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Sri Naga Sai Darshan

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Sri B.V Narasimha Swamiji

S ri Narasimha Swamiji is appropriately known as the Apostle of Sri Sai Baba of Shirdi. It was he who discovered Sri Sai Baba and presented him to the world of seekers and aspirants. Sri Narasimha Swamiji refused to write his autobiography and did not leave a full record of the course of his own spiritual quest.

Sri Narasimha Swamiji was born on August 21, 1874, in Bhavani, in Coimbatore District, in a family of orthodox Brahmins. His parents were Sri B. Venkatagiri lyer and Smt. Angachiammal. When Sri Narasimha Swamiji was still an infant, his father moved over to Salem and set up practice as second grade pleader. Young Narasimha lyer had a brilliant career at school and college. He passed his B.A. examination from the Madras Christian College and his B. L Examination from the Madras Law College.Sri Narasimha lyer started practice in the Salem Bar in 1895 and very soon reached the top of the profession where he remained till 1925 when he voluntarily gave up practice in response to an inner call for spiritual quest.

Among his prominent contemporaries were Justice Sundaram Chettiar, Sri C.Rajagopalachari and Sri Muthukrishna lyer. Sri Narasimha lyer interested himself in all public activities and movements of the day. In politics he was considered an extremist, being an admirer and adherent of Bal Gangadhar Tilak. His popularity won him, for two consecutive terms, the membership of the Madras Legislative Council which he gave up in 1920 in response to the call to boycott the legislatures. When Mrs. Annie Besant started the Home Rule League, Sri Narasimha lyer became an active member. He was one of the three members of a delegation deputed to go to Great Britain in 1917 to present India's case for home rule. This delegation was, however, detained at Gibraltar on the orders of the then British war Cabinet and was forced to return to India, It was when he was still at the peak of his powers, prestige and popularity, that Sri Narasimha lyer decided, in 1921, following a series of domestic calamities to give up his lucrative legal practice, cease from political and social activities and seek spiritual solace.

In his quest, Sri Narasimha lyer first went to Sri Ramana Ashram in Tiruvannamalat where he stayed for three years doing sadhana. Later, after intense search and seeking, he found his true master in Sri Sai Baba at Shirdi, though Baba had attained Mahasamadhi many years before Sri Narasimha lyer discovered him.

Thereafter in an extraordinary surge of energy and incessant activity lasting over two decades, Sri Narasimha Swamiji carried on Sai Prachar work throughout India, establishing the All India Sai Samaj at Madras and Sai Mandirs almost everywhere, carrying Baba's message of peace and love and bhakti.

If today in India there is hardly a town or city where Sri Shirdi Sai Baba is not known, it is entirely due to the remarkable zeal and selfless service of Sri Narasimha Swamiji. The book 'Sri Narasimha Swamiji: The Apostle of Sri Sai Baba of Shirdi' presents an account of this remarkable Saint's life and work.



Sri Naga Sai Utsav Murti Darshan

THE OWNER WATCHING

If only we knew! By Sri Saipadananda Radhakrishna Swamiji

E go-sense in the individual is the source of all troubles because it acts as a barrier between the soul and God. People who are not spiritually enlightened or who are not inclined towards philosophical thinking are enmeshed in a life that is predominantly egoistic. The two most important words in their vocabulary are "I" and "mine". Everything they do is done from the standpoint of what will be gained for them or who will benefit from their work. Such people are really working for the little "I" within them or for those people who are related to their egos. Beyond that the world is ignored.

But the real world (the realm of spiritual freedom) is beyond "I" and "mine". The real world is spirit, the real world is expansion. The secret of a rich spiritual life is to draw yourself away from the ego-center so that you can be centered in the big self. This has to be done day by day through the practice of devotion and wisdom.

Effacing Ego with Devotion and Wisdom:

As you begin to recognize God within you and within others, and allow the Divinity to lead you, you are practising a very advanced type of spiritual sadhana – the spiritual discipline which gradually effaces your ego. This practice is central to the path of Bhakti, the Yoga of devotion. Bhakti and Jnana Yoga go hand in hand. Bhakti is the path of feelings and Jnana is the path of reason. Feeling and reason are woven together in the fabric of human personality.

As you advance on the path of devotion, you develop the attitude that God is guiding you, that He is the reality within you, and that you exist to serve God in humanity. You begin to feel that you do not exist to be confined to the "I" and "mine" but that you exist to surrender this "I" and "mine" for the sake of God who dwells in everyone.

In developing such a vision, you will be supported and further enriched by the study of the Upanishads, which give you the insight that the ego in you is not the reality. All that you are doing for the sake of your ego is an effort in illusion, because ego is a changing centre. What is liked by your ego today will not be liked as much or at all in a few years. If your ego becomes frustrated because of some unexpected negative event, it is not your loss, because you

are not the ego. Conversely, if your ego becomes elated due to a fortunate turn of events, that also is not yours, because you are not the ego. When you consider your ego to be the most important thing in the world, you allow your mental peace to be disturbed. As this continues, you go on creating karmas for the sake of the ego.

But, through satsanga or good association and study and reflection, you discover that your ego is not your self and that the world of the ego is limited. You do not really belong to that world; you are beyond it. So, you adopt a different way of life. You begin to withdraw yourself from "I" and "mine". This is called detachment or Vairagya. You affirm within yourself that you are not this body. The ego which you have kept in your mind as the most important reality is actually a reflection. Things that you think are yours do not really belong to you. The ego is not the controller of anything in this world. Understand and assert, "nothing exists, and nothing belongs to me".

By reflecting upon this, you begin to draw yourself away from the ego and lead yourself to the great self. Turning away from the little self and moving towards the great self is the secret of spiritual life.

Importance of Karma Yoga

A very important aspect of this movement is Karma Yoga or selfless service. Your activity should be planned in accordance with the spirit of karma yoga. What does this mean?

When ego is operating within you, you work enthusiastically because you feel that it is going to be beneficial to the ego or to those who are related to your ego. But suppose that by the time you accomplish your task the people for whom you are working die or move away, what then?

At this stage, many people just throw away whatever they have accomplished and live a life of worry and grief. This should not be so. If you have the true spirit of karma yoga you will realize that people are not yours. Whatever accomplishments you achieve should be dedicated to the worship of God in others. The world around you will never go away. It will always be there. Spirits come back repeatedly to this world, through the process of evolution. With this insight in mind, you must perform your duties egolessly.



Sri Naga Sai Mandir Gopuram Baba Darshan

Nanavalli By Dr. Vinny Chitluri

Anavalli was a unique and intriguing devotee of Sai Baba, who called himself the 'General of Sai Baba's army.' His background and history are shrouded in as much mystery as Sai Baba's and he was notorious for his erratic and eccentric behavior.

Some people were afraid of this man-not only would he carry snakes in his pockets, and scorpions in his mouth, but he would violently abuse and attack certain people for no apparent reason. Others felt him to be a Mahatma, with an outstanding love for Sai Baba. His appearance was wild and disheveled- sometimes he went nude and at others he dressed in old sacking.



If we investigate the life of Nanavalli, we uncover a tale of touching and inspiring devotion, and an outstanding model of vairagya (dispassion). As with Sai Baba, little is known about Nanavalli's background. One account says that he was a Brahmin by birth and another that he was born into Muslim family. Sometimes he wore the clothes of a Muslim fakir, and at other those of a Hindu sadhu. Then again like Baba, his religious roots were ambiguous. However, both versions agree that as a small boy Nanavalli served in a Muslim darga and came to attend to Baba upon divine inspiration. Nobody knows when he came to Shirdi, but some say he was already there when Baba arrived with the wedding party. Upon seeing Baba, Nanavalli greeted him affectionately, "Oh, Uncle, you have come!" Thereafter, he always addressed Baba as "Mama" or "Uncle."

Nanavalli's love for Baba

Nanavalli was content to see Baba occasionally and from a distance, but his emotion for Baba was such that he felt all glory and greatness should be Baba's and that none should accrue to himself. He used to say, "My duty is only to protect my uncle". Nanavalli could not bear immorality or hypocrisy. He seemed to know devotees' inner thoughts and target them accordingly. He was known to occasionally wait outside Dwarakamai and beat up certain individuals. Though people would rush to Baba and complain, Baba would never reprimand Nanavalli, but simply warn them to be careful of him. H.V.Sathe was a prominent devotee with a prestigious job in the colonial government. For some reason, he was particularly harassed by Nanavalli. During the Chavadi processions, Sathe had the privilege of carrying a sort of regal scepter and walking in front of Baba. On one such occasion Nanavalli attacked Sathe on the back with a piece of broken glass. Another time, when Sathe was about to go to the mosque to worship Baba, his father–in-law rushed in and begged him not to, as Nanavalli was waiting there with an axe threatening to kill him. Sathe was so afraid that he fled Shirdi without seeing Baba or getting his permission to leave. That was in 1916 and he never came back to Shirdi again while Baba was alive.

As Sai Baba's fame grew, he was worshipped with increasing pomp and splendor. One day Nanavalli strolled into the mosque, which was crowded with visitors, and to the horror of those present, demanded from Baba, "Please get up. I want to sit there" Baba immediately rose from his gaddi saying, "Please sit". Nanavalli took his place. The devotees were appalled at his audacity and wanted to drag him away, but when they saw Baba's expression- calm and happy they desisted. After a few moments Nanavalli exclaimed "Shabhash" ("good, well done") prostrated to Baba and danced ecstatically before leaving. Some say that Nanavalli wished to test the object of his adoration to see if any egoism had crept in, but others believe that he harbored no such doubts and simply wanted to demonstrate Baba's purity and detachment. Baba did not comment on the incident and none dared to ask him about it. Nanavalli's attachment to Baba was so great that he used to say, "If Baba goes, I'll not be around for long". Sure enough, when Baba passed away, Nanavalli rushed to Dwarakamai crying. "Uncle, without you how can I live "? I am coming with you" with that he went to the Hanuman Mandir. There he wept grievously and took no food. On the thirteenth day Nanavalli passed away.

Life lessons to be learned from Nanavalli

Have an intense and unshakeable love for your Guru; nothing else matters

Nanavali is perhaps one of the most Misunderstood devotees of Sai Baba. Dr Vinny Chitluri pays tribute to Narayan Shankar Vaidya who Baba affectionately called Nanavali. He had some peculiar characteristics; many of Baba's devotees and the villagers found him eccentric, while some thought him to be an Avadhoota. His love and faith for Sai Baba was so intense that 13 days after Baba's Mahasamadhi, Nanavali took Jeevant Samadhi. He said "My Mama (Baba) has gone, what is the use of living?" and on the 13th day he just lay down and said, "It's no use living in this world anymore," and took Samadhi. Nanavali is one of Baba's greatest devotees.

Sri Naga Sai Dhuni Baba Darshan

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News and Events

Sri Naga Sai Tamil New Year Darshan April 14 2022













Smt Durga Stalin Visits Sri Naga Sai Mandir. Offer the prayer at the lotus feet of Sri Naga Sai on 19-May-2022









Sri Naga Sai Trust donated INR 10 lakh towards the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund on 22-May-2022

On the behalf of Sri Naga Sai Trust Thiru S.Balasubramanian B.Com.,Vice President, Thiru S.Balasubramanian BA,.BL., Secretary, Thiru G.Sukumar Trustee Sri Naga Sai Trust handed over a cheque for INR 10 lakh towards the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund to Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru M.K. Stalin on 22-May-2022 at Coimbatore. Fund to help the government fight the spread of COVID-19.



Sri Naga Sai Mandir (Saibaba Kovil, Coimbatore)

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