

|| **MAHASATSANG - MAHAUTSAV** ||
Great Spiritual Collectivity Joyous Celebrations
(Art-Music-Creativity-Singing-Dancing)

Mahasatsang

Spiritual Satsang celebration is the most beautiful collective Joy sharing for the spiritual upliftment of Individual Sadhaka and the Collectivity as a whole. Sanskrit meaning of sat means true, truth, reality and Sangh means company or association, companionship of good divine natured people. In Divine companionship, togetherness with the Sadguru (Spiritual Master). Collectivity of good righteous seekers of truth, to experience love, peace, bliss, happiness, joy and beauty. In Mahautsav collective joy celebration we celebrate our differences and uniqueness, we transcend different cultures and enjoy the beauty of creativity, art, music, wisdom, goodness and divine qualities and potencies of each other by sharing, caring, singing and dancing. Happiness will not leave from where there is association with self-realised beings and with Sadguru. For the one whose association improves, everything indeed improves. Everything indeed gets ruined, for the one who gets into bad or harmful associations. Satsang is association with the Self and to understand what this world is and what it is not. Satsang is a sacred gathering for spiritual discourse. It is for the enjoyment of everyone's freedom in loving friendliness. People who believe in God will be worshipping God in one way or the other.

Navavidha Bhakti

There are 9 types of Bhakti (ways of worshipping God in devotion). Shloka from Shrimad Bhagwat Purana-

“Shravanam Kirtanam Vishnoh Smaranam Paadasevanam” |

“Archanam Vandanam Daasyam Sakhyam Aatmanivedanam” ||

The above shloka is told by Bhakta Prahlada, one of the greatest devotee of “Lord Vishnu”. As per the above shloka there are 9 type of Bhakti Marg (Devotional Path).

1. **Shravanam** - Hearing the names and glories of “The Lord”. Hearing, listening the greatness of God with great interest in Satsang with other devotees.
2. **Keertanam** - Chanting the glories of “The Lord”. Singing Bhajans (devotional songs) for pleasing “The Lord”. Devotees can also dance in divine ecstasy while singing and playing music.
3. **Smaranam** - Remembering “The Lord”. Smaranam is the constant remembrance of God. It is an advanced stage of Shravanam and Kirtanam.
4. **Padasevanam** - Serving the Lord's Lotus feet. To bow down to the great Lord keeping all our ego and attitude aside and asking “The Almighty Lord” to take care of us. By doing padasevanam you are saying God that you are keeping your life at his feet.
5. **Archanam** - Worshipping the Lord. Archanam worship combines an external rituals with internal devotion, meditation. Archana can be done by offering flowers, fruits, leaves, food or even water to “The Lord”. Bhavana (your heartily belief) is important.
6. **Vandanam** - Offering obeisance unto the Lord. It is an expression of gratitude to God. Whatever you are is all given by God. Vandana bhakti means saying thanks to God for all the things he has given. Be always grateful to God.
7. **Daasyam** - Serving The Lord as his servant. In Daasya Bhakti consider God as you Swami, Father, Mother, Mahaguru and everything to you, so what all you do, you will do to please God. This kind of Service, Seva and all kind activities will bring you close to God which leads to Moksha.



Nataraja



Indian Classical Dance



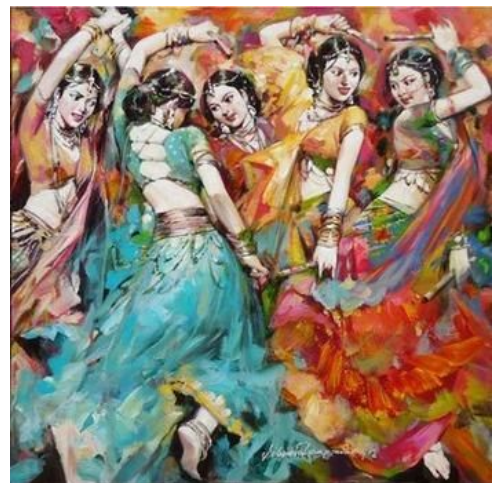
ART



Music



Dancing



CELEBRATION