#### **JAYA GANESHA**

In devotional chanting several factors are important: (1) the correct pronunciation, (2) the devotional attitude and (3) awareness of the meaning.

### Jaya Ganesa Jaya Ganesa Jaya Ganesa Pāhimām Sri Ganesa Sri Ganesa Sri Ganesa Rakshamām

"Jaya", victory to Lord Ganeśa (the elephantheaded deity). Dear Ganeśa, Lord of Auspiciousness (Śrī), please save and protect us from all obstacles. "Pāhimām" means save me, and "Rakshamām" means protect me. Visualise an elephant moving through the jungle; he easily removes any obstacles which may block his path. Thus, on any venture, we ask the Lord to remove all obstacles on our path.

# Śaravaṇabhava Śaravaṇabhava Śaravaṇabhava Pāhimām Subrahmaṇya Subrahmaṇya Rakshamām

Śaravaṇabhava (also known by the names Subrahmaṇya, Kārtikeya, ṣaṇmukha and Murugan) is the leader of the army of the gods whose job it is to destroy all demons. Lord Śaravaṇabhava drives away all evil influences such as lust, anger, greed etc. He ensures victory in both inner and outer battle.

### Jaya Sarasvatī Jaya Sarasvatī Jaya Sarasvatī Pāhimām Sri Sarasvatī Sri Sarasvatī Sri Sarasvatī Rakshamām

Sarasvatī is the patroness of the arts and wisdom. Invoking her name bestows creativity, intelligence, a pure intellect, self-control and success in studies and scholarly projects. She is Brahmā's (the Lord of creation) consort and partakes in the creation of new ideas and things.

# Jaya Guru Śiva Guru Hari Guru Rām Jagad Guru Paraṃ Guru Sadguru Śyām Om Ādi Guru Advaita Guru Ānanda Guru Om Cid Guru Cidghana Guru Cinmaya Guru Om

Next, the Guru is saluted. We see him as the personification and transmitter of the teachings of God in the form of Śiva, (the auspicious), Hari, (Viṣṇu the preserver), and Rāma. He is the world (Jagad) teacher, the highest (Paraṃ) Guru, true (Sad) Guru and who is Kṛṣṇa (Śyāma). He is beginningless (Cdi), the Guru of Oneness (Advaita = non-dual), the bestower of Bliss (Vnanda), Knowledge Absolute (Cid, Cidghana), and the one who is an embodiment of Pure Consciousness (Cinmaya). Knowledge, in this case spiritual knowledge, is inherited, or passed on from the spiritual preceptor to the student, or from the Guru to the disciple. The Guru is an embodiment of God and all His divine qualities.

## Haré Rāma Haré Rāma Rāma Haré Haré Haré Kṛṣṇa Haré Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Haré

This is known as "Mahā Mantra" meaning "Great Mantra". Hari (Viṣṇu) in the forms of Rāma and Kṛṣṇa is repeatedly addressed. It is said to be the most powerful one in this Iron Age (Kali Yuga). It is for this reason that the mantra should always be sung in its entirety and not broken in any way. This mantra can be chanted to help bring about peace in the world.

It also brings purity to the mind and the heart of the chanter.

## Sadguru Nātha Sri Guru Nātha Jaya Guru Nātha Sivananda Sivananda Sivananda Sivananda Sadguru Deva

Salutations to Master Sivananda. Sadguru = The Guru who realised the truth. Nātha = Master, Deva = Divine.

# Vishnudevananda Vishnudevananda Vishnudevananda Sri Guru Nātha

Salutations to Swāmī Vishnudevananda.

## Haré Rāma Haré Rāma Rāma Rāma Haré Haré Haré Kṛṣṇa Haré Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Haré Haré Om Namah Śivāya Om Namah Śivāya Om Namah Śivāya Om Namah Śivāya

Prostrations to Lord Siva.

Śiva is the Lord of ascetics and recluses. Śiva, the cosmic dancer, presides over the destructive energies which break up the universe at the end of each age. This is the process of the old making way for the new. In a more personal sense, it is Śiva's energy which destroys one's lower nature, making way for positive growth. He is part of the Hindu Trinity. Brahma and Viṣṇu, the other two parts, are associated with creation and preservation.

# Om Namo Nārāyaṇāya Om Namo Nārāyaṇāya Om Namo Nārāyaṇāya Om Namo Nārāyaṇāya

Prostrations to Lord Visnu.

Nārāyaṇa is a name of the preserver of the world. After the creation, it is the energy of Viṣṇu which maintains order in the universe. It is Viṣṇu who regularly takes on a human form and incarnates on earth to benefit mankind. It is through His grace that righteousness is able to prevail. Repetition of this mantra confers love, prosperity, power, glory and harmony. We often chant this mantra to bring more harmony and peace to the world.

## Om Namo Bhagavate Vāsudevāya Om Namo Bhagavate Vāsudevāya

Prostrations to Lord Vāsudeva. Bhagavān means Lord, referring to Viṣṇu. Vāsudeva, meaning the son of Vasudeva, is a name of Kṛṣṇa. Kṛṣṇa is one of the most loved of all deities because he draws the hearts of all people towards him.

He is considered a world teacher, since he is the source of the Bhagavad Gītā, one of the classic yogic texts. People are drawn to  $K_{I\bar{S}\bar{I}I\bar{I}}$  because of his simplicity, playfulness and joyful nature.

## Om Namo Bhagavate Sivanandaya Om Namo Bhagavate Sadguru Nāthāya

Salutations to Master Sivananda. Salutations to our Divine Master, an

embodiment of Truth.

## Om Namo Bhagavate Vishnudevanandaya Om Namo Bhagavate Sri Guru Nāthāya

Salutations to Swāmī Vishnudevananda.

## Sri Rām Jaya Rām Jaya Jaya Rām Om Sri Rām Jaya Rām Jaya Jaya Rām Om

Salutations to Rāma, the seventh incarnation of Lord Viṣṇu, the incarnation of righteousness and divine conduct.

#### Āñjaneya Āñjaneya Āñjaneya Pāhimām Hanūmanta Hanūmanta Hanūmanta Rakshamām

Salutations to Hanūmān, who is also called Āñjaneya. He is the perfection of devotion. He is the greatest and most selfless devotee of Lord Rāma. He is considered to be a semi-deity, for he is the son of the wind-god. He symbolises energy, strength and courage.

## Dattātreya Dattātreya Pāhimām Dattaguru Dattaguru Rakshamām

Salutations to Dattātreya. Dattātreya is an incarnation of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and Śiva. He is one of the original Gurus of Advaita Vedānta.

## Śaṅkarācārya Śaṅkarācārya Śaṅkarācārya Pāhimām Advaita Guru Advaita Guru Rakshamām

Śańkara, the great Master (Ācārya), was the great propagator of Kevala (unconditioned) Advaita (nondualistic) Vedānta, and the founder of the order of Daśanāmī Swāmīs, which our organisation follows.

## Kṛṣṇaṃ Vande Jagad Guruṃ Sri Kṛṣṇaṃ Vande Jagad Guruṃ Om

Again,  $K_{r\bar{s}\bar{n}a}$  is addressed as the world (Jagad) teacher (Guru). Here we salute (Vande) Him and say "It is to Thee that we owe all knowledge".

#### Ānando'ham Ānando'ham Ānandam Brahmānandam

I am bliss I am bliss bliss absolute bliss I am.

# Om Namah Śivāya Om Namah Śivāya Om Namah Śivāya Om Namah Śivāya

Prostrations to Lord Śiva (the auspicious).