## From Sadhana Panchakam to Dhanyaashtakam – Pujya Acharya at Chinmaya Prabha

Pujya Acharya Sri Prem Siddharth has concluded the Jnana Yagnam at Chinmaya Prabha, Bhimavaram. The Jnana Yagnam commenced with the inaugural ceremony on the 9<sup>th</sup> of November and concluded on the 17<sup>th</sup> of November with Purnahuti.

Five years ago, with the blessings of Swami Chinmayananda, Chinmaya Prabha organised Pujya Acharya's talks on Sadhana Panchakam and Bhaja Govindam. As an apt continuation to the teaching, Pujya Acharya has expounded on Dhanya Ashtakam in the morning and Nimi-Navayogeswara Samvadam (an excerpt from Srimadbhagavatham – 11<sup>th</sup> Canto) in the evening.



While in Sadhana Panchakam Sri Adi Sankara instructs on the qualities that a Sadhaka should inculcate at the beginning of the pursuit, Dhanya Ashtakam reveals the glory of the Sadhya vishayam - Brahma Nishta - presented as the Goal for the Sadhaka. The treatise is a celebration of the infinite happiness of a mind effulgent with the Knowledge and steadfast in the true Self. When revealed by the words of Pujya Acharya, the minds of devotees are engulfed with the joy that He revels in at all times - aptly described by this sloka from Dhanya Ashtakam -

Sampoorna jagadeva nandanavanam sarvepi kalpa dhruma, Gangavari samasthavarinivaha, punyaa samastha kriya, Vacha prakrutha samskrutha sruthi siro Varanasi medhini, Sarvavasthithirasya vasthu vishaya drushte parabrahmani

To Him who realizes Brahman, the entire world is a perfumed garden All trees are like Kalpa vrukshas, all water is the water of Ganga, All His actions are pure and blessed, all His talks whether, un-cultured or in Sanskrit are fragrant with the essence of Vedas The entire World for Him is the holy city of Kasi all His actions reflect the Brahman. The mornings at Chinmaya Prabha were resplendent with the Jnana-Jyoti of the teachings of Pujya Acharya and the evenings permeated with the fragrance of Krishna Bhakti as He reveals the Vedantic interpretations in Nimi-Navayogeswara Samvadam of Srimadbhagavatham.

While in Bhaja Govindam lectures, Pujya Acharya had instructed the disciples about the delusion of the world and to take refuge in Ishwara, now He elaborates on the types of Ishwara Bhakti – Ekarupa, Viswaroopa and Arupa Ishwara Bhakti.

He reveals the essentials of Karma, Upasana and Jnana Yoga that are present in the conversation between Nimi Chakravarthy and the nine Sages who instruct him – Nimi-Navayogeswara Samvadam.





The Sadhakas's mind absorbs the teachings and his heart is filled with happiness when he pays obeisance to Guru and Govinda. While the Guru takes us closer to God, Govinda standing at the altar smiles mischievously at the devotees to steal their hearts with His stories.



Blessed are the disciples when along with the rays of the morning sun, they are drenched in the effulgence of Vedanta emanating from Pujya Acharya and in the evenings, they enjoy the calm of the moonlight with their minds held still by the lectures on Srimadbhagavatham.



The Jnana Yagnam concluded with the chanting of the Shanti patham. Sri B.V.Subba Rao, an ardent follower of Vedanta and caretaker of Chinmaya Prabha, offered Namaskarams filled with a great sense of gratitude to the lotus feet of Pujya Acharya Sri on behalf of all the devotees. He also requested Pujya Gurudev to visit Chinmaya Prabha every year to enlighten the minds of dedicated Sadhakas. After mangala harathi, prasadam was distributed to all the devotees. Harih Om.

