



JANUARY 2010

Sanathana Sarathi





STUDENTS SHOULD PRACTISE WHAT THEY STUDY

*Bereft of truth, righteousness, peace and love,
the value of all your education is zero;*

*Bereft of truth, righteousness, peace and love,
the benefit of all your acts of charity and kindness is zero;*

*Bereft of truth, righteousness, peace and love,
the utility of all your positions of power is zero;*

*Bereft of truth, righteousness, peace and love
the result of all your good deeds is zero.*

Truth, righteousness, peace and love are the very foundation of human life.

What else is there to be conveyed to this assembly of noble souls? (Telugu Poem)



In spite of his education and intelligence, a foolish man will not know his true

Self and a mean-minded person will not give up his evil qualities. (Telugu Poem)

GOD MANIFESTS IN THE HEART FILLED WITH LOVE



EDUCATION AND INTELLIGENCE of so-called educated people of today enables them to develop only their power of argumentation in all matters. In spite of acquiring high degrees like B.A. and M.A., they do not know the essence of education. The education they acquire is only worldly, physical, ephemeral and unreal.

Education should Foster Values in Students

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 have no satisfaction; they keep on thinking of acquiring more and more money. One who exercises control over his desires can accomplish any higher goal in life. *Na Karmana Na Prajaya Dhanena Thyagenaike Amrutatthwamanasu* (immortality is not attained through action, progeny or wealth; it is attained only by sacrifice). But nobody is making efforts to attain immortality. Wherever you see, you find people indulging in selfishness. What use are such people making of education? No doubt, one should acquire worldly education but what for? This education only helps you to meet your worldly requirements like food, clothing and shelter. All this you do only for

your sake and not to help others. This type of education breeds only selfishness. Educated people today crave for worldly pleasures which develop in them evil qualities like Kama, Krodha, Lobha, Moha, Mada and Matsarya (desire, anger, greed, delusion, pride and jealousy). All their efforts are only to attain external happiness. They do not make any effort to attain inner bliss which can be experienced only by developing the five human values, viz., Sathya (truth), Dharma (righteousness), Santhi (peace), Prema (love) and Ahimsa (non-violence). One who develops these five human values will always be in a state of bliss. Man's senses can give him only outer happiness. But if he wants inner bliss, he has to put these values into practice in his life.

Education gives only external happiness whereas educare confers inner bliss. There is a lot of difference between education and educare. Education is limited to reading books written by different authors and listening to speeches delivered by others. But educare requires no books! It fosters the qualities like Sathya and Dharma in man. What is the form of Sathya and Dharma? They have no form. *Sathyam Vada, Dharmam Chara* (speak truth, practise righteousness). Truth and righteousness have to be practised; they should not be limited only to speech. But



Fill your heart with love and prayer for God. You will become a good person when you have Daiva Preeti, Papa Bheeti and Sangha Neeti (love for God, fear of sin and morality in society). Then you will earn a good reputation and everyone will call you good boy, good boy! Therefore, do good work, fill your mind with good thoughts and earn a good name. Do not allow any bad thoughts to enter your mind. Bad thoughts do come at young age but this is the effect of your age. You should drive them away.

people today limit truth and righteousness only to their speech; these are not reflected in their actions. But what is required is that people should demonstrate them in their actions rather than in their words.



God has endowed man with qualities like Sathya, Dharma, etc. But love is present equally in all beings. Even ants, mosquitoes and insects love their offspring. The love that is present in all beings is verily God. God manifests in the heart filled with love. It is only love that protects you in the face of all difficulties and dangers. In fact, if you have love, you will not have any difficulties. Instead of developing such universal love, you restrict your love to your family and friends which are only temporary relations. *Love is God. Live in Love.* Whatever else you may have, but if you have no love, then your life has no meaning. Worldly love confers only ephemeral happiness which undergoes change in a short time. True love emerges from your heart. This is the type of love that you must develop. You should always preserve love in your heart wherever you go and whatever you do. One who has such love will be protected always wherever he is, be he in a forest, in the sky, in a city, in a village, in the deep sea or on the top of a mountain. Man should develop this love which will protect him everywhere at all times. This love is always one and the same; it neither changes nor diminishes. It is one without a second. That is why the Vedas declare, *Ekameva Adviteeyam Brahma* (God is one without a second).

God is one. Names like Rama, Krishna, Govinda attributed to God are merely our imagination. That which has neither birth nor death, neither a beginning nor an end is only love. That is Brahman. If someone were to ask God, "What is Your name?", He will say, *Aham Brahmasmi* (I am Brahman). Other than Brahman, you do not find anything true and eternal in this world. Therefore, do not waste your time in pursuit of all that is unreal. What is the use of acquiring all that is transient?



Mother is your first God. Next comes father who helps you in many ways. It is your preceptor who gives you knowledge, because of which you are able to attain God. Mother is the foundation, father represents walls, preceptor stands for roof and God is the life. Therefore, those who want to attain God should first of all love and respect their mother. If you make your mother happy, you will attain all types of happiness. When your mother becomes old, you should not send her to old age home. Under any circumstances, do not forsake your mother.



You may pursue worldly education but you must always have the feeling in your heart that it is all temporary. Only God is permanent. He is like digit 1 and Samsara (world) is like zero. Samsara can have value only when it is associated with God. If you place one zero after the digit 1, it becomes ten. If you place two or three zeros, it becomes hundred or thousand. In this manner, the value of zeros goes on increasing only when they are associated with 1. But today you are accumulating only zeros, forgetting the One. You think it is God who has given you the evil qualities of desire, anger, greed, delusion, pride and jealousy. But this is not correct. God does not observe any differences. It is only you who are responsible for these evil qualities. When your desires are fulfilled, you extol God. When your actions do not give you the desired fruit, you blame God. God is the eternal witness. He does not



indulge in the business of giving and receiving. Even if you have to undergo some punishment, it is only for your own good. You yourself are responsible for all your difficulties.

Man suffers from many types of Bhrama (delusion) whereas his process of inhalation and exhalation itself manifests Brahma. Mind is a bundle of thoughts. Wherefrom does speech emerge? It emerges from the mind. So, mind is the source of speech and breath is the source of mind. Therefore, man's breath symbolises Brahma, his mind symbolises Vishnu and his speech, Maheswara. Hence, man need not go in search of Brahma, Vishnu, Maheswara elsewhere. They are within him. You yourself are God; there is no need to search for Him anywhere. Mind is the cause of both happiness and sorrow. Speech is divine. You derive wisdom from speech. That is why it is described as Vangmayi (embodiment of celestial sound). You think wisdom has to be acquired from somewhere outside. But it does not come from anywhere else; it comes only from within. In fact, everything comes from within you. All that you experience comes only from the mind. Therefore, when you strengthen your faith, "I am God", then you will become God yourself and will attain the eternal or changeless state. On the other hand if you think, "I am so and so", you will be deluded by diversity.

Put your Learning into Practice

Do not have too many desires. *Less luggage more comfort makes travel a pleasure.* Therefore, reduce your desires. Desires are natural. But today man has lost the discrimination to distinguish between good desires and bad desires. Mind is the source of all desires and evil qualities. When you get married, you love your wife dearly in the beginning. But if she acts against your wishes,

you develop hatred towards her. Your anger and hatred create distance between you and your wife. When such differences arise, you will be enmeshed in great difficulties. On the other hand, if both husband and wife make themselves free from expectation and anger and live in unity, they will derive great happiness. The same applies even to students. Many students have too many desires. They study many subjects and secure high degrees. They also pursue professional courses like M.B.B.S. and Engineering in the hope that they will derive happiness out of them. But the more the number of degrees they acquire, the more restless they become. They will have no happiness. Whatever education you acquire is good enough if you are able to put it into practice. If you go on acquiring degrees without putting anything into practice, you will not gain anything. Therefore, whatever you learn, put it into practice. Without practice, all that you have learnt is just a waste.

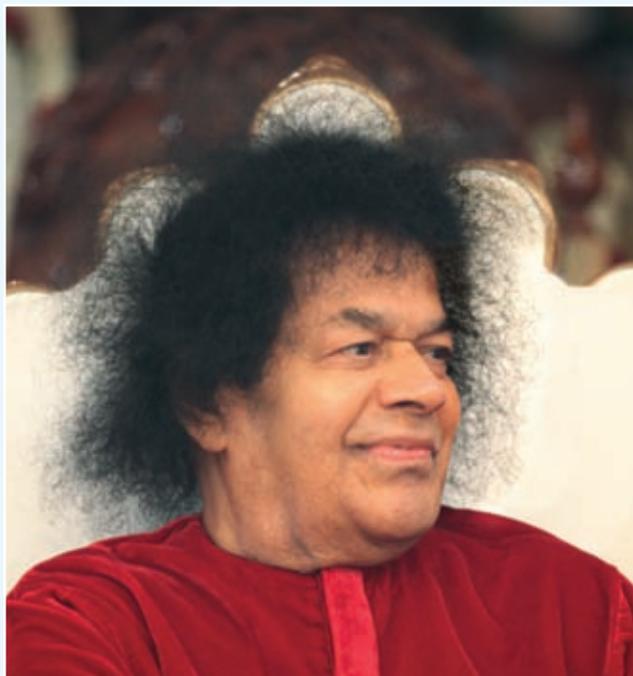
You enact many dramas. But, how long do you practise before the performance of a drama? It is only by practice that you attain perfection in acting and dialogue delivery. If you do anything without practice, then it is of no use. Therefore, practice is essential for everything. Everybody wants peace. But where is peace? It is within you. It is sheer foolishness to go in search of peace elsewhere. The peace you aspire to attain is very much within you. Self-enquiry is essential to know this truth. Wherefrom have you acquired your secular education? You have acquired it from books and teachers. You study today and forget tomorrow. But if you practise what you have studied, then it will stay with you forever. Without practice, what is the use of reading books or learning lessons from teachers? Without practice, your Mastaka (head) becomes another Pustaka



(book). That's all. Whatever you learn from your teachers, you should assimilate.

You might have seen how clean is distilled water. It is used in making many medicines because it is free from impurities. If you collect water directly in a vessel when it is raining, you will get pure water. If you drink such water, you will have no ailment. When the same rain water is mixed with other substances, it becomes polluted. Similarly, man's mind is pure. But when it is associated with desires, it becomes polluted. Therefore, you should not pollute your mind; keep it as pure as possible. Whenever a desire arises in your mind, you should brush it aside, saying, "Fie on this, it will

who brought you in this world. First of all, you should respect and honour your mother and give her happiness. Your mother's heart is full of love. Her love is ever pure and cannot be polluted. If you earn the love of your mother, it amounts to acquiring all degrees. That is why mother, father, preceptor and God are worthy of your respect in that order. Mother is your first God. Next comes father who helps you in many ways. It is your preceptor who gives you knowledge, because of which you are able to attain God. Mother is the foundation, father represents walls, preceptor stands for roof and God is the life. Therefore, those who



Whatever else you may have, but if you have no love, then your life has no meaning. Worldly love confers only ephemeral happiness which undergoes change in a short time. True love emerges from your heart. This is the type of love that you must develop. You should always preserve love in your heart wherever you go and whatever you do. One who has such love will be protected always wherever he is, be he in a forest, in the sky, in a city, in a village, in the deep sea or on the top of a mountain.

spoil my mind." What you have to learn today is that apart from studying books, you should get rid of delusion and keep your mind free from pollution.

Try to Win God's Love

You may or may not worship God but you should worship your parents because it is they

want to attain God should first of all love and respect their mother. If you make your mother happy, you will attain all types of happiness. When your mother becomes old, you should not send her to old age home. Under any circumstances, do not forsake your mother. *Matru Devo Bhava, Pitru Devo Bhava, Acharya*

Devo Bhava, Atithi Devo Bhava (revere your mother, father, preceptor and guest as God). One who forsakes his mother is not a human being at all. She might have become old now. But you should always remember that it is she who has given you birth and brought you to this level. Therefore, when she falls sick, you should serve her with full dedication. Whatever she says, you should consider it as good for you. Even if she scolds you, you should not become upset with her; even her scolding is for your own good.

Kuchela was a poor Brahmin whereas Krishna was a king. When Kuchela went to Krishna, he was afraid whether he would be allowed to meet Krishna or not. But God does not forsake anyone. Krishna received him with all honour and asked, "Kuchela! What do you want?" Kuchela replied, "Swami, I do not want anything except Your love. Your love is everything for me." On his return to his village, Kuchela could not locate his house because there stood a big mansion at that place. His wife and children were moving around wearing costly dresses and ornaments. All that he got was due to the love of God. Therefore, if you win God's love, you can attain everything. Without that love, nothing will remain with you. Therefore, strengthen your faith in God.

Fill your Heart with Love and Prayer for God

You may have a lot of money. But if you do not give up your bad qualities like hatred and anger, you will lose everything. Money is not important, human values are important. Therefore, develop human values. How can you call yourself a human being if you lack human qualities? When you have human qualities, then God will be always with you, in you, around you, above you, below you, guiding



Educated people today crave for worldly pleasures which develop in them evil qualities like Kama, Krodha, Lobha, Moha, Mada and Matsarya (desire, anger, greed, delusion, pride and jealousy). All their efforts are only to attain external happiness. They do not make any effort to attain inner bliss which can be experienced only by developing the five human values, viz., Sathya (truth), Dharma (righteousness), Santhi (peace), Prema (love) and Ahimsa (non-violence). One who develops these five human values will always be in a state of bliss.



you and guarding you. Therefore, do not crave for money. Try to imbibe values. Some people keep on shifting from one job to another for earning higher salaries. Do not crave for high salaries. *Money comes and goes, but morality comes and grows.* Develop morality. You will have morality when you develop love for God. All demonic qualities in you will vanish when you develop love for God. When you get rid of your demonic qualities, then society will also become good. You will earn a good name and people will say, "He is a good person, we need him." To earn such a good name, you should immerse yourself in prayer and contemplate on God. Fill your heart with love and prayer for God. You will become a good person when you have *Daiva Preeti, Papa Bheeti and Sangha Neeti* (love for God, fear of sin and morality in society). Then you will earn a good reputation and everyone will call you good boy, good



boy! Therefore, do good work, fill your mind with good thoughts and earn a good name. Do not allow any bad thoughts to enter your mind. Bad thoughts do come at young age but this is the effect of your age. You should drive them away.

Now you are a young boy. After some years, you will become a man and then a grandfather. When you grow old, where does your boyhood go? Child, boy, man, grandfather, all are one. Name and form undergo change but the individual remains the same. In the same manner, God is one though people attribute many names and forms to Him. Have total faith in this divine principle. Spend all your time in the contemplation of God. Then everything will become good for you. All of you should develop virtues, good behaviour, good thoughts and good feelings. Very happy. All our students are good. In other institutions, the students go to cinema everyday. They spend so much money on buying cinema tickets but they do not derive anything good from it. Instead, if they come and see the cultural programmes presented by our students, they will get real happiness.

Do not Make Improper Use of Cell Phones

Due to the effect of cinema, TV and tape recorders, human values have now totally declined. Today cell phones have become very common and students receive calls even from strangers. Such calls from strangers can put them in great trouble. If you have a cell phone, make proper use of it and never give your phone number to anyone because this may land you in trouble. Better you do not have cell phone at all. Even if you have one, do not give your number to anyone. Some people

always keep their cell phone on their ear and talk continuously. This is a great mistake. Not only that, it may lead to great sin. If you give your number to strangers, they will call you back. In the beginning, you will be happy that they called you. But you will start receiving calls from them repeatedly. You may consider them as your friends but they may lead you astray and ruin your life. On the first day, they may say, "I am your friend." Gradually, this friendship will lead to relationship and you may be trapped in a difficult situation. Therefore, do not make such unnecessary contacts. Always contemplate on the name of God. When you have time, read good books.

Today is the 28th Convocation of Sri Sathya Sai University. It may bring about a great change in your life. Have only good contacts and earn a good name. Samuel Sandweiss spoke to you about his experiences which are all divine. The good counsel you receive from such elders should be imprinted on your heart. Whosoever speaks good words to you, you should treasure them in your heart. As it is not possible for Me to speak to each one of you individually, I have given this Discourse. Compared to the students of other colleges, our students are very good. They should maintain their good name. I want all of you to sing a song together (In a spontaneous response, the students sang the song *Humko Tumse Pyar Kitna ...* to the delight of the entire gathering). Your song has satiated My hunger. Very happy.

– From Bhagavan's Benedictory Address in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam on 22nd November 2009, on the occasion of the 28th Convocation of Sri Sathya Sai University.





CELEBRATIONS AT PRASANTHI NILAYAM

YOUTH CAMP OF WEST BENGAL

SRI SATHYA SAI SEVA Organisation of West Bengal organised a youth camp at Prasanthi Nilayam from 4th to 6th December 2009, in which more than 550 youth, both girls and boys, from various parts of West Bengal came to participate. During their stay at Prasanthi Nilayam, the youth took part in service and spiritual programmes and attended illuminating talks on spiritual topics delivered by distinguished speakers. On the afternoon of 5th December 2009, a group of these youth performed a drama entitled “Transformation



The drama “Transformation – Individual to Global” enacted by Sai Youth of West Bengal on 5th December 2009 highlighted how Sai Youth were bringing about transformation in society through selfless service and unconditional love.

– Individual to Global” which highlighted how Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba is bringing about a silent revolution in society through individual transformation, inspiring the youth of the world to transform themselves first before engaging themselves in the task of the

transformation of society. It also showcased the power of selfless and unconditional love which was obliterating the differences between various faiths, languages and nationalities and establishing the religion of love in the world, thereby changing the destiny of mankind. The story of the drama was projected through various incidents from the life of an ideal youth who practised the religion of love in the day-to-day activities of his life as learnt by him in his Sri Sathya Sai Bal Vikas classes. Simple story, powerful dialogues, excellent direction and superb acting of the cast were the hallmarks of this drama which earned the appreciation of the viewers. Bhagavan sat through the entire presentation, blessed the participants at the conclusion of the drama, posed for group photos with them and distributed Prasadam to them with His Divine Hands. He also materialised a gold chain for the youth who played the lead role in the drama. The drama was followed by a brief session of Bhajans. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 5.50 p.m.

YOUTH CAMP OF PUNJAB

More than 400 youth, both boys and girls, and about 50 Bal Vikas children came from various parts of Punjab to participate in a youth camp organised by Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation of Punjab at Prasanthi Nilayam from 3rd to 7th December 2009. Besides taking part in service and spiritual activities during their stay, they presented a music and cultural programme on 6th December 2009.





A scene from the drama "Vande Sai Mataram" presented by the Bal Vikas children of Punjab on 6th December 2009.

The first item of the programme was a drama entitled "Vande Sai Mataram" (salutations to Mother Sai) which was enacted by the Bal Vikas children. The drama showed how this land of Sikh Gurus and freedom fighters who taught the lessons of selfless service, self-sacrifice and love for all lost its peace, unity and harmony by the evil forces of hatred and violence, and ultimately regained them through activities like Sri Sathya Sai Village Integrated Programme, Grama Seva and Bal Vikas being undertaken by Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation of Punjab. The drama which started at 5.20 p.m. with an excellent patriotic song and dance by Bal Vikas girls came to a close at 5.45 p.m. with a joyous and vibrant Bhangra dance by Bal Vikas boys. This was followed by a programme of devotional songs by the youth of Punjab, both boys and girls, who poured out their hearts for their Beloved Bhagavan in these songs. At the conclusion of the programme, Bhagavan blessed the youth and children, distributed clothes to them and gave them the coveted opportunity of photo sessions with Him. The programme came to a close at 6.20 p.m. with Arati to Bhagavan.

DRAMA BY STUDENTS OF SRI SATHYA SAI VIDYA VIHAR, VISAKHAPATNAM

On the occasion of the silver jubilee celebrations of Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Vihar, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, its students staged a drama "Sai Kiranalu" (effulgence of Sai) in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam. The drama depicted how the students of Sri Sathya Sai institutions were setting an ideal before others by their exemplary conduct and were bringing about transformation in society by putting the teachings of Bhagavan into practice at their workplace and in their day-to-day life. The drama performed on the afternoon of 9th December 2009 in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan began at 5.30 p.m. with an excellent song and dance by the students of this school, depicting the glory of Bhagavan. The first scene showed a teacher of Sri Sathya Sai University advising his three students to practise the values learnt by them during their study in the university and lead ideal lives, using their education and knowledge for the betterment of society. The subsequent scenes showed how these students brought about



The students of Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Vihar, Visakhapatnam presented an excellent drama on the theme of Sathya Sai Education on 9th December 2009 as part of silver jubilee celebrations of this school.

transformation in their fields of work by putting Bhagavan's teachings into practice. The last scene showed the arrival of these three ideal students of Bhagavan at Prasanthi Nilayam on the occasion of the sports day of Sri Sathya Sai University and meeting their teacher who admired them as the befitting instruments of Bhagavan's Mission of transformation of society. The drama concluded at 6.20 p.m. with a joyous dance of students as part of sports day celebrations. Excellent sets, colourful costumes, well-rendered devotional songs and thematic poems of Bhagavan along with thrilling dances of children added value to the drama. At the conclusion of the drama, Bhagavan blessed the students, distributed clothes to them and posed for group photos with them. He also materialised a gold chain for a student during the photo session. This was followed by Bhajans and distribution of Prasadam. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 7.00 p.m.

PILGRIMAGE OF SINGAPORE DEVOTEES

More than 300 devotees including Sai Youth and Sai Spiritual Education (SSE) students of Singapore came on a pilgrimage to Prasanthi Nilayam from 2nd to 12th December 2009 and experienced the bliss of Bhagavan's Darshan and benedictions. On the afternoon of 10th December 2009, more than 100 SSE students and Sai Youth presented a dance drama entitled "Bank Balance" based on a Discourse given by Bhagavan on 14th July 1966 while inaugurating a branch office of the State Bank of India in the premises of Prasanthi Nilayam. The drama commenced at 4.40 p.m. with a beautiful Chinese dance, after which two Sai Youth explained to their friends the concept of spiritual bank in which man could deposit the



On 10th December 2009, more than 100 SSE students and Sai Youth of Singapore presented a dance drama "Bank Balance" which was based on a Discourse given by Bhagavan in 1966.

currency of good thoughts, good words, good deeds and the values of truth, right conduct, peace, love and non-violence to make his life meaningful and also secure an overdraft in the form of God's grace in times of need. The theme was illustrated by a couple of short skits and the mythological stories of Harishchandra and Ahalya which were very well depicted. The drama was interspersed with thrilling Chinese, Malay and Indian dances by Sai Spiritual Education students and melodious songs by Sai Youth Choir. Excellent acting of the cast, well-written script, good make-up and costumes along with magnificent sets enhanced the value and impact of the drama. At the conclusion of the drama at 5.20 p.m., Bhagavan blessed the participants, posed for group photos with them and distributed clothes to them. He also materialised a gold chain for one of the children who took part in the drama. This was followed by Bhajans which were also led by Sai Youth singers of Singapore. Meanwhile, Prasadam blessed by Bhagavan was distributed to all. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 6.05 p.m.

A Scintillating Dance Performance

The students of Sri Sathya Sai University gave a dance performance on 23rd December 2009. Beginning with Vishnu Stuti (praise of Lord Vishnu), the presentation brought two mythological stories alive, viz., Dasavataram (ten incarnations of Lord Vishnu) and Gajendra Moksha (liberation of elephant Gajendra). It concluded with Ramadas Kirtans and a magnificent Arati to Lord Rama. All dances were preceded by well-rendered poems of Bhagavan and were accompanied by rendition of devotional songs sung by such celebrated singers as M.S. Subbulakshmi. At the conclusion of the programme, Bhagavan blessed the students and posed for group photos with them. The programme which began at 6.05 p.m. came to a close at 6.45 p.m. with Arati to Bhagavan.

GRAND CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS

True Christmas spirit prevails during this happy and holy festival at Prasanthi Nilayam, where a large number of devotees come every year from all corners of the world to celebrate it in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba. This year also, thousands of devotees from a large number of overseas countries came to participate in the festivities, besides the Indian devotees. Elaborate decorations were made in the entire Prasanthi Nilayam which bore a festive look. Special decorations were made at Bhagavan's residence and Sai Kulwant Hall, the venue of the celebrations, with beautiful cloth hangings, Christmas trees, stars and large portraits of Bhagavan.

International Adults Choir

On the first day of the three-day Christmas celebrations, the International Adults Choir consisting of more than 900 singers and musicians gave a soul-stirring programme



International Adults Choir of more than 900 singers presented a soul-elevating programme of Christmas carols on 24th December 2009.

of Christmas carols which kept the audience spellbound for 60 minutes on the afternoon of 24th December 2009. Well-worded songs were rendered with devout feelings to the accompaniment of sweet music by the huge group to the delight of one and all. The programme which began at 4.45 p.m. came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 5.45 p.m.

Christmas Carols by University Students

On the auspicious Christmas morning, Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 8.55 a.m. in a sparkling white robe led by about 60 overseas children dressed as angels, shepherds and wise men. On His arrival in the verandah of the hall, Bhagavan performed the ceremony of cutting cakes which were placed there by overseas devotees, students and various Ashram departments. After Bhagavan was seated on the dais, the students of Sri Sathya Sai University presented their Christmas programme, consisting of two items. The first item of the programme was excellent band music which touched the heart of one and all. The next item was rendition of Christmas carols preceded by meaningful commentary in the form of a dialogue between a child and an adult. All the songs bore excellent musical quality and were rendered with devout feelings. As the singing progressed, two students dressed as Santa Claus danced their way into the hall and distributed chocolates to devotees

after getting these blessed by Bhagavan. After the distribution of Prasadam to all, the morning programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 10.10 a.m.

Bhagavan's Christmas Message

In the afternoon, Bhagavan filled the hearts of the yearning devotees with bliss by His nectarine Christmas Discourse. Before the Discourse of Bhagavan, two speakers addressed the gathering. The first speaker, Juliana Pulgar of Costa Rica, narrated her wonderful experiences of Bhagavan's Divinity and observed that nothing is impossible for Bhagavan. The second speaker, Douglas Saunders of New Zealand, observed that Bhagavan's life is a shining example of love and compassion which were the main teachings of Jesus. He exhorted the devotees to redeem their life by putting the teachings of Bhagavan into practice. After these speeches, Bhagavan blessed the devotees with His Christmas Message, exhorting them to grow in love more and more as true form of God is love. God, He said, would grant you everything if you constantly remember Him and surrender to Him. Man's sense of I and mine was the cause of his bondage, said Bhagavan and added that cutting the I of ego signified cross, the sacred Christian symbol. Bhagavan's Discourse was followed by a brief session of Bhajans and distribution of Prasadam. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 6.00 p.m.

International Children's Choir and Christmas Drama

The programme on 26th December 2009 comprised two items, both of which were presented by children from overseas countries. The first item was International Children's Choir, in which more than 160 boys and girls took part. Commencing their presentation at 4.50 p.m. with prayer to Lord Ganesh in

Sanskrit, the children sang Christmas carols for nearly 30 minutes. The entire rendition was marked by warmth of feelings and fine quality of music which had a spellbinding effect on the jam-packed audience in Sai Kulwant Hall. The second item of the programme was a dance drama presented by the Bal Vikas children of Latin America. The story of the drama



A scene from the drama performed by the Bal Vikas children of Latin America on 26th December 2009 as part of Christmas celebrations at Prasanthi Nilayam.

unfolded through various incidents from the life of Jesus portrayed in songs of the singers and dances of the children. The drama also showcased the main teachings of Jesus and Bhagavan Baba, depicting that both gave the message of love, compassion and truth to man to redeem his life. The drama concluded at 5.45 p.m. with a beautiful song "Christmas at Prasanthi Nilayam is pure grace" which gave the essence of the celebrations. At the end of the drama, Bhagavan blessed the children and organisers, posed for group photos with them and distributed clothes to them. Bhagavan also materialised two gold rings, one each for two of the organisers. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 6.30 p.m., bringing the grand Christmas celebrations to a happy conclusion. Truly, Christmas at Prasanthi Nilayam is an unforgettable sublime experience which fills each heart with divine bliss.



PILGRIMAGE OF DEVOTEES OF SOUTH EUROPE

A group of more than 250 devotees came to Prasanthi Nilayam from Regions 61 and 62 of the International Sathya Sai Organisation from 7th to 30th December 2009 to participate in Christmas celebrations and to bask in the aura of Bhagavan's Divinity. On 28th December 2009, about 150 ladies and 60 gents singers and musicians of this group made a marvellously thrilling musical presentation which verily transported the audience to a divine plane. Before the commencement of the programme, Bhagavan went into the rows

and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia and Slovenia on exalted themes such as "Start the Day with Love", "I am the Shine", "I Believe in You", "When the Flowers Bloom", "I am God Almighty", "Save us Lord", "Sitting on the Star", "Great Thou Art", "Joy of Serving" and "Awesome God". Many of these songs were accompanied by their English version which also had fine lyrical quality like the original song. The melody of the singing, the sweetness of music and the depth of devotion of the singers cast a charm on the listeners and connected both with one single strand of love for God. At the end of this absorbing musical presentation, there was a deafening



Singers and musicians of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia and Slovenia presenting devotional music programme in Sai Kulwant Hall on 28th December 2009.

of the singers and musicians and distributed Vibhuti packets to them with His Divine Hands. He also materialised Vibhuti for a few of them. The programme started at 5.45 p.m. with chanting of Om three times followed by Ganapati Prarthana (prayer to Lord Ganesh) and Sivopasana Mantras (incantations for Lord Siva's worship) in Sanskrit by the entire group of singers. The precision and perfection of tune, rhythm, intonation and pronunciation of the singers amazed one and all. Thereafter, the singers sang ten songs in the languages of their countries, viz., Bosnia

and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia and Slovenia on exalted themes such as "Start the Day with Love", "I am the Shine", "I Believe in You", "When the Flowers Bloom", "I am God Almighty", "Save us Lord", "Sitting on the Star", "Great Thou Art", "Joy of Serving" and "Awesome God". Many of these songs were accompanied by their English version which also had fine lyrical quality like the original song. The melody of the singing, the sweetness of music and the depth of devotion of the singers cast a charm on the listeners and connected both with one single strand of love for God. At the end of this absorbing musical presentation, there was a deafening

applause of devotees as an expression of their joy and appreciation. After this, Bhajan singers of this group led the Bhajans which were all in Hindi and were marked by the same perfection of tune and rhythm as the devotional songs. At the conclusion of this scintillating music programme, Bhagavan blessed the group and distributed clothes to them. Bhagavan also directed Sri Anil Kumar to announce: Bhagavan is very happy with your performance and showers His choicest blessings on you all. The programme came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 6.50 p.m.



DEVELOP UNITY AND SPIRIT OF ONENESS

In His immense compassion, Bhagavan gave daily Discourses for nearly two months in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam starting from 16th June 1996. These Discourses cover a vast variety of spiritual topics of practical utility for modern man and highlight the rich cultural heritage of Bharat which is rooted in the Vedas. As the readers themselves will see, this is a rich treasure of soul-elevating spiritual knowledge which can enrich, illumine and transform mankind. This issue carries Bhagavan's seventh Discourse given on 22nd June 1996. Sanathana Sarathi will publish these Discourses from time to time which are appropriately named Amrita Dhara (ambrosial stream).



Social values have become extinct today. Satisfaction has vanished from man's heart. Character and moral values have been completely destroyed. Alas! What can be said of the life of man today?

(Telugu Poem)

UNITY HAS IMMENSE POWER

Embodiments of Love!

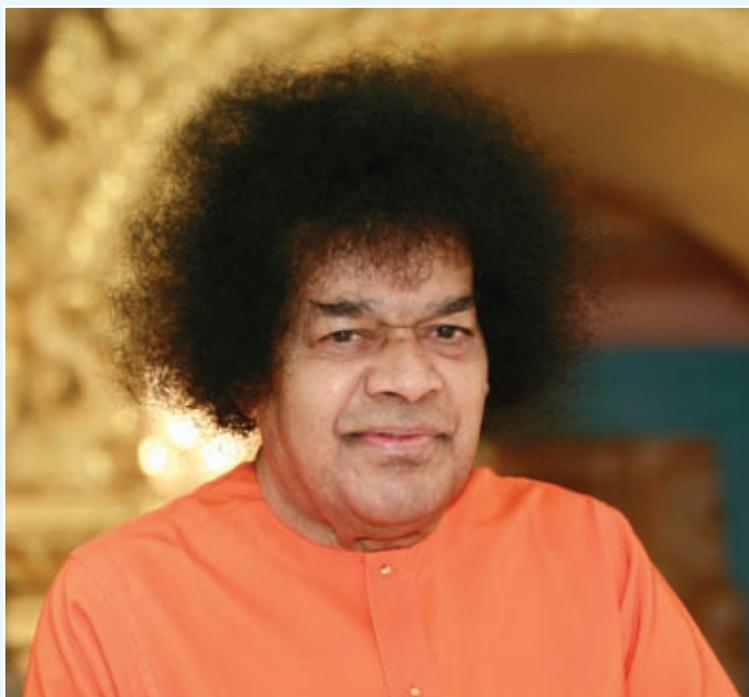
HUMAN RACE SHOULD DEVELOP unity and solidarity in order to attain the welfare of the family, progress of society and prosperity of the world. In Kali Yuga, the power of unity is greater than all other powers. What does society mean? When people with diverse feelings, paths and thinking come together to lead a life of unity and harmony with a single goal, that denotes society.

Recognise the Power of Unity

Society can easily accomplish what an individual cannot. The culture of Bharat lays emphasis on social solidarity rather than on

individual identity. Man cannot live alone. He has to live in society as he is a social being. He can attain peace and happiness only when he strives for the progress of society. Lack of unity leads to dissatisfaction and a number of problems. On the other hand, unity leads to satisfaction and makes human life sacred and divine. Therefore, the power of unity is very great. One cannot bind even a small animal with a single blade of grass, whereas a rope made of a large number of blades of grass can bind even a mighty elephant. Therefore, unity and spirit of oneness are most essential for man. Bharat had to face many difficulties due to the decline of unity and lack of solidarity. There is no dearth of men of power, wealth and





All the Bharatiyas should conduct themselves in a spirit of oneness. All of them belong to one race, one tradition and one culture. Forgetting this truth, people are developing all sorts of differences, saying, "We are different and you are different." Thereby, they give rise to divisions and destroy the sanctity of the nation. One may belong to any party, any religion or any State, but all Indians are one. With such spirit of unity, one should face all challenges and be always ready to safeguard the country. There may be individual differences. At the individual level, you are different from your fellow beings. But when national interest is at stake, all should be one.

intelligence in Bharat. But due to lack of unity and spirit of oneness among them, the country has suffered a decline. Therefore, students being the future redeemers of the nation, should make necessary efforts to develop unity

and spirit of oneness. The 'divide and rule' policy of the politicians has caused many divisions in the country. Not to talk only of worldly matters, there are so many divisions even in the fields of ethics, religion and spirituality also. Not only that, people are being misled by wrong interpretations. Do not divide the country. Develop unity. Unity is great strength. Unity imparts immense power.

Bharat has made great progress in the field of science. This knowledge can bring glory only when it is associated with discrimination. Knowledge and discrimination should go hand in hand. Knowledge without action is useless and action without knowledge is senseless. Today man has knowledge but no action, and action without knowledge. India can achieve glory when it combines discrimination with knowledge.

Who is a True Devotee?

If you enquire who is totally selfless in this world, you will realise that it is only God. There may be an element of selfishness even in parents, wife and children, but God is totally selfless. When you look upon the acts of God, it may appear to you that there is some selfish motive of God in them. For example, God protected Prahlada and Vibhishana, and punished Hiranyakasipu, Ravana and Kamsa. When you think of these



acts of protection and punishment of God, you may think that there is some selfish motive of God in them. But the fact is that it is not God who protects or punishes. This is the misinterpretation of man. It is your goodness that protects you and it is your wickedness that invites punishment.

God does not exist in a foreign land, He is in you.

Sin is not elsewhere. It is there where a wrong action is committed. (Telugu Poem)

In fact, God is not responsible for the acts of protection and punishment. In both the situations, He is not the cause; He is only the witness. As there is none in this world who can impart such knowledge of truth, it is difficult for people to know the reality.

Once Shirdi Sai Baba was sitting in front of Dwarakamai mosque and looking continuously at some copper coins in his hands. Many devotees were waiting for him but he did not look at any of them. He kept on passing the coins from one hand to the other. For a long time, he neither looked at nor talked to anyone. In the meantime, Shama came there. He was the one who was always with Baba. He asked, "Baba! Many devotees are waiting for you. But you are playing with coins. What is the secret? Why are you looking at these coins time and again? Are you examining them?" Baba replied, "Dear son, look here! None of these coins is of any use. Letters are erased on some coins and figures, on others. Some are misshapen and others are broken. I am seeing if there is any valid coin in them." Shama said, "Baba! Throw away the useless coins. Why look at them?" Then Baba said, "Oh dear son! Try to understand. So many devotees come here. But they are all like these disfigured and invalid coins. I do not find even one among them who

is a genuine devotee. All of them come for the fulfilment of worldly desires. Students come with the desire to pass the examinations. Some come to me for marriage, some for a job and some for promotion in their job. In this manner, everyone comes with one desire or the other. I don't see anyone who comes for Atma Jnana (knowledge of the Self). I am trying to see if there is any real devotee. There is not a single person who follows my teachings. They want Baba but to what extent are they following my command? How can they call themselves devotees when they do not put my teachings into practice?" Baba then called Shama near him and asked him to look at a mango tree. He said, "See this mango tree in full bloom. It is so full of flowers that even the leaves are not seen. But, how many of these flowers will become unripe fruits and ultimately ripe fruits? Some flowers will wither away due to frost. Some will be blown away by the wind. Only a few of them will grow into young fruits. Some of the young fruits will also fall away and only a few of them will become raw mangoes. Some of the raw mangoes will fall down when birds and squirrels bite at them. If all these flowers were to become fruits, will the tree be able to bear their weight?"

Recognise the Sacredness of Human Life

Similarly, not all those who come to Prasanthi Nilayam are real devotees. Only those who follow Sai's teachings are real devotees. Therefore, I am also in search of a true devotee. I am searching and have been searching. For whom? I am in search of a true human being. What does the term human being signify? A real human being is not merely the one who has hands, feet and other limbs of a human being.



Do not mistake a silk cotton tree fruit for a mango. Do not chew the stalk of millet plant, considering it as sugarcane. Do not mistake white stones for sugar candy. Do not be carried away by the outward appearance of a person. It is only the virtues that denote the real form of a human being.

(Telugu Poem)

But a human being with human virtues is not to be seen anywhere. You should recognise how sacred, pure and ideal human life is. You are acquiring education with the expectation of securing high profile jobs or going abroad to earn a lot of money. Today people think, *Dhana Moolam Idam Jagat* (money is the basis of the entire world). But people in ancient times considered, *Dharma Moolam Idam Jagat* (righteousness is the basis of the entire world). However, in the present situation, Sai says, *Daya Moolam Idam Jagat* (compassion is the basis of the entire world). If you have money, you may perform acts of charity. But that is not the goal of life. It is Daya (compassion) that is the hallmark of a true human being. Everyone is endowed with Hridaya. It is composed of two words – Hrid + Daya = Hridaya. It means, the heart that is filled with Daya is Hridaya, the heart of a human being. Otherwise, it is the heart of a dog or a fox or a monkey. True humanness lies in the heart filled with compassion. Therefore, every man should fill his heart with compassion and engage himself in acts of compassion towards others. One bereft of compassion and love is not a human being at all.

Can all green-coloured birds talk like a parrot? Can all insects that crawl on flowers become bees? Can we call a pig an elephant only because it has grown big in size?

(Telugu Poem)



You should develop the spirit of unity at this age. You are born and brought up in society and are living in society. How can you be separate from society? All that you have accomplished and experienced is the gift of society. Should you not have gratitude for society which has given you so much? Should you not help society in return? When you are ready to accept, you should also be ready to give. This is the real principle of humanness. This is the sacred teaching of the Indian culture.



No, no. Likewise, you cannot call one a human being merely because he has the human form. It is said, *Jantunam Nara Janma Durlabham*. How can you say, human birth is rare when humans do not lead the life of a human being? Human beings should follow Dharma. And Dharma should be tempered with Daya (compassion). God is never selfish. How can a selfish person recognise the selflessness of God? He will see only the reflection of his own feelings in others. *Yad Bhavam Tad Bhavathi* (as are the feelings, so is the result). Each one imagines on the basis of his feelings. Therefore, the Upanishads declare: *Munde Munde Mathir Bhinnah* (opinions vary from person to person). As heads vary, thoughts also vary. It is not enough if you subject the body to rigorous austerities. Mind should also be subdued.

Can you kill a snake merely by beating at the anthill? Can the craving for sensual pleasures be subdued by subjecting merely



the body to penance? Can one become Atma Jnani (knower of Self) only by fasting? How can one realise the ultimate truth if one does not know oneself?

(Telugu Poem)

First of all, know yourself. This is the primary goal of human birth. You should ask yourself, "Who am I?" Am I the body or the mind or the intellect or the Antahkarana (inner instrument)? No, no. Body is separate, you are separate. You are not the body. Body is just an Upadhi (adjunct). It is like vesture. You cannot identify yourself with your vesture. You punish the body when mistake is done by the mind. The fault lies in the mind and not in the body. A person committed a crime. The court awarded him death penalty. Did the body commit the crime or the mind? The body acts according to the dictates of the mind. Therefore, mind is the real culprit. But you punish the body and not the mind. Is it in accordance with Manu's code? No, no. Body is inert. It is only an instrument of the mind. Mind is the root cause. Therefore, you have to put the mind on the right track. Whatever wrong one commits, it is actually committed by the mind and not the body. Therefore, mind should bear the punishment for all the wrongs committed by the body.

God is Immanent in all Beings

Shirdi Sai Baba imparted his teachings to the devotees in many ways through various examples. One day, Baba taught Lakshmibai Shinde that God is present everywhere; He is immanent in every being. *Isavasyam Idam Sarvam* (the entire universe is permeated by God). Lakshmibai came from a wealthy family. Though she was very rich, she performed the task of sweeping the Ashram, imbued as she was with the spirit of service. Once when she prostrated before Baba, he said, "Lakshmibai!

I am hungry." "When God Himself is asking, how can I delay?" Thinking thus, she requested Baba to wait for a few minutes and ran to her house. "Everyday, I offer Naivedyam (food offering) to Baba's photograph. But today when he has asked me directly, I could not give him anything immediately. Let me prepare Chapatis quickly and take them to him." With such feelings, she quickly prepared Chapatis and took them to Baba in a plate. Those days, Baba used to eat quite a number of Chapatis. He folded each Chapati twice and put the whole of it in his mouth. As he ate the Chapatis, he said, "These are very good and very tasty."

Meanwhile, a black dog came there, wagging its tail. Baba called the dog near. As he fondled the dog, it ate away all the Chapatis. On seeing this, Lakshmibai said, "Baba, what have you done? You said, you were hungry. I prepared Chapatis with great devotion and love, thinking that God Himself would eat them. But you are feeding the dog in front of my eyes. What is the sin that I have committed? Where did I err? Did I harbour any bad thoughts while preparing Chapatis? No. I prepared Chapatis with heart full of love. Why have you shown such disregard to my offering? Is it just on your part?" Lakshmibai used to speak to Baba in this intimate manner just as she would speak to her own father. Baba said, "Lakshmibai, sit calmly. I have eaten all the Chapatis and my stomach is full." Then Lakshmibai said, "Baba, how can I believe this? I have seen the dog eating the Chapatis with my own eyes. How can I believe that you have eaten them?" Then Baba said, "Man asks for food when he is hungry but birds and animals cannot ask for it when they are hungry. They also have hunger but they cannot express it. There is God in them also. When they eat food, it means God has eaten that. Do not think that Baba is confined only to this

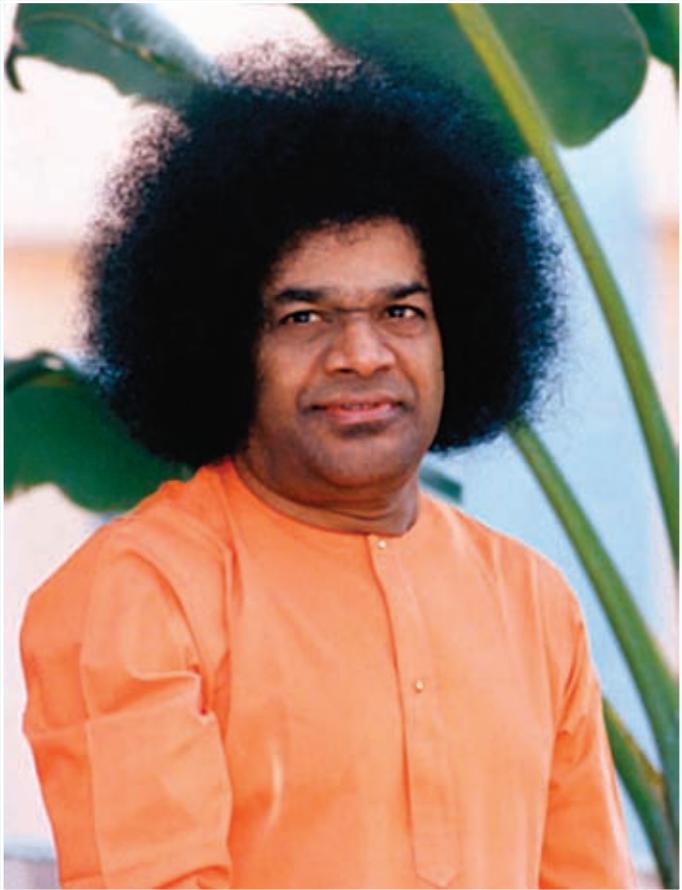


body. That dog is also Baba. The birds and all living beings are also Baba only. Why do you limit Baba to a particular form when he is present in all beings? I wanted to teach you this lesson so that you can get rid of your narrow feelings. Give up narrow-mindedness. Develop broad-mindedness. Whosoever does anything, consider it as the Will of God. Whatever good or bad happens, consider it as for your own good.” It is only when the devotees fill their heart with such sacred feelings can they develop correct attitude in life.

Shirdi Sai Imparts Brahma Jnana to a Rich Man

Many of the people who come here go back, thinking that Swami has not looked at them or talked to them or has not fulfilled their desires. There are some who stay in the Ashram and do business outside. Many types of people come here. Can we call all of them devotees? A true devotee comes only to acquire Atma Jnana. But such devotees are very rare. You experience Atmic bliss only when you attain Atma Jnana. You should make efforts to understand this truth.

Once a rich man came to Shirdi. He fell at the feet of Baba and prayed to him to teach him Brahma Jnana (knowledge of the Supreme Self). Baba told him that he would immediately impart the knowledge of Brahman to him. Meanwhile, Baba called a boy and told him to go to a rich man and get from him a loan of five rupees. After some time, the boy returned and told Baba that the rich



For everything, Dharma is the basis. Compassion is an essential aspect of Dharma. Among the four goals of human life, namely, Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha (righteousness, wealth, desire and liberation), Dharma is of supreme importance. You should earn money, but earn it through righteous means. You should fulfil your desires, but all your desires should be based on Dharma. Make Dharma and Daya the basis of all your endeavours. Where is Daya? It is present in Hridaya. The heart that is filled with Daya is Hridaya or the heart in the real sense of the term.



man was not present in his house. Then Baba told him, "It does not matter. You go to the owner of the oil shop and ask him for a loan of five rupees." Meanwhile, the rich man again asked Baba to give him Brahma Jnana quickly. As he was praying to Baba, the boy returned empty-handed the second time. Then Baba sent him to a Pan (betel) shop but the boy was again unsuccessful. In this way, Baba sent him to different persons five times, telling him he needed five rupees urgently. The rich man kept listening to all this, but did not offer five rupees to Baba. Then Baba turned to the rich man and said, "You have a big bundle of five rupee notes in your pocket and right in front of you I sent this boy for a loan of five rupees many times. Did you offer at least one five rupee note from your pocket? What a miser you are! How can you attain Brahma Jnana? How can the knowledge of Brahman be imparted to such a greedy person? *Thyagenaike Amrutatthwamanasu* (it is only sacrifice that confers immortality). Brahma Jnana will be thousands of miles away from the one who does not have the spirit of sacrifice. Today you find it very difficult to part with five rupees. But one day, you will have to leave everything behind and depart from this world. What will you do then? What can you carry with you? This is real Brahma Jnana."

Begin Sadhana at Young Age

Some parents criticise their children when they participate in Bhajans and other devotional activities. They say, "Oh madcap! Why do you take part in devotional activities at such a young age? Complete your education, take up a good job and then when you retire, you can count the beads of a rosary at your leisure." What Sadhana can you perform when all your limbs have become weak?

At the time when the messengers of Yama (god of death) put the noose around your

neck and start dragging you away, saying, come, let us go.

At the time when your relations tell your family members to take you out of the house, saying your end has approached.

And at the time when your wife and children start weeping and wailing,

How can you chant the Name of Hari at that time? (Telugu Poem)

What Bhajan or Tapa (penance) can you do after retirement when your vision is blurred, your legs are shaking and you become a decrepit old man? When you have wasted all your life, what Sadhana can you do when you grow old? If you want to fight your enemies in the battlefield and emerge victorious, you have to join the army when you are young. You are given training at young age when you are recruited in the army. The Namasmara (chanting the Name of God) that you perform during your lifetime comes to your rescue when your end approaches. If you don't have devotion now, when will you have it? If you think, you will have devotion at a later stage, it is a big mistake. Right from now, you should engage yourself in spiritual practices. When the sapling is straight, then the tree will also grow straight. If the sapling is bent, the tree also will not grow straight. This is a very sacred age. You should fill your heart with divine feelings and spirit of sacrifice. Take to the path of service. Whatever work you do, consider it as God's work. Even if you are not able to do Japa (chanting), Tapa (penance) and Yoga, you must engage yourself in service activities. You should have the faith that whomsoever you are serving, you are serving God. God is present in all. *Ekatma Sarva Bhutantaratma* (one Atma dwells in all beings). Enshrine such sacred feelings in your heart at this young



age. Shirdi Sai Baba imparted Atma Jnana to devotees both in direct and indirect manner. People who could not understand the subtlety and sacredness of Baba's teachings were deluded by his outward demeanour. This is a sign of Pravritti (worldliness) of such people.

All Bharatiyas are One

One should develop divine and sublime feelings. For this, spirit of unity and oneness are very essential. In this context, Dharmaraja (Yudhishtira) demonstrated a great ideal. What is that? He said, "We are not five but one hundred and five brothers. When there are differences between us, we are five Pandavas and they are hundred Kauravas. But if someone else attacks us, we are hundred and five." In the same way, all the Bharatiyas should conduct themselves in a spirit of oneness. All of them belong to one race, one tradition and one culture. Forgetting this truth, people are developing all sorts of differences, saying, "We are different and you are different." Thereby, they give rise to divisions and destroy the sanctity of the nation. One may belong to any party, any religion or any State, but all Indians are one. With such spirit of unity, one should face all challenges and be always ready to safeguard the country. There may be individual differences. At the individual level, you are different from your fellow beings. But when national interest is at stake, all should be one. This was the principle demonstrated by Dharmaraja. He said, "When there are differences between us, the Pandavas are on one side, and the Kauravas are on the other. But if someone attacks our country, we are all one." This is the main teaching of Dharmaraja. One should understand the importance of unity.



Many of the people who come here go back, thinking that Swami has not looked at them or talked to them or has not fulfilled their desires. There are some who stay in the Ashram and do business outside. Many types of people come here. Can we call all of them devotees? A true devotee comes only to acquire Atma Jnana. But such devotees are very rare. You experience Atmic bliss only when you attain Atma Jnana. You should make efforts to understand this truth.



The Vedas Propound the Principle of Unity of Mankind

For everything, Dharma is the basis. Compassion is an essential aspect of Dharma. Among the four goals of human life, namely, Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha (righteousness, wealth, desire and liberation), Dharma is of supreme importance. You should earn money, but earn it through righteous means. You should fulfil your desires, but all your desires should be based on Dharma. Make Dharma and Daya the basis of all your endeavours. Where is Daya? It is present in Hridaya. The heart that is filled with Daya is Hridaya or the heart in the real sense of the term.

Jiva resides in the body and Deva in the heart. Both Jiva and Deva are involved in a play where they come together and get separated from each other. It is Deva who is the director of this play. Both Jiva and Deva are essentially one and the same.

(Telugu Poem)



Individual soul and Supreme Soul are not different from each other. Ultimately, both of them become one. Jiva is Deva and Deva is Jiva. One is the object, the other is its reflection; one is the action, the other is reaction; one is the sound, the other is resound. This is the relationship between Jiva and Deva.

Students! Along with acquiring education, you should develop the spirit of unity at this age. You are born and brought up in society and are living in society. How can you be separate from society? All that you have accomplished and experienced is the gift of society. Should you not have gratitude for society which has given you so much? Should you not help society in return? When you are ready to receive, you should also be ready to give. This is the real principle of humanness. This is the sacred teaching of Indian culture. The students have just now chanted,

*Saha Navavatu,
Saha Nau Bhunaktu,
Saha Veeryam Karavavahai,
Tejaswinavadheetamastu,
Ma Vidvishavahai.*

(Sanskrit Verse)

(May the Lord protect and nourish us!
May we grow in intelligence and valour
working together!
May we live in friendship without any
conflict!)

Unity of mankind is the main teaching of the Vedas. As there are very few learned men who can explain the principles of the Vedas, people do not give importance to the teachings contained in them. They consider them as a mere compendium of Mantras. This is not correct. The Vedas are the fundamental source of all powers and the repositories of all

knowledge. It was the Bharatiyas who imparted this supreme knowledge to the people of other countries. Even the knowledge of modern-day weaponry emerged from the Atharvana Veda. But, unfortunately, the Bharatiyas themselves are not able to recognise the importance of the Vedas now. In ancient times, Bharat was regarded as the leader of the world. But students today have lost faith in the ideals that Bharat stood for. Let all be happy. Let all nations prosper. This is the ideal set by the Indian culture.

Develop Love and Faith

You should develop love for God. There is nothing greater than this. If you have love, you can achieve everything. How can you do that? You can do it because love is present in all and the same love is reflected in all beings. When you understand this reality, you will understand the principle of humanness. You cannot understand this principle in any other way. I have already told you that human being is one who has faith. But today whomsoever you see, he has no faith in him. What is the use of performing any task if you do not have faith? Therefore, develop faith in God.

*Having lost both his eyes of faith,
Man today has become totally blind in this
world.* (Telugu Poem)

Without the eyes of faith, man is verily blind. Leave alone faith in God, do you have faith in yourself? One who does not have faith in himself cannot have faith in God. That is why it is said, "Faith in yourself and faith in God – this is the secret of greatness." It is enough if you have faith in yourself. How can you have faith in anyone else when you do not have faith in yourself?



Today there is a sharp decline in the standards of education. All that you learn today is not real education. What is the reason? You think, you have acquired education if you have studied science. But science is creating divisions in the world. Real education is that which develops in man wisdom and discrimination. What is the use of that education which does not develop discrimination? It is your wisdom and discrimination that make you a true devotee of God.

One may acquire a high academic qualification such as M.A. or B.A. and attain exalted position,

One may amass wealth, perform acts of charity and attain name and fame,

One may have physical strength and enjoy a long and healthy life,

One may be a great scholar, studying and preaching the Vedas,

But none can equal a true devotee of the Lord.

(Telugu Poem)

There is no use of doing anything without purity of heart. You bring from the market good quality vegetables. You employ a good cook. He prepares Sambhar (a South Indian preparation), using good quality pulses, salt, tamarind, etc. But the Sambhar is spoilt. What is the reason? Does the defect lie in tamarind or vegetables or pulses? None of these. The entire preparation is spoilt because the vessel in which it is cooked has become tarnished due to the absence of tin-plating inside the vessel. Similarly, you perform many spiritual practices like Japa (chanting), Tapa (penance), Dhyana (meditation), Yoga, etc. But if the heart is not pure, everything becomes useless. The vessel of your heart should be tin-plated with love. Only then will your spiritual practices bear fruit. A tree may look very beautiful with flowers

and fruits on one day but it may wither away and become dry in a short time. What is the reason? The reason is that its roots are infested with insects which are not visible from outside. Similarly, your peace and happiness will be totally destroyed if you do not strive for God's grace and allow the insects of evil qualities to enter your life. Who are your real enemies? They are Kama, Krodha and Lobha (desire, anger and greed). Desires destroy your good deeds, anger destroys your devotion and greed destroys your knowledge. When you lose all these three virtues, what is left? You should follow either the path of Karma (action) or Upasana (worship) or Jnana (knowledge). Life without following any of these is meaningless. Today wherever you see, you find only Akara Manavas (humans in form) and not Achara Manavas (humans in conduct).

Students, Embodiments of Love!

Develop love. Concentrate your mind on the principle of love. Do not concentrate on unnecessary matters. Study well and secure good marks. Give your parents peace and happiness. *Matru Devo Bhava, Pitru Devo Bhava, Acharya Devo Bhava, Atithi Devo Bhava* (revere your mother, father, preceptor and guest as God). Your blood, your food and your money are all the gifts of your parents. Therefore, first of all, you should have gratitude for your parents. If you satisfy your parents, then God will also be satisfied with you. Mother is God, father is God. In fact, everybody is God. But you should first worship your parents. Then try to visualise God in the entire creation. There lies true bliss. Sanctify your time and life by praying to God and become ideal students.

– From Bhagavan's Divine Discourse in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam on 22nd June 1996.





NEWS FROM SAI CENTRES

INDONESIA

TWO EARTHQUAKES OF magnitudes 7.6 and 6.2 on the Richter scale struck the coast of West Sumatra on 30th September 2009. The earthquakes were along the same fault-line that spawned the Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2004, and were felt in North Sumatra, Riau, Aceh, Malaysia and Singapore. Due to the effect of the earthquakes, many lives were lost, more than 1,35,000 houses were severely damaged and approximately 1.25 million people were affected. The coastal city of Padang, capital of West Sumatra province, was among the hardest hit areas. The Sathya Sai Council of



Seva Dal volunteers of Sathya Sai Council of Indonesia provided immediate help to victims of earthquakes which struck the coastal areas of West Sumatra on 30th September 2009.

Indonesia formed a national emergency relief task force as part of the relief activities. The affected areas were immediately surveyed, and the results indicated that remote areas and villages needed the most help. On 3rd October,

Sathya Sai volunteers from Bali left for Padang with medications and medical supplies. On the same day, Sathya Sai volunteers from Medan departed to Padang with five tonnes of rice, mineral water, instant noodles and cooking vessels. On 5th October, volunteers drove two hours on motorcycles to landslide areas in Tentika village and delivered 190 tents for temporary shelter and 35 plastic tanks for water storage. From 6th to 9th October, Sathya Sai rescue teams delivered daily provisions and tents to villages and remote areas, boxes of medications including vaccines for 2,000 patients to three hospitals in the affected area, distributed 3,000 blankets and provided an artificial limb to assist a victim in returning to his hometown in Java.

FIJI

A series of medical camps were conducted in the rural and remote areas of Vanua Levu and Viti Levu Islands of Fiji from 8th to 15th August 2009. Five camps were held in Vanua Levu and two in Viti Levu. A team of 42 healthcare professionals and volunteers from New Zealand, Australia, the USA and Fiji served 2,550 patients in total. Students from local schools, including nursing and medical students, assisted in some of the camps. Comprehensive medical consultations were provided to all patients. Diagnostic tests, including blood and urine tests, blood pressure and ECG were performed as required. Patient education and advice regarding primary and secondary prevention were provided and free medications dispensed through the pharmacy, which had a comprehensive formulary with





In medical camps conducted by the Sai Organisation of Fiji in rural and remote areas of Fiji from 8th to 15th August 2009, medical professionals and volunteers served 2,550 patients and provided free medicines.

over 5,750 prescriptions being filled. Dental services included extractions, fillings, education on oral hygiene, diet and measures to prevent dental caries. A physiotherapy team educated patients on exercise, injury prevention and rehabilitation. Crutches and walking sticks were provided without any charges to patients. A women's health clinic provided gynaecological assessment, Pap smear screening and women's health education.

A medical seminar was also conducted for nurses at Sangam Nursing School on various medical topics. During all these camps, Sri Sathya Sai volunteers worked with the local health authorities. The Ministry of Health of Fiji has been very helpful in conducting Sri Sathya Sai medical services and has been supporting Sri Sathya Sai Organisation in several ways. It has also been providing some of their hospitals as venues for the camps. Sri Sathya Sai medical camps have also received support from the Director of Northern Health Services in the form of dental equipment and health professionals who assisted with the medical

services. In many camp sites, teachers waited even up to 9.00 p.m. just to thank the medical team for carrying out the camps at their schools. In Bua, the medical team waited even after the closing time for a patient who had to traverse three mountains to reach the camp site. The ongoing free medical camps have been greatly appreciated both by patients and community leaders.

U. S. A.

Ability First, in Pasadena, California, is one of the largest day-care facilities in the area, providing services to children with autism, developmental delay and Down's syndrome. On 15th August 2009, for the sixth consecutive year, 90 Sathya Sai volunteers from Sri Sathya Sai Baba Centres of the greater Los Angeles area spent a day filled with activities for children with special needs. Activities began after 9.00 a.m. when a bus carrying 40 children from Ability First arrived at Dockweiler State Beach, located west of the Los Angeles International Airport. Sathya Sai volunteers reached out to these children with love, compassion, patience and understanding. Children were paired with either a Sathya Sai young adult or an adult Sathya Sai volunteer, and a lei (traditional Polynesian garland of flowers) was placed around the neck of each child. The children were then given breakfast and sunscreen. Following that, the children and volunteers gleefully played with water balloons, squirt guns and sand castles, and engaged in bucket races, football, volleyball and tug-of-war. The big attraction, as always, was the wonderful ocean water at the beach. Around noon, Sathya Sai volunteers served a sumptuous lunch. The afternoon entertainment included songs, rhythms and a little dancing. The day

was topped off with watermelon and ice-cream treats. At 3.00 p.m., the beach trip ended and the children boarded their bus with many smiles. Sathya Sai volunteers and children alike experienced Bhagavan's loving presence during that day.

ARGENTINA

Rosario, the largest city in the province of Santa Fe, Argentina, is located approximately 300 kilometres northwest of Buenos Aires, on the western shore of the Paraná River. On 1st August 2009, the Sathya Sai Organisation of Argentina and the Sri Sathya Sai Baba Centre of Rosario held a medical camp, in which free treatment was provided to nearly 430 inhabitants of a slum area, mainly populated by the Tobas, an ethnic community of Argentina. These native Americans lack several basic necessities, and Sri Sathya Sai Baba Centre of Rosario has been offering loving service to this community since 2003. During the medical camp held on 1st August 2009, 15 doctors and 75 volunteers from different regions of Argentina as well as from abroad provided free consultation services in internal medicine, paediatrics, dentistry, psychology, ophthalmology and ultrasound diagnosis. One hundred and fifty eyeglasses were prescribed at the camp and then provided free of cost to the patients. A team of veterinary doctors and volunteers treated about 100 animals, including dogs, cats and a horse. Workshops were conducted to educate people in health and preventive measures, focusing on dental health, domestic violence and AIDS prevention. Children were provided with artwork materials and entertained by clowns during the medical camp. One patient commented, "I now know the team that conducted the medical camp:

they are extraordinary angels, because they perform their service with a smile on their faces and are filled with joy and love. These doctors not only heal the physical ailments of their patients but also their souls..."

– Sri Sathya Sai World Foundation

BHARAT

Andhra Pradesh: Owing to incessant heavy rains in the catchment areas of Krishna and Tungabhadra rivers, several villages and lands under various crops as well as Kurnool city were flooded on 2nd October 2009, making thousands of people homeless and penniless. Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation of Andhra Pradesh along with several other service agencies and the Andhra Pradesh Government plunged into action and carried out various relief measures. In the first phase,



Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation of Andhra Pradesh provided immediate help to flood-affected people of Andhra Pradesh.

Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation distributed food and water, fruits and medicines, clothes and blankets in the affected and selected villages in the Kurnool district. In the second phase, Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation of Andhra Pradesh planned and involved all the 23 districts in the relief work. A few

experienced and knowledgeable workers of the Sai Organisation were deputed to conduct a survey in Kurnool and Mahaboobnagar districts with the help of the respective District Presidents. As a result, the Sai Organisation distributed on 15th October 2009 the required relief material to 3,300 families in 15 selected villages in Kurnool district. Similarly, relief was provided to 2,917 affected families in 7 selected villages of Mahaboobnagar district on 20th October 2009. In Krishna district also flood relief was extended to 9 villages by the Sai Samithis of West Godavari, Khammam and Krishna districts.

Karnataka: North Karnataka districts suffered major flood devastation in the month of October 2009. These districts are normally drought prone with scanty rainfall. This year, due to unprecedented rainfall, both Krishna and Tungabhadra rivers were in spate. This caused heavy damage to property and people. Calamity of such a magnitude had not been seen in the last century. Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation, Karnataka undertook relief work in 10 districts and provided materials like food packets, provisions, lanterns, stoves, cycles, clothes, bedsheets, blankets, utensils, etc., to the flood-affected people.

Relief work was undertaken in 47 villages, out of which 20 villages are adopted villages under SSSVIP Programme. Food packets were handed over to district administration for airdropping by helicopters. Seva Dal volunteers crossed rivers in small boats with cooking gas and provisions and reached the affected villages to cook and serve food. Teams of doctors with medicines were sent to the affected areas where medical camps were conducted. The Sai Organisation is also assisting in rehabilitation work. Alumni of Sri Sathya Sai Loka Seva institutions,

Muddenahalli and Malleswaram Seva Centre, Bangalore helped in these relief operations.

Orissa: The project of Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust for the rehabilitation of flood-affected people of Orissa was completed when the keys of 117 remaining houses were handed over to the beneficiaries by Sri V. Srinivasan, All India President, Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation on 5th November 2009. With this, the work of handing over the keys of the total 699 houses, with all amenities, built by Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust for the flood-affected people of Orissa was completed. The Government of Orissa held a felicitation ceremony to mark



On the completion of the work of handing over the keys of 699 houses built by Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust for flood-affected people of Orissa, the Government of Orissa organised a felicitation ceremony. Picture shows Sri Naveen Patnaik, Chief Minister of Orissa, presenting a memento to Sri K. Chakravarthi, Secretary, Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust.

this occasion on 29th November 2009, wherein the Chief Minister of Orissa, Sri Naveen Patnaik thanked Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust for building these houses and handed over a memento along with a letter of appreciation to Sri K. Chakravarthi, Secretary, Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust who had gone there on the special request of the Government of Orissa.

The Same Atma Indwells all Beings

EKNATH WAS A GREAT DEVOTEE of Maharashtra. Once he went to Kasi (Varanasi) on a pilgrimage. After Darshan of Lord Viswanath, he filled some pots with Ganga water and carried them

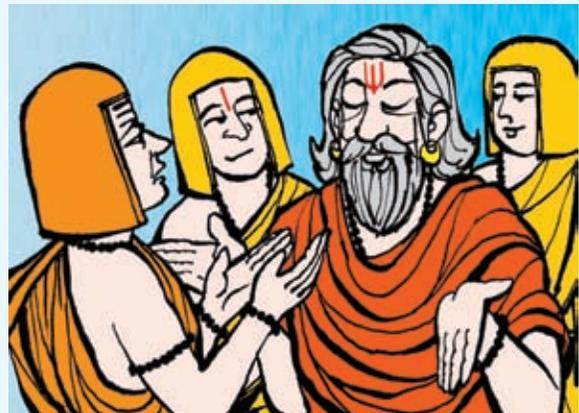


Eknath and his disciples carried Ganga water from Kasi to offer at the Siva Linga at Rameswaram.

in a Kavadi (a bamboo stick with a basket at each end) with his disciples to perform Abhisheka (ceremonial bath) of the Siva Linga at Rameswaram and pour some of it in the ocean. It is an old custom to pour sacred Ganga water of Kasi in the Indian ocean at Rameswaram.

As he proceeded towards his destination, Eknath saw on his way a donkey lying on the ground and writhing in agony due to thirst, with its mouth wide open. It was summer season and the donkey was on the verge of death due to acute thirst. At once, Eknath poured some water from a pot into the mouth of the donkey, and also sprinkled some of it on its body. After some time, the donkey opened its eyes, got up slowly from the ground and went away, wagging

its tail. On seeing this, the disciples of Eknath asked him, "Swami! How is it that you have poured the sacred Ganga water meant for the Abhisheka of the Siva Linga at Rameswaram into the mouth of a donkey?" Then Eknath explained to his disciples, "My dear ones! Have you forgotten the truth contained in the maxim, *Easwara Sarva Bhutanam* (God is the indweller of all beings)? Don't you know God is



Eknath told his disciples to see in the donkey also the same Atma which indwells all beings.

immanent in all living beings? All water is one, whether it is Ganga water or ocean water. In your view, it might be a donkey, but I see Lord Siva in it. I have, in fact, quenched the thirst of Lord Siva. This is a very sacred act that I have performed."

The people of Bharat recognise the immanence of the Supreme Being in every atom of the creation. That is why great devotees like Potana, Thyagaraja and Kabir described through literature, music and Sankirtan (devotional songs) the glory of God who is present in all beings in the form of Atma.



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



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:

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

SRI SATHYA SAI HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, PRASANTHI NILAYAM

Ph.: 08555-289289, E-mail: ssshss@gmail.com, Website: ssshss.org.in

Admission to Class I (Boys and Girls) and Class XI (Boys and Girls) of Sri Sathya Sai Higher Secondary School, Vidya Giri, Prasanthi Nilayam – 515134, Anantapur Dist., (A.P.) will take place in June 2010. It is an English medium, wholly residential school.

Prospectus and Admission Forms can be had from the Principal from 01-01-2010 by paying Rs 50/- either by cash or through Demand Draft drawn on State Bank of India, Puttaparthi Branch (code no: 2786) in favour of the Principal, Sri Sathya Sai Higher Secondary School, with a self-addressed cover (size 15 cm x 24 cm) with Rs. 20/- stamps affixed.

Last date for issuing the forms is 15th February 2010 and the last date for receiving the filled in forms at this office is on or before 1st March 2010.

Only students coming from English medium classes should apply. Age limit for 1st standard in between 5 ½ years and 6 ½ years as on 30-09-2010.

– Principal

VIBHUTI 2010 DIARY

Due to unexpected demand, Vibhuti 2010 diaries are exhausted. Devotees are requested not to place any further orders for diaries.

– Convener

Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences

Prasanthigram - 515134, Anantapur Dist. (A.P.) India

Fax: 08555-287544 Email: humanresourcespg@sssihms.org.in

Applications, containing complete bio-data and enclosing thereto a passport size photo are invited from the qualified persons for the following posts in the Department of Microbiology, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences, Prasanthigram – 515134. Candidates with age 30 years or below as on 01/01/2010 can apply. The complete application in all respects should be received by SSSIHMS on or before 20/02/2010.

Lab Technician. Qualification and Experience: “12th Class pass (10+2 system) or Intermediate or equivalent from a recognised university / institution and Diploma in Medical Laboratory Techniques from a recognised institute and basic knowledge of working with computers with specific work experience in Microbiology Section.”

Technical Assistant. Qualification and Experience: “Degree in Science from a recognised university with 5 years of experience as Lab Technician and basic knowledge of working with computers with specific work experience in Microbiology Section.”

– Director



Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences

EPIP Area, Whitefield, Bangalore-560066

Tel.: 080-28411500, Ext. 415/345; Fax: 080-28412502;

E-mail: registrarblr@sssihms.org.in; Website: www.sssihms.org.in

Tel.: 080-28511500 Extn. 415. Fax: 080-28411502. Email: registrarblr@sssihms.org.in

Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences, Whitefield, Bangalore is offering 4 years course leading to Bachelors degree in **Nursing (for girls only)** and 3 year courses leading to Bachelors degree (**for girls only**) in **Anaesthesia Technology, Cardiac Care Technology, Imaging Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology and Perfusion Technology**. Applications are invited from candidates who fulfill the eligibility criteria as given below.

Age: Candidate should have completed 17 years on or before 31st of December in the year of admission. Maximum permissible age for application is 25 years in the year of admission.

Qualification: 10+2, PUC or any other qualifying examination conducted by Boards/ Councils/ Intermediate Education established by State Governments/ Central Government and recognised as equivalent to two year Pre-University examination by the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences/ Association of Indian Universities (AIU).

Subjects in 10+2 / PUC: Candidate should have passed subjects of Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English (PCBE) individually and must have obtained a minimum of not less than 50% marks put together in all these subjects. For Imaging Technology, the candidate should have passed Mathematics along with the subjects mentioned above with an aggregate of 50%.

Medium of Instruction in 10+2 / PUC: Candidate who has studied in English medium schools/ colleges can apply.

Candidates desirous of applying can download the application form from the website and send the same by post. Incomplete applications, applications in a different format and applications not meeting the eligibility criteria will be rejected

Last date for receiving applications: **10th April 2010**.

Entrance exam would be held in the second week of **May 2010**.

– Director

FESTIVALS / EVENTS IN THE YEAR 2010

11th Jan.	.. Annual Sports and Cultural Meet of Sri Sathya Sai University	23rd Aug.	.. Onam
14th Jan.	.. Makara Sankranti	2nd Sept.	.. Sri Krishna Janmashtami
12th Feb.	.. Sivarathri	11th Sept.	.. Ganesh Chaturthi
16th Mar.	.. Ugadi	17th Oct.	.. Vijaya Dasami
24th Mar.	.. Sri Rama Navami	6th Nov.	.. Deepavali
14th Apr.	.. Tamil New Year Day	13th Nov. (6 p.m.) -	Global Akhanda
14th Apr.	.. Vishu	14th Nov. (6 p.m.)	Bhajan
6th May	.. Easwaramma Day	19th Nov.	.. Ladies Day
27th May	.. Buddha Purnima	22nd Nov.	.. 29th Convocation of Sri Sathya Sai University
21st July	.. Ashadi Ekadasi	23rd Nov.	.. Bhagavan's 85th Birthday
25th July	.. Guru Purnima	25th Dec.	.. Christmas

Sri Sathya Sai General Hospital

Prasanthi Nilayam - 515134. Email: hrmgh@sssihms.org.in,
Phone 08555-287256, Fax 08555-289409

Applications are invited for the following posts:

Senior Resident in the Department of OBGY. Qualification: M.B.B.S. + MD / D.G.O.

Honorary Consultant in the Department of OBGY. Qualification: M.B.B.S. + MD / D.G.O.+ relevant experience in the Department of OBGY.

Senior Resident in the Department of Paediatrics. Qualification: M.B.B.S. + Diploma in Child Healthcare.

Staff Nurses.

Apply with full bio-data and a photograph immediately.

– *Medical Superintendent*

“SANATHANA SARATHI” – AUDIO CD

Audio CD of Sanathana Sarathi (English) is now available in mp3 format from September 2009 issue onwards. The price of Audio CD of each issue is Rs. 49.00 only.

The audio CD will be supplied free to visually challenged individuals and institutions for the visually challenged on request.

Orders / requests may be addressed to: Convener, Sri Sathya Sai Sadhana Trust, Publications Division, Prasanthi Nilayam - 515134, District, Anantapur (A.P.)



– *Convener*

REGD. WITH REGISTRAR OF NEWSPAPERS R.NO.10774/1958
REGN.NO. HDP/002/2009-2011
Licenced to post without prepayment No. HDP/002/2009-11



Install God in your Heart

It is because man does not think of God with devotion and sincerity that fear and restlessness have become the order of the day. Chanting of the Divine Name alone can make one fearless. God is referred to as 'Hiranyagarbha'. 'Hiranya' means gold. Only when you place this 'gold' in your heart can you get the jewels of Sathya, Dharma, Santhi and Prema. Once gold is installed in your heart, only divine feelings will originate from it. When sweet pudding is poured into a vessel with a number of holes, what comes out of the holes will also be sweet pudding. Likewise, when you fill your heart with divinity, all your actions will become divine.

– Baba

Annual Subscription English (Inland) Rs 75 (12 issues). Overseas Rs 850 or US \$19 or UK £13 or €13, CAN \$22, AUS \$26
Acceptable for 1, 2 or 3 years.



Printed by K.S. RAJAN Published by K.S. RAJAN On behalf of the owner Sri Sathya Sai Sadhana Trust, Publications Division, Prasanthi Nilayam 515134, Anantapur District (A.P.) And Printed at M/s Rajhans Enterprises, 136, 4th Main Road, Industrial Town, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore - 560 044, Karnataka And published at Sri Sathya Sai Sadhana Trust, Publications Division, Prasanthi Nilayam 515134, Anantapur Dist., Andhra Pradesh.
Editor: G.L. ANAND