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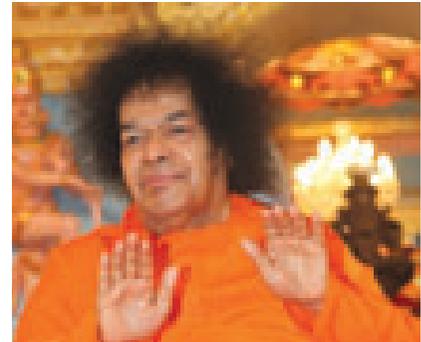
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"What do the Vedic Mantras signify? They signify the oneness of the Atma. There is no greater spiritual practice than to realise the oneness of the Atma. This is the goal of all the spiritual practices like Japa, Japa, Yajnas (chanting, penance, sacrifice), etc. Therefore, develop faith in unity and not diversity."



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Cover Page Photograph: Mahabharata scene as portrayed in Bhajan Mandir, Prasanthi Nilayam.



LOVE IS THE ROYAL ROAD TO REACH GOD

Forbearance is the real beauty in this sacred land of Bharat. The nectarine feeling in this country is the feeling of love towards one's mother.

(Telugu Poem)

REPENTANCE IS TRUE ATONEMENT

WHATEVER YOU MAY HAVE already learnt, there is still so much to be learnt in the sacred land of Bharat. The land of Bharat is pious, divine, glorious and ever new. Whosoever is born in this holy land is a blessed one.

Man is Responsible for all his Sufferings

What is the purpose of human birth? It is to experience the love of God. Only those who are recipients of God's love can bring about transformation in the world. Society today is full of unrest and suffering. Wherever you see, there is nothing except sorrow. Many natural calamities like floods are causing great devastation. This is not something caused by God. Man himself is the cause of all his sufferings. God always teaches man the path of righteousness and not that of unrighteousness, injustice and impropriety. The Vedas declare: *Sathyam Vada, Dharmam Chara* (speak truth, practise righteousness).

God is one but people call Him by different names like Rama, Krishna, Govinda, Narayana. It is only due to his delusion that man observes differences in these names. You may call God by the name of Allah or Jesus, it

is all the same. In fact, there is only oneness in this world. *Ekatma Sarva Bhutantaratma* (one Atma dwells in all beings). *Ekam Sath Viprah Bahudha Vadanti* (truth is one, but the wise refer to it by various names). Man

Right from your birth, you chant the Mantra, "Soham" (I am God) with each inhalation and exhalation. Ultimately, you should realise, "I am God." Your parents may have given you a certain name. If I ask, "who are you?", someone will say, "I am Ramaiah", and someone else will say, "I am Krishnaiah." These names are given to you by your parents and not by God. Soham, Soham, Soham (I am God, I am God, I am God). This is the name given to you by God. This is the name given to everyone, whichever country or religion or community he may belong to. Those who realise this divine principle and act accordingly are truly blessed.



Man should know the unity in diversity. You may describe the glory of any name of God, but God is one. He is present in everyone as the Atma which has no name and no form. The same Atma is present in all living beings. You see so many lights here. They appear to be different from each other but the electric current in all of them is the same. When you turn off the main switch, everything will become dark. Various names and forms such as Rama, Krishna, Govinda, Narayana are like the bulbs. The same divinity is present in all these names and forms.

himself is the cause of all his delusion. You think that you are in the grip of sorrow. But this sorrow is of your own making; it is not given by God. Everything is the creation of your own thoughts; God is not responsible for it. Do not think that God is responsible for any of your sufferings. God gives only happiness. *Nityanandam, Parama Sukhadam,*

Kevalam Jnanamurtim, Dwandwateetam, Gagana Sadrisham, Tattwamasyadi Lakshyam, Ekam, Nityam, Vimalam, Achalam, Sarvadhee Sakshibhutam, Bhavateetam, Trigunarahitam (God is the embodiment of eternal bliss, wisdom absolute, beyond the pair of opposites, expansive and pervasive like the sky, the goal indicated by the Mahavakya Tattwamasi, one without a second, eternal, pure, unchanging, witness of all functions of the intellect, beyond all mental conditions and the three attributes of Sattwa, Rajas and Tamas).

If you enquire into the teachings of Vedanta, you will realise that God has nothing to do with your sufferings and difficulties. God always helps. Your thoughts are responsible for your happiness and sorrow. It is a great mistake to think that someone else is the cause of your difficulties and sufferings. You should love all and serve all. Love is present not only in human beings, but also in birds and animals. All can experience love including birds, animals and

insects. Whomsoever you see, there is God in him in the form of Atma. If you hate someone, it amounts to hating God. Therefore, do not hate anyone. Do not be angry with anyone. If you hate someone, you are, in fact, hating yourself. Similarly, if you abuse someone, you are abusing yourself. Every human being



is a mirror. You see yourself in the mirror. There may be many mirrors but you see your own reflection in all of them. Everything is reaction, reflection and resound. Do not think that someone else has abused you. It is only you who abuse yourself. But man today is not realising this truth. You should develop the faith that God is present in the form of Atma in whomsoever you see. Therefore, it is not good to hate or ridicule anyone. Love all. Love is the royal road to reach God. No other path except the path of love can take you to God. All the Sadhakas (spiritual practitioners) who attained God could reach Him only through love.

Follow the Path of Love

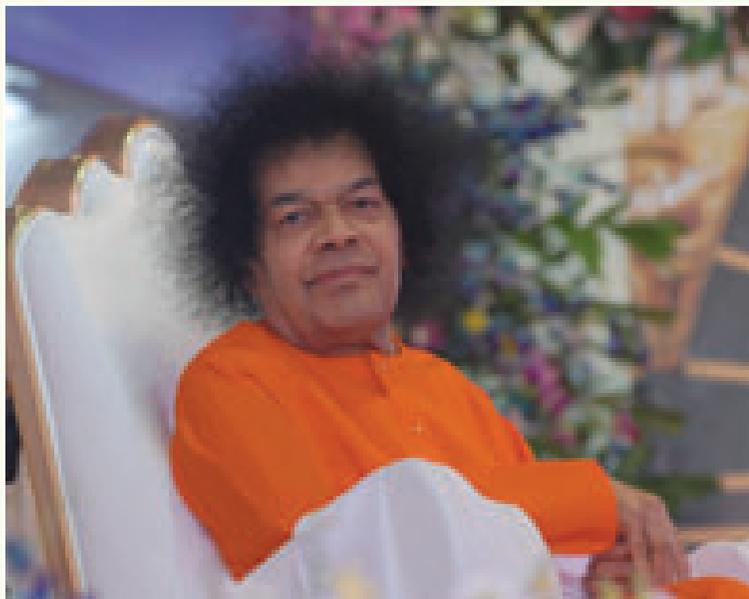
Sakkubai always chanted 'Ranga, Ranga, Ranga' ... But others made fun of her. Her mother-in-law and her husband subjected her to great ordeals. Ultimately, Lord Panduranga came to her help and she was able to reach Pandharpur. Thus, she became a shining example of devotion and dedication for the entire world. That is why so many people came to see her. She never thought that Panduranga was separate from her. She contemplated on Panduranga in all the three states, viz., Jagrat (waking), Swapna (dream) and Sushupti (deep sleep). But modern man does not know who God is and where He is. In fact, God is present everywhere, wherever you see. Many people who earlier did not believe in God and even showed disrespect to the idols of gods have become devotees of Swami. Unknowingly people may commit mistakes but once they realise their mistake, they will repent. Repentance is true atonement. It is God who pervades the entire world. Out of their ignorance, people may say many things about God. But once they realise the truth, they will know that God is one.

We see many poisonous creatures like snakes and scorpions. God has given them power only for their protection. When a scorpion bites, it has no intention to harm you. It bites you only out of its fear that you might harm it. Even a tiger in the forest will not harm you if you do not provoke it. It will pounce upon you only when you provoke it. In this manner, for everything there is reaction, reflection and resound. Whatever you do, you are bound to reap its consequences. If you do something bad, you will receive only bad results. Do not think that God has given this bad result to you. On the other hand, if you do something good, you will have good results only. Man's thoughts are responsible for his happiness and suffering. Therefore, you should have only good thoughts.

A human being should have human qualities. But, unfortunately, human values are not to be seen in man today. Man is behaving like an animal. Therefore, fault lies in man and not in anybody else. One should accept one's own mistakes instead of finding fault in others. Today there are few who do good. On the other hand, we find everywhere people indulging in bad deeds. Recently, there were severe floods in some parts of the country. Many people went to help the flood victims. But there were others who gave no help and at the same time criticised those who helped the people affected by floods. Many people criticised even devotees like Radha and Sakkubai who always chanted the name of God. Ultimately, Krishna taught them a lesson. Therefore, never criticise anyone. If some people develop good thoughts, you should follow them and feel happy about it.

God is the ocean of bliss. But sometimes you unjustly criticise Him because of your own evil qualities. Whatever good or bad





You see yourself in the mirror. There may be many mirrors but you see your own reflection in all of them. Everything is reaction, reflection and resound. Do not think that someone else has abused you. It is only you who abuse yourself. But man today is not realising this truth. You should develop the faith that God is present in the form of Atma in whomsoever you see. Therefore, it is not good to hate or ridicule anyone. Love all. Love is the royal road to reach God. No other path except the path of love can take you to God.

you get, it comes from you only and not from God. Therefore, try to correct yourself. First of all, you have to annihilate your ego. That means cutting of your little 'I', which makes the sacred symbol cross (†) worshipped by the Christians. You can realise your Aham (Self) only when you root out your ego. When you know yourself, then you will know everything. Man today tries to know everything except the principle of Atma. He is able to fly in the sky,

keep an account of the number of stars, but he is unable to do the 'homework' given to him by God to know himself. He is following the evil path because he does not try to know his true Self.

Know Thyself

God's love is immanent in every being. You prepare a number of sweets like Mysore Pak, Gulab Jamoon, Burfi, Palakova, Jilebi, etc. In all these, sugar is the same. Similarly, God permeates all beings. *Sarva Jiva Namaskaram Kesavam Pratigachchhati* (whomsoever you salute, it reaches God) and *Sarva Jiva Tiraskaram Kesavam Pratigachchhati* (whomsoever you criticise, it reaches God). Everything happens by the Will of God. One who understands this truth is a real human being. What is it that you must know today? You should know your mistakes and rectify them. That is enough. *Help Ever, Hurt Never*. You become a true human being when you know this truth. What does the term

human being mean? A human being is one with morality and character. When people adhere to the path of morality, they will have no suffering. It is only to teach such lessons to man that God incarnates on earth. Man should know the unity in diversity. You may describe the glory of any name of God, but God is one. He is present in everyone as the Atma which has no name and no form. The same Atma is



present in all living beings. You see so many lights here. They appear to be different from each other but the electric current in all of them is the same. When you turn off the main switch, everything will become dark. Various names and forms such as Rama, Krishna, Govinda, Narayana are like the bulbs. The same divinity is present in all these names and forms.

First of all, you should understand the nature of your mind. You have to keep your mind under your control. Then everything will become good for you. What do the Vedic Mantras signify? They signify the oneness of the Atma. There is no greater spiritual practice than to realise the oneness of the Atma. This is the goal of all the spiritual practices like Japa, Tapa, Yajnas (chanting, penance, sacrifice), etc. Therefore, develop faith in unity and not diversity. When you develop faith in unity, you will experience peace and happiness.

Know your Real Name

When you ask God, “who are You?”, He will reply, “I am Atma.” He will not say, “I am Rama, I am Krishna, I am Venkateswara, I am Sai Baba.” God is only one. This is the eternal truth. He is the same in all the three periods of time – past, present and future. The same divinity is present in Vyashti, Samashti, Srishti and Parameshti (individual, society, creation and Creator). Therefore, do not put your faith in diversity.

When you are in difficulty, you chant the name of Venkateswara, Rama or Krishna. But you do not remember them when you have no difficulties. However, right from your birth, you chant the Mantra, “Soham” (I am God) with each inhalation and exhalation. Ultimately, you should realise, “I am God.” Your parents may have given you a certain name. If I ask, “who are you?”, someone will say, “I am Ramaiah”,

and someone else will say, “I am Krishnaiah.” These names are given to you by your parents and not by God. Soham, Soham, Soham (I am God, I am God, I am God). This is the name given to you by God. This is the name given to everyone, whichever country or religion or community he may belong to. Those who realise this divine principle and act accordingly are truly blessed. You may attend any number of meetings and listen to a number of discourses, but what you have to ultimately know is only one thing and that is Aham (Self).

Many people try to describe the glory of Swami in many ways. But it is all their delusion; they do not know My Reality. What is My name? It is not Sathya Sai Baba, though the world knows Me by this name. People should get rid of this delusion to know My Reality. Today everybody is trying to realise the truth except the politicians. If only they realise the truth, the entire nation will prosper. Politics is the cause of all the conflicts that we see today everywhere. Politics has affected not only the general public but also the police, the army and the entire administration. How many people are getting killed because of politics! Therefore, do not put your faith in politics and do not follow politics. Whosoever tells you something good, you should accept and follow. *Samasta Lokah Sukhino Bhavantu* (May all the beings of all the worlds be happy!). This is My Message. All living beings should be happy. Wherefrom can you derive happiness? You can derive it only from the Atma. People want peace. But where is peace? Outside, you find only pieces. Peace is present only in love. If you develop love, you will have everything. Very happy!

– **From Bhagavan's Discourse in Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra, Hadshi, Pune district on 29th October 2009.**





Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra at Hadshi

BHAGAVAN'S HISTORIC VISIT TO PUNE AND MUMBAI

BHAGAVAN SRI SATHYA SAI BABA paid a six-day visit to Pune and Mumbai from 28th October to 2nd November 2009, and showered His grace and benedictions on the yearning devotees of Maharashtra and Goa. Bhagavan was offered a warm and reverential send-off by the students and devotees on the morning of 28th October 2009 when He came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 8.00 a.m. to shower His blessings on them before proceeding to Sri Sathya Sai Airport, Puttaparthi. Thousands lined up His route when He proceeded to the airport after receiving Arati in Sai Kulwant Hall. At the airport also a large number of devotees bade Him farewell when He boarded a chartered

plane with His entourage for Pune at 8.30 a.m. On arrival at Pune Airport at about 9.40 a.m., Sri Shivraj Patil, former Home Minister of India, Sri Ashok Chavan, Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Sri Ramesh Sawant, State President, Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation of Maharashtra and Goa and many dignitaries offered a hearty welcome to Bhagavan, and Bal Vikas children of Pune in their traditional Maharashtrian dress offered their respectful greetings to Him.

Escorted by 11 motorbike riders and five cars, Bhagavan drove with His caravan through the city of Pune, blessing thousands on the way who had lined up His entire route from the airport to the residence of Sri Shivajirao Jadhav



who organised this visit of Bhagavan. After blessing Sri Jadhav and his family members at their residence, Bhagavan went to Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra, a grand temple complex in sylvan surroundings of Hadshi village, near Pune. The entire complex was beautifully and aesthetically decorated and presented an enchanting look. On arrival at this beautiful complex, Bhagavan was offered a grand welcome with a Tukaram Dindi (procession) by about 1,200 villagers of Hadshi. Throughout the morning, Bhagavan gave Darshan to thousands of yearning devotees who thronged the Kshetra from many parts of Maharashtra and Goa. A grand programme of devotional music was organised in the afternoon which comprised Marathi Abhangs (devotional compositions) by 25 villagers and devotional songs by three renowned singers, Kavita Subramaniam, Nitin Mukesh and Sapna Mukherjee. The artistes were blessed and felicitated by Bhagavan after their performance.

On the morning of 29th October 2009, Bhagavan ceremonially performed the Prana Pratishtha (energising with life principle) of the idols in the three temples that adorn this temple complex, namely, Siddhi Vinayaka Mandir, Shirdi Sai Mandir and Vitthal Rukmini Mandir, investing the idols with divine energy. During this sacred ceremony, a paraglider showered rose petals on the entire temple complex, and thousands of devotees basked in the ambience of Bhagavan's Divine Glory. After performing the Prana Pratishtha of the idols in the three temples, Bhagavan offered Poornahuti (final oblations) in the Yajna that was being conducted to mark this sacred



Bhagavan blessed huge gatherings of devotees with His Divine Darshan at Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra during His visit to Hadshi, near Pune.

event. On the afternoon of 29th October, Bhagavan blessed the huge gathering of devotees with His Divine Discourse. Before the Discourse of Bhagavan, three speakers addressed the gathering. The first speaker was Sri Shivajirao Jadhav who expressed deep gratitude to Bhagavan for coming to Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra and performing the Prana Pratishtha of the idols in its temples. After this, Sri V. Srinivasan, All India President, Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisations addressed the devotees and exhorted them to put the teachings of Bhagavan into practice to redeem their life. The last speaker was Sri Nishikant Borodekar, a faculty member of Sathya Sai Mirpuri College of Music, Prasanthi Nilayam. Speaking in Marathi, Sri Borodekar narrated his experiences of Bhagavan's Divinity. After this, Bhagavan gave His Divine Discourse, which was simultaneously translated into both English and Marathi. Emphasising the significance of love in the life of man, Bhagavan exhorted the devotees to develop more and more love and desist from hurting or criticising others as all beings were really one.

(Full text of Bhagavan's Discourse has been given elsewhere.)

On the morning of 30th October, Bhagavan imparted the bliss of His Divine Darshan to yearning devotees during Bhajans which were led by the children of the local village. In the evening, there was a scintillating presentation of devotional music by a group of five children. Beginning their programme with immortal Abhangs of Tukaram, the children virtually inundated each heart with devotion for God by their soul-stirring devotional songs. At the end of their presentation, Bhagavan showered His profuse blessings on the children and their family members.

After showering His love and grace on the devotees at Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra, Bhagavan left for Mumbai with His entourage on the morning of 31st October 2009. The villagers of Hadshi and surrounding villages offered their grateful Pranams to Bhagavan when He left for Mumbai with His caravan of more than 40 cars led by 11 motorbike riders and security cars. Bhagavan reached beautifully bedecked Dharmakshetra at about 2 p.m., where a huge gathering of devotees standing along the route of Bhagavan offered their reverential salutations to Him and the students of Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Mandir offered Him a traditional welcome with Poornakumbham amidst chanting of Vedic Mantras. Sri Indulal Shah and other dignitaries welcomed Him with great devotion and offered roses to Him. Before entering His abode, Bhagavan blessed Bhajan singing devotees who had gathered in large numbers in the Dharmakshetra premises for His Divine Darshan.

In the evening, Bhagavan went to Goregaon where a programme of devotional music had been organised. On His arrival at the venue at

6.30 p.m., Bhagavan was greeted with Vedic chants by children and Pranams by a gathering of more than 50,000 devotees. After Bhagavan sat on the beautifully decorated stage, Sri Sonu Nigam, a renowned singer, started His musical presentation with the song "Sai Baba Bolo ...". He kept the huge gathering spellbound with his soul-stirring devotional songs for nearly 30 minutes and concluded his presentation with a Mira Bhajan, "Aisi Lagi Lagan, Mira Ho Gayi Magan ...". At the end of this most elevating musical programme, Bhagavan blessed the singer and materialised a diamond ring for him. Arati was offered to Bhagavan at 7.10 p.m. which marked the conclusion of the programme. After this, Bhagavan went to the residence of Sri Indulal Shah and returned to Dharmakshetra at 9.30 p.m.

A Darshan programme was held at Dharmakshetra on the morning of 1st November 2009 where thousands came to seek Bhagavan's blessings. Besides, Bhagavan blessed a group of bankers and industrialists, some of whom had earlier attended a two-day conference on "Ethics and the World of Finance" held at Prasanthi Nilayam in August 2009. On this occasion, Sri Ashok Chavan, Chief Minister of Maharashtra prayed for Bhagavan's blessings for his new administration and hoped that his government would work according to the principles taught by Bhagavan. Sri K.V. Kamath, former Chairman, ICICI Bank also addressed the august gathering. He referred to the insights thrown up at the conference held at Prasanthi Nilayam and praised the humanitarian projects of Bhagavan.

Later in the morning, Bhagavan gave Darshan to nearly 25,000 yearning devotees at Gandhi Maidan, Worli in South Mumbai. Singing Bhajan with deep devotion, the





A section of the gathering at Gandhi Maidan, Worli in South Mumbai where Bhagavan gave Darshan on 1st November 2009.

devotees feasted their eyes on the divine form of Bhagavan who arrived there at 11.10 a.m. and left at 11.45 a.m. after receiving Mangalarati.

From Gandhi Maidan, Bhagavan proceeded to Varsha at Malabar Hills, the official residence of Sri Ashok Chavan, Chief Minister of Maharashtra where a lunch had been hosted by him in Bhagavan's honour. Sri Chavan, his wife and two daughters offered grateful welcome to Bhagavan at the white steps of Varsha which had been specially decorated with saffron-coloured flowers, flags and buntings for the great occasion. The lunch was held in the private dining hall of Varsha and was attended by a select gathering of dignitaries.

In the evening, the students of Sri Sathya Sai University made a presentation of devotional songs in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan at Brabourne Stadium. The programme started at 5.00 p.m. with Bhajans, in which a huge gathering of devotees took part. Bhagavan arrived at 5.50 p.m. and imparted the bliss of His Darshan

to the yearning devotees. Hundreds of heart-shaped red-white balloons with the inscription "Sai Ram" were released on Bhagavan's arrival as a mark of reverence and devotion for Bhagavan. The people of Mumbai were transported to heavenly heights when the students of Bhagavan made their presentation of celestial music after the Bhajans. As every song was saturated with love, devotion and true feelings, it elevated the minds and spirits of the listeners. It was really a soul-stirring spiritual show on a glittering Sunday evening in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan.

Bhagavan showered His blessings on a huge gathering of devotees during a Bhajan session held on the morning of 2nd November 2009 at Dharmakshetra. Bhagavan also watched a short video documentary on the evolution of Dharmakshetra made by former



Bhagavan blessed active workers of the Sai Organisation of Maharashtra and Goa gathered in Shanti Deep, Dharmakshetra on 2nd November 2009.

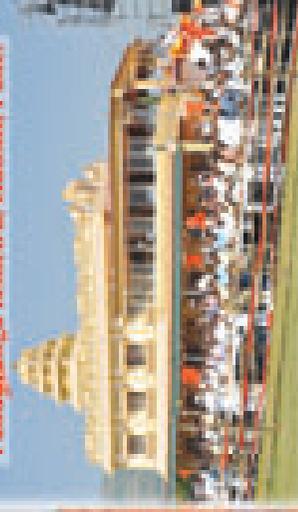
students of Bhagavan, and blessed the active workers of the Sai Organisation of Maharashtra and Goa in Shanti Deep. In the afternoon, Bhagavan boarded the chartered plane with

Continued on page 383 ...

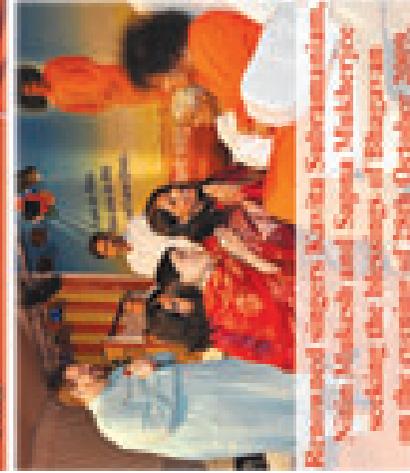
Bhagavan arriving in Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra at Hadshi, Pune.



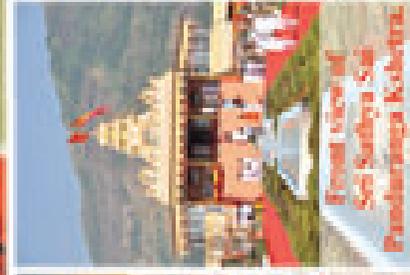
Full view of Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra, Hadshi, Pune.



Bhagavan giving Darshan to devotees in the evening at Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra, Hadshi.



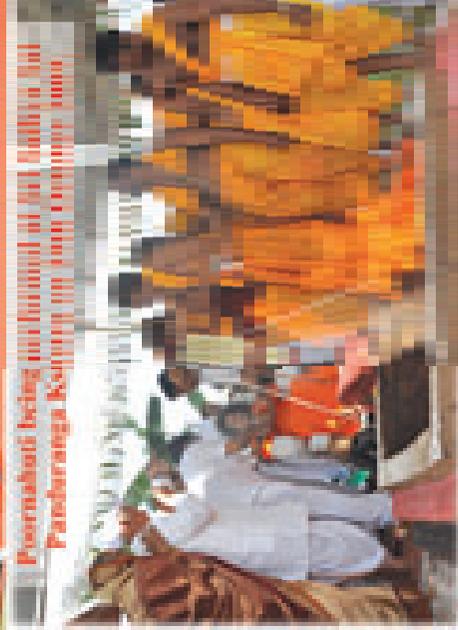
Renowned singers Kavita Subramaniam, Salla Mahesh and Sapna Mukherjee seeking the blessings of Bhagavan on the evening of 28th October 2009.



Front view of Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra.



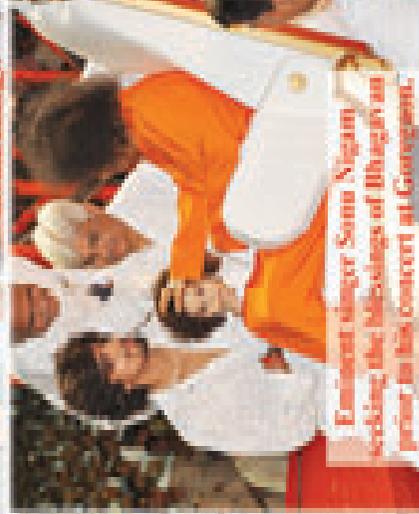
Bhagavan at Sri Sathya Sai Mandir after investing the idol with divine energy.



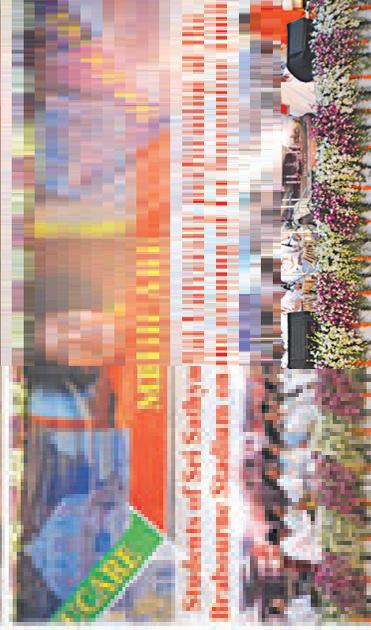
Bhagavan being welcomed at Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra on the evening of 29th October 2009.



Bhagavan being welcomed at Mandir on 31st October 2009.



Eminent singer Soma Nigam seeking the blessings of Bhagavan prior to his concert at Goragram.



Students of Sri Sathya Sai Vidyalaya participating in the Brabourne Stadium on the evening of 1st November 2009.

BHAGAVAN'S 84TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

BHAGAVAN'S 84TH BIRTHDAY was celebrated at Prasanthi Nilayam on 23rd November 2009 with great piety, grandeur and enthusiasm by hundreds of thousands Bhagavan's devotees who had come from all parts of the world to pay their homage to Him on this auspicious occasion. The entire township of Prasanthi Nilayam bore a festive look with decorations of various kinds which were aesthetically displayed. Special decorations were made in the Yajur Mandiram, the abode of Bhagavan and Sai Kulwant Hall, the venue of the celebrations. Besides these two buildings, all other office buildings and temples in Prasanthi Nilayam were beautifully decorated with an array of lights which presented an enchanting look at night. Many spiritual, cultural and social welfare programmes were organised at Prasanthi Nilayam as part of these celebrations.

AKHANDA BHAJAN

Global Akhanda Bhajan organised every year in all parts of the world by the various units of Sai Organisation as part of Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba is an occasion of great spiritual significance. At Prasanthi Nilayam, it assumes special significance because Bhagavan Himself sanctifies it by His Divine Presence. This year, Akhanda Bhajan was held at Prasanthi Nilayam on 7th and 8th November 2009. On 7th November, Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 4.25 p.m. amidst chanting of Vedic Mantras by the students and blessed

the devotees who had gathered in the hall in large numbers to participate in this spiritually uplifting event. At exactly 6 o'clock, Bhagavan lighted the sacred lamp in the Bhajan Mandir to inaugurate the Akhanda Bhajan which was alternately led by boys and girls students and followed by devotees with great devotion, surcharging the entire milieu with spiritual vibrations. The Akhanda Bhajan was continued in this sacred manner throughout the night of 7th November.

On the morning of 8th November, Suprabhatam was recited in the Bhajan Mandir as per the usual daily practice, after which Bhajan was resumed which continued throughout the day. Apart from students, many groups of devotees and Ashram staff were given the opportunity to lead the Bhajan. Bhagavan showered His special benedictions on Bhajan singers and devotees by His Divine Presence both on the night of 7th November for more than one hour and the morning of 8th November for nearly three hours in the Bhajan Mandir and Sai Kulwant Hall. On the afternoon of 8th November, Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 5.20 p.m., radiating bliss all around in the hall by His Divine Darshan. He then went to the Bhajan Mandir where the students were leading the Bhajan. At 6.10 p.m., the Bhajan was concluded in Bhagavan's Divine Presence and Arati was offered to Him. Prasadam blessed by Bhagavan was then distributed to the entire assembly of participants in this blissful Bhajan.

YOUTH CAMP OF TAMIL NADU

Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation of Tamil Nadu organised a youth camp at Prasanthi Nilayam for three days from 13th to 15th November 2009, in which more than 1,800 youth from all parts of Tamil Nadu came to participate. Besides attending the Bhajan and Darshan sessions in Sai Kulwant Hall, the youth listened to the illuminating talks by eminent speakers in the Lecture Hall on spiritual topics during their stay at Prasanthi Nilayam. On the afternoon of 14th November 2009, a group of these youth presented an absorbing programme of devotional songs entitled "Nadopasana" in Sai Kulwant Hall. Commencing their presentation at 6.00 p.m. with an invocatory song to Lord Ganesh, the youth enraptured the audience with mellifluous devotional songs in Tamil and Telugu for nearly half an hour. Each song was preceded by a meaningful commentary which added value to the presentation. This programme was followed by Bhajans which were also led by these youth. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 6.35 p.m.

On the afternoon of 15th November, a group of these youth presented a drama "Sathya



The drama "Sathya Kathalu" presented by the youth of Tamil Nadu on 15th November 2009 showcased the transformation being brought about in the villages of Tamil Nadu by Sri Sathya Sai Village Integrated Programme.

Kathalu" (true stories) in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan. The drama depicted real life incidents from the villages of Tamil Nadu to demonstrate how Sri Sathya Sai Village Integrated Programme started by Bhagavan was bringing about transformation in villages by involving the youth in constructive activities and ushering in a silent spiritual revolution in society. The drama unfolded scenes from three villages of Tamil Nadu and portrayed the incidents as they happened. The actors were also some of the Sai Youth and residents of villages who were actually involved in these incidents, making the drama all the more realistic and authentic. The drama which started at 6.15 p.m. after Bhagavan's Darshan in Sai Kulwant Hall came to a close at 6.50 p.m. At the conclusion of the drama, Bhagavan showered His blessings on the participants in the drama, gave them the coveted opportunity of photo sessions with Him and distributed clothes to them. He also materialised a gold chain for one of the six small girls who acted in the drama. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 7.30 p.m., bringing the three-day camp of Tamil Nadu youth to a happy conclusion.

RATHOTSAVAM

The sacred festival of Rathotsavam was organised on the morning of 18th November 2009. Nadaswaram and Panchavadyam groups of students heralded Bhagavan's arrival when He came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 9.10 a.m. After showering the bliss of His Darshan on the huge concourse of devotees in the hall, Bhagavan came to Bhajan Mandir where He blessed the two beautifully decorated palanquins, one carrying the idols of Rama, Lakshmana, Sita and Hanuman and the other carrying the idol of Venugopal Swami. After Bhagavan's



The sacred ceremony of Rathotsavam was held on 18th November 2009 with great devotional fervour.

blessings, these palanquins were brought out of the Bhajan Mandir amidst chanting of Vedic Mantras and singing of Bhajans by students and taken to Gopuram gate, where the idol of Venugopal Swami was placed on a decorated Ratha (chariot). Bhagavan Himself came to the Gopuram gate and blessed the procession. Coconuts were broken in front of the chariot and Arati was offered to the idols when it started moving towards Pedda Venkama Raju Kalyana Mandapam in Puttaparthi village. Nadaswaram and Panchavadyam music groups of students

followed by Veda chanting and Bhajan singing students led the procession, which slowly moved forward, saturating the entire milieu with sacred vibrations. The villagers of Puttaparthi came out of their houses in large numbers, offered Arati to the idols and broke coconuts before the chariot as a mark of auspiciousness. After arriving at the Kalyana Mandapam, the idol of Venugopal Swami was placed there and the procession began its return journey to Sai Kulwant Hall with the palanquin of the idols of Rama, Lakshmana, Sita and Hanuman. Meanwhile, Veda chanting continued in the hall up to 10.10 a.m. when Bhajans were started. After the return of the procession to the hall, Arati was offered to Bhagavan at 10.30 a.m., marking the conclusion of this sacred festival.

LADIES DAY CELEBRATIONS

Ladies Day is celebrated as part of Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan on 19th November when glowing tributes are paid to Mother Easwaramma who was the epitome of ideal motherhood. On this day, all the programmes at Prasanthi Nilayam are conducted by ladies and many cultural, music and social welfare programmes are organised in memory of Mother Easwaramma. This year's Ladies Day celebrations also had all these programmes plus much more which made the celebrations memorable.

Sai Kulwant Hall, the venue of celebrations was aesthetically decorated on this festive occasion. Special floral decorations were done on the dais, in the midst of which a beautiful portrait of Mother Easwaramma was placed for all to pay their homage to her. Besides other programmes, early morning Omkaram, Suprabhatam and Veda Parayanam on 19th November were also conducted by ladies.

Veda chanting girls and brass band of Anantapur Campus led Bhagavan to Sai Kulwant Hall when He came to grant the bliss of His Darshan to devotees in the hall at 9.15 a.m. After arriving on the dais, Bhagavan lighted the sacred lamp to inaugurate the proceedings of the programme. In her introductory speech, Smt. Chethana Raju, Managing Trustee of Easwaramma Women's Welfare Trust, exhorted the devotees to experience the deeper dimensions of life by installing Bhagavan in their heart and contemplating on Him constantly. After delineating the programmes for the day, Smt. Raju introduced the two speakers who were blessed by Bhagavan to address the devotees on this important occasion. The first speaker to address the gathering was Smt. Sharon Sandweiss of the U.S.A. who emphasised the importance of ladies role in maintaining unity and harmony in society. Speaking about the broad Sai family, the learned speaker said, "We are all members of the same family. When we serve our family with love, we sanctify our lives; when we uphold justice, we justify our lives; when we support suffering women in the world, we dignify our lives; when we preserve and protect mother earth, we purify our lives and when we offer everything to our Lord, we glorify our lives." The second speaker was Smt. Harriet Tay-Aglozo, a teacher from Ghana and an active faculty member of Sai Education in Ghana. Narrating her experiences of Bhagavan's Divinity, Smt. Harriet described how Bhagavan saved her husband and gave him a new lease of life. Stating that practice of human values had helped her to develop clear understanding of who she was, she observed that problems of the world could be solved by making education value-oriented.

After these speeches, students of Sri Sathya Sai Schools of India, Indonesia, Latin America, Fiji, Thailand and South Africa presented ethnic



The students of Sri Sathya Sai School, South Africa presenting a vibrant dance in Sai Kulwant Hall on 19th November 2009.

dances of their countries in their traditional dresses, depicting a grand spectacle of world cultures converging at Prasanthi Nilayam in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan. At the end of this colourful and enchanting programme, Bhagavan showered His blessings on the children, posed for group photos with them and distributed mementoes to them. This was followed by a brief session of Bhajans, during which Prasadam blessed by Bhagavan was distributed to all. The morning programme of Ladies Day came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan on 11.30 a.m.

Excellent Choir Music

On the afternoon of 19th November, a group of Veda chanting girls and Primary School band offered welcome to Bhagavan when He came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 4.45 p.m. Soon after Bhagavan was seated on the dais, a Greek choir made their musical offering to Bhagavan. Beginning their programme with three Omkars, the choir sang patriotic and devotional songs in Greek to the tune of enchanting music.



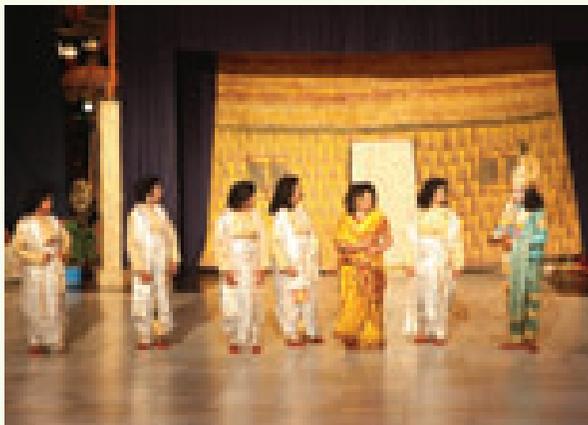


A Greek choir made an impressive presentation of patriotic and devotional songs on 19th November 2009.

They concluded their programme with the Hindi song “Tu Pyar Ka Sagar Hai ...” (You are the ocean of love) which delighted one and all. This was followed by an excellent musical presentation by a European choir which won the appreciation of listeners by sweet rendering of devotional compositions.

Draupadi Charitamu: A Drama

After these excellent musical presentations, an excellent drama portraying the life story of Draupadi was presented which depicted many episodes from the epic Mahabharata to highlight her sterling virtues and her total



A scene from the drama “Draupadi Charitamu” which was enacted on 19th November 2009 as part of Ladies Day celebrations.

devotion to Lord Krishna who came to her rescue whenever she and her husbands were caught in a difficult situation in life. The drama was an superb presentation from all aspects, be it acting, direction, dialogues, costumes, make-up, lyrics or music. The drama which began at 5.40 p.m. came to a close at 6.45 p.m. At the conclusion of the drama, Bhagavan blessed the cast, posed for group photos with them and distributed mementoes to them. He also materialised a gold chain for the girl who enacted the role of Draupadi. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 7.05 p.m.

Primary School Drama

The students of Sri Sathya Sai Primary School, Prasanthi Nilayam enacted the entire story of the Ramayana in their dramatic presentation on the afternoon of 20th November 2009. Primary school students band of bagpipers and a Veda chanting group of girls led Bhagavan to Sai Kulwant Hall when He came to the hall at 5.10 p.m. Before the commencement of the drama, medical and paramedical volunteers who contributed their services to the Mother and Child Project of Easwaramma Women’s Welfare Trust were felicitated in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan. While mementoes blessed by Bhagavan were distributed to them, it was announced that this project started on 19th July 2005 in two villages had covered all the 45 villages of the Sathya Sai Mandal in October 2009, benefiting about 400 mothers and 800 children.

The Primary School drama began at 5.40 p.m. with the scene of performance of Yajna by King Dasaratha for the fulfilment of his desire for a son. The story then raced forward with change of one scene after the other in quick succession so that all the major episodes of



The students of Sri Sathya Sai Primary School enacted the entire story of Ramayana on 20th November 2009.

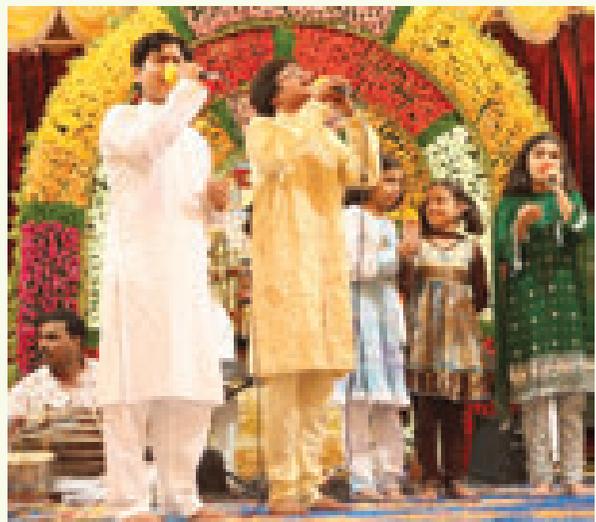
the Ramayana were enacted with aplomb within 35 minutes, which spoke volumes about the superb direction and stage management. Excellent sets, colourful costumes, scintillating dances of the children, thrilling lyrics set to sweet music, good script and powerful dialogues were some of the features which the drama demonstrated. After the conclusion of this drama at 6.15 p.m., the bagpipers band of Primary School made a fine display of thrilling music, while Bhagavan called groups of children who performed the drama to the dais for a prolonged photo session with them. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 6.45 p.m. Ladies Day celebrations concluded with this sterling performance of the children.

A Spellbinding Musical Evening

Two musical presentations were made on 22nd November 2009, which added sweetness to the festive atmosphere on the eve of Bhagavan's 84th Birthday. The first presentation was made by the noted Carnatic vocalist, Bombay Jayashri who began her concert at 6.20 p.m. after Bhagavan's Darshan in jam-packed Sai Kulwant Hall. Gifted with a rich sonorous voice, the musician delighted

one and all with her devotional music which included a classical piece and a Mira Bhajan also.

After this, the talented children named Arya Ambedkar, Rohit Raut, Prathamesh Laghate, Mugdha Vaishampayam and Kartiki Gaikwade, all from Pune who gave a scintillating performance at Hadshi during Bhagavan's visit to Sri Sathya Sai Panduranga Kshetra near Pune came on the stage to make their musical presentation. They were, in fact, specially invited to come to Prasanthi Nilayam to perform on the occasion of Bhagavan's 84th Birthday. Commencing their programme with the group song "Ek Dantaya Vakra Tundaya ...", the children sang Hindi and Marathi solo and group songs which had a spellbinding effect on the audience who broke into spontaneous applause after each song to express their delight and appreciation of the songs sung by these extraordinarily gifted children. The spontaneity and effortlessness of the renditions specially of the numbers "Sai Tero Nam Ishwar Tero Nam ...", "Dama



The children of Pune made a soul-stirring and spellbinding presentation of devotional songs on 22nd November 2009.



Dam Mast Kalandar ...” and “Vande Mataram” gave glimpses of great musical talent of these children. After the conclusion of their performance, Bhagavan showered profuse blessings on them, honoured the two boys with shawls and three girls with Saris and gave them the opportunity of a photo session with Him. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 8.20 p.m.

BHAGAVAN'S BIRTHDAY FUNCTION

A sea of humanity converged at Prasanthi Nilayam to pay their homage to their Beloved Lord, Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba on the auspicious occasion of His 84th Birthday on 23rd November 2009. The venue of the function was Sai Kulwant Hall which was enchantingly decorated with banners, buntings, cloth hangings, festoons and floral arches. There were special decorations on the dais with flowers of different hues. As the hall was full to its seams, the surging mass of devotees was accommodated in Poornachandra Auditorium.

After coming out of His abode on the morning of 23rd November 2009, Bhagavan first went to Poornachandra Auditorium to shower the bliss of His Divine Darshan on the yearning devotees assembled there. Thereafter, Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 10.00 a.m. in a grand procession led by the brass band of Anantapur Campus, bands of Primary School girls and boys, university brass band and Veda chanting groups of students from Primary School, Higher Secondary School and Sri Sathya Sai University. A wave of ecstasy ran through the entire hall when devotees got the coveted opportunity of feasting their eyes on the beautiful and resplendent form of Bhagavan in His immaculate white robe on the sacred day of His Birthday. After granting the



Bhagavan performing the cake cutting ceremony on the morning of 23rd November 2009.

bliss of His Darshan to the devotees in the hall, Bhagavan came to the verandah where He performed the cake cutting ceremony at 10.30 a.m. amidst a joyous applause of devotees. After Bhagavan was seated on the dais, the Anantapur Campus band, Primary School boys and girls bands and university brass band paid their musical homage to Bhagavan in turns by playing joyous tunes.

After the display of band music, renowned Carnatic musicians Malladi Brothers (Sri Sriram Prasad and Sri Ravi Kumar) offered their musical homage to Bhagavan. Starting with the famous song, “Bhagavanudu Puttina Panduga ...” (this is the festival of Bhagavan’s Birthday ...) at 10.50 a.m., the celebrated duo filled each heart with devotion by their soul-stirring devotional songs which scaled celestial heights. Their spellbinding rendition mesmerised the audience and added to the festive atmosphere in the jam-packed hall. They concluded their presentation with the song “Sai Namasmaranam, Sai Rupa Dhyanam ...” which created an aura of devotion encompassing one and all. Bhagavan then blessed the Prasadam for distribution in the hall. Meanwhile, brass band of Anantapur Campus and Sri Sathya Sai University played auspicious tunes. The

morning programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 11.40 a.m.

The devotees basked in the ambience of Bhagavan's aura of Divinity when He came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 5.30 p.m. on the afternoon of 23rd November 2009 in a resplendent golden robe to bless them with His Divine Darshan. Soon after Bhagavan's arrival, world renowned singer, Dana Gillespie presented a music concert, conveying through her songs the words of Bhagavan, as she said in the beginning. Starting her concert at 5.45 p.m. with the song "Om Shakti Om Shakti Om Shakti Om" which conveyed Bhagavan's message of unity of mankind, the singer virtually summed up Bhagavan's teachings in her songs, all of which were saturated with devout feelings of the singer. Besides, the soul-stirring songs in English, she also sang a Bhajan "Allah Ho Akbar ..." in Hindi which the devotees followed in chorus with great devotion. Bhagavan

... Continued from page 374

His entourage at 3.35 p.m. at Mumbai airport where a huge gathering of devotees offered grateful thanks to Bhagavan for His visit to Mumbai and Pune which filled each heart with bliss. Bhagavan reached Sri Sathya Sai Airport at 5.05 p.m. to a grand welcome by thousands of devotees who thronged the airport. Villagers of nearby villages lined the entire route of Bhagavan from the airport to Prasanthi Nilayam to have a glimpse of Bhagavan. The people of Puttaparthi expressed their love for Bhagavan by setting up welcome arches, banners and multicoloured Rangoli on the road as a mark of welcome to Him. A group of motorbike riders escorted Bhagavan to Prasanthi Nilayam. Bhagavan was offered traditional welcome

showered His blessings on the singer and gave her a Sari with His Divine Hands.

After this excellent musical presentation, Malladi Brothers had the second opportunity to offer their musical tribute to Bhagavan which turned out to be a feast for the soul for the listeners. They poured out their heart into their songs, which included Thyagaraja Kritis, a classical piece and a Mira Bhajan, providing the grand finale to Bhagavan's 84th Birthday celebrations at Prasanthi Nilayam. Bhagavan showered His blessings on the singers and offered a red shawl to each. He also materialised two gold chains and put them around their necks with His Divine Hands. Bhagavan also distributed clothes to the artistes who provided musical support to them. After the distribution of Prasadam to the entire gathering of devotees in the hall, the programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 7.30 p.m.

with Poornakumbham amidst Veda chanting by a group of students as His car reached Sai Kulwant Hall at 5.35 p.m.

A huge gathering of devotees and students eagerly awaited Bhagavan's arrival in Sai Kulwant Hall which reverberated with sacred Vedic chants and joyous welcome songs by the students on His arrival. Bhagavan blessed the devotees and students and granted them the bliss of His Darshan for about 15 minutes. After receiving Arati at 5.50 p.m., Bhagavan retired to His abode. Thus concluded this historic visit of Bhagavan to Pune and Mumbai, kindling the light of spirituality and divinity in the hearts of hundreds of thousands.



SPECTACULAR PROGRESS OF SAI INSTITUTIONS

FOLLOW THE IDEALS SET BY YOUR ELDERS

Embodiments of Divine Atma!

IN THE MORNING, THERE was no opportunity for Me to speak. Appa Rao has been working in Sri Sathya Sai Super Speciality Hospital as Controller of Finance, Accounts and Stores since its inception. During this period, he worked very hard. I am very much pleased with his work.

Selfless Work of Hospital and University Functionaries

He came here with the sole intention of rendering selfless service and not with any other motive. Right from his joining the hospital, he served with total dedication and worked day and night. Since this was our first super speciality hospital, there was a lot of work to be done. There was nobody to help him; he himself had to do everything, right from receiving the parcels of medicines, checking the contents and noting down the details. Not only did he perform his own duties, he looked after the patients also who came to the hospital for treatment. He is a chartered accountant and not a doctor. Yet he provided all types of help to the patients. He was meticulous in performing his duties and did not ignore



When you develop love for God, you will have fear of sin and consequently there will be morality in society. You can do great service to society if you develop morality. How can you love your fellow beings if you have no love for God? You should earn a good name in society so that people may say, "He is a good person. He helps everyone." If you commit sinful deeds, how can you develop morality?

even the smallest work. He worked only for self-satisfaction and did not desire anything. He did not take even a naya paisa for all the work done by him. These days, doctors and other professionals are drawing high salaries, but he did not expect anything. Not only he, but his other two brothers, Sathyanarayana Murthy and Lakshminarasimham also performed selfless service. Appa Rao's younger brother A.V. Sathyanarayana Murthy is an electrical engineer. Whenever there was a power failure, he at once came and set it right. He was always ready to serve, whether it was day or night. The youngest of the brothers A.V. Lakshminarasimham served as Registrar in our university. He has also attained the age of superannuation and needs some rest. He did not marry and has no family bondage. Therefore, he devoted all his time to the college. Earlier, he was in our Seva Dal. Later, he did his Ph.D. and joined our educational institution. He also gave utmost satisfaction to Swami with his work. All the three brothers worked very hard and rendered yeoman service to us. It is therefore very befitting that a function has been organised today to honour them.

Appa Rao had to take care of stores and had to climb the stairs several times in the day to meet the requirements of the doctors and nurses. He did all this work singlehandedly without complaining about anything. He never complained to Me also and adjusted himself in every situation. In spite of doing such hard work, he never expected even a word of thanks from the hospital or the Medical Trust. From time to time, I Myself went to the hospital and talked to him about his work. We should convey our thanks to such a dedicated worker. There was no deficiency in his work, but I Myself out of compassion told him, "Appa Rao! Now the work in the hospital has increased and



First and foremost, you should have love for God, fear of sin and morality in society. Get rid of bad qualities and develop morality in society. What is the use of rendering service to society if you yourself lack morality? These are the qualities that the students of Sri Sathya Sai University should cultivate. These are the lessons that you must learn. You will derive great benefit and happiness if you listen to the advice of elders and conduct yourself in accordance with the ideals set by them. All this applies to girl students also. The way your parents and elders have served society, you should also serve in the same manner.



the number of patients coming to the hospital is in thousands. Of course, you are mentally very alert and fit to perform your duty but since your body has become weak, you may take retirement and rest in the house. You came to serve Swami and you have performed your duty without any shortcoming whatsoever." His wife also worked hard and took good care of him at home by providing timely food. As Appa Rao does not eat anything from outside, she used to send food to him in the hospital.

Appa Rao took care of poor people in many ways and arranged heart operations for them. He even sent free medicines to them in their home after they were discharged from the hospital. Seeing his hard work, My heart melts. How can one leave such a hard working person? Many of our students are also working in the hospital and have been getting help from him. *Help Ever, Hurt Never.* This is what I tell



them. We do not charge even a single paisa from the patients who come for treatment in this hospital. Everything is provided free from the hospital. Appa Rao performed Seva in the hospital, considering all work as his own work. Whether I was here or not, I provided all necessary support and encouragement to him. Since this was our first super speciality hospital, he really had to work hard for its development. Earlier he worked in a government department. There also he worked very hard. After coming here, he utilised all his previous experience for the growth of our hospital.

Free Quality Healthcare and Education

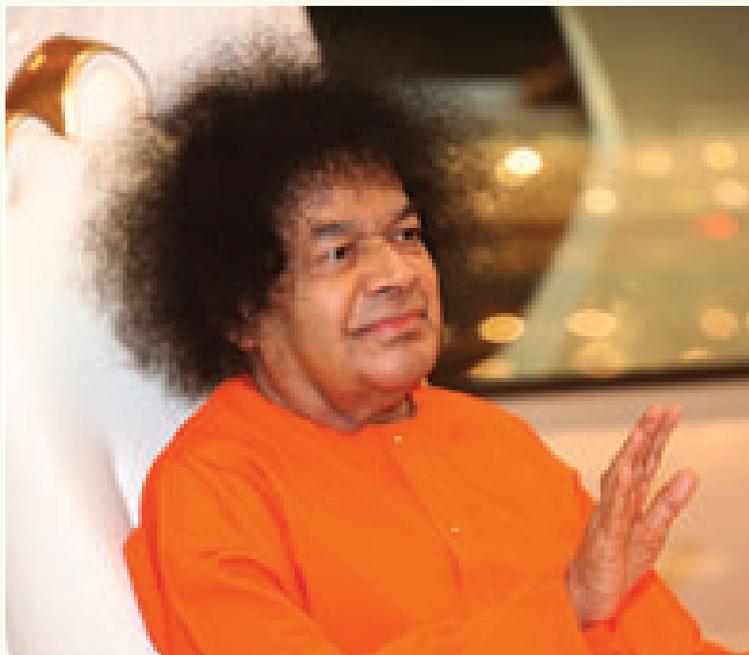
Nanjundaiah worked as Controller of Examinations in our university. He worked hard day and night even foregoing his rest and sleep in order to declare results well in time. Even when he was sick or had fever, he performed his duty with great diligence. All the students depended on him for their results. He was very prompt in sending the results to the Brindavan and Anantapur campuses of the university. We felt very much concerned about the strain he had to undergo for the performance of his duty. His wife took good care of him and provided food to him at proper time. Both Nanjundaiah and Lakshminarasimham worked hard for the growth of the university. They were able to win the confidence of our students by their diligence and hard work. Both of them were entrusted with great responsibility and they were always up to the mark in fulfilling this responsibility. They always sought My guidance and kept Me informed about all the matters relating to the university, whether I was here or elsewhere. I used to talk to them personally and enquire about their work. During their tenure, the university made great progress and always had good results. They deserve our thanks for

all that they have done and I give My blessings to them.

Nanjundaiah and Appa Rao have performed great service to our university and hospital respectively. Wherever they are, Swami is always with them. They did not come here for the sake of a job; they came only for Swami. Therefore, I wish that they remain here and give necessary help to patients and guidance to newcomer doctors and students. They should tell them about the functioning of our institutions and their responsibility towards society. They can tell them all the necessary details and provide them all the encouragement and guidance. In this way, the newcomers can learn so many things from them and derive great benefit from their experience. From time to time, Appa Rao and Nanjundaiah should go to their respective institutions and find out whether the work is being done properly or not.

In other institutions, people have to pay money and take receipt. But in our institutions, there is no such practice; everything is free, free, free! We do not take even one naya paisa from anybody. Many people wonder how we are able to manage without taking anything! Even average students who join our institutions secure first class after studying in them. In other hospitals, patients have to spend thousands of rupees for heart surgery, but we do not charge even a naya paisa from our patients. It is love and devotion that we consider important and not other things. "Love to love, heart to heart", this is what is important for us. Patients are very happy with the treatment they receive and our hospital has earned a great reputation. Even people from far-off places like Nepal and Bhutan come here for treatment. Our students should also extend necessary help to doctors and other





Students should also learn to render necessary help at home. They should find out what items are required in the house and bring them. If there is no water in the house, they should not sit idle, and should not give room to false pride, saying, “We are educated. Why should we carry water?” Family life involves understanding and mutual cooperation. Students should utilise their education to make their parents happy. In fact, this is the essence of all education.

officials. Our institutions have achieved great progress in the last twenty years. The same trend should continue in future also. We have purchased the latest equipment and various machines from overseas countries for our hospitals. An orthopaedic department has also been opened in our hospital at Puttaparthi. We have built another super speciality hospital in Bangalore. We have made fixed deposit of crores of rupees as corpus fund. We are running

these institutions and paying salaries to doctors and teachers from the interest accruing from these fixed deposits. Our salary scales are on par with the government scales. Students in our institutions and patients in our hospital need not worry about anything. We take care of all their requirements.

Our university has achieved remarkable growth and the number of students applying for different courses is now in thousands. It has won the confidence of people from all strata of society, right from a clerk to highest officer. We do not charge any fee in the university. We are helping one and all by providing free education in our educational institutions and free treatment in our hospitals. We do not take anything from anybody. The Sai Organisation functions on the principle of giving and not taking.

Initially, there were only undergraduate courses in our colleges. Now we are providing education up to Ph.D. level.

Our university has now a large number of research scholars and many books have been purchased for their use. A large number of students have received their Ph.D. degrees from our university. Our colleges and hospitals have earned a great name and are considered to be among the best in the country. It is a matter of great happiness to Me that you have done your best to bring this good name



to our institutions. You are always Mine. You have worked in the hospital and the university considering them as your own institutions. You have worked with the feeling, "These are ours and our Swami's." That is why our colleges and hospitals have attained pre-eminent position in their respective fields. We are not publicising the achievements of our institutions in any manner. People are coming to know about them through newspapers. Students have made great progress under your guidance. Our university has appointed many qualified teachers to guide the students who are doing their Ph.D. Our university is now introducing many new subjects in its courses, besides the courses like B.Com., B.Sc., M.Com., M.Sc., etc. Other colleges have also started teaching many things being taught in our university. Our students not only excel in conventional courses like B.Com., B.Sc., M.Com., M.Sc., etc., but they have also brought a good name to our university in the field of research. There are many deserving students who are unable to get admission in other schools and colleges due to financial constraints. With great hope, they look to us for help. I instructed the authorities to admit such deserving students. Even their parents leave the entire responsibility of their education to us. We do not expect anything in return. We are interested only in their progress and welfare.

Parents should Bring up Children with Care

Students should love all and make everyone happy. Specially, help your parents and make them happy. Whatever may be your circumstances, look after your parents well even if you have to struggle hard. It is your foremost duty to bring up your children and look after your parents. Taking care of your parents is your responsibility only. Just

as Swami is providing for your education and looking after you in every way, you should also take care of your parents in every possible way. Never send them to old age homes. Keep them in your house. There is no need for you to cook anything special for them. Share with them whatever food you eat and look after them well. But these days, there are many who neglect their aged parents. As soon as they acquire a degree, they find a job somewhere and leave their parents to fend for themselves. Even women are craving for jobs outside, neglecting their household duties.

When all women go out for jobs, who will look after their household chores?

When they go out for teaching other children, who will teach their children?

When husband and wife go to offices, who will take care of their children?

(Telugu Poem)

Since there is no one to cook food in the house, many children spoil their health by eating whatever they can lay their hands on. In fact, a woman working outside has no happiness in her life. In some cases, both husband and wife go to clubs and are not bothered whether their children at home have food to eat or not.

Once an officer made a phone call to his cook from his office, saying, "Today we have invited a few guests for tea party. Make necessary arrangements." But there was neither tea powder nor sugar in the house. Even the wheat flour for making Chapatis, gram flour for making Pakodas and Rava for making Upma were not there in the house. This is the type of condition prevailing in the houses where both husband and wife go for jobs. The poor cook was in a hopeless situation. The health of the children is also spoilt as there is none at home to provide them proper food. As there is no one at home to give them clean water, they drink



polluted water from outside and fall sick. Why should the mother go out to teach the children of others, neglecting the education of her own children? It is entirely your responsibility to take care of your children. If you educate your children and bring them up in life, that itself is a big income for you. I feel very much pained to see the condition of children whose both parents go out for jobs. It is enough if you take good care of your children by providing them proper food at proper time. The salary that you earn by going out for work will be spent ultimately to pay to the cook and other workers at home. At the same time, there will be mismanagement in the house due to the absence of a responsible person. In fact, you save a lot of money if you yourself attend to all your household work. This is the way of life all women should adopt.

Make your Parents Happy

Students should also learn to render necessary help at home. They should find out what items are required in the house and bring them. If there is no water in the house, they should not sit idle, and should not give room to false pride, saying, "We are educated. Why should we carry water?" Family life involves understanding and mutual cooperation. Students should utilise their education to make their parents happy. In fact, this is the essence of all education. Similarly, the parents should bring up their children and look after them properly. One need not go far away from home just for the sake of an extra salary of a few thousand rupees. If you take care of your children and serve your parents, this itself is a great earning. Unfortunately, there are a few who treat their parents like servants. This is not good. Don't think that the purpose of your education is to secure a job. Serve your parents.



Our university has achieved remarkable growth and the number of students applying for different courses is now in thousands. It has won the confidence of people from all strata of society, right from a clerk to highest officer. We do not charge any fee in the university. We are helping one and all by providing free education in our educational institutions and free treatment in our hospitals. We do not take anything from anybody. The Sai Organisation functions on the principle of giving and not taking.



Take good care of your family and children. This is the purpose of your education.

Students should emulate the example of Appa Rao and help everyone. If a poor man comes to your doorstep, you should offer food to him even if you have to forego your own food. You should utilise your money in this way instead of spending lavishly in clubs. It is very essential for you to cultivate such noble qualities, adopt good practices and work for the good of society. First and foremost, you should have love for God, fear of sin and morality in society. Get rid of bad qualities and develop morality in society. What is the use of rendering service to society if you yourself lack morality? These are the qualities that the students of Sri Sathya Sai University should cultivate. These are the lessons that you must learn. You will derive great benefit and happiness if you listen to the advice of elders and conduct yourself in accordance with the ideals set by them. All this applies to girl students also. The way



your parents and elders have served society, you should also serve in the same manner. If you make your parents happy, your children will make you happy. What do you think morality is? Merely earning a lot of money and depositing in the banks is no morality. You follow the path of morality when you do not cause pain to your parents and elders. When you develop love for God, you will have fear of sin and consequently there will be morality in society. You can do great service to society if you develop morality. How can you love your fellow beings if you have no love for God? You should earn a good name in society so that people may say, "He is a good person. He helps everyone." If you commit sinful deeds, how can you develop morality? Today we have organised this function to honour these elders who have rendered great service to society so that you may follow their example. It is a

matter of great pleasure for Me to honour such people.

First of all, make your parents happy and look after your children well. How can you be happy in life if your parents are not happy? If you love your parents now, tomorrow you will receive love from your children. If you learn to do these two things in life, you will become a truly educated person. You might have acquired high degrees, but how can society love you if you do not love your own parents? You have to love your parents if you want to earn the respect of society. If you want the society to progress, first set your house in order.

I am honouring these experienced elders with the objective that you will follow the path shown by them.

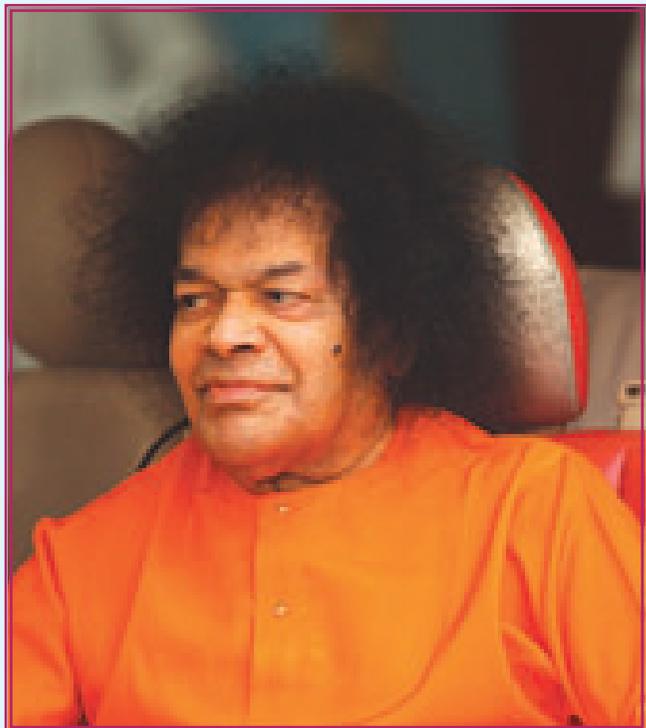
– **From Bhagavan's Guru Purnima Discourse in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam on 7th July 2009.**

The tongue is the armour of the heart; it guards one's life. Loud talk, long talk, talk full of anger and hatred – all these affect the health of man. They breed anger and hatred in others; they wound, they excite, they enrage, they estrange.

Why is silence said to be golden?

The silent man has no enemies, though he may not have friends. He has the leisure and the chance to dive within himself and examine his own faults and failings. He has no more inclination to seek them in others.

– *Baba*



Integrate Values With Education

“There are crores of students and educated persons with high degrees in this world. After acquiring many high degrees, what are they doing for the welfare of the world? Are they giving even a little help to the poor and suffering masses? There are others who have amassed crores of rupees, but they do not give even a penny in charity. Even after earning so much money, they are not satisfied; they keep on thinking of acquiring more and more money... One who exercises control over his desires can accomplish anything”, said Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, the Revered Chancellor of Sri Sathya Sai University while delivering His Benedictory Address on the occasion of 28th Convocation of the University held on the morning of 22nd November 2009.

THE GRAND FUNCTION OF THE Convocation was held in Sai Kulwant Hall which was aesthetically decorated with buntings, banners and cloth hangings. There were special decorations on the dais with two giant floral Kalashas

(sacred vessels) and two floral arches. The ceremonial academic procession was offered a grand welcome with a thunderous applause by the devotees and students when it entered enchantingly decorated and brilliantly glittering Sai Kulwant Hall exactly at 10.00 a.m. The



Proceedings of the 28th Convocation of Sri Sathya Sai University were conducted in beautifully decorated and brilliantly shining Sai Kulwant Hall on the morning of 22nd November 2009.



procession was led by the brass band of the university followed by the Registrar carrying the ceremonial mace and two students carrying the sceptres. At the head of the procession was Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba in His sparkling maroon robe flanked by the Chief Guest, Dr. Samuel Sandweiss and Vice Chancellor, Prof. Vishwanath Pandit and followed by Members of the Governing Body, Academic Council and Trust of the university. The procession also included Sri Ashok Chavan, Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The function started with Veda chanting by the students of the university after the Vice Chancellor offered welcome to Bhagavan with a bouquet of flowers and the Registrar offered a garland to the Chief Guest. Bhagavan then declared the Convocation open on the request of the Vice Chancellor amidst a thunderous applause of students and devotees in the hall.

Vice Chancellor's Introductory Speech

In his introductory speech, the Vice Chancellor, Prof. Vishwanath Pandit offered salutations at the Lotus Feet of Bhagavan and invoked His blessings for the Convocation function. Welcoming the Chief Guest and the august assembly of educationists, students and devotees, Prof. Pandit emphasised that spiritual inputs and academic learning should effectively complement and reinforce each other to provide education for life to students and not merely for a living. He regretted the modern trend of making education a business endeavour which was promoting selfishness and greed in students rather than making them men and women of sterling character with high moral stature which society today was in dire need of. Referring to the valuable insights given by Bhagavan to the system of education, Prof. Pandit quoted from Bhagavan's Discourse given

on the inauguration of Sri Sathya Sai College of Arts and Sciences for Women at Anantapur in 1968 and observed that education was meant for spiritual regeneration and character building so as to produce enlightened citizens for tomorrow with a deep commitment to social welfare. The distinguished speaker described how this college started in 1968 had grown to become a world renowned university which was acclaimed to be path breaker by a delegation of Indian Parliamentarians in 1997, two Peer Teams of the University Grants Commission in 1999 and 2008 and the National Assessment and Accreditation Council that gave it the highest level rating of A++ in 2003.

Speaking about the uniqueness of Sri Sathya Sai University, Prof. Pandit observed that the emphasis on human values in this university in no way impeded the academic excellence, so that the students coming out of the portals of the university not only became competent professionals but also role models for their moral behaviour and service to society. Explaining how the students of the university were oriented to the service of society, Prof. Pandit referred to Grama Seva which had become an annual feature of the university programme. Similarly, he said, the topics chosen for academic research in the university were relevant to social welfare. After these introductory remarks, Prof. Pandit introduced the Chief Guest, Dr. Samuel Sandweiss, an eminent psychiatrist teaching in the University of California, San Diego, a renowned author and an ardent devotee of Bhagavan for over three decades.

Graduands Presented to the Revered Chancellor

At 10.15 a.m., the graduands were presented to the Revered Chancellor by Prof. U.S. Rao, Principal, Prasanthi Nilayam



Campus of the university and customary oath was administered to them by Prof. Pandit. After this, Bhagavan gave gold medals to the meritorious students and degrees to research scholars who successfully completed their Ph.D. from the university. In all, 21 gold medals and four Ph.D. degrees were awarded.

Chief Guest's Convocation Address

After the award of medals and degrees to students, the Chief Guest, Dr. Samuel Sandweiss delivered his Convocation Address. At the outset, he expressed gratitude to Bhagavan for the honour bestowed upon him by making him the Chief Guest of the Convocation. "It is the greatest honour of my life", he said in all humility. Addressing the students of the university as repositories of Bhagavan's most valuable teachings, Dr. Sandweiss advised them to live these teachings and make their life ideal because what they learnt here could be found nowhere else. Quoting from Bhagavan's book, "Bhagavatha Vahini" which stated: "The universe is a projection of God's Will", Dr. Sandweiss said that seeing Bhagavan materialise objects was to be a witness to this truth. The distinguished speaker stated that a ring materialised by Bhagavan in 2005 for his wife mysteriously showed various symbols of different faiths as it was turned, which demonstrated the teaching of Bhagavan that God is one though He is represented by different symbols and called by many names. Describing how the existence of man was threatened on the earth, Dr. Sandweiss remarked that over one billion people were suffering from shortage of clean water while mindless production and consumption was depleting world's resources, since 20% more resources were being currently used than the earth could regenerate. He therefore exhorted

one and all to get rid of greed, selfishness and hatred and follow Bhagavan's message of pure love and devotion, which could save man from this impending disaster and lead him to the path of liberation.

Benedictory Address of the Revered Chancellor

In His Benedictory Address, the Revered Chancellor of the university, Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba exhorted the students and devotees to observe ceiling on desires and use their discrimination to find out which desire was good and which was not. Bhagavan said that bad desires polluted the mind of man; so, man should have only good desires, good thoughts and he should use good words. Only then could man earn good name and experience bliss, added Bhagavan. Referring to human values of Sathya, Dharma, Santhi, Prema and Ahimsa as the very foundation of human race, Bhagavan in His nectarine Discourse exhorted the devotees and students to inculcate these values, without which all education was useless. He also advised the students and devotees not to make improper use of their cell phones which had become very common. In conclusion, Bhagavan remarked that the students of Sri Sathya Sai University were very good, and they should always maintain their good name. Bhagavan then asked the students to sing one song together. In a remarkably spontaneous response, the students sang in unison the song, "Humko Tum Se Pyar Kitna ..." (How much love do we have for You ...) On listening to the song, Bhagavan expressed His joy and said, "I am very happy. Your song has satiated My hunger." The grand Convocation function came to a close at 12.25 p.m. with singing of National Anthem by all.





The drama "Vidyamritam" enacted by the students of Sri Sathya Sai University on 21st November 2009 provided valuable insights for the value-orientation of the modern system of education.

Vidyamritam: Convocation Drama

On the eve of the 28th Convocation of Sri Sathya Sai University, the students of the university enacted a drama entitled "Vidyamritam" (essence of education) in Sai Kulwant Hall on 21st November 2009. Analysing the shortcomings of the modern system of education which was being more and more commercialised and was making the students narrow-minded and selfish, the drama demonstrated how the education system could be overhauled by following the value-based system of education being practised in the educational institution of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, the Revered Chancellor of Sri Sathya Sai University. This theme of the drama was impressively conveyed through the story of an eminent scientist Prof. Gururaj who sacrificed his job in an overseas country and started an ideal school in his native village to impart value-based free education to students, inspired

as he was by the glorious ideal of Bhagavan's educational institutions which had become a beacon of light in the world of education. The drama also successfully depicted that those who followed the noble path of serving others selflessly with courage, confidence and determination would ultimately achieve success howsoever formidable might be obstacles on their path. Superb direction, excellent sets, appropriate dialogues, powerful acting and elevating theme relevant to modern

times made the drama an inspiring production on the subject of education. The episodes of Prahlada and Kuchela introduced at appropriate places in the drama furthered the impact of the drama. The drama which started at 5.45 p.m. came to a close at 6.45 p.m. with a vibrant and joyous dance. Bhagavan sat through the entire presentation, blessed the students at the conclusion of the drama, gave them the coveted opportunity of group photos with Him and distributed clothes to them with His Divine Hands. Bhagavan also materialised a gold chain for the student who enacted the role of Prof. Gururaj when He called him to the dais in the middle of the drama. After the drama, there was a brief Bhajan session. Meanwhile, Prasadam blessed by Bhagavan was distributed to all. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 7.20 p.m.

You may have accumulated riches, acquired deep scholarship and achieved health and strength. But unless you have gained, in addition, a vision of the Supreme Sovereign, and an aspiration to be ever in the ecstasy of that vision, all that has been garnered by you is mere lumber.

- Baba



GOD EXISTS

IT WAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE heart attack that I made the journey to Him. By the time I got to the Ashram, I was feeling fine. I couldn't believe that I'd ever been sick. I had my interview with Baba, and He materialised some Vibhuti for me, opened my shirt and put it on my chest. I hadn't told Him anything, but the next thing He said was that my heart was not damaged. (I had the attack in September and I was in India in November). "Good heart, don't worry. Why fear when I am here?" He said. Then He materialised a ring and said, "Wear this, I will always be with you." It had a likeness of Baba in it. That gave me a connection with Him and it started to change my life. It was so natural that I didn't even have time to be shocked about it. I had heard that He did this. In fact, it was one of the things that kind of concerned me. Before going to the Ashram, I told Indra Devi, "Everything but the miracles, I can accept." Those miracles bothered me because I had read in Ramakrishna that you had to beware of the Siddhi powers; they would lead you astray. So, I was afraid that showing off this power was somehow egotistical and not on the highest level of expression. Therefore, I had doubts as to His motives in doing it. But when I got closer and began to experience it, I realised that it was so natural to

Him, and the reason behind it so sound that I realised He was coming from a different space. He was not becoming something; He was that already. And so, there was nothing that could spoil Him.



Hollywood Film Director, Richard Bock and his wife with Bhagavan.



Baba is here to try to evolve people out of the insanity they have created for themselves, into the Light. For anybody who comes into His orbit, who is willing to meet Him half way, He is going to do everything He can to help, because that is His Mission, that is why He is here. With a Westerner, it usually takes something to blow his mind to get out of the material world that he is trapped in, and out of his idea that everything can be figured out scientifically. So, Baba creates something out of time, breaking what looks like scientific natural laws and creates a so-called miracle. That is very hard for someone steeped in the intellectual world to handle. They have to confront it and question it. And the only answer is, God. And most of the time, people who are intellectual cannot get to God, because it doesn't work for them. It is the simple-minded person, the person who has faith and love that can embrace God without having to understand God. But it is the intellectual who has to understand God before he can embrace Him. And the understanding of God is impossible! There are millions of people out there trying to figure out and going bonkers, because they can't. And, an act of suspension of time is going to stop people and make them pause and think.

The thing that blew my mind was not the creation of the ring. It was what happened when Indra Devi asked Him if she could have

some more of the healing ash, the Vibhuti, because she had given all of her first supply out to people. He said, "Yes" and, as I was watching, moved His hands in a circle and then held both hands up as if to receive something. Then this urn about four inches high appeared in mid-air and plopped into His hands. I saw this and I said, "That is not sleight of hand, that is not up His sleeve, that is something else!" And then He took the top off and, on a piece of paper, spilled out all of the ash. Then He poured again and another full quantity of ash poured out, so that in total He poured out about double the amount the urn could hold. Next, He put half of it back in the urn and distributed some of the remainder to people nearby. What was left, He put in a little handkerchief bag that He gave to Indra. He touched it and said, "Now this will be an inexhaustible supply, so you won't run out." Well! She has had it for ten years now and it is still flowing. And she has given it to thousands of people. So, that was a miracle for me, much more so than the ring. Because I had been flirting with the concept of God and had studied religion; but I had had no experience of God. After that experience with Baba, whether or not God exists, is no longer a question in my mind.

— Excerpted from: "Communicating Divinity" by Richard Bock, published in "Golden Age", 1980.

Sing aloud the glory of God and charge the atmosphere with divine adoration. The clouds will pour the sanctity through rain on the fields; the crops will feed on it and sanctify, fortify the food; the food will induce divine urges in man. This is the chain of progress. This is the reason why I insist on group singing of the Names of the Lord.

— Baba

Spiritual Progress and Family Life

KABIR WAS A GREAT DEVOTEE of Lord Rama. He did all his work himself while chanting the Name of Rama constantly. One day, a spiritual seeker came to him and asked, "Swami! Can one make spiritual progress while leading the life of a householder?" Kabir did not give any direct reply to this question immediately. As he was weaving cloth on the weaver's loom, a thread broke. Instantly, he called his wife and asked her, "Light a lamp and bring it here." It was



Family life does not impede the spiritual progress of a person whose wife has a helping attitude.



The wife of Kabir followed his instructions without questioning when he asked her to bring a lighted lamp at noon time.

noon time. There was sufficient light inside the room also. In spite of that, Kabir's wife lighted a lamp and brought it there. After repairing the broken thread in the light of the lamp, Kabir said to his wife, "Take the lamp away." She took the lamp and went inside as instructed by Kabir.

Kabir then looked at the questioner and said, "My dear! Many people think that family life is an obstacle in the spiritual path. This is a big mistake. When you have a wife who knows her Dharma and adheres to it, then she becomes a great help in the spiritual progress of her husband. You have yourself seen that my wife did not question me when I asked her to light a lamp at noon time. When I told her to bring it, she brought it here, and when I asked her to take it away, she did that. If a husband has a wife with such a helping attitude, then his family life furthers his spiritual progress instead of impeding it."

It will be good if we contemplate on this saying of Kabir, "Dil Mein Ram Haath Mein Kaam" (Name of Rama in the heart and work in hand). While your hands are engaged in your work, your heart should enshrine the Name of Rama in it.



SRI SATHYA SAI UNIVERSITY

(Declared as Deemed University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

Accredited by NAAC at A⁺⁺ level

Vidyagiri, Prasanthi Nilayam - 515 134, Anantapur Dist., Andhra Pradesh, India
Ph.: +91 8555 287239 Fax: 286919; Website: www.sssu.edu.in E-mail: registrar@sssu.edu.in

Admission Notice

Admission for the Academic Year commencing from June 2010

will be made for the following Courses:

Prasanthi Nilayam Campus (for Men): B.A., B.A.(Hons) & B.Sc.(Hons) in Economics (leading to PG Courses in the respective subjects); M.B.A., M.B.A.(Finance), M.Tech.(Computer Science), and M.Tech.(Applied Optics).

Brindavan Campus (for Men): B.Sc.(Hons) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biosciences (leading to PG Courses in the respective subjects) and B.Com.(Hons).

Anantapur Campus (for Women): B.A., B.Com.(Hons), B.Sc.(Home Science), B.Sc.(Hons) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biosciences; B.Ed., M.A.(English), M.A.(Telugu), M.Sc.(Home Science) with specialisation in (a) Food Science & Nutrition and (b) Food Technology.

Eligibility for Admission:

Undergraduate Courses: 10+2 pattern of study/Intermediate. Minimum marks required in the X Std. examination is 60% in aggregate and 55% in General English. Candidates should have taken their final year +2 / Intermediate qualifying examination before the date of Admission Test.

Postgraduate Courses: 10+2+3 pattern of study. A First class (minimum of 60% marks in aggregate in all the three years of study) in respective degrees with 50% in General English. For M.Sc.(Home Science), candidates of B.Sc.(Biosciences) or B.Sc.(MPC) are also eligible to apply.

M.B.A./M.B.A.(Finance) and B.Ed.: 10+2+3 pattern of study. A First class (minimum of 60% marks in all examinations of the course) in any first degree or Postgraduate degree with 50% marks in General English in the first basic degree. Candidates of Technical Courses like B.E., B.Tech., B.Pharm., B.Sc.(Agri). etc., are exempted from the minimum requirement of 50% marks in General English.

M.Tech.(Computer Science): A First class (60% and above) both in the first degree and M.Sc.(Mathematics)/ M.Sc.(Physics)/ M.Sc.(Computer Science)/M.C.A./B.E.(Computer Science)/B.Tech. (Computer Science) levels of examination with Computer Science background, and the candidates should have formally undergone the following courses: Artificial Intelligence, Computer Networks, Computer Organisation & Architecture and Database Systems.

M.Tech.(Applied Optics): A First class (60% and above) both in the first degree and M.Sc.(Physics)/B.E./B.Tech. levels of examination with a background in Optics and Electromagnetic Theory.

Note: Eligible candidates will be short-listed by the University based on the marks of qualifying examinations. Only such candidates will be called for Admission Test.

In the case of candidates who have not received the marks statements of the final year of the first degree examination, their marks in the previous years/semesters should not be less than 60% in aggregate and 50% in General English. They should have taken their final year/semester qualifying examination before the date of the Admission Test.

Admissions are made as per the guidelines issued by the Govt. of India and UGC with regard to reservation of seats. Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes are entitled to relaxation of 5% marks.

Admission to all the above courses will be on the basis of Admission Test and Interview which will be held in May 2010, at **Prasanthi Nilayam, Andhra Pradesh.**

Application Form along with Information Handbook will be available from **1st December 2009 to 28th February 2010.**

Interested candidates may apply to the **Registrar, Sri Sathya Sai University, Vidyagiri, Prasanthi Nilayam - 515 134, Anantapur District, A.P.** along with I.P.O. or Bank Draft for Rs.70/- for Undergraduate Courses and Rs.100/- for Postgraduate Courses/M.B.A. /M.B.A.(Finance)/M.Tech.(Computer Science)/M.Tech.(Applied Optics)/B.Ed. Courses. The Bank draft should be drawn in favour of **Sri Sathya Sai University**, payable at **Prasanthi Nilayam/ Puttaparthi**. Since the application forms are different for undergraduate and postgraduate programmes, candidates must indicate in the requisition letter the details of course/subject of study for which they seek admission. Also, **the name, postal address, phone number, and Email ID** of the candidate should be mentioned clearly in the requisition letter.

Alternatively, candidates may visit the website www.sssu.edu.in for downloading the Application Form and Information Handbook and fulfil the necessary requirements.

- Registrar



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Ph.: +91 8555 287239 Fax: 286919; Website: www.sssu.edu.in E-mail: registrar@sssu.edu.in

Admission Notice

Admission for the Academic Year commencing from June 2010
will be made for the following Courses:

Sathya Sai Mirpuri College of Music

Sri Sathya Sai University offers the following courses under the auspices of the Sathya Sai Mirpuri College of Music (for boys) in Prasanthi Nilayam. The admissions will be made for the Academic Year commencing from June 2010.

FULL-TIME COURSES

1) **FOUNDATION COURSE** - Duration: 2 years: (Carnatic, Hindustani) Vocal, Veena, Mridangam, Sitar, and Tabla.

ELIGIBILITY: Candidates should have passed 7th Standard of study, and be 13 to 20 years of age.

2) **DIPLOMA COURSE** - Duration: 3 years: (Carnatic, Hindustani) Vocal, Veena, Mridangam, Sitar, and Tabla.

ELIGIBILITY: Candidates should have passed 10th Standard of study and also a Course in Music equivalent to the Foundation Course from any recognised College/Institution, and be 16 to 23 years of age.

Application forms will be available from **1st December 2009 to 28th February 2010**.

Admission to the above Courses will be on the basis of Aptitude Test and Interview which will be held in May 2010, at Prasanthi Nilayam, Andhra Pradesh.

Interested candidates may apply to the Registrar, Sri Sathya Sai University, Prasanthi Nilayam - 515 134, Anantapur District, A.P. along with Indian Postal Order or Bank Draft for **Rs.50/-** drawn in favour of **Sri Sathya Sai University**, payable at **Prasanthi Nilayam / Puttaparthi**. The name, postal address, phone number and Email ID of the candidate should be clearly mentioned in the requisition letter.

Alternatively, candidates may visit the website www.sssu.edu.in for downloading the application form and Information Handbook and fulfil the necessary requirements.

- Registrar

New Arrival Books At Discounted Sale Price (DSP)		MRP Rs.	DSP Rs.	Amount Payable Rupees	
Send cheque / DD in favour of Sri Sathya Sai Sadhana Trust, Publications Division, Prasanthi Nilayam 515134 India				Discounted SP + Postage	
Code	Title of English Book			India	Overseas
8595	Alarm Bells/ Divine	110	50	85	345
9134	Divine Lessons From Sathya Sai Baba	117	55	90	350
9005	Full Flame (Infinite Scenario)	200	90	125	560
9045	Nectar Of Divine Melodies	189	75	110	460
8886	Prerna Divas 3	70	45	60	320
8679	Rama Katha Rasa Vahini Deluxe	270	135	170	690
8612	Sai - The Indweller	77	35	70	280
8801	Sathya Sai Speaks - 41	72	45	60	340
9095	Temples Of Healing	183	85	120	515
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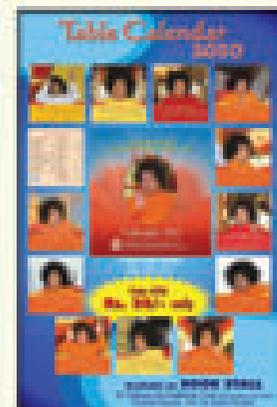
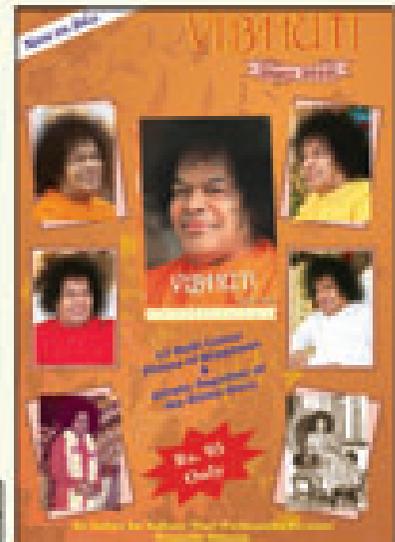
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– *Baba*

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