

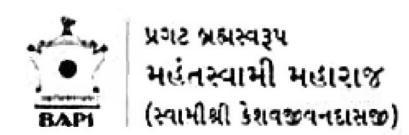
From Param Pujya Mahant Swami Maharaj



From 10 May to 19 May 2020, our beloved Guruhari, Param Pujya Mahant Swami Maharaj, wrote a 12-page letter to all satsangis on our prāpti (attainment) of Maharaj and Swami.

Swamishri has said that our greatest fortune is the prāpti of Akshar and Purushottam. After countless births, we have received this rare attainment. If we reflect on this, it will help us strengthen our Satsang. Also, by increasing our understanding of the mahimā of Maharaj and Swami, we will find greater joy in doing sevā and will increase our bond with Satsang.

Let us take time to read, think and understand this mahimā as per Swamishri's wish.



Zuin - Mynzul

20.20.20 26412

अहाराक स्वाम अक आदि.

अहाराक स्वाम अहा ही, केना उपर डाईक उद्देना

डाई आदि नथी. आपा ड्वा मोटा लाग्या

या वेह-शास्त्र अमान अवा अदिन ही. हिंदुी ना

काहशाह यान जीका लजरणा, अवाम पड़े?

तेम भा ते। हिंदुीना राम उद्देश मान

आर भारी प्राप्ति अही ही. डेका आरा त्यान्य,

सील पहाराम भाषान उथाय मण्या नाथी. पहलीम वार मण्या है. येन उद्दे वर्ष येन के प्राप्त के येन उद्दे के प्राप्त क

થી બી.એ.પી.એસ. સ્વામિનારાયલ મંદિર, શાહીખાગ રોડ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૪. Email: letters@in baps org • www.baps org

(reison)

नी वाल यहा. त्यारे क्रीक अहाराक लो अनंत उत्थ बीती अधा तनी कात क्षेत्र ही अधायाण देह है, यननेत उत्प वीत्या निर्मा मे क्रेड्ड स्टारंग स्ट्यां हात तो क्रम अरा ना उन्ने अन्या न रहत. ज्येट ले डे आपणान प्रश्न अन्त उत्प यथा ही छतारं लारडी यहम छीयो. जय यानाहिना ही. भेरते अलामा पार न भावे भेरता वर्षा श्राम ही. देशमां, हथारना भाषां लारही रह्म छरियो। हत अहाराक अध्या पा आह्मना आर्ट्स यडी अथा. क्षेत्र डस्यालनुं इया यहां यया 3/27 ड (ग. उथा मोध्य याने उथा इत्यापा! अनंत उत्था(। अद्भेन पुर्टर तथाय. अतु। सिद्धीक (पारावान (प्याप) माथ मंद्रां हाराव ही. के डांर्ड डिया अपन महाराक चारे चरहांयाड ते मोद्रेम. क्रीक्न म्हाराक सुधा चहांयांड ते माह्म. आपएण डेटला मोटा (सप्टर! कोर्मरना 2014 है। इती अधा हिरो.



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यसंह उर्ध् यान या प्रहारां याता प्राह्मां अति प्रसाद अति प्रहारां याता प्रहारां याता प्रदेश के प्राह्मां याता के प्रहारां के प्रहारां के प्रहारां के प्रहारां याता के प्रहारां के प्रहारां याता प्रहारां याता प्रहारां याता के प्रहारां के प्रहारां के प्रहारां याता के प्रहारां के प्रहां के प्रहारां के प्

શ્રી બી એ.પી.એસ. સ્વામિનારાયલ મંદિર, શાનીબાગ રોડ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૪. Email letters@in baps org • www baps org

उद्यों ही यहा अपन अद्वाराकने पहांच्या नामा. कार्याः ने डांर्र इरोधे ते अहाराकने सीधा च्यांचे -डेवा आर लाज्य राजपा ! हेडा हेड आक महाराय ने य पहांचे.

धीक हथा महाराक्ती वह मारी. महाराक पृथ्वी अपर क्याच्या करने क्यापण क्रिसनी सेहिर अध्यस्य त्यात उरी शहरा. महाराज अर्पाने डेमप हर्शन हान आपत त्यास केम अध्यारधाममा रहे ही तेम आत. प्रांत रमाम्हारी लाजा लाज्या- स्वयम हुरमाओं लाजा Alei. To sich miel ain. Interaction भरमपरम, वाला चिले, इपनं र्वे रेखं, ज्यां बनुं यासमं के अधं इर्गने अध्यक्षपत हाल आखो- हिल्पहताके भूद लाल तीहा क्यो धन्य धन्य वर्ष गया व्या ज्यां व्या प्रा स्ट्राको डेबी हटा उरी. हटाना पार नथी अग अधार्य अंगरनी जात उरी राउथा



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भन क्षार भाग वण्या. ने तीन है। साधने न थात. यहारी, महाराम देवा हथापु! ने पियार दरीये तो जात्र पड़.

भाग पत्र बांधता त्ये ४-५ भीनीर धाया ते बांधीने जालुमां भूडी हवानुं नथी : आरबी क्लारक्स्त अधित था ते उंडो उंडो विधार भागी ते ही. भेड भेड भुट्टी घर्षां घर्षां विधार भोगी ते ही.

सहाराज तो सप्या. पछी शु? ते उत्थाल तो मार्ज जंध? महाराज पेता जेवान मार्ज उरे केवा मूडी जधा है क्ते कार्जंड मार्जन मार्ज कार्य केता के स्टाराज कार्य, क्रेक मार्ज जराथ हर नहीं: (ग. अ. पठ, अगर मार्ज जराथ हर नहीं: (ग. अ. पठ, अगर, कराथ हर नहीं: (ग. अ. पठ, आपात तो मार्जुन उत्ति कार्य साध ज कहीं. कार्या तो मार्जुन उत्ति कार्य के सीधोज महाराज

वाता ता हाती ही, याय ही न्या त जर्ड 380 ही, ता इरुद्ध रां ? स्मिन भटाराने मी भी.भं.पी.भंभ. स्वामिनारावल मंहिर, शासीकाम रांड, समहावास अटट उट्टें ? स्मिन सटाराने Email letters@in baps org • www baps org सत्पुरुष जताच्या ही. तंना जहां कर स्वावी अधं.
तिमाय सहेतामा सहतुं इहतु ही. "सत्पुरुषने विषे हेर भीति येक स्वातमहर्शनने साधन ही, यन रितापुरुषने रितापुरुषने। महिमा आह्याने पता येक स्वाधन ही, यन रितापुरुषने। महिमा आह्याने पता येक स्वाधन ही, येन रितापुरुषने। सहिमा आह्याने पता येक स्वाधन ही, येन रितापुरुषने। हरीन यथाने पता येक स्वाधन ही." (बरताब ११).

भारता मेरलं राम तरलं इसथ.
थोडं ता थोडं वध ता वध. गम तवा श्रेथ
प्रां गांडं गांडे वध ता वध. गम तवा श्रेथ
प्रां गांडं गांडे अदे अदे महाराष पारि
प्रहांस्य अदे. वेगंवत थाम ता स्ताप न
स्माण महाराष्ट्रं सामान हर्शन थाय.
सामान महाराष्ट्रं सामान हर्शन थाय.
सामान अस्ता गम त्रां द्वांच थाय.
सामान अस्ता गम त्रां द्वांच थाय.
यां अस्ता गम त स्ता थाय यां माइमां प्रां प्रांमें (सीधाण प्रहाराष्ट्रां संदंध) हरे! हरे!

वणी, अलामीतानंह स्वामी स्न उहां, ही. तेमने तो हह वाधी हीशी ही. स्वामी हो ही,— त्यांग, वराम्थ, नियमने धर्मनी हेटलींड वात इराने क्रांत्या है में त्यांग सेश्वासने क्षेत्र होता ही है जामे स्नेवो मुळ हुशे पता क्षेत्र स्थावानना (मडतमा



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आत्मदरहरी अका अत्यांगी ही ने ते विना गमे त्रेटली लाइत इर त्रायल रहें ? ने ह्यास्क इपाभे उर्शने अले हेले तापण शृह भारे (भगवान्ता अस्तिमां आक्षितिहर क्रेक स्तिंश ही. ते सत्संश तो सिस्रिस्थ युद्धी अस्त्रं त्थारे थत्रो, एडिट तोने हम्राधा लाई लांने सेवी स्तरंग उरना ही? (स्वामीनी वाताः १-32) २०१ वातमां केर द्रांक क्याच्युं है, आत्मक्धि क्रेक सन्धंग ही. द्विलडते संतोसं अस्तिम अन्य अन्यां। आता अहिंदां पडे. उपट कियामा हत्तमं क्रांग ही. ते केन्द्र हिन्दि त थाय, यहा क्रामा क्रवडाश करो. हिवसे हिवसे अंते हित्यक्रियां आत्मलुख्यीन डरता रहे. उदा स्ट्रा?ता रात्री अद्ध सुधी डरवानी वात उड़ी. ते ते व्ह ड्रेयाय. यहा ड्रेडमे अलायां अलामं इत्थी न्यर्डाशं स्थाने यहता हरता हरता ने आत्मकहिम की योग हित्यक्रियों. धारी भारी वात डेड्वाय. क्या आतारोह क्याम उड़ हो,

શ્રી બી.એ.પી.એસ. સ્વામિનારાયલ મંદિર, શાહીબાગ રોડ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૪. Email letters@in baps org · www baps org

क्रिक अन्यंग ही.

क्षानं पुरुषात्तम काल्या भीते भं उत्दं छ, (भरत, भागारी र्यां न उरला हाथ, यण इत्लामा १५० उद्देश हाय ते ते विषे ज्यारी ज्यातिहास उरी क्षेत्र भाषीत्र छोट्ने? आ डिट्सी मारी वाल डेरुवाय. तमा इिल्डिंग अंग ना अल आथाक डेरो. लगनान अरमें अंतो ने। महिमा निरतंर उद्देश अरमें आंतरावी निरंतर केटल जीन डांडी न चेसे. डेबण महमा नुं भाग उद्दी उद्भुं स्ट्रांना स्ट्रियाक उद्देश. ण मही द्वा आड अनमा ही इायहा अरोष्ट्र भन केंद्र शितने तेषु दूज भजे. सहलांगा अहली शत जाती. आयोग लागन ना अल ने विंतवन अस्तुं.

आरावानने अरमा अर्थ हिन्सा किया ही. २म



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मर्भ भी जाता कर डोई समके, घारे ने विधारे छ ते भग्न थार्थ नायर छे ने करा जाभी भाध छै. भारे पहर स्मानंह स्मानं रणमा नथी. भारे पहर स्मानं स्मानंह रणमा नथी. तो जीन नोर्थिय शुं? स्मानंह, स्मानंह.

ट्रांस थरीने देखुं, पोताना मनमं पोताने अधिड इस व्यक्तिः भारती नहीं. अधिड भनास तेटलें। इसे आध्या गारा

कारामना हार्यना हार्यना यह (मसेवड रार्ड) में वर्तता होय यमें आवानना याग्रा येतनी लावे यहित के मेवा है उरे हैं, यान-हिन कर पंजे रहे हैं, ने सेवामं ड्योर्य याद्वीय कार्य नहीं तेनी योर्प याद्यों सेनी योर्प याद्वीय होता हैं। तेनी याद्या याद्वीय होता हिन करा याद्वा हिरामडान कार्यावा.

हित्यानी हास यहीन यह ते अह आन ही. यात हित्याना हास यवानी नित्य यात्यात उस्का. यात्रवा. हासकाव न सम यह ते मेर समान यु(।

શ્રી ખી.એ.પી.એસ. સ્વામિનારાયલ મંદિર, શાહીબાગ રોડ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૪. Email letters@in baps org • www baps org हाथ तोष्ण शास्त्रता नथी. नभ्र ख्वामी
भारप ही, अनंत विद्यारेना लिए तेनुं इप नभ्रता
ही नभ्रताथ विद्या शास ही. में नभ्रता सिछ
इशे तेने वगर भारेप भारप भर्म ही. भार हंमेशं
नभता रहेनुं सम्बद्धानमी बाता ही ते जहरा नभ्र
इरिक्नेने बरे ही. नभे ही तेमा भेड पण हाथ
रहेता नथी. के नथा नमती तेनामां जहां हाथी

स्थात्रा के जण्या ते अहारे क्टनाने स्थित सहारायने यहांखांड.

या प्राणि के प्राणि. प्राणिनेत विचार केवं डोर्ड वस्तुमा तथ्य नथी.

भारे प्राधितमा विश्वार उद्योग उरवी.

यांनी क्षेत्रण विश्वार तथ रहेवानुं छे

यांगी काणका इस छे है, प्राधित भारी

यर्थ छे तेमा विद्या न क्षाववा हव्ये. क्षेरेंद्र

प्राधितनोज विश्वार क्या क्षेत्रण विश्वार भी

विश्वीन क्षेत्रमी प्राधित थाय छे.

Zuer 32 congancion 2020 20/20/2020 20/10 20/2020 20/10/2020 20/2020 20/10/2020 20/2020



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ગાળને માહાવા માટે-

નેનપુર 26-4.2020 थोंगी नयंती

१) अधिन अमन्या अहे, अनुव्यवया अहटे उर्वण विभवाभन उाम क्रिंग. महा राजे उद्दं ही डे, स्मित्राय श्रद्धा स्तेन स्निन हर विश्वास होय तो हेई छतांक झक्षत्रप चर्छ काथ (عمناسع د)

क्रेमना वयनथीक क्रमना स्वत्र्यनु द्वान याथ (ग. र्घ. २७) आधारित अस्डि, लर्ड डे अनुलाय क्यांक अरिनने समक्या भारे आद भार थेंड.

विश्वास राभवा केवा युरुष ही. रेमरेल विश्वास राभवाना है. आ उत्दूधरताल लाग नभी. आ पुरुषाने 3 दें द्वाद्यानं होई डार्श नथी. योभने स्वापारी प्राप्तेय उंहिन ने ने ने ने का पया कात्या है. के रेत महाराष्ट्र याने अल्पतीत परंपरानां वसनामं हृट विश्वास राभवे।. योगिए हुणा उरीने जातानं स्वत्रप सममत्युं ही योन परम अत्य उरीने भानवं.

- रे) क्रीय महाराज क्षेत्रापरी (माश्यान हो. गुणातीतानंह स्यामी अद्भरद्यास है. अगर सत्युरूप अद्भुनं द्वार हे.
- 3) महाराष याने रूपाणी सम्प्रथारोप सहा यार ही. शास्त्रीम भट्डाराक्तुं पथल हि हे सत्पुरुष उथारेथ

શ્રી બી.એ.પી.એસ. સ્વાધિનારાયલ મંદિર, શાહીબાગ રોડ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૪.

भूरत परश जलान नथी.

क्) रंत अक अद्भात (भगवाननं स्वयूप ही. योगिष्य अद्भारक अने अक्षुण स्वाम अद्भारा भन्दाराम भन्दाराय अपपाता केवाम (भोगे. यत्। ये अनुष्टा नथी. ते आउरनं नारीयेक ही.

अंश्वर्ध अताव ड न अताव ते क्रमनी अवजुनी वात छ. पण क्रें क्राक्षरधामनाक पुरुष छ.क्रमने विषे क्षेत्रण हिव्यालाव रहे ताक आफ्तिनं स्तुष्म क्रावे.

- यो। अहाराम अने स्वालीना संदंशवाणा, अगरनी निष्डा-वाणा अंगो अने हिलाइमा पा अनुष्य नयी, हिव्य हो मा अन्युक्त हिव्य हाथ निमं शुं उहेर्नु? एउमो अन्ये मेरना हाक्ताव अने हिव्यालाव हाथ भेरतुं आणिनं अभ अन्ति.
 - ड) आ लोडनां देउध- इ: अ आत्या डर, पा अभिनी राम लिय राजीये ता देउध- इ: अ अस्य लियमां न कर्मा



Maharaj-Swami E ja Prāpti Swāmi-Shriji Param Pujya Pramukh Swāmi Mahārāj Nenpur 10.05.20 Ravivār

Mahārāj Swāmi E Ja Prāpti

Jabarjast prāpti thai chhe, jenā upar koi ja kahetā koi prāpti nathi. Āpanā kevā motā bhāgya! Ā Ved-shāstra pramāne prāpti chhe. Delhino bādshāh ane bijā labarkhā abarkhā kyā mel pade? Tem ā to Delhinā rājā kartā anant gani moti prāpti thai chhe. Kevā motā bhāgya, āpanā!

Never Before

Shriji Mahārāj āpanane kyārey malyā nathi. Paheli ja vār malyā chhe. Ek kalp etle 4 abaj ane 32 karod varsh. Emāthi āpane keval ek karod varsh laie, bijā varsho pachhi (fix mā). Ek karod varshmā be [2] satyug, be [2] tretāyug, be [2] dwāparyug ane be [2] kaliyug āvi jāy. Ane thodā varsho te upar rahe. To ākhā kalpani shu vāt lakhvi? Temā to yug-yug viti jāy. To ā to ek kalpni vāt thai. Tyāre Shriji Mahārāj to anant kalp viti gayā teni vāt lakhe chhe. Mahārāj kahe chhe, anant kalp vityā temā jo ekvār satsang malyo hot to janma maranano kajiyo na rahet. Etle ke āpanane pan anant kalp thayā chhe chhatāy bhatki rahyā chhie. Jiva anādino chhe. Etle gantā pār na āve etlā varsho thayā chhe. Tukmā, kyārnā āpane bhatki rahyā chhie!

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Mokshā

Have Mahārāj malyā to mokshanā mārge chadi gayā. Ek kalyānanu kyā rahyu thayā koti kalyān. Kyā moksha ane kyā kalyān! Anant kalyān mokshane tulya na thāy. Moksha sidho ja Bhagwān (Shriji) sāthe sambandh dharāve chhe. Shriji Mahārāj pāse pahochāde te moksha. Shriji Mahārāj sudhi pahochāde te moksha. Āpanā ketlā motā bhāyga! Kharekharnā āpane fāvi gayā chhie.

Shriji Mahārāje anhad krupā kari chhe. Mahārāj na malyā hot to chorāshi far far karat pan toy chorāshino ant na āvat. To Mahārāj ketlā badhā dayālu. Anant brahmāndonā jivo badhā Bhagwān (Shriji) ne vinanti kartā hot to pan Mahārāj na padhāret. Shriji Mahārāj to agocharaj chhe. Kyāthi darshan! Kyā ane kevi rite darshan???

Our Sādhanā

Ā to Shriji Mahārāje āpanā brahmāndne pasand karyu ane ā brahmāndmā āvyā tyāre mel padyo. Temā motā motāne darshan nathi ane asankhya jiva darshan vinā rahi gayā Mahārāj ā brahmāndmā padhāryā chhatāy. Āpanā ketlā motā bhāgya ke Shriji Mahārāj malyā. Koi sādhan nahi pan Mahārāj malyā. Ām to asankhya sādhan karyā chhe pan Shriji Mahārājne pahochyā nathi. Āpane je kāi kariye te Mahārājne sidhā pahoche. Kevā motā bhāgya āpanā! Thetho theth Shriji Mahārājne pahoche.

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Interaction

Biji krupā Mahārājni bahu moti. Mahārāj pruthvi upar āvyā ane āpane emni sāthe aras-paras vāt kari shakyā. Mahārāj āvine keval darshan dān āpat toy jem Akshardhāmamā rahe chhe tem thāt. Pan āpani bhegā bhalyā. Sukh dukhmā bhāg lidho. Te mahā moti vāt. Interaction aras-paras, vāto chito, halvu farvu, bolvu chālvu e badhu karine pratyakshapane lābh āpyo. Haribhaktoe khub lābh lido ane dhanya dhanya thai gayā. A badhu rahi jāt pan Mahārāje kevi dayā kari. Dayāno pār nathi. A badhāyni antarni vāt kari shakyā. Ane brahmrupnā mārge valyā. Je bijā koi sādhane na thāt. Ahoho, Mahārāj kevā dayālu! Ne vichār kariye to khabar pade.

Deep Thought

Ā patra vānchtā to 4-5 minute thāy. Te vānchine bājumā muki devānu nathi. Ātli jabarjast prāpti thai te undo undo vichār māngi le chhe. Ek ek muddo ghano ghano vichār māngi le chhe.

Now what?

Mahārāj to malyā. Pachhi shu? Te kalyānano mārg bandh? Mahārāje potā jevā ja, moksha kare evā muki gayā chhe ane akhand mokshano mārg chālu rākhyo chhe. Mahārāj āpe e ja moksha, Gunātit Sant āpe emā jarāy fer nahi: (Gadhadā 1-54, Gadhadā 2-22). Etle line chālu ja rahi. Āpane mokshanu kām chhe. Moksha sidho ja Mahārāj sāthe sambandh dharāve chhe.

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Dradh Priti

Vāto to ghani chhe, thāy chhe pan te bahu kathan chhe, to karvu shu? Shriji Mahārāje Satpurush batāvyā chhe. Temā badhu ja āvi gayu. Temāy sahelāmā sahelu kahelu chhe. "Satpurushne vishe dradh priti e ja ātmadarshananu sādhan chhe, ane Satpurushno mahima jānyānu pan e ja sādhan chhe, ane Parmeshwarnu sākshāt darshan thavānu pan e ja sādhan chhe." (Vadtal 11)

The Result is Moksh

Āpane jetlu thāy tetlu karāy. Thodu to thodu, vadhu to vadhu. Game tevo hoy pan gādu gabade kharu. Etle Mahārāj pāse pahochāy kharu. Vegvant thāy to āje ne āje ja Mahārājnu sākshāt darshan thāy.

Āpane ket ketlā fāvi gayā chhie. Mahārājno prasang game te rite thāy pan mokshmā parināme. (Sidhā ja Mahārājno sambandh) Hare! Hare!

Ātmābuddhi

Vali, Gunātitānand Swāmie kahyu chhe. Temne to had vāli didhi chhe. Swami kahe chhe, - Tyāg, vairāgya, niyam ne dharmani ketlik vāt karine bolyā je tyāg vairāgyane shu karvā chhe? Game evo jiva hashe pan Bhagwānanā bhaktamā ātmabuddhi e ja satsangi chhe ne te vinā game tetli bhakti kare to pan shu? Ne krupāe karine akhand murti dekhe to pan shu? Māte Bhagwānanā bhaktamā ātmabuddhi e ja satsang chhe. Te satsang to rātri-pralay

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sudi karshu tyāre thashe, pachhi tene deshkāl nahi lāge evo satsang karvo chhe. (Swāmini vāto: 1-32)

Ā vātmā etlu ja āvyu ke, ātmabuddhi e ja satsang chhe. Haribhakto - santomā ātmabuddhi e ja satsang. Ā to sahelu pade. Kāran ke badhāmā hetnu ang chhe. Te ek divase na thāy, pan āmā avkāsh kharo. Divase divase santo haribhaktomā ātmabuddhi ja kartā rahevu. Kyā sudhi? To rātri-pralay sudhi karvāni vāt kahi. Te to bahu kahevāy. Pan tukmā āpane āmā fāvi jaishu. Āje pan ghanā ghanāne ātmabuddhi chhe santo haribhaktomā. Ghani moti vāt kahevāy. Ane Gunātitānand Swāmi kahe chhe, 'e ja satsang chhe.'

Talk about Mahimā

Biju 'Purushottam Bolyā Prite'mā kahyu chhe, 'Bhale, amāri sevā na karto hoy, pan haribhaktanā gun kaheto hoy to tene amāri atishay sevā keri em māniye chhie'. Ā ketli moti vāt kahevāy. Tamo haribhakto - santonā gun gāyā ja karo. Bhagwān ane santono mahimā nirantar kahevo ane sāmbhalvo. Nirantar etle biju kāi na pese. Keval mahimānu gān karyā karvu. Badhāno mahimā ja kahevo. To pachhi shā māte avlāi karvi? Emā shu fāydo kharo? Man jevu chintave tevu fal male. Sahelāmā saheli rit batāvi. Āpane Bhagwānanā gunanu ja chintavan karvu.

Maharaj's wish

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Biju Bhagwān kahe chhe, amāre satsangimātrane brahmrup karvā chhe. Etle āpane kharekharā satsangi thāvu. Pachhi Mahārāj badhu sambhāli leshe. Āpane kevā fāvi gayā chhie. Āpane ja dhanya dhanya thai gayā chhie.

Divyabhāv

Biju, divya drashtimā apār sukh rahyu chhe. Bhagwānane bhajtā sarve harijano divya chhe. Ā marmani vāt je koi samje, dhāre ne vichāre chhe, te magna thai jāy chhe ne jag jiti jāy chhe. Āthe pahar ānand eno talto nathi.

Āthe pahar eno ānand talto nathi – to biju joie shu? Ānand, ānand, ānand.

Dās no Dās

Biju, ke haribhakta hoy tene ek bijānā dās thaine rahevu. Potānā manmā potāne adhik mānvo nahi. Adhik manāy tetlo kusang ganāy.

Bhagwānanā dāsnā dāsnā charan-sevak thai je vartatā hoy ane Bhagwānanā sāchā Santni bhāve sahit je sevā kare chhe, rātdin khade page rahe chhe, ne sevāmā kyārey aruchi lāve nahi teni motap sarvathi shresth chhe. Tene pākā haribhakta jānvā. Haribhaktono dās thaine rahe te buddhimān chhe. Sant haribhaktonā dās thavāno nitya abhyās rākhvo. Dāsbhāv na rahe to meru samān gun hoy to pan shobhatā nathi.

Namratā

Namra thavāmā motap chhe. Anant vidyāo bhane tenu fal namratā chhe. Namratāthi vidyā shobhe chhe. Jene namratā siddha kari tene vagar motape motap male chhe. Māte hammeshā namtā rahevu. Tattvagnānani vāto chhe te badhi namra harijanane vare chhe. Name chhe temā ek pan dosh rahetā nathi. Je nathi namto tenāmā badhā dosho nivās kare chhe.

Prāpti e Prāpti

Āgal je lakhyā je guno Shriji Mahārājne pahochāde.

Pan prāpti e prāpti. Prāptino vichār jevu koi vāstumā tathya nathi.

Māte prāptino vichār karyā ja karvo. Ante ek ja vichār. Te ja rahevānu chhe.

Yogi Bāpāe kahyu chhe ke, prāpti moti thai chhe temā vigna na āvavā devu. Etle ke prāptino ja vichār. Ā ek ja vichārthi sidhi ja mokshani prāpti thāy chhe.

Sadhu Keshavjivandāsnā ghanā ja hetpurvak Jay Shri Swāminārāyan 10 to 18/5/2020 - Nenpur

Experience this Prāpti Prāpti mānvā māte.... Nenpur 19-5-2020, Yogi Jayanti

 Prāptine samajvā māte, anubhavavā māte keval vishvās ja kām lāge.
 Mahārāje kahyu chhe ke, atishay shraddhā ane ati dradh vishvās hoy to deh chhatā ja brahmrup thai jāy (Sārangpur 9)

Emnā vachanthi ja emnā swarupnu gnān thāy (Gadhadā 3-27). Āpani buddhi, tark ke anubhav badhu ja prāptine samajvā māte sāv ochhu pade.

Vishvās rākhvā jevā purush chhe. Etle vishvās rākhvāno chhe. Ā addhar-tāl vāt nathi. Ā purushone juthu bolvānu koi kāran nathi. Emne āpani pāsethi kāi ja joitu nathi. Te āpvā āvyā chhe. Etle Mahārāj ane Gunātit paramparānā vachanomā dradh vishvās rākhvo. Emne krupā karine potānu swarup samjāvyu chhe ene param satya karine mānvā.

- Shriji Mahārāj sarvopari Bhagwān chhe. Gunātitānand Swāmi Aksharbrahma chhe. Pragat Satpurush mokshanu dwār chhe.
- 3. Mahārāj ane Swāmi Satpurushrupe sadā pragat chhe. Shastriji Mahārājnu vachan chhe ke Satpurush kyārey pruthvi parthi jatā ja nathi.

4. Sant e ja sākshāt Bhagwānanu swarup chhe. Yogiji Mahārāj ane Pramukh Swāmi Mahārāj manushyarupe āpanā jevā ja lāge. Pan e manushya nathi. Te sākarnu nāriyel chhe.

Aishwarya batāve ke na batāve te emni marjini vāt chhe. Pan e Akshardhāmnā ja purush chhe. Emne vishe sampurna divyabhāv rahe to ja prāptinu sukh āve.

- 5. Mahārāj ane Swāminā sambandhvālā, pragatni nishthāvālā santo ane haribhakto pan manushya nathi, divya chhe to satpurush divya hoy temā shu kahevu? Bhakto pratye jetlo dāsbhāv ane divyabhāv hoy etlu prāptinu sukh āve.
- 6. Ā loknā sukh-dukh āvyā kare, pan prāptini sāme najar rākhiye to sukh-dukh jarāy najarmā na āve.



Maharaj-Swami E ja Prāpti Swami-Shriji Param Pujya Pramukh Swami Nenpur 10 May 2020 Sunday

Maharaj-Swami e ja prāpti - Maharaj-Swami is the only prāpti

Our prāpti is amazing; there is no prāpti above this. We are very fortunate! This prāpti is as per the Vedic scriptures. How can there be any relationship between the king of Delhi and an ordinary person? In this way, the prāpti we have is infinitely greater than that of the king of Delhi. How fortunate we are!

Never Before

We have never met Shriji Maharaj. This is the first time. One kalpa (period of time) is equal to 4 billion and 320 million years (4,320,000,000 years). Within this, let us consider just 10 million years. Let's leave the rest in a fixed [deposit account]. Ten million years can incorporate two Satyugas, two Dwāpuryugas, two Tretāyugas and two Kaliyugas. After this, there will still be some years remaining. How can we talk about an entire kalpa? Within this, so many yugas (eras) will pass. Here, we are talking about one kalpa. However, Shriji Maharaj has written about the passing of infinite kalpas. Maharaj has said, "In the infinite kalpas that have passed, if we had encountered Satsang

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once, then the pain of the cycles of birth and death would not have remained."

Despite having passed through infinite kalpas, we were still trapped in this cycle. The jiva is eternal. So, the number of years cannot be counted. In short, we have been trapped in this cycle for a long time.

Moksha

Now that we have met Maharaj, we are now on the path to moksha (final redemption). This is not about a single kalyān (redemption), it is about millions of kalyāns. Where is moksha and where is kalyān! Infinite kalyāns cannot equal moksha. Moksha is where we directly come into contact with Bhagwan (Shriji). This is moksha. Moksha is that which takes us to Shriji Maharaj. How great is our fortune! Really, things are so good for us (āpane fāvi gayā chhe). Shriji Maharaj has bestowed immense grace upon us. If we had not met Maharaj, we would continue to be [trapped] in the cycle of birth and death without any end point. Maharaj is extremely compassionate. All the jivas in infinite brahmānds (universes) would be requesting Maharaj to come to them. However, Maharaj would not just go there. Shriji Maharaj is beyond all. How is it possible to even have his darshan! Where and how could we do his darshan?

Our Sādhanā

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Here, Shriji Maharaj chose our brahmānd and he came to our brahmānd. Only then has this become possible. It is not easy for anyone to have his darshan; infinite jivas have missed out. Maharaj, however, chose our brahmānd. How fortunate we are to have attained Shriji Maharaj. Despite any effort from our part, we have attained Maharaj. In a way, we have performed many sādhanā (spiritual endeavours). However, none of these reached Shriji Maharaj. Whatever we do [now], it reaches Shriji Maharaj directly. How fortunate we are! They reach all the way to Shriji Maharaj.

Interaction

Another great grace of Maharaj was that he came upon this earth and we were able to interact with him. Maharaj could have come and simply given his darshan, but this would have been just the same as him staying in Akshardham. However, he became one of us. He shared in our moments of happiness and sorrow. This is a really big thing. Two-way interaction, conversations and spending time with us. Through all these, he gave the benefit of his company pratyakshpane (directly). The haribhaktos took a lot of lābh and became truly blessed. We could have missed out on all of this. However, Maharaj bestowed great compassion. There is no end to his compassion. He could read the hearts of all and he put us on the path to

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becoming brahmarup. This is something that could not have happened through any other endeavours. Oh, how merciful Maharaj is! If we contemplate on this, we will understand.

Deep Thought

It will take 4 to 5 minutes to read this letter. We should not just read it and put it to one side. Having gained this extraordinary prāpti, we should spend time in deep contemplation of it. Every single concept (mudo) requires deep thought.

Now what?

Maharaj came on this earth [1781 to 1830]. What now? Is the path to redemption closed? Maharaj left someone just like him, someone who can give moksha and has kept the path of moksha open forever. Whatever Maharaj gave is the only moksha. There is no difference in what the Gunatit Sant gives (Vachanamrut Gadhada I 54 & Gadhada II 22). So the lineage continues. We are interested in moksha. Moksha is what puts us in the company of Maharaj.

Dradh Priti

There is a lot that has been said and is being said. However, it is very difficult, so what can we do? Shriji Maharaj has revealed the Satpurush to us. Everything is within him. With this, the easiest way has been shown, "Intense love for the

Satpurush is the only means to realising one's atma, it is the only means to realising the glory of the Satpurush, and it is also the only means to having the direct realisation of God."

(Vachanamrut Vadtal 11).

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The Result is Moksha

We do as much as we can do. If it is little, it's little. If it is more, it's more. No matter what one is like, we continue to make progress (gādu gabde kharu) meaning one reaches Maharaj. If we have great passion (veg), then we can gain Maharaj's sākshāt darshan today. Really, things are so fortunate for us (āpane fāvi gayā chhe). No matter how we've gained the company of Maharaj, the result is moksha (direct contact with Maharaj).

Hare! Hare!

Ātmabuddhi

Now there is something Gunatitanand Swami has said with great emphasis. Swami has said, "After talking on renunciation, detachment, observance of rules and dharma, Swami said what is one to do with renunciation and detachment? Whatever the type of jiva, only one who has profound association (ātmabuddhi) with the enlightened Sadhu of God is a satsangi. Without this, what is the use even if one offers so much devotion? And so, what even if one can, through grace, continuously see the murti? Only profound association with the enlightened

Sadhu of God is satsang. This satsang is attained by continuously practicing it until the very end of the entire universe. Then, one will not be influenced by adverse circumstances. Do satsang in this way." (Swamini Vat I 32).

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In this talk, the main essence is that ātmabuddhi alone is satsang. Only ātmabuddhi for the haribhaktas and santos is satsang. This makes it easy. Because everyone has an inclination for love (hetnu ang). This won't be achieved in a day. However, there is a chance. Day to day, keep ātmabuddhi for the santos and haribhaktas. Until when? Do this day and night. That is a lot. However, in short, we will be fine with this. Even today, there are many who have ātmabuddhi for the santos and haribhaktas. This is a great thing. Gunatitanand Swami has said that this alone is Satsang.

Talk about Mahimā

Furthermore, in the Purushottam Bolyā
Prite, Maharaj has said, "No matter if
someone does not do my seva, however, if
they are speaking about the virtues of the
haribhaktas, then I accept this to be the
same as doing the utmost sevā for me."
This is such an important statement.
You should just continuously talk on the
virtues of the haribhaktas and santos.
Continuously talk and listen to the glory
of Bhagwan and the Sant. Continuously
means nothing else comes in between.
Only talk about mahimā. Sing the glory

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of everyone. So why should one act with negativity (avalāi). Is there any benefit to this? Whatever the mind thinks, that is the outcome we get. The simplest of simplest methods has been shown. We should only contemplate on the virtues of God.

Maharaj's wish

Bhagwan is also saying, I want to make all satsangis brahmarup (attain the brāhmic state). Therefore, we should become proper satsangis. Maharaj will then look after everything. Really, things are good for us. We are truly blessed.

Divyabhāv

Furthermore, there is unlimited happiness is keeping a divine perspective. All those worshipping God are divine. Whoever can understand this esoteric truth (marma), takes it upon themselves and contemplates on it, becomes fulfilled and has conquered the world. Their joy does not diminish in the entire day. Their joy does not diminish in the entire day – what more do we want? Joy, joy and joy.

Dāsno Dās

Also, whoever is a haribhakta should remain humble as dāsno dās. Do not believe in one's mind that we are better than others. Kusang is when we believe we are better than others. One who remains as a charansevak of the dās of the dās of God; is performing the sevā of the true Sant of God with intense love

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(bhāv); is ready (for sevā) night and day; never has aversion (aruchi) for seva; that person's greatness is indeed the best. Know that person to be a staunch devotee. One who remains as the dās of the haribhaktas is intelligent. Keep endeavouring daily (nitya abhyās) to becoming the dās of all santos and haribhaktas. If one does not maintain this feeling of humble devotion, then even if one has qualities as high as the mountains, one will not look good (shobhtā nathi).

Namratā

There is greatness in being humble. The outcome of studying infinite fields (vidyā) is humbleness. Our intellect shines if we have humility. One who has mastered humility gains greatness without becoming [worldly] great. Thus, always bow down with respect to others (namtā rahevu). The talks on tattvagnān (spiritual concepts) are understood by those who are humble. One who is reverent (name chhe) becomes devoid of all flaws. Those who do not remain reverent (namto nathi), all flaws will come and reside within them.

Prāpti is Prāpti

The virtues mentioned above take us to Shriji Maharaj. However, prāpti is prāpti. There is nothing better than thinking on prāpti (prāptino vichār). Therefore, keep thinking on the prāpti we have attained. Ultimately, just keep this one thought.

Only this is going to stay with us. Yogi Bapa has said that we have attained something great, so we should not let any obstacles (vighna) hinder us. Therefore, only think on this prāpti. Through this single thought, one will directly attain moksha.

Sadhu Keshavjivandas na ghanā ja hetpurvak Jay Shri Swaminarayan. 10 to 18/5/2020 Nenpur



Nenpur 19.5.2020 Yogi Jayanti Experience this Prāpti...

Prāpti mānvā māte - How to enjoy this prāpti

- To understand this prāpti, to experience it, only vishwās (trust) will work. Maharaj has said that one who has intense shraddhā and extremely firm faith will become brahmarup in this very lifetime (Vachanamrut Sarangpur 9). Only through his words can we gain the knowledge of his form (Vachanamrut Gadhada III 27). Our intelligence, logic and experience all fall short when trying to understand this prāpti. This purush [Satpurush] is someone you can trust. So, we must keep this trust. This is not something that will keep you hanging. These purusho have no reason to lie to us. They don't want anything from us. They have come to give. So, keep firm trust in the words of Maharaj and the Gunātit Paramparā. They have graced us by revealing their swarup (real identity) to us. Accept these words as the highest truth.
- Shriji Maharaj is sarvopari Bhagwān.
 Gunatitanand Swami is Aksharbrahma.
 The pragat Satpurush is the gateway to moksha.

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3. Maharaj and Swami are forever present through the form of the Satpurush. Shastriji Maharaj has said that the Satpurush will never leave this world.

- 4. The Sant is considered to be the manifest form of God. Yogiji Maharaj and Pramukh Swami Maharaj may look just like us when in human form.

 However, they are not human. They are like the sweet coconut (sākarnu nāriyal i.e., God resides in every pore of their body). Whether they reveal divine powers or not, that is their wish.

 However, they are from Akshardham.

 When we keep sampurna (total) divyabhāv in them, only then do we experience the joy of this prāpti.
- 5. The santos and haribhaktas who have come into association with Maharaj and Swami, and have faith (conviction) in the manifest form (pragat) are all divine. What is then so difficult in understanding that the Satpurush is divine? The amount of dāsbhāv and divyabhāv we have for the bhaktas, that is how much joy we will get from this prāpti.
- 6. Happiness and sorrows of this world will keep coming and going. However, if we keep our focus on the prāpti we have attained, then happiness and sorrows will not affect us.



