kalashams were taken to the Gopuram Vimanam. Acharya Swamigal performed Kalasha pujas and then performed the Kumbhabhishekam.

Later Acharya Swamigal performed Mahabhishekam in the Garbha Gruha and other Pujas followed with Deeparadhana. Special Abharanam & Silver Crown were adorned to Kamakshi Amman. His Holiness blessed Prasadam to Sri Rangan Gowda and family members who built the temple. The Sandur Royal family, Sri Krishnadevaraya of Anegundi, Baldota family, local MLA participated in the event and received blessings of Acharya Swamigal.

Acharya Swamigal returned to Srimatam Camp at Sri Vidyaranya Vidya Peetham and performed the fifth day of Vasantha Navaratri Pujas.

### Kumbhabhishekam video





### Vasanta Navaratri and Sri Rama Navami pujas performed at Hospet (10-Apr-2022)

Sri Rama Navami - Vasantha Navaratri and Sri Rama Navami Mahotsavam was celebrated at Shrimatam camp at Sri Vidyaranya Vidyapeetham, Hospet.

On Ugadi - Panchanga Puja was performed and Panchanga Pathanam was done. Navaratri Sankalpam and Yagasala Pratishta was performed. Srividya Homam, Avarana Puja Homam, Sri Rama Shadakshari Homam, Srimad Valmiki Ramayana Mula Parayanam, Damanotsavam was performed every day. On the concluding day, Poornahuti and Sri Rama Pattabhishekam was performed and the parayanam of "Pattabhisheka Sarga" from Yudha Kanda in Ramayana was performed. The Vidyaranya Vidyaradhana Utsavam, Advaita Sabha & Veda Bhashya Sabhas were held.



### Visit to Sri Virupaksheshwara temple and Sri Vidyaranya Math at Hampi (11-Apr-2022)



Vijaya Yatra updates - of Acharya Swamigal visited Sri Virupaksheshwara temple & Sri Vidyaranya Math at Hampi, Vijayanagaram. Peethadhipati of Sri Vidyaranya Math Sri Virupaksha Vidyaranya Swami received Acharya Swamigal at the Virupaksha Swamy Shrine & took Acharya Swamigal to the place where Pujya Kanchi Mahaswami performed Chaturmasya in 1978/79. Then Acharya Swamigal was received at the Math where Sri Hampi Swami showed the Puja Gruha and other important places.



### Shrimatam camp at Gangavati (12-Apr-2022)

Vijaya Yatra - Acharya Swamigal arrived at Gangavati, Karnataka . Shrimatam camp was at Smt. Sarojamma Kalyana Mantapa, Anegundi Road, Gangavati, Koppala district, Karnataka – 583227

Acharya Swamigal performed Pujas and then left for Gangavathi. Enroute Acharya Swamigal visited Vaidyanathaswamy temple at Bhuta Gumpha Cross, Koppal District and then arrived at Shiva Temple, Gangavathi. From temple, Acharya Swamigal was then taken in procession to Srimatam Camp at a Kalyana Mandapam on Gangavathi-Anegundi route. Acharya Swamigal delivered Anugraha Bhashanam on arrival. Sri Ramulu a four-time MP and an ardent devotee of Kanchi Acharyas, local MLA and devotees received Acharya Swamigal.



### Vijaya yatra - Shrimatam camp at Raichur upto 17 Apr. 2022 (13-Apr-2022)

Acharya Swamigal arrived at Raichur as part of Vijaya yatra. Shrimatam Camp was at Seth Rikhabchand Parasmal Sukhani PU college (SRPS PU College), Raichur, Karnataka. Vishesha pujas including Pradosha puja, Pournami and Shukravara pujas were performed.





## Visit to Sri Ganpathy Temple in Sindhanur (13-Apr-2022)

Acharya Swamigal visited Sri Ganpathy Temple in Sindhanur, Raichur District.



## Navaratri and Sri Rama Navami Pujas performed (14-Apr-2022)

Sri Rama Navami - Vasantha Navaratri and Sri Rama Navami Mahotsavam were celebrated at Shrimatam camp at Sri Vidyaranya Vidyapeetham, Hospet.

On Ugadi - Panchanga Puja was performed and Panchanga Pathanam was done. Navaratri Sankalpam and Yagasala Pratishtha was performed. Srividya Homam, Avarana Puja Homam, Sri Rama Shadakshari Homam, Srimad Valmiki Ramayana Mula Parayanam, Damanotsavam was performed everyday. On the concluding day, Poornahuti and Sri Rama Pattabhishekam was performed and the parayanam of "Pattabhisheka Sarga" from Yudha Kanda in Ramayana was performed. The Vidyaranya Vidyaradhana Utsavam, Advaita Sabha & Veda Bhashya Sabhas were held.



## Vijaya Yatra - Swagata Sabha at Hyderabad (19-Apr-2022)



Vijaya Yatra of Acharya Swamigal - Swagata Sabha held at Hyderabad on arrival of Acharya Swamigal as part of the vijaya yatra after covering various parts of Tamilnadu, Andhra and Karnataka and Telangana (video)



### **Brahmotsavam commences at Sri Gomantak Tirupati Balaji mandir at Goa (19-Apr-2022)**

The Annual Vardhanti Utsav of Sri Gomantak Tirupati Balaji Mandir started with Dhawajrohan (Flag Hosting) at 05.30 am, with the Blessings of Acharya Swamigal of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam. Pujas, havans, and morning programme concluded with Aarti at Yagnyamantap followed by Mahaprasad in the afternoon.

Sri Balaji Palkhi seva was performed at 06.00 pm with procession around Sri Balaji, Devi Padmavati and Mahaganapati Temples with Dindi Pathak followed by devotees. Large number of devotees took Mahaprasad in the morning and evening.



### **Swarna Bandhana Mahakumbhabhishekam of Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Devalayam at Skandagiri, Secunderabad was performed by Acharya Swamigal on (21-Apr-2022)**





**Photos from Swarna Bandhana Mahakumbabhishekam**



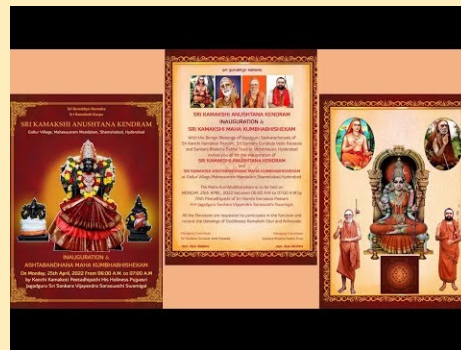
**Sri Valli Sri Devasena Sameta Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Thiru Kalyana Mahotsavam was performed at Skandagiri, Secunderabad in presence of Acharya Swamigal. (21-Apr-2022)**

Pancha Murthy Giri Valam and Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Rathotsavam was performed later.





Kumbabhishekam of Sri Kamakshi & Anushtana Kendram by Acharya Swamigal on (25-Apr-2022) at Samshabad



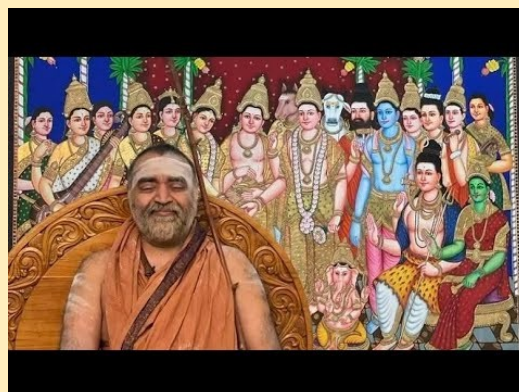
Chandi Homam Purnahuthi, Veda Sabha and commencement of Shankara Jayanthi Utsavam (01-May-2022)

Sri Samaveda Shanmukha Sharma Upanyasa Poorthi (02-May-2022)



Akshaya Tritiya (03-May-2022) Acharya Swamigal blessed commencement of Swarna Ratha work at Subrahmanya Swamy Devalayam.

In the evening Acharya Swamigal blessed Veda Rakshana Nidhi Trust certificate distribution function.



### Sri Shankara Jayanti Mahotsavam

Sri Shankaracharya Jayanti - Mahotsavam was celebrated at Ravindra Bharthi auditorium at hyderabad with the



blessings and presence of Pujiyashri Shankara Vijayendra Saraswati Shankaracharya Swamigal on 07-May-2022. Acharya Swamigal. A special postal cover and stamp commemorating the Kumbabhishekam of Sri Subrahmanya Swami temple at Skandagiri was released. Eminent scholars and various others were honoured on the occasion.





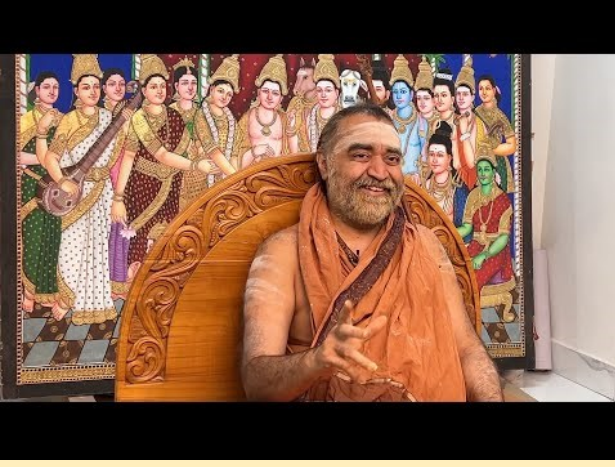
Visesha pujas and Alankaram at Shrimatam, Kanchipuram



Shankara Jayanthi celebrations in Bengaluru, Malleshwaram Sri Shankara Matham. (video)







Shankara Jayanti - Abhishekam and Rathotsavam at Skandagiri and Kanchi (video)



Shankara Jayanthi celebrations in Tiruvanaikovil (photos) & Bengaluru (video)





### Sri Shyam Mandir - Rajagopuram Mahakumbabhishekam performed (08-May-2022)

Acharya Swamigal blessed the Mahakumbabhishekam of Rajagopuram of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam Sri Shyam Mandir at Kachiguda, Hyderabad



### Vargal Visit (10-May-2022)

Acharya Swamigal visited Saraswathi temple at Vargal about 50 kms from Skandagiri. It was Navami day. The temple run with blessings of Kanchi Acharyas has Sannidhis for Saraswathi, Skanda and Venkateshwara Swamy. The temple also runs a

Smartha Veda Pathashala to train Veda Pathis and Purohits. So far about 175 such students have passed out with the blessings of Acharya Swamigal. Several devotees throng the temple for performing Aksharabhyasam. The committee led by Sri Chandrashekhara Siddhanti has done a phenomenal work in expanding the temple, pathashala and facilities for devotees.

Acharya Swamigal in his speech invoked Veda Mantras and Dhyana shlokas on Saraswathi Devi and said that the place has become a divine Kshetra for Saraswathi with blessings of Kanchi Jagadgurus and sustained spiritual activities.





### Visit to Pushpagiri Matam (11-May-2022)



### Visit to Sri Shiva Temple at Yadagirigutta (12-May-2022)

Acharya Swamigal visited Yadagirigutta Sri Shiva temple and performed abhishekam and visesha pujas





## Visit to Yadagirigutta Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swami Temple (12-May-2022)

Acharya Swamigal visited Yadagirigutta Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple



## Shivacharyas Meet (19-May-2022)

Acharya Swamigal presided over a Shivacharyas Sabha at Skandagiri temple Mandapam yesterday evening.

## Visit to Ganesh Mandir (20-May-2022)

Acharya Swamigal visited Ganesh Mandir near Secunderabad Railway Station today morning. Acharya Swamigal was received by Telangana Endowments Department officials & Pujaris and Special Pujas were performed at the shrine.



## Guru Krupa Lahari Chanting held (20-May-2022)



With the benign blessings of Acharya Swamigal 'Guru Krupa Lahari' a devotional treatise about Kanchi Mahaswami in Sanskrit language, was recited by Smt Sudha & students. Kanya Puja & Deepa Puja was held on the occasion. A website for training girl students by Vijayawada team led by Kanakadurga Temple Sthanacharya Sri Shivaprasad Sarma Dampati was also blessed by Acharya Swamigal.



Sthala Puranas - Discourse series

Parthasarathy Swamy Temple

Sri Shankara Bhagavatpadacharya Paramparagatha  
Mulanmaya Sarvagana Peetha  
Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam - Kanchipuram

Devotionally presents Sthala Puranam Series - 11  
Series of Upanyasam in Tamil by Sri PR Kannan  
on 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2022 Sunday from 6 Pm to 7 Pm  
Topic : சமஸ்தி | Sri Parthasarathy Swamy Temple Puranam - இரத்தினம் காவல் பூசை | Tithas : திருவிழா |  
Utharav - காமகோடி | Sri Tiruchendur Puranam - இரத்தினம் காவல் பூசை | Introduction - ஆரம்பம் ||

LIVE Streaming destinations on YouTube and Facebook : | KamakotiTV App | www.kamakoti.tv | Thanjavur Parampara |  
Srikamakshi Sri Vidya Samithi (SKSV) | Brahmana Sabha Pancha Dravidu (BSPD) | Hindu Samaja Mandram (HSM)

Streamed to Multiple Destination by Veda Dharma Sasthra Paripalana Sabha (VDSPP Sabha)

வாய் வாய் வழிகளில் இருந்து வரும்  
காலநிலை மாற்றங்கள் குறித்து ||

Sri Jayantipura Mahatmyam (part 1)

Sri Shankara Bhagavatpadacharya Paramparagatha  
Mulanmaya Sarvagana Peetha  
Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam - Kanchipuram

Devotionally presents Sthala Puranam Series - 12  
Series of Upanyasam in Tamil by Sri PR Kannan  
on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2022 Sunday from 6 Pm to 7 Pm  
Topic : சமஸ்தி | Sri Jayantipura Mahatmyam - இரத்தினம் காவல் பூசை | Tithas : திருவிழா | Valli  
Vivaham - உதவி காவல் பூசை | Sharda Pothharini - அந்தி பூசை | Tiruvattai Thiruvalluvar - திருவள்ளுவர்  
Vibhakti - விபக்தி பூசை ||

LIVE Streaming destinations on YouTube and Facebook : | KamakotiTV App | www.kamakoti.tv | Thanjavur Parampara |  
Srikamakshi Sri Vidya Samithi (SKSV) | Brahmana Sabha Pancha Dravidu (BSPD) | Hindu Samaja Mandram (HSM)

Streamed to Multiple Destination by Veda Dharma Sasthra Paripalana Sabha (VDSPP Sabha)

வாய் வாய் வழிகளில் இருந்து வரும்  
காலநிலை மாற்றங்கள் குறித்து ||

Sri Jayantipura Mahatmyam (part 2)

Sri Shankara Bhagavatpadacharya Paramparagatha  
Mulanmaya Sarvagana Peetha  
Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam - Kanchipuram

Devotionally presents Sthala Puranam Series - 14  
Series of Upanyasam in Tamil by Sri PR Kannan  
on 24<sup>th</sup> April 2022 Sunday from 6 Pm to 7 Pm  
Topic : சமஸ்தி | Sri Jayantipura Mahatmyam - இரத்தினம் காவல் பூசை | Conclusion - முடிவு |  
Sri Svetaranya Kshetra Mahatmyam - இரத்தினம் காவல் பூசை | Introduction - ஆரம்பம் ||

LIVE Streaming destinations on YouTube and Facebook : | KamakotiTV App | www.kamakoti.tv | Thanjavur Parampara |  
Srikamakshi Sri Vidya Samithi (SKSV) | Brahmana Sabha Pancha Dravidu (BSPD) | Hindu Samaja Mandram (HSM)

Streamed to Multiple Destination by Veda Dharma Sasthra Paripalana Sabha (VDSPP Sabha)

வாய் வாய் வழிகளில் இருந்து வரும்  
காலநிலை மாற்றங்கள் குறித்து ||

Sri Svetaranya Kshetra Mahatmyam

Sri Shankara Bhagavatpadacharya Paramparagatha  
Mulanmaya Sarvagana Peetha  
Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam - Kanchipuram

Devotionally presents Sthala Puranam Series - 15  
Series of Upanyasam in Tamil by Sri PR Kannan  
on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2022 Sunday from 6 Pm to 7 Pm  
Topic : சமஸ்தி | Sri Svetaranya Kshetra Mahatmyam - இரத்தினம் காவல் பூசை | Festival - திருவிழா |  
Devotees - உட்கார்ப்புகள் | Festivals - திருவிழா ||

LIVE Streaming destinations on YouTube and Facebook : | KamakotiTV App | www.kamakoti.tv | Thanjavur Parampara |  
Srikamakshi Sri Vidya Samithi (SKSV) | Brahmana Sabha Pancha Dravidu (BSPD) | Hindu Samaja Mandram (HSM)

Streamed to Multiple Destination by Veda Dharma Sasthra Paripalana Sabha (VDSPP Sabha)

வாய் வாய் வழிகளில் இருந்து வரும்  
காலநிலை மாற்றங்கள் குறித்து ||

Kashmir Series

Ethnic Cleansing of Kashmiri Hindus

Sri Guruswami Namika  
Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam  
Simatham Samasthanam

Kashmir Cultural Heritage 33<sup>rd</sup> Awareness Series  
In association with  
Maadhyama Dharma Samajam  
&  
Kanchi Kamakoti Seva Foundation, Inc., USA

These series are aimed at promoting awareness on this part of India,  
highlighting the Cultural Heritage and its role in the past, and preserving the  
next generation by making their return without fear and with improved  
security. Inaugured August 15, 2021, all previous lectures are available at  
our YouTube Channel.

Ethnic Cleansing of  
Kashmiri Hindus  
7PM IST/9:30AM EDT USA,  
April 2, 2022  
By  
Shri Chaman Lal Gadoo  
Social Activist & Prolific Writer

Why we are all Kashmiris

Sri Guruswami Namika  
Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam  
Simatham Samasthanam

Kashmir Cultural Heritage 35<sup>th</sup> Awareness Series  
In association with  
Maadhyama Dharma Samajam  
&  
Kanchi Kamakoti Seva Foundation, Inc., USA

These series are aimed at promoting awareness on this part of India, highlighting the  
Cultural Heritage and its role in the past, and preserving the next generation by  
making their return without fear and with improved security. Inaugured August  
15, 2021, all previous lectures are available at our YouTube Channel.

Why we are all Kashmiris  
7PM IST/9:30AM EDT USA,  
Sunday, April 23, 2022  
By  
Shri Rakesh Kaul  
Accomplished and well-recognized Business Leader,  
Writer and Keynote Speaker on the  
History, Politics and Culture of Kashmir

The Chronicles of Kashmir—  
Biography of Shri Amarnath Vaishnavi

Sri Guruswami Namika  
Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam  
Simatham Samasthanam

Kashmir Cultural Heritage 34<sup>th</sup> Awareness Series  
In association with  
Maadhyama Dharma Samajam &  
Kanchi Kamakoti Seva Foundation, Inc., USA

The Chronicles of Kashmir—Biography of  
Shri Amarnath Vaishnavi  
Historic perspective of status of Kashmiri Pandits  
and reasons behind forced exodus and struggle

7PM IST/9:30AM EDT USA,  
April 9, 2022  
By  
Shri Balakrishnan Sanyasi  
with  
Smt Rohini Vaishnavi

Takshashila--Kashmir's Past Glory

Sri Guruswami Namika  
Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam  
Simatham Samasthanam

Kashmir Cultural Heritage 36<sup>th</sup> Awareness Series  
In association with  
Maadhyama Dharma Samajam &  
Kanchi Kamakoti Seva Foundation, Inc., USA

These series are aimed at promoting awareness on this part of India, highlighting the  
Cultural Heritage and its role in the past, and preserving the next generation by  
making their return without fear and with improved security. Inaugured August  
15, 2021, all previous lectures are available at our YouTube Channel.

Takshashila—Kashmir's Past Glory  
The World's First University  
7PM IST/9:30AM EDT USA,  
Saturday, April 23, 2022  
Prof J. Jegannathan  
Sr. Asst Prof & Head,  
Dept. of National Security Studies,  
Central University of Jammu

NRI Newsletter from Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam. Date 29-May-2022

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**From around the world, as shared by devotees**

**Abu Dhabi:** Anusham, Avittam and Uthiradam celebrations



**Dubai:** Akanda Rama Nama Japam was performed on 09-Apr-2022 i.e. Rama Nama japam was performed for 24 hours non-stop and it was concluded with Vishnu Sahasranamam and Hanuman Chalisa. Collage includes Anusham celebrations as well.





**Netherlands:** Pradhosham rudra japam & Vishnu Sahasranamam parayanam



**Germany:** Rudram at kamakshi ambal temple at Hamm Germany



**Tampa (KKSF):** With the Blessings and Anugrahams of Guru Parampara, KKSF Tampa Chapter celebrated March Month's Anusham Pooja on March 27th @ Smt. Paru and Sri. Sanjaya Residence. Pooja Started at 4 PM with Ritweeks and families. Guru Pooja started with Vishnu Sahasranama parayanam, Swasti, Ganapathy Dhyanam, Punyakavachanam, Varuna Avahanam, Rudrabhishekam for Shivan and Periyava, Pancha Suktam Chanting, Ashtothram for Shivan, Adi Shankara, Periyava, Pudhu periyava. Followed by Thotakashtakam and concluded with Naivedhyam and Maha Aarthi.





**Tampa (KKSF):** With the Blessings and Anugrahams of Guru Parampara, KKSF Tampa Chapter celebrated April Month's Anusham Pooja on April 23rd @ Smt. Kavitha and Sri. Anand Parthasarathy's Residence. Pooja Started at 4 PM with Ritweeks and families. Guru Pooja started with Vishnu Sahasranama parayanam, Swasti, Ganapathy Pooja, Varuna Kalasa Sthapana, Panchamritha vishesha dravyodhaka snanam, Ekavara Rudrabhishekam for Shivan and Periyava, Pancha Suktam Chanting, Ashtothram for Shivan, Adi Shankara, Periyava, Pudhu Periyava. Followed by Thotakashtakam and concluded with Naivedhyam and Maha Aarthi.



**Houston (KKSF):** Houston, Texas Chapter held a satsangham on Friday, April 29th, 2022, at Shri Guru Nivas Dhyana Kendra (Meditation Center) in Houston. This center has been made available for Satsangham events

thanks to the munificence of a traditional Srimatam devotee and his family. This was the first satsangham in this facility. Dr. Smt. Sita Sundar Ram, Sanskrit Scholar and Researcher, Secretary of KSRI, Secretary of the Samskrit Academy- Madras, Committee Member- PS Education Society Group of Institutions spoke on "Sanskrit and Ancient Mathematics: A Bird's eye view". Sri Sundar Ram, Chairman, NRI Parents and Relatives Association, Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam spoke on "How NRIS may engage in Kanchi Srimatam initiatives". The devotees felt very enthused by the talks.





**Arizona (KKSF):** Paduka Yatra - With His Holiness Sri Sri Sri Periyava's anugraham and apaara kaaruniam, KKSF Arizona Periyava Paduka Yatra completed successfully. Planning for this event started 3 months before the event by forming a core team of 10 Periyava bhaktas from AZ.

For the 1st time Paduka Yatra was performed with the Holy Padukas of:

- Sri Sri Sri Maha Periyava
- Sri Sri Sri Pudhu Periyava and
- Sri Sri Sri Periyava Padhukas

Periyava graced the homes of 43 families in and around the suburbs of Phoenix starting from Mar 31 2022 evening through Apr 03 2022 night. Every day, we started the Yatra around 5 AM and ended around 11 PM. Arun Sitaraman joined the Yatra on Sat, April 2<sup>nd</sup>

The Holy Paduka puja of Three Periyavas started with Ganapati Puja followed by sankalpam, shodasa upacharam, Sri Maha Periyava Ashtothram, Sri Pudhu Periyava Ashtothram and Nidhanapataye for Sri Periyava. After the archanas devotees chanted Totakashtakam and Maitreem Bhajatha. Swasti was chanted in each devotee's home while their family was blessed with Holy Srimatam Prasadam from Sri Sri Sri Periyava. In almost all homes devotees sang in front of Periyavas after the puja.

Two pilot vehicles with two volunteers wearing traditional dress went to each devotee's home 30-45 minutes before The Periyavas graced their homes with all the necessary puja materials. They made sure that everything for the puja is arranged and devotees are ready to receive The Periyavas in traditional manner with Poorna Kumbham. All the devotees were regularly updated about the schedule through various communication methods.

The Padhukas were held and carried by local volunteers including the devotees. Their emotions, feelings and happiness in doing such a kainkaryam for Kanchi Kamakoti Guru Parampara was clearly visible throughout the Yatra. Most of them said "Our fervent wishes to have this blissful experience again soon"

The hospitality and kindness at each and every devotee's home was unimaginable and exemplary. We saw and felt the excitement, spiritual vibrations filled in the air at each and every home as they welcomed and did Pooja to The Periyavas. Some key highlights to share:



1. Each and every devotee was connected with Sri Matam.

2. Some devotees had received positive news related to their family activities just before or immediately after "The Periyavas" graced their homes.

4. In one of the homes, prasadam in form of flowers garlands and pavitra mala from Sri Venkatakrishna Kshetra (temple maintained by Puttige Matha, His Holiness Sri Sugunendra Theertha Swamiji) was offered to Three Periyavas.

5. Periyavas visit to Ghosala with two cows in a devotee's home.



**Portland (KKSF):** Shankara Jayanthi was performed at Portland Jaya Hanuman Temple by devotees. Abhishekam and Archanas were done for Lord Shiva, HH Mahaperiyava deity and Adi Shankara BhagavatpadAL followed by Thotakaashtakam.



With HH Periyava's anugraham, we celebrated Anusham a couple of days early at devotees place. The hosts, Smt. Hema and Lakshmanan did Paada Pooja to Holy Padukas and all kids did archana to Maha Periyava, HH Jayendra periyava. Devotees recited Sadhguru Dashakam, Stotra Maalika stotras composed by Pujiyashri Periyava. This was followed by Sri Sri MahaPeriyava Panchakam, Lalitha Sahasranaamam, reading from Deivathin Kural, Rama Nama chanting, singing by kids and Thotakaashtakam. Sri Matam prasadam were distributed to the hosts family and devotees.



**Seattle:** Washington Periyava Satsangam(WAPS). Adi Sankara Jayanthi Mahotsavam 2022. Sri Adi Sankara Bhagavadpadal's vigraham arrived at the LV Temple in Redmond, WA just in time for Adi Sankara Jayanthi celebrations on May 4th and May 5th. Over forty-five children and adults offered sangita, stotras of adi sankara, nritya and nataka samarpanam to acharyal on May 4th. The program opened with chanting by students of Medha, Sankara Healthcare Foundation.

Adults and teens chanted on soundarya lahari, shivananda lahari, guru ashtakam, guru padhuka stotram, lakshmi narasimha karavalamba stotram, kanakadhara stotram and adi sankara avatara ghattah. Rudrabhishekam was performed with colorful abhisheka vastu such as strawberries, mangoes and avocado, along with the customary vastu. Children of Bala Mandali in Seattle and Sri Kamakshi Bala Vidyalaya also presented Sankara Charitram in a virtual samarpanam program organized by Dharmadhaara pathashala.





**Singapore:** Since 2014, Singapore Dakshina Bharatha Brahmana Sabha has been conducting annual mass chanting of Vishnu Sahasranamam under the banner of Eka Dina Koti Nama, Parayanam (EDKNP) with the theme, Loka Samastha Sukhino Bhavanthu.



This year too, the event was conducted successfully with Lord Narayana's grace on Sunday, 1st May at PGP hall in Singapore. Sri Periyava blessed the event in Paduka roopam. Chanters from the entire Hindu community joined the event in person and online through Zoom.

The One crore Namas were completed in 27 Avarthis over a period of six hours followed by Naivedhyam and food was distributed thereafter.



Mahansya Purasthara Ekadasa  
Rudra Japa Homa Abhisheka to Sri  
Visalakshi Amba Samedha Sri  
Viswanatha Swamy at Sri  
Balasubramaniam Temple, Yishun,  
Singapore  
(27-Mar-2022)





**Shangai, China:** Pidi Arisi Thittam - Arul Tharum Mahaperiyava (ATM) Global Group launched Pidi Arisi Thittam on the auspicious day of Mahashivratri (01/03/2022) all over Tamil Nadu with a special feature of participation by NRIs. Purpose of this scheme is to involve many people in Anna dhana kaingaryam and spread the scheme.

ATM group devotees are donating pidi arisi thittam boxes exclusively manufactured for ATM Group, along with a printed scheme pamphlet to their friends and relatives. Devotees should encourage the person who collected the box to keep one pidi arisi on a daily basis in the box. The collected arisi will be donated to the nearby temple to prepare prasadam and distribute to the devotees who visit the temple.

Devotees from other countries (NRIs) also participate in this kaingaryam through their relatives/friends residing in India. NRIs can sponsor, and their friends or relatives take the initiative to distribute the boxes in their area.

ATM Pidi Arisi Thittam perfectly fits Mahaperiyava's wish to carry out Anna dhana.

On 26th March 2022, Sri. Health Srinivasan Mama read the names of the devotees who joined Pidi Arisi thittam in Mahaperiyava and Pudhu Periyava adhishtanams. The Image of the box that will be used for Pidi arisi thittam was also kept in Mahaperiyava and Pudhu periyava's adhishtanams before the distribution



**Ram Navami Celebration:** ATM celebrated Ram Navami(10/04/2022) by organising Akhanda Rama Nama Japam to the group devotees. More than 300 devotees from various countries participated in Rama Nama Japam. Devotees were allotted time slots to chant Rama Nama. Separate time slots were allotted for Children and Youth to encourage them to participate. Rama Nama chanting went on for 12 hours starting from 5am to 5pm. Over 1 Lakh times Rama Nama was chanted by devotees. Around 4.30 am, Smt. Prema Krishnamurthy (Ram Ram maami) spoke about Rama Nama Mahimai and commenced the chanting.



ATM Sath Sangam usually begins with Deivathin Kural by Smt. Vijayalakshmi Srinivasan followed by Enipadigalil Mandargal by a group member.

**Children Sath Sangam:** ATM Children under 12 years spoke about Dashavataram for three weeks (26/02/2022 - 12/03/2022). Each child spoke about an Avatar story.

- Harshitha - Matsya
- Swetha - Kurma
- Harsini - Varaha
- Aishwarya, Ananth - Narasimha
- Vamshika - Vamana
- Pranav - Parashurama
- Adrith - Rama
- Anirudh - Balarama
- Akshayashree - Krishna
- Anagha - Kalki





To involve youngsters in spirituality, ATM organised the six weeks Youth Sath Sangam for age groups between 13 years to 25 years. The youngsters performed Bhajans, Devotional songs, Speech and Musical instruments in the sath sangam. All the youngsters participated enthusiastically.

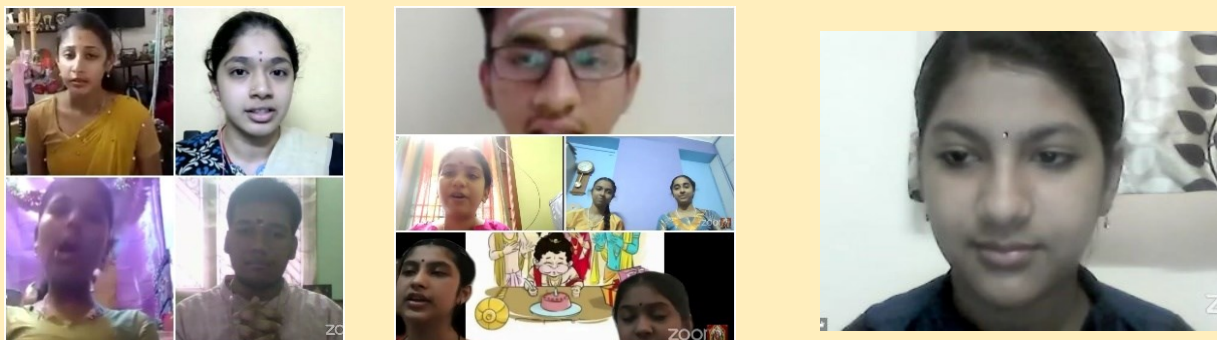
Devotional Songs performed by Prathibha Kannan, S.N.Anahithaa, Shankara Narayanan, SriVidhya Srinivasan, G.Vaishnavi, Sri Charan Sridhar, A.Sridevi, P. Haritha, K.Niranjani, Aishwarya Seetharaman, K.J.Nithyashree, S.Vidhyalakshmi, Aweta Anand, Sanjita Kailasanathan and Siddarth Kailasanathan



Musical Instrument by S.Venkataramana - Veena, Violin  
V.Mirudula - Flute  
Rahul Narayanan, S.A.Sarvesh - Casio

Speech on various topics by S. Aradhana on Krishna Jananam Charithram, Maitreyi Krishnamoorthy on Hari Katha, Sai Kruthi on Sant Prabhaham and Arun Venkat on Kurai theerkum Guruvayurappan

Bhajan : C. Ashwath, Aradhana.S, Padmakshi & La Chitrangada, Ragashree & Varshini & Rakshitha



Chitra Pournami Celebration: On the occasion of Chitra Pournami(16th April 2022) “Tamil Isaikuyil” “Amutha Gana Vani” “Yezhisai Illavarasi” “Bhaageedhari” Smt. Lavanya Sundarraman sang Bhakthi Paadalgal. She also shared her childhood experiences with Mahaperiyava.

**Australia & New Zealand:** Rama Navami celebrations at Wellington, Auckland, Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne. The program started at 4:00 pm with introduction of guests of honour Dr G.V. Narasimham Rao garu, Dr.N.Krishna Veni.

- Both have blessed the program and children from Wellington, Auckland, Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne have participated enthusiastically.

- The program played with lots of ragas and kriti including, Malhari, Bangla, Kuntala varali, Echa Manohari, Madhyavathi, Raagamalika, Aarabhi, Bhairavi, Saveri
- Kritis included, starting from Lambodara, RaRa Rama, Sara SaraSamhari, Manasa Sri Ramachandrani, Nadupai Ballike Bhavayami Raghurammam , Rama ninnummamma varamulum
- Rama neeve gani nannu, Rama Bhadhra Raghu Veera, Padamule chaalu Rama Seetha nayaka, Rama Kodanda Rama, Rama Bhajana Cheyere, O Rama, Rama Kodandarama, Nee Padmala bhakti and many Bhadra chala Ramadasu Kirtans
- Sri Barath Ramachandran have conveyed the 9 types of Bhakti and in the words of Acharya Swamigal “I.T stands for Indian Traditions and further quoted children should be taught History & Heritage along with Adi Shankaracharya stotrams”.
- Finally, an excellent piece on Mridangam by Sri Charan and mangala Harati by Smt Madhuri Vasa brought the program to the conclusion.



**Sydney, Australia:** Adi Sankara Jayanthi and Mahaperiyava Jayanthi celebrated in Sydney, Australia

Australian Bhartiya Brahman Samajam (ABBS) and Sydney Maha Periyava Devotees jointly organised the celebrations of Adi Sankara Jayanthi and Maha Periyava Jayanthi on Sunday 15th May 2022 at the Ermington Community Hall in Sydney. Over 150 devotees attended this great occasion.

The grand celebrations commenced with a Poornakumbham welcome of Maha Periyava idol followed by Jayanthi Aradhana Puja to both AdiSankara and Mahaperiyava performed by Sri Venkatraman Sastrigal (son of esteemed Babu Sastrigal of Jamshedpur) and bakthas. The puja concluded with the Anugraha Bhashanam blessings from His Holiness Sri Vijayendra Saraswathi Swamiji of Sri Kanchi Mutt and a recitation of Rudram by devotees followed by rendering of Thodakashtakam. Prayers were offered to Acharyas for lokakshema and for those impacted by the present pandemic situation. Sri Vish Viswanathan presented the activities of Australia Bharatha Brahman Samaj and Sri Jaishankar presented forthcoming programs of Mahaperiyava Group.

Smt Swetha Sivakumar compered the event and presented a grand classical cultural event commencing with a Mridangam talavadyam presented by students of R & S school of Mridangam (Vedanth Shivkumar, Praneet



Seella, Vedanth Manikandan and Keerthan Raja). Then Krishna Ashtakam was recited by children's group consisting of Meghna, Sraavani, Sahana, Kirthana, Sthuti, Uthrasree, Druthi, Abhiraam and Ashwin. The Amba Ashtakam was recited by Prateeksha, Arundathi and Aishwarya. Devotional songs were also presented by Abhinav Harishankar, Aishwarya Harishankar, Jayanth Ramprasad, Sanjana Ramprasad and Avanthika.

Smt Hemalatha Ganesan, a popular artiste from India recited a devotional song in praise of Adi Sankara.

The Mridangam Accompaniment was provided by Santosh Jaishankar, Vaibhav Manikandan, Pavan Prasad and Aditya Thilak.

The three hours of Acharya Jayanthi celebrations concluded with Maha Aarathi and distribution of Mahaprasadam.



## Voice of Youth

**Ananya, Dubai on Meenkulathi Amma** or literally the mother who has a *kolam* or pond of fish for her selves. She is our kula or family deity and to take it a step more she is family. This is a temple of Meenakshi (the one who has the eyes of a *meenam* or fish) Amman in Pallassana village in Palakkad, Kerala. Because of its antiquity the temple is also called the *pazyakavu*.



Several hundred years back; due to an acute drought in Chidambaram in Tamil Nadu several families migrated westwards. Among them were three families belonging to the Veerasaiva Mannadiar clan. Enroute; they went to the Meenakshi Temple in Madurai, which was their family deity. The eldest member of the family took a stone from there. After long days of traveling, in search of a place to stay they found Pallassana. Delighted by the forests surrounding the villages they settled there and prospered in the diamond trade.

He used to worship that stone as *devi swaroopam*. One day he kept his umbrella and the stone on the shore and entered the pond for his bath. While bathing he cried as he would no longer go to Madurai due to his age. After his bath he came out and wanted to go home but he could not lift the umbrella or that stone. An astrologer said that Meenakshi had manifested herself in the stone and that was why it could not be moved. Many people came there to witness the miracle. The place came to be known as *Kudamannu*. This place is still worshiped daily and called the *moolasthanam*.

The present temple and the adjacent temple tank were constructed over the next four centuries. Devi has manifested as *Kali Shanti Swaroopini* and she faces the north. The *ashta durgas* are consecrated around the sanctum sanctorum, because of which nobody is permitted to go round the sanctum. There are separate smaller shrines for Ganapati, Naagar, Ayyappa and Bhairava. The temple has two entrances, one towards the north and one on the west. Near the western gate is the temple pond which is full of fish and hence the name. The fish come and touch us when we go to take our bath before entering the temple.

The temple *utsavam* is held in Feb/Mar every year. *Devi prathishtha dinam* is celebrated every year in the month of *midhunam* on *swathi nakshatra*.



**Dhriti Sriram, Hong Kong on Sanatana Dharma:** Sanatana Dharma is a set of “eternal” universal laws, rules and duties one should follow (particularly to attain moksha). People who follow Sanatana Dharma are called Hindus.



Before you jump into any conclusions thinking you know what Dharma’s meaning is, you should know that it has multiple meanings. YES!! It has more than one meaning, as it is a Sanskrit word. Dharma can mean duties, righteousness, universal laws, eternal truth... but in most cases it means duties.

To really understand what Dharma is, we need to split it into three parts: purusharthas, varna and ashrama.

Purusharthas are the four aims or “eternal goals” to human life: dharma, kama, artha and moksha. Dharma is fulfilling your religious and spiritual



duties, such as chanting your daily prayers to the gods and the goddesses. Kama is the aim of experiencing happiness and enjoyments such as desires and pleasures. Artha is the aim of success in work – earning money, providing for your family and doing a good job. Finally, moksha is liberation from the cycle of rebirth - it is when the soul becomes one with the one and only Brahman.

The second part of Sanatana Dharma is Varna. Varna is basically the path that should be followed by a Hindu depending on their varna or caste. The different castes are Brahmins (teachers, learned men), Kshatriyas (soldiers, protectors and warriors), Vaishyas (businessmen, merchants/traders) and Shudras (cleaners, manual laborers). Depending on which caste you are in, you are meant to follow a certain path, but many disagree stating that this system is unfair and biased to certain castes.

The third and last part of Sanatana Dharma are Ashramas. The duties of life don't just depend on the caste a Hindu is born into, but they also depend on a person's stage of life (ashrama). The first stage of life is a pupil or a student, the second stage is settling down, getting a job and a family, the third stage is when you slowly retire, giving more opportunities for spirituality and the fourth stage of life is when some people give up all the things of this world for spiritual purposes. This stage is not for everyone – a person living in the fourth ashrama is called a sannyasin.

Moksha and Brahman are integral part of sanatana dharma. Brahman is a formless, shapeless (ball of) energy which we visualize as God. It is invisible, so we have given It a form of a human, so it is easier for us to think of It. The first layer of Brahman is infinite, with no form, shape or gender, it is also visualized as 'truth', but we won't go that deep into it. The second layer of Brahman is called Ishwara, and the second layer is also formless, but we can visualize Ishwara as a form. Ishwara is omnipresent - he is widely spread (all-pervading), omnipotent (has unlimited power).

The third layer are the devatas. Devatas have a form, and they have a specific power which they are obligated to use for a certain purpose only (for example: Vayu is a devatha who has the power of air/wind, and he can only use that power). Like a wedding ring is a symbol of marriages, devathas are a symbol of Ishwara. The final layer of the Brahman is the avatar. They are the forms taken by "god" on Earth. Rama was an avatar of Vishnu, he indicated that "god" is existent.

Finally, moksha is the process of liberation. After every death, you are sent to heaven for the good deeds you have done, and you are sent to hell for the bad deeds you have done. After that, based on your actions you are reborn back into earth in a certain form (if you did a lot of good deeds, you can be reborn as a human, but if you did many bad things then you may be reborn as an ant, or as a worm). To attain moksha, you must have immense belief in God, and you must do as many good deeds as possible. When you attain moksha, you can avoid the process of reincarnation and directly be bonded with the first layer of Brahman.



## Know Your Village

### **Mahadhanapuram (Karur District) submitted by Smt. Uma Viswanathan**

Mahadhanapuram is a village in Karur District of Tamil Nadu. It is located 28 KM towards East from Karur and 370 KM from State capital Chennai.

Krishnarayapuram, Chinthalavadi, Kallapalli, Karuppathur), Thirukkampuliyur are the nearby Villages to Mahadhanapuram.

Mahadhanapuram is a beautiful village on the banks of river Cauvery. Historically this place got its prominence from



emperor Krishnadeva Rayar who camped in the nearby place which is today known as Krishnarayapuram. Krishnadeva Rayar created this village and gifted land houses to Vedic scholars to involve in teaching of Vedas and perform various Yagas and Yagnas. Thus, this place got its name as Mahadhanapuram (the village of great gift). Four Sanyasis of the Nilamavu Mutt of Karnataka attained Samadhi at this place and their Adhishtana Mantapas are being looked after well with daily Poojas. A Pathasala is also functioning at this place.



**Main deity of the village:** Arulmigu Sri Visalakshi Ambal Samedha Sri Viswanathar Swami temple (East of Agraharam)



Sri Varadaraja Perumal temple (west side of Agraharam)



Sri Mahalakshmi temple situated at Mettu Mahadhanapuram (2km from Agraharam).

Sri Pidari Amman temple situated among paddy fields is considered to be the “Oor Kaaval Deivam”

In the main temple “Arulmigu Arulmigu Sri Visalakshi Ambal Samedha Sri Viswanathar Swami” the following deities reside as well:

- Vinayagar
- Murugar
- Durgai Amman
- Dakshinamoorthy



**History of Sri Mahalakshmi temple:** Once, a King by name Sivaperuman ruled over a small kingdom called Perumizhalai region. Saivite Saint Kurumbar Nayanar (one of the 63 Nayanars) was serving the King. Kurumbar Nayanar adopted Saivite Saint Sundaramurthy Nayanar as his Guru and was commanding respect from the public for his devotion to Lord Shiva.

Sri Aadi Mahalakshmi was the family deity of Kurumba Nayanar. Sri Mahalakshmi came into being when the milk ocean was churned by the Devas and the Demons. Lord Vishnu was distributing the Nectar to the Devas and the poison to the demons. As demon Andhakasura was slipping away from the place to avoid the poison, he saw Mahalakshmi and was tempted to get her. When Mahalakshmi ran away from him, he chased her up to Mettur Mahadanapuram where the Kurumbas were grazing their cattle. Mother Mahalakshmi hid herself in a hole. She was consuming the milk of the sheep which the Kurumbas noticed with surprise. They dig a wet place and found Mahalakshmi as a Swayambu. She begged the people to protect her from the Demon to test their devotion which people also understood. They covered the Goddess in the woolen cloth. But the demon fought with them and also caught Lakshmi.

People prayed to Lord Shiva but he did not listen to their prayers and did not turn up. As the three-eyed Shiva did not turn up, the devotees chose the coconut also having three eyes as Shiva and began to break it on their heads. Pleased with their determined devotion, Lord Shiva appeared and protected Mahalakshmi.

**Yearly Thiruvizha:** During the Aadi Peruku festival, devotees participate in a bizarre festival of breaking coconuts on their heads in return for fulfillment of their wishes in the Mahalakshmi temple. Thousands of devotees from various places come for this festival every year!



The village produces Paddy, sugarcane, Plantain, Betel Leaves are the main crops grown in the village. Agriculture still remains as the main source of income for the people in Mahadanapuram

In the year 2021, Mahadanapuram Village has received the "**Best Panchayat**" award from central government!

Radha Krishna Kalyanam at Agraharam:



Please register here if you belong to Mahadanapuram-- [shorturl.at/kERSU](https://shorturl.at/kERSU)







**Hara Hara Sankara Jaya Jaya Sankara**



**KANCHI KAMAKOTI PEETAM, 1, Salai Street, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu.**

**Editorial team**

**(Sri Barath Ramachandran, Sri Gopalakrishnan, Sri Lakshman, Sri Maj. Gen. Murali Gopalakrishnan, Sri Mani TR, Sri Sundar Ram KS and Sri Vasanth Mehta)**

**Email: [Nrikanchinews@gmail.com](mailto:Nrikanchinews@gmail.com)**

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