# DECEMBER 2015 NEWSLETTER

# Maa Durga Temple

Maa Shakti Charitable Trust Auckland NewZealand

UPCOMING EVENTS !!

4/3 Onslow Avenue, Manukau, Auckland. http://maadurgatemple.co.nz/ Tel: 09 2798108

#### Dear Devotees,

Jai Mata Di. We welcome you to our Twelfth Newsletter. We cover and keep all of you informed of all the exciting events and activities taking place in out temple. Our vision is to create the finest temple in Auckland for Maa Durga Devotees. Join us and support us in any way you can.

# **IMPORTANT SERVICES FOR ALL DEVOTEES**

Maa Durga Temple provides the following services for the devotees and the members of the community:

Personal Hindu Dharmic Vidhi (Individual sponsored ritual pooja, katha and ceremonies). Use of Mandir and its facilities.

For sponsoring of Mahaprasad / donations for Mandir festivals please make advance booking with Panditji on Ph. 09 2798108

Any enquiry regarding Mandir's pooja or other services contact panditji.

THE 2016 TEMPLE CALENDAR IS BEING PRINTED. THE CALENDAR WILL BE LISTING ALL FESTIVALS AND RELIGIOUS EVENTS. IT WILL BE YOUR PANCHANG. PLEASE CONTACT PANDITJI FOR SPONSORSHIP AND NAME LISTING. ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT BEFORE WE FINALISE THE CALENDAR. SO PLEASE RUSH. FOR PHOTOS AND MORE DETAILS SEE OUR PANDIJI OR TALK TO VIJAY GULATI.

#### **DECEMBER 3**

Kal Bhairav Jayanti

All Saturdays - Mata ki Chowki or Bhajan Sandhya followed by Aarti and Mahaprasad.

#### IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

**Temple Timings:** 

8.30am to 12 Noon and

4pm to 8.30pm

Panditji: Tel. 09 2798108

#### **Programme Highlights:**

Every Saturday 6:00 PM Bhajan Sandhya or Chowki with Hanuman Chalisa Recitation, Aarti and Mahaprasad

## WHAT IS IN DECEMBER?

December- 3<sup>rd</sup> Kal Bhairav Jayanti, 7<sup>th</sup> December – Utpana Ekadasi, 16<sup>th</sup> December–Vivah Panchmi, 28th December – Sankasth Chaturthi

FREE MUSIC CLASSES! EVERY MONDAY FROM 4.30PM AT TEMPLE CONTACT 09 2798108

Om asato maa sadgamaya, tamaso maa jyotirgamaya, mrtyormaa amrtam gamaya.....Om Saantih, Saantih $^*$ 



- Now live. Tune in to Amrit Varsha.

## **ABOUT BHAIRAV JAYANTI...**

Lord Bhairav or Bhairon is an incarnation (avatar) of Lord Shiva. Lord Bhairav is widely worshipped by tantriks and yogis to gain various siddhis. Bhairon is regarded as the protector and the kotwal. In astrology Lord Bhairav is the Lord of star Rahu so to attain the maximum benefits of rahu, people worships Lord Bhairav. Bhairav is a fierce form of Shiva. It is believed that Bhairon is connected to the Mahavidya goddess named Bhairavi who gives Lagna shuddhi (purification of the follower). This purifies and protects the body, character, personality and other qualities associated with the follower. It is very easy to please lord Bhairav by doing normal worship daily. Coconut, Flowers, Sindoor, Mustard oil, black til etc are offered to the God to get God's Blessings. Bhairava himself has eight manifestations, Kala Bhairava, Rudra Bhairava and Unmatta Bhairava.

The origin of Bhairava or Bhairon can be drawn from the conversation between Lord Brahma and Lord Vishnu described in "Shiv Maha-Puran" where Lord Vishnu asks Lord Brahma who is the supreme creator of the Universe. Lord Brahma proclaimed himself to be that superior person. On hearing this, Lord Vishnu chided Lord Brahma for his hasty and overconfident words. After the debate they decided to seek the answer from the four Vedas. Rig Veda designated Lord Rudra (Shiva) as supreme as He is the omnipotent deity who controls all living beings. Yajur Veda replied that He, whom we worship through various Yagnas (Yagam) and other such rigorous rituals, is none other than Shiva, who is supreme. Sam Veda stated that the respected figure who is worshipped by various Yogis and that Person who controls the entire world is none other than Triambakam (Shiva). Finally, Atharva Veda said, all human beings can see the Lord through Bhakti Marg and such a deity who can remove all the worries of human beings is indeed Shankar (Shiva). But both Lord Brahma and Lord Vishnu started laughing in disbelief. Then Lord Shiva appeared as a powerful divine light. Lord Brahma stared at Him furiously with his fifth head. Lord Shiva immediately created a living being and stated that he will be King of Kaal and will be known as Kaal (Death) Bhairav. Meanwhile, Lord Brahma's fifth head was still burning with fury and Kaal Bhairav pulled out that head from Brahma. Lord Shiva directed Bhairay to go around various holy places (teerths) to get rid of Brahma Hatya. Kaal Bhairav, with Brahma's head in his hand, started taking bath in various holy places (Teerths), worshipped various Lords, nevertheless saw that Brahma Hatya Dosh was following him all along. He could not get rid of that affliction. Finally, Kaal Bhairav reached the Moksha Puri, Kashi. The moment Kaal Bhairav entered Kashi, Brahma Hatya Dosha disappeared into the netherworld. The head of Brahma, (Kapal) fell at a place which was called Kapal Mochan and there was a Teerth which was later called Kapal Mochan Teerth. Then onwards Kaal Bhairav stationed himself permanently in Kashi, giving shelter to all his devotees. Those living in or visiting Kashi, worship Kaal Bhairav and he grants protection to all his devotees. Ashtami day (eighth day after Poornima) in the month of Margashirsha is an important day for worshipping Kaal Bhairav. Besides, Sundays, Tuesdays, Ashtami and Chaturdasi days are very important for worshipping Kaal Bhairav. A person who

circumambulates Lord Kaal Bhairav eight times will be absolved of all the sins committed by

Another story of the origin of Bhairava is the tale of Shiva and Shakti. Shakti, the daughter of the king of gods, Daksha chose Shiva for marriage. Her father disapproved the marriage because he alleged that Shiva resides in jungles with animals and ghosts and hence has no quality within him. But Shakti decides otherwise and marries Shiva. After some time King Daksha held a Yagna and invited all the gods, but not Shiva. Shakti came to the yagna alone, where Daksha publicly spoke insultingly about Shiva. Shakti could not bear to hear her husband insulted and jumped into the holy fire of Yagna and sacrificed herself. On hearing this Lord Shiva destroyed the yagna and killed Daksha by beheading him. Then Shiva carried Shakti's corpse on his shoulders and ran uncontrollably all around the world for days. Since this would have eventually destroyed all creation, Vishnu used his Sudarshan Chakra to cut Shakti's body into pieces, which then fell all around. These spots where Shakti's body parts fell are now known as Shakti Peethas. In the form of the frightful Bhairava, Shiva is said to be guarding each of these Shaktipeeths. Each Shaktipeeth temple is accompanied by a temple dedicated to Bhairava (Bhairon).

**Bhairay Mantras:** 

#### "OM BATUK BHAIRVAYE NAMHA" or

# "OM HREEN BUM BATU-KAYE APAD-UDDHA-RANAYE KURU KURU BATU-KAYE HREEN OM NAMAH SHIVAYE"





# **ABOUT MANDALA PUJA...**

Mandala Pooja at Sabarimala Ayyappa Temple (located in Kerala) is observed on 11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup> day during Dhanu Masam. Mandala Pooja is the last day of 41 days of long austerity observed by devotees of Lord Ayyappa. The fasting begins 41 days before Mandala Puja i.e. on the first day of Vrishchikam Masam according to Malayalam Calendar. Mandala Puja and Makar Vilakku are the two most famous events at Sabarimala Ayyappa temple when the temple is kept open for devotees for most of the days.

Devotees intending to go on Sabarimala pilgrimage are to observe vratha (austerity) for 41 days for darsanam during the Mandala puja at Sabarimala. Mandala pooja means pooja done for the period of a Mandala. A Mandala is of 41 days. Normally Sabarimala temple is open only for 5 days from the 1st of each of the Malayalam calendar months. The only occasion when the temple is open continuously for a long period of days is during the Mandala puja. This year the Mandala puja culminates on the 27th of December. Then again the temple will open for the other most important occasion of the temple, the Makara Vilakku. For Sabarimala the Mandala period starts on the 1st day of Malayalam month Vrishcikam (generally falls at the beginning of the 2nd half of November) till around the 25th to 27th of December. The vrathas starts with the devotee putting on the Tulasi Mala or Rudraksha Mala with a dollar of Lord Ayyappan in it. After wearing the Mala the most important aspects of the vratha is the strict adherence to abstinence, avoiding all sorts of sensual pleasures, maintaining extreme purification of body and mind of the devotees. They have dress code to observe so that they are identified as the Ayyappan devotees and others take care not to do things which may interfere with the purification process of the devotees.

## DID YOU KNOW....?

On Vivah Panchami day falling on 16<sup>th</sup> December Lord Rama and Goddess Sita were married and this day is celebrated as marriage anniversary of Rama and Sita.

The Krishna Paksha Ekadashi which comes after Kartik Purnima is known as Utpanna Ekadashi (7th December 2015). It is the next Ekadashi after <u>Devutthana Ekadashi</u>. Utpanna Ekadashi is one of the significant Ekadashis as it is associated with the origin of Ekadashi fasting. All Ekadashi fasting are dedicated to Goddess Ekadashi who is one of the Shaktis of Lord Vishnu. Ekadashi was born out of Lord Vishnu to annihilate Demon Mur who intended to kill sleeping Lord Vishnu. Hence Goddess Ekadashi is one of the protective powers of Lord Vishnu. Goddess Vaishnavi is another power of Lord Vishnu and part of Sapta Matrika. Hence Utpanna Ekadashi is considered the birth anniversary of Ekadashi. Devotees, who pledge to observe yearly fasting, begin Ekadashi fasting from Utpanna Ekadashi.

#### Kabir's Dohe:

"Jyon Naino Mein Putli, Tyon Maalik Ghat Mahin Moorakh Log Na Janhin, Baahar Dhudhan Jahin"

Translation: Like the pupil is in the eyes, Your God lives inside you, The ignorant don't realize this, they search for him on the outside.

~ December 2015 ~							
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
		1	2	3 Kalbhairav Jayanti	4	5	
6	7 Utpanna Ekadeshi	8 Pradosh Vrat	9 Masik Shivrathri	10	11 Amavasya	12	
13	14	15	16 Vivah Panchmi	17	18	19 Masik Durghashtami	
20	21	<b>22</b> Ekadeshi; Gita Jayanti	23 Pradosh Vrat	24	25 Dattatreya Jayanti	26	
<b>27</b> Mandala Pooja	28 Sankasth Chaturthi	29	30	31	Notes: Indicative only – contact Temple Panditji for confirmation.		

# **WEEKLY PROGRAM CALENDAR**

Tuesday	RAM KATHA, HANUMAN CHALISA, AARTI AND MAHA PRASAD.  Every Tuesday Ram Charitra Manas is read and its meaning and significance is explained.  3Dohas and Chopayis are read.
Friday	BHAJAN SANDHYA, PRAVACHAN, HANUMAN CHALISA AND DURGA CHALISA  Every Friday Devotees sing Bhajans and Kirtans and our Panditji does a small pravachan on religious studies.
Saturday	MATA RANI CHOWKI or BHAJAN SANDHYA FOLLOWED BY AARTI AND MAHA PRASAD

Comments / suggestions: Email to

maashakti2011@gmail.com: or at www.http://maaDurgatemple.co.nz/







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Om asato maa sadgamaya, tamaso maa jyotirgamaya, mrtyormaa amrtam gamaya.....Om Saantih,Saantih $^*$