

Sankara Jayanthi at Anaikatti

Sam means sukham. Karathi means the giver. Sankara means the giver of sukham. Sri Adi Sankara is an avatara of Lord Shiva. He established advaita as the correct import of Vedanta. He dismissed 72 wrong schools of thought that were prevalent during his time. He travelled all over the country. He augmented the spirituality of many temples by his yantras and mantras. He physically lived only for 32 years. But he lives forever through his bhasyam.



Upanishad is the pramana for atma jnana. Sri Adi Sankara's bhasyam is the sampradya of teaching. How a given sentence in the Sruti has to be viewed is samprdaya. His bhasyam is precise and profound. We are awe struck with his jnana gambir.



Last year Sringeri Mutt gave "Adi Sankaracharya Award" to Pujya Swami Dayananda Saraswathi. This award was given in recognition of his contribution in teaching advaita as per sampradya all over the world.



Pujya Swamiji's presence at Arsha Vidya Gurukulam, Anaikatti during Sankara Jayanthi celebrations on May 15, 2013 made the students feel that Sri Adi Sankara himself was personally present.

The celebrations started at 11 A.M. The altar was the murti of Sri Adi Sankara at the lecture hall. Anga puja was done reciting 24 names of Sri Adi Sankara. Led by the temple priest, the Swamis and students recited 108 names of Sri Adi Sankara by chanting astotra namavalli.

Led by Swami Sakshatkritananda the students read together, bhashyam of one mantra from Isavasya Upanishad, one sloka from Bhagavad Gita and one sutra from Brahma Sutra.

Pujya Swamiji delivered his anugraha bhasanam. Swamiji said that Brahma Sutra is the final book of analysis that determines what the Vedas and Vedanta convey. We commit mistakes where mistakes are not

possible. Body is an object, which we mistake as the subject. Moksha is the purushartha or the desirable human aspiration. Any thing else is not going to solve the problem. Sastra is the raja path to Moksha.

Brahma Sutra bhashyam is the masterpiece of Sri Adi Sankara. In those days books were not printed. But only one copy was written on palm leaves. Every additional copy had to be written. Sadhus, brahmacharis and pundits copied them due to love for learning. Manuscripts can be easily lost. To preserve the sampradaya, Teachers, enthusiastic students and method of teaching are required.

Sri Adi Sankara's prayers before writing the bhashyam has proved to be very effective. We have been reading the bhashyam for many years in the mornings and evenings. Through the bhashyam he has been with us.

Report by N.Avinashilingam

