





January Navara 2010 బ.చవితి సా.గం.4-34 శ్రీవిరోధినామసం။ /పుష్యమాసము దక్షిణాయణం /హేమంత ఋతువు మఘ రా.గం.1-58 ప.వ. 2-46 ల 4-16 సోమవారము /MONDAY Sunrise 6-42 a.m. red-Inive means 16 remover ole 1 2 3 4 5 6 15 16 17 18 19 20 All of you must now give full support to Grand father Bhishma, as you stand at your respective Characteristic points of entrance into the phalanx of the Army. - Bhagavad Gita 1:11

January 2010 బ.షష్ట్ ప.గం.12-17 ఉత్తర రా.గం.11-12 శ్రీవిరోధినామసం။ /పుష్యమాసము దక్షిణాయణం /హేమంత ఋతువు ఉ.వ. 7-18 ల 8-49 బుధవారము /WEDNESDAY Sunrise 6-43 a.m. Sunset 5-56 p.m. oll sono 9 neme Sk shon neve day After that, the conchshells, drums, bugles, trumpets and horms were all suddenly sounded, and the sound was tumultuous. - Bhagavad Gita 1:13 nccess

బ.అష్టమి ఉ.గం.9-09 చిత్త రా.గం.9-37 ఉ.శే.వ. 7-35/తె.వ.3-09 ల 4-44



2010

శ్రీ విరోధినామసం11 /పుష్యమాసము దక్షిణాయణం / హేమంత ఋతువు శుక్రవారము /FRIDAY

Sunrise 6-44 a.m. Sunset 5-58 p.m.
F181-DAY He fust fam I Goldon Durge
18 SHAILAPUTRI, The due ghte
Atmodayas. She is a form
Jehokti J Cempencon SHIVA
SECOND DAY He second from of Druge
IS BRAHMACHAARINEE
a form of PMVATH/, Which
15 allaines transf peneno (6500)
Thur day The third form of Duya is
CHANRAGHANTAA, te
Symbolie depresentation of
beauty & beauty & benevolence
05 M 10 15 Ay He fank fan o Duyga 5 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 * * * * * * * At that time Arjuna, the son of Pandu, seated in the chariot bearing the flag marked with Hanuman, took up his bow and prepared to shoot his arrows. O king, after looking at the sons of Dhritarashtra drawn in military array, Arjuna then spoke
to Lord Krishna these words Bhagavad Gita 1:20 The Creek Lending at the soils of British and Hilling array, Arjuna then spoke

బ.ఏకాదశి ఉ.గం.7-10 అనూరాధ రా.గం.10-22 తె.వ. 4-15 ల 5-55



2010

శ్రీవిరోధినామసం॥ /పుష్యమాసము దక్షిణాయణం /హేమంత ఋతుపు సోమవారము /MONDAY

Sunrise 6-45 a.m. Sunset 5-59 p.m. oddon mel **February** 2010 SMTWTFS 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 Let me see those who have come here to fight, wishing to please the evil-minded son of Dhritarashtra

Bhagavad Gita 1:23

Of BLESSINGS

బ.త్రయోదశి ఉ.గం.8-27 మూల రా.గం.1-19 ఉ.వ. 8-09 ల 9-55/రా.వ.11-36 ల 1-19



2010

శ్రీవిరోధినామసం။ /పుష్యమాసము దక్షిణాయణం /హేమంత ఋతువు బుధవారము /WEDNESDAY

Bhogi Sunset 6-00 p.m. day as **February** 2010 SMTWTFS 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 and In the presence of Bhishma, Drona and all the other chieftains of the world, the Lord said. Just behold Partha

త్రీ విరోధినామసం॥ /పుష్యమాసము ఉత్తరాయణం / హేమంత ఋతువు గురువారము /THURSDAY

Sunrise 6-45 a.m.



Makara Sankranthi

2010

బ.చతుర్దశి ఉ.గం.9-44 పూ.షా. రా.గం.3-23 ప.వ.11-44 ల 1-28

Sunset 6-00 p.m.

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		A CA	2.	MHAN	31 * * * * 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
There Arjuna could se uncles, brothers, so	ee, within the midst of ons, grandsons, friends	the armies of both pass and also his fathers	arties, his fathers i-in-law and well-	, grandfathers wishers - Rh	teachers, maternal

● అమావాస్య ఉ.గం.11-24 ఉ.షా. తె.గం.5-52 ప.వ.12-13 ల 1-59



2010

శ్రీవిరోధినామసం။ /పుష్యమాసము ఉత్తరాయణం /హేమంత ఋతువు శుక్రవారము /FRIDAY

Sunrise 6,45 a.m. Kanuma / Surya Grahanam Sunset 6-01 p.m. February S M T W T F S * 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 28 24 25 26 27 When the son of Kunti, Arjuna, saw all these different grades of friends and relatives, he became over whelmed with compassion and spoke thus. - Bhagavad Gita 1:27

Goddess Lakshmi [Goddess of Prosperity] :

- *Lord Sri Narayana or Mahavishnu is known as the preserver. The beloved wife of Sri Narayana is Sri Lakshmi. Mother Lakshmi is always identified with the Lord, and hence they are known as Sri Lakshmi Narayana. Mother Lakshmi is a mother of prosperity, peace and illumination. Without Her grace one can't have inner peace or perennial joy.*
- *Lakshmi is commonly known as Goddess of wealth. Wealth is not only the money. Tradition and values of life is also wealth. Our family and progress is also wealth. Our belongings such as land, properties, animals, grains, etc as well as virtues like patience, persistence, purity etc in the form of a character are nothing but our wealth and so also glory or victory. Thus this eightfold Sri Lakshmi is known as Sri Ashta Lakshmi.*
- *Mother Lakshmi is the source and provider of the following enumerated well-known sixteen types of wealth and many more. (1) Fame (2) Knowledge (3) Courage and Strength (4) Victory (5) Good Children (6) Valor (7) Gold and other gross properties (8) Grains in abundance (9) Happiness (10) Bliss (11) Intelligence (12) Beauty (13) Higher Aim, High Thinking and Higher Meditation too (14) Morality and Ethics (15) Good Health (16) Long Life. Let us glance upon the glory of mother Ashta Lakshmi's individual nature and forms.*
- *Adi Lakshmi: Mother Lakshmi resides with Lord Narayana in the Vaikuntha, the abode of Lord Narayana. She is known as Rama, means bringing happiness to the mankind. She is also known as Indira (who holds lotus or purity in the hands or heart.) Divine Mother's this form is normally seen serving Sri Narayana. Lord Narayana is omnipresent. Adi Lakshmi or Rama Lakshmi serves Sri Narayana is symbolic of her serving the whole creation. Though Sri Narayana is attended by innumerable devotees, still she personally loves to serve the Lord. Actually mother Adi Lakshmi and Narayana are not two different entities but one only. Many a place we see her form sitting in the lap of Sri Narayana.*
- *Dhanya Lakshmi: Dhanya means grains. This includes all kind of purified food containing all essential vitamins, minerals, protein, calcium, carbohydrate and so on. With the grace of mother Dhanya Lakshmi one gets all essential nutrients grains, fruits, vegetables and other foods.*
- *Dhairya Lakshmi: This form of mother Lakshmi grants the boon of infinite courage and strength. Those, who are in tune with infinite inner power, are always bound to have victory. Those who worship mother Dhairya Lakshmi they live and lead a life with tremendous patience and inner stability.*
 - *Gaja Lakshmi: In the holy book of Srimad Bhagavata the story of the

*O Agni, the fire-god, I once again pray unto you to invoke the presence of the Lakshmi Devi with us. The Mother Who is merciful blessings with Her lotus hand. May that yellow-clad, lotus-garlanded, moon-faced Goddess shower Her choicest cup of blessings upon us.

*

- *Taama Aavaah JaatavedoO*
- *Lakshmmeemanapa- gamineem*
- *Yasyam Hiranyam Prabhootam Gaavo*
- *Daasyoshvam Vindeyam Purushanaham

*

- *Sloka 15*
- *O Agni, please pray to that Lakshmi that we should be blessed with inexhaustible wealth. May that wealth bring that greatest joy and peace along with all material comforts of cows, servants, horses, family and good children, and the highest of all, freedom.

*

- *Om Mahalakshmi cha Vidmahe Vishnu*
- *Patnyaicha Dhimahi*
- *Taano Lakshmihiprachodaya Ata*
- *Om Shanti Shanti Shantihi

*

Sloka 16

Let that Mahalakshmi be invoked on Whom I meditate upon, Who is the consort of Lord Vishnu, the Supreme Mother. Let peace prevail everywhere.

*

[image: Lakshmi Bhagwati]

*Goddess Lakshmi or "Sri Devi" is the consort of Vishnu. She is the Goddess of wealth and prosperity. Wealth includes nobler values of life, power of mind and intellect, moral, and ethical qualities that constitute the spiritual wealth.

Fridays are considered auspicious for Lakshmi puja. The Friday before the full moon in the Hindu month of 'Sravan' or 'Shravan' (August-September) is considered especially sacred and Varalakshmi Vrata (puja for boons and longevity) is performed on that day by women whose husband's are still alive. Lord Shiva describes the glory of this Vrata in the "Skanda Purana".

Lakshmi-The Goddess Of Wealth And Wisdom

Hindu Goddess Lakshmi not only bestows wealth and all sorts of material prosperity, but also imparts divine wisdom to all Her devotees. She is "Vidya Shakti" and She is the one who introduces Her devotees to Her Lord for their salvation.

Goddess Maha Lakshmi is the power of "Lord Narayana" who is also known as

Lord Vishnu or Lord Hari. Narayana is God's aspect of preservation. He is an embodiment of "Shuddha Sattwa". Lakshmi is His causal body. She is 'Maya', the illusory power of Nature. She deludes the whole world by Her veiling power and projects it through Her projecting power. She Herself as Vidya-Lakshmi enlightens the spiritual aspirant. Beauty, grace, a picturesque scenery or charming landscape, modesty, love, prosperity, music, the five elements and their combinations, the internal organs, mind, 'Prana', intellect - all these are Her manifestations.

Without Lakshmi even 'Sannyasins' cannot do propaganda or preaching work or run their institutions. They are in fact more in need of Lakshmi than the house - holders because they have to do great dynamic work for human weal. Sri Shankara worshipped Devi, Lakshmi and Saraswathi for success in his work. All great prophets and divine messengers who have done great spiritual work in the past were devotees of Mother Lakshmi, Devi and Saraswathi.

The Festivity

After a purificatory bath, the lady performing the puja should put on a clean, fresh cloth and make a mandala (place where the puja is performed) with the drawing of a lotus upon it. A kalasha (pot) filled with rice and topped with fresh mango leaves, a coconut and cloth are placed on the mandala and Lakshmi is invoked therein. Fresh grains are used in the worship as they convey the idea of growth and prosperity.

After the worship of the kalasha, follows the worship of Ganesha, then the worship of the 'Raksha' or the sacred thread. Now the main worship of Vara Lakshmi begins and the 'Raksha' is worshipped a second time and is then tied to the right hand of the lady who is performing the puja. Special varieties of sweets like 'Paayasam' and 'Laddu', fruits, milk etc are offered to the goddess.

She is worshipped with different varieties of flowers like Lotus, Jasmine, Marigold etc. Many devotees buy gold ornaments on this day and place it near the goddess and take her blessings. After the worship various auspicious articles are given as charity to some deserving ladies whose husband's are alive.*

Let God fight your battles for you....

OM GURU NATHA SAI GURU NATHA