



### ଜୟଗୁରୁ

## ନୀଳାଚଳ ସାରସ୍ୱତ ସଂଘ, ପୁରୀ ଆମେରିକା ସାରସ୍ୱତ ସଂଘ ରାସ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିମା ବିଶେଷ ଅଧିବେଶନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟସୂଚୀ

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ତାରିଖ: ୧୧/୨୬/୨୦୨୩ ରବିବାର ସମୟ: ପ୍ରାତଃ ୭:୩୦-୧୨:୦୦

ସାଲିଆ: ସ୍ଥିତା ରାୟ ମା', ଶିବାନୀ ମ. ମା', ବନଲତା ମା', ଉଦିତା ମା'

11-25-23 (ET)	ଅଧିବାସ (ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ୦୭:୩୦ ରୁ ୦୯:୦୦)	Adhibas (06:30 PM – 09:00 PM)	
06:30 to 09:00	ନର୍ଥ କାରୋଲିନା ପାଠକ୍ରମ ପୂଜା ସ୍ତୋତ୍ର ବନ୍ଦନା, ପୁସ୍ତକ ପାଠ, ଶ୍ରୀମଦ ଭାଗବତ (୧୦ମ ସ୍କନ୍ଧ- ୩୨, ୩୩, ୩୪ ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ - ରାସଲୀଳା), ବିଦାୟ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା, ଜୟଗୁରୁ ନାମ କୀର୍ତ୍ତନ, ପ୍ରଣାମ ଓ ଆସନ ବନ୍ଦ	North Carolina Pathachakra Puja, Stotra Bandana, Book Reading, Sreemad Bhagabat(10th Skandha - Chapter 32, 33, 34 - Rasaleela), Bidaaya Prarthana, Jayaguru Nama Keertan, Pranam and Closing of Asana	
11-26-23(ET)	ପ୍ରଥମ ଅଧିବେଶନ (ସକାଳ ୦୬:୩୦ ରୁ ୦୮:୨୦)	First Session (06:30 AM – 08:20 AM)	
06:30	Aripta Maa Rashmi C Maa Bhakti Maa Milu Maa	ଜାଗରଣ (ଉଠା ଉଠା ନିଶି ହେଲା ପରଭାତ) ପ୍ରତୀକ୍ଷା (କେବେ ଆସିବ ମୋ କୁଞ୍ଜ ଦୁଆରେ) ଆବାହନ (ହୃଦୟ ନିକୁଞ୍ଜେ ରାସବେଦୀ ପରେ) ଆରତି ପ୍ରତୀକ୍ଷା (ପ୍ରଭାତୀ ଆରତି କଲାଣି ପ୍ରକୃତି)	Jagaran (Utha Utha Nishi Helaa Parabhaata) Prateeksha (Kebe Aasiba Mo Kunja Duaare) Aabahana (Hrudaya Nikunja Raasabedi Pare) Aarati Prateekshya (Prabhaati Aarati Kalaani Prakruti)
07:00	Sanujit Bhai	ପ୍ରାତଃ ଆରତି	Morning Aarati
07:15	Smita Bai Maa	ବନ୍ଦନା (ବନ୍ଦେ ଶ୍ରୀଗୁରୁ)	Bandana (Bande ShreeGuru)
07:25	Biswajit Bhai	ସ୍ତୋତ୍ର ବନ୍ଦନା	Stotra Bandana
07:40	Braja Bhai	ପରିଚୟ ପତ୍ର ପାଠ	Parichaya Patra
07:50	Prabhakar Bhai	ନୀରାଜନା (ଶ୍ଳୋକ ୪୫)	Neerajana (Verse # 45)
08:05	Biswa Bhai	ଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ରୀଗୁରୁଗୀତା (ଶ୍ଳୋକ ୫୪)	Shree Shree Gurugeetaa (Verse # 54)
08:10	Smita Ray Maa	ବାଲ୍ୟ ଭୋଗ ଓ ପରପୂଜା ପାଇଁ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରଣ	Invitation for Baalya Bhoga and the next session
08:12		ଜୟଗୁରୁ ନାମ କୀର୍ତ୍ତନ, ପ୍ରଣାମ ଓ ଆସନ ବନ୍ଦ	Jayaguru Naama Keertana, Pranama and Closing of Asana
11-26-23(ET)	ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଅଧିବେଶନ (ସକାଳ ୦୯:୧୦ ରୁ ୧୨:୦୦)	Second Session (09:10 AM – 12:00 AM)	
09:10	Suwendu Bhai Nihar Bhai Debasish Bhai	ଉଦ୍‌ବୋଧନୀ (ଆହା କି ଆନନ୍ଦ ଶୁଭେ ବଂଶୀ ସ୍ୱନ) ପ୍ରତୀକ୍ଷା (ସଖି ମୋହନ ବଂଶୀ ବାଜିଲା) ଆବାହନ (ମନ ନିଧୁବନ ଝୁରେ)	Udbodhani (Aaha Ki Aananda Subhe Bansi Swana) Prateeksha (Sakhi Mohana Bansi Baajila) Aabahana (Mana Nidhubana Jhure)
09:30		ପ୍ରଣାମ ଗାନ ପରେ ପରଦା ଉନ୍ମୋଚନ	PraNamaM Song and Opening of the Curtain
09:32	Gyan Bhai	ବନ୍ଦନା (କଞ୍ଜଳ କାଳିଆ କାଇଁତ ମାଳିଆ)	Bandana (Kajjwala Kaaliaa Kaaincha Maaliaa)
09:40	Braja Bhai	ନିଗମ ଉପଦେଶ(ଇଂ) ପୃଷ୍ଠା-୨୪୦	Nigama Upadesha Page-240 (Surrender at Supreme Feet)
09:45	Gourang Bhai	ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରପାଠ ଓ ଆଲୋଚନା	Scripture Reading & Discussion
10:30	Brundaban Bhai	ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା ସଙ୍ଗୀତ (ସଖି ସାର ହେଲା ନିର ଧାର)	Prarthana Sangeeta (Sakhi Saara Helaa Nira Dhaara)
10:40	Gourang Bhai	ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରପାଠ ଓ ଆଲୋଚନା	Scripture Reading & Discussion (contd..)
11:00	Sibani M Maa	ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା ସଙ୍ଗୀତ (ବଇଁଶୀ ତୁମର ପ୍ରଭୁ)	Prarthana Sangeeta (Bainshi Tumara Prabhu)
11:10	Bhakti Maa	1. Worship to Govardhan 2. Indra's Wrath - The Lord's Holding Govardhana 3. Rasalila	Y.A. Session
11:30	Sibani M. Maa, Banalata Maa, Smita Ray Maa, Udita Maa	ଭାବ ବିନିମୟ	Bhaba Binimaya
11:45	Sibani M. Maa	ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଗ ଓ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାପୂଜା ପାଇଁ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରଣ	Invitation for Madhyaahna Bhoga and Evening Puja
11:46	Braja Bhai	ଆସନ୍ତୁ ରାସ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିମା ବିଶେଷ ଉତ୍ସବ ପୂଜା ପାଇଁ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରଣ (୨୦୨୪)	Invitation for Next Raasa Purnima Special Puja (2024)
11:47	Arush, Aru Maa, Pallabita Maa	ଆସନ୍ତୁ ସଂଘପୂଜା ପାଇଁ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରଣ (୧୨/୦୩/୨୦୨୩)	Invitation for Next Sangha Puja (12/03/2023)
11:48	Udita Maa	ତୁଟିବିତ୍ୟୁତ ପାଇଁ କ୍ଷମା ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା	Praying for forgiveness
11:49	Suprit Bhai	ବିଦାୟ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା (ଦୟାମୟ ଶ୍ରୀଚରଣେ)	Bidaaya Prarthana (Dayamaya Shri Charane)
11:55		ଜୟଗୁରୁ ନାମ କୀର୍ତ୍ତନ, ପ୍ରଣାମ ଓ ଆସନ ବନ୍ଦ	Jayaguru Naama Keertana, Pranama and Closing of Aasana



## Worship to Govardhana

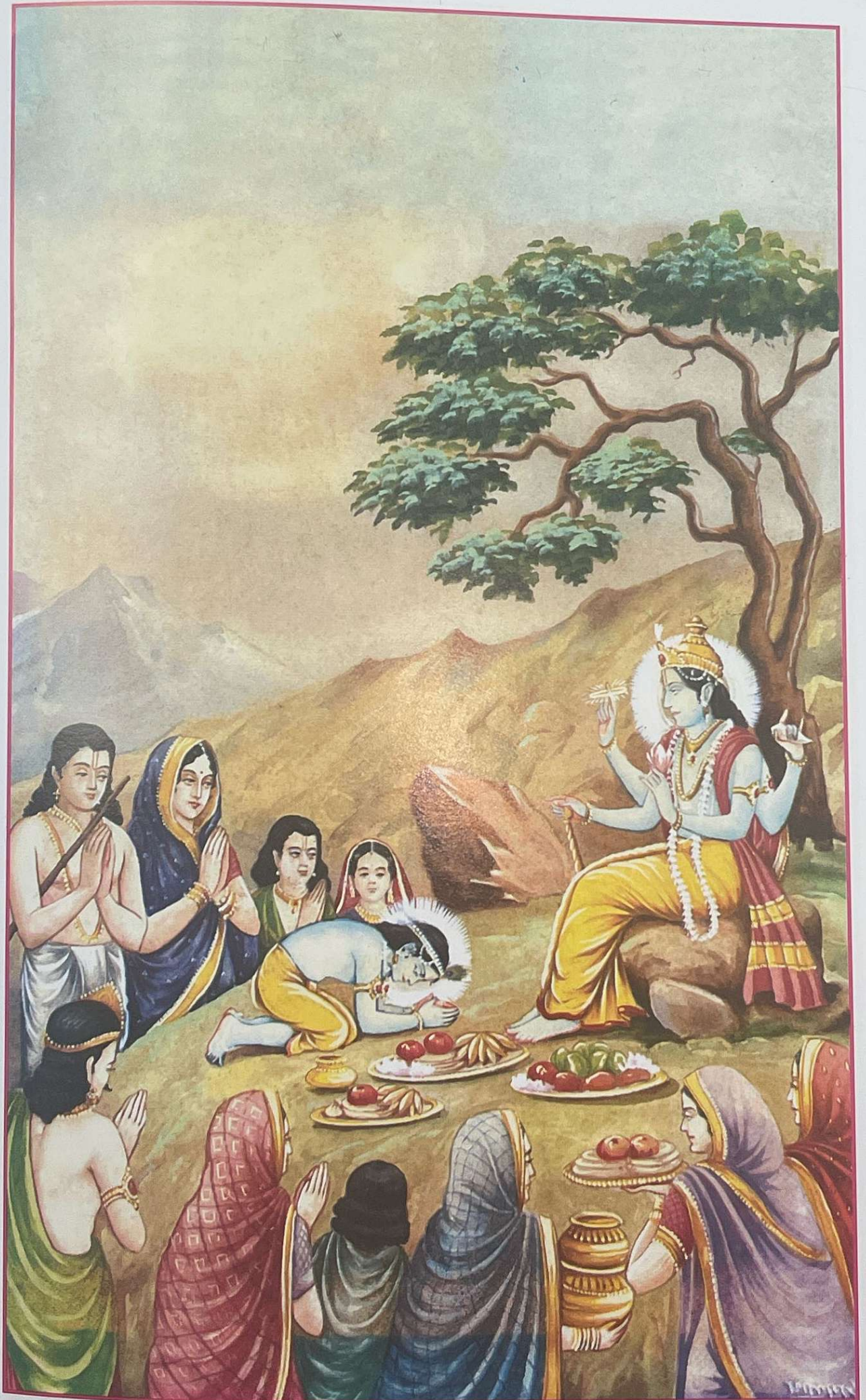
One day Lord Kṛṣṇa saw that all cowherds were making preparations to perform a religious sacrifice. He asked Nandabābā “O Dad! What sort of religious sacrifice are you going to perform? It seems that you are going to celebrate a grand function.”

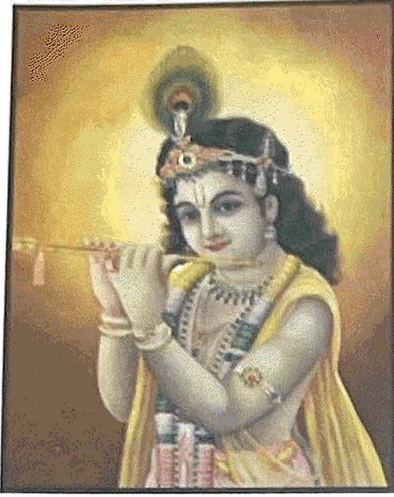
Nandabābā said, “My dear son, Lord Indra is the god of clouds which cause rain. Indra himself assumes the form of clouds. These clouds provide us rain-water which satisfies all beings. We worship that Lord Indra, the god of clouds. It is only Indra by whose mercy the efforts for farming etc., bear fruit.”

Lord Kṛṣṇa said, “Father! A being is born according to the actions of his previous birth. He gets pleasure and pain according to the actions performed by him in the past. When all beings bear the fruit of their actions, then what is the need to worship Indra? Action is a preceptor and action is also God. Therefore, dear father, a man should perform his duty following the rules of conduct according to his Varṇa (order of life) and Āśrama (stage of life). We have ever reared cows. We have neither kingdom, nor big cities are governed by us. We have ever been forest-dwellers. We have ever taken up our residence in forests and hills. Our greatest deity is Govardhana, the king of hills. Therefore we should worship Govardhana. The articles and requisites which have been collected for offering sacrifice to Indra, should be used to worship Govardhana. Different kinds of Indian puddings, cookies and other dishes should be prepared. Oblations should be offered to the fire-god by the Brāhmaṇas (members of the priest class) who should be the reciters of the Vedas in order to please Girirāja (the king of hills). They should be offered different kinds of corn (wheat etc.), cows-gifts; and honorarium should be paid to them. Fodder should be given to the cows and then food should be offered to Govardhana, the king of hills. After that having worn fine clothes and ornaments, we should go round Govardhana. Dear father, this is my desire. Such a religious sacrifice will be pleasing to the cows, Brāhmaṇas (members of the priest class) and also certainly to Girirāja; and it is also very pleasing to me.”

In fact Lord Kṛṣṇa wanted to rid Indra of his false pride. The cowherds such as Nandabābā etc., happily accepted Śrī Kṛṣṇa’s advice. First the members of the priest class, having uttered the benedictory words, adored Girirāja in sixteen ways. The members of the priest class were paid honorarium. Then the Gopas (cowherds) and Gopīs went round the Girirāja. Lord Kṛṣṇa revealed Himself in His four armed divine form on the Govardhana in order to assure the cowherds that Govardhana revealed itself in that form. Lord Kṛṣṇa Himself with other inhabitants of Vraja offered salutations to this new Form. He said, “See, how wonderful it is that Girirāja itself has showered its grace on us by revealing itself in this form!” It can assume any form it likes. It destroys the forest dwellers who disrespect it. Come, let us offer salutations to it for our own welfare as well as for the welfare of these cows. All the people, having worshipped Govardhana with due ceremonies as ordained by the scriptures and having offered salutations, came back to Vraja with Lord Kṛṣṇa.







## Indra's Wrath—The Lord's Holding Govardhana

When Indra came to know that he would no longer be worshipped, he became very angry with cowherds such as Nandabābā etc. Indra was very much proud of his high rank. He regarded himself as the lord of all the three worlds. He, getting wild with rage, ordered such clouds, as cause annihilation, to attack Vraja. He said, “Look, these wild cowherds have become so proud that all of them, by depending on the power of a common boy Śrī Kṛṣṇa, have insulted me, who is Indra, the king of gods. Kṛṣṇa in spite of being ignorant and foolish, considers himself very wise. Annihilating clouds! Go quickly and reduce the pride of these cowherds to ashes. Annihilate their cattle. I am also going to follow you mounting my elephant with Maruts (wind-gods).”

Indra, having ordered clouds thus, freed them from bondage. Then with a great force they attacked Vraja and with torrential rain tormented the whole Vraja. There was lightning and thundering. With a terrible wind-storm it began to hail. Every nook and corner of Vraja was filled up with water. Cattle and cowherd boys began to shiver with cold. All the people, being terrified of this sudden calamity, sought refuge in Śrī Kṛṣṇa. They said to Śrī Kṛṣṇa, “O Kṛṣṇa! Only You can protect us from this terrible suffering.”

Having heard the pathetic call of His dear devotees, Śrī Kṛṣṇa, raising Govardhana, held it on his hand in fun and frolic. Then He said to the cowherds, “All of you should sit comfortably under this Govardhana. No one should think that it will fall down. I have raised it in order to protect you.” Then immediately all cowherds and cowherds-women (Gopīs) with their cattle and food stuffs, came under the Govardhana. Lord Kṛṣṇa went on holding the Govardhana continuously for seven days without thinking of his hunger, thirst and rest. He didn't move even a moment. All of them were astonished having perceived this glory of Lord Kṛṣṇa's divine potency. Indra was also stunned. After this he ordered his clouds to stop rain. When Lord Kṛṣṇa holding Govardhana saw that the rain had stopped and clouds were scattered. He said to the cowherds, “Be free from fear now and come out with your cattle and children. Look, now the wind-storm and rain have stopped.” Having obeyed Lord Kṛṣṇa, all the people came out and Lord Kṛṣṇa put the Govardhana at its original place.

The hearts of the inhabitants of Vraja were filled with the sentiment of intense love. They immediately went to Lord Kṛṣṇa. Someone embraced Him and someone kissed Him. Elderly cowherds-women marked His forehead with rice and curd with much affection and blessed Him from the core of their hearts. The deities showered flowers on Him from the sky.





## Rāsalīlā

### (Ring-Dance of Lord Kṛṣṇa with Gopīs)



The nectarean silvery rays of the autumnal full moon were scattered all around. The Lord's loving cowherds-women were standing arm in arm. Cool, gentle and fragrant breeze was blowing. All around there was delightful and blissful atmosphere. The Yamunā itself had made the stage of sand with its waves. Lord Kṛṣṇa, being worshipped by thousands of Gopīs (cowherds-women), looked very pleasing and charming.

Lord Kṛṣṇa said, "My loving Gopīs, you have snapped off the strong ties of the family and other relatives which are not snapped off even by great ascetics and saints. Your contact with Me is totally pure, flawless and divine. If I want to reciprocate the pure sentiments of Your love, service and renunciation for infinite age, I can't".

Having uttered these words Lord Kṛṣṇa began His sweet Rāsalīlā (ring-dance) with Gopīs on the bank of Yamunā. Lord Kṛṣṇa, the Master of all cowherds assumed as many forms as there were Gopīs. Each of the Gopīs perceived that her darling Kṛṣṇa was with her only. Thus the occasion of the divine ring-dance was graced by Lord Kṛṣṇa with thousands of Gopīs. All the deities with their wives reached the sky. They were overpowered by the desire of having a vision of the divine ring-dance. In the heaven kettledrums blared forth. There was a shower of flowers. Gandharvas (celestial singers and musicians) with their wives chanted the holy glories of the Lord. In the ring-dance all the Gopīs with their respective darling Lord Kṛṣṇa began to dance. The bracelets round their wrists, the anklets round their ankles and jingling bells of their girdles worn round their waists, tinkled together. On the bank of Yamunā, Lord Kṛṣṇa between every two beautiful women of Vraja, looked very graceful and glorious. The Gopīs while dancing expressed various tender sentiments of their hearts. The rings of their ears while shaking touched their cheeks. By the labour of dancing, the drops of perspiration appeared on their faces. Their plaits were somewhat loosened. At that time it appeared as if Śrī Kṛṣṇa were swarthy clouds and Gopīs were lightning.

With the divine touch of Lord Kṛṣṇa's limbs, Gopīs lighted up with glee and bliss. The locks of their hair were scattered, their garlands were broken and their ornaments were pell-mell. Though Lord Kṛṣṇa delights in the Self, He needs none besides Himself, yet He assumed as many forms as there were Gopīs and danced with them.

When having danced for a long time, Gopīs were exhausted, Lord Kṛṣṇa wiped their faces with great affection. God manifests Himself as a human being in order to shower His grace on beings and enacts such a play, by seeing and hearing which, human beings may surrender themselves to Him. Thus that divine autumnal night passed. Then obeying Lord Kṛṣṇa, all Gopīs went back to their houses.



