RAMA NAVAMI DEVOTION AND LOVE

FESTIVAL: RĀMA NAVAMI

- From "Hindu Festivals and Celebrations" by Smt. Anasuya Sastry and other sources
- Rāma Navami is the birth day of Lord Rāmā and is celebrated on 9th day of the month Chaitra
- Rāmāyaṇa is the story of the life of Lord Rāmā
- The festival is also called Rāma Navaratri because Rāmāyaṇa is recited for 9 days staring with Ugadi and ending on daṣami (the day after Rāma Navami)

JAIRAM! ŚRI RAM! JAI JAI RAM!



Sri Rāma Rāma Rāmeti Manōrāmé Ramé Ramé

RĀMA NAVAMI

- Lord Rāmā was born to destroy wicked elements and establish Dharma in the world
- Lord Rāmā's life is an example to all humanity
- He obeyed his father's directive to go the forest for 14 years without questioning him
- Sita and Lakşmana accompanied him
- Rāmā adhered to dharma even when it was not convenient

RĀMA NAVAMI

- The verses of the Rāmāyaṇa were composed by Vālmiki and later by Tulsidas, Kamban and many devoted saints
- It has been translated into every language of dialect in India.
- Rāmāyaṇa is popular in many countries around the world
- Indonesia gets the credit for celebrating the very first World Rāmāyaṇa Festival!
- Sri Thyagaraja was a devoted Rāmā bhakta, who created many exquisite compositions in praise of Lord Rāmā

DEVOTION AND LOVE

- When we feel close to someone, we can cultivate devotion and love in our mind for that person
- When that "person" is Īśvara, we have an opportunity to connect with the infinite!
- Devotion for Īśvara, the infinite, alone is capable of evoking and sustaining true love in our hearts
- True devotion is true love it is unconditional

DEVOTION AND LOVE

- When we love Īśvara more and more, our connection with Īśvara grows
- This connection brings a calmness and serenity to the mind and we understand that we can surrender to God completely without fear of retribution
- We find total and unconditional acceptance in God; something we cannot find even in our closest relationships with other beings and things

STORY: SAGE VISWAMITRA AND LORD RĀMĀ

- Sage Viswamitra's yagnas were being disturbed by two demons
 - Marichi and Subahu
- The sage went to King Daşaratha and asked him to send Rāmā and Laksmana, then just 16-year old youths to do eliminate these demons
- King Daşaratha agreed after much debate with the sage
- The sage taught Rāmā and Lakṣmana the Bala and Atibala mantras (which keep hunger and thirst away)

STORY: SAGE VISWAMITRA AND LORD RĀMĀ

- The sage taught them the knowledge of astras & shastras
- Rāmā asked the sage why he did not finish off the demons
- The sage replied that his dharma was not waste time in such activities (he was actually teaching Rāmā and preparing him)
- At the sage's command, Rāmā killed Thataki (mother of the two demons) and also Subahu
- Marichi was hurled many hundreds of miles away and later met his death at Rāmā's hands when he helped Rāvana

STORY: ŚABARI AND LORD RĀMĀ

- Śabari served her Guru Matangi faithfully and with devotion
- Matangi Rişi told Śabari that she would encounter the form in the form of Lord Rāmā and should bide her time at the ashram after he left his body
- Sabari continued to stay at the ashram as per her Guru's wish and grew to a ripe old age
- When Lord Rāmā arrived with Lakṣmaṇa, she was overjoyed because she knew that Rāmā was the Lord

STORY: ŚABARIAND LORD RĀMĀ

- Śabari lovingly took care of Lord Rāmā and Laksmaņa
- She served them with fruits that she carefully selected and tasted (to make sure they were sweet!)
- Śabari learned about Sita's abduction and gave Lord Rāmā the directions to find Sugrīva
- As promised by Śabari's Guru, she received mokṣa for her service to her Guru and the Lord

- Hanuman (son of Anjana and Kesari) was a devoted minister and friend of Sugriva, who was living in exile on the Rishyamukha mountain
- Sugriva had been chased all over the world by Vāli over a misunderstanding on the part of Vāli; the only place Sugriva would be safe was on the Rishyamukha mountain
- When Rāmā & Lakṣmaṇa arrived at the foot of Rishyamukha, Sugriva was alarmed and asked Hanuman to go investigate

- Taking the disguise of a brahmin, Hanuman approached them
- Hanuman was determined not to reveal himself to these strange looking ascetics who carried bows and arrows
- When Hanuman spoke, Rāmā knew immediately that he was no ordinary person; Hanuman's speech revealed that he was adept in the grammar of Sanskrit (nava vyakaraṇa) more than any other being!
- Lord Rāmā addressed Hanuman as "O Chiranjeevi"

- As soon as Lord Rāmā uttered the words, the spell of a longstanding curse (imposed by sages to discipline a mischievious young Hanuman who kept disturbing their yagnas) was broken and Hanuman suddenly remembered who he really was
- He suddenly recognized who Rāmā was and surrendered himself to the Lord
- He revealed everything about himself and Sugriva and told them about the long-standing feud with Vāli

- Lord Rāmā told Hanuman why they were there and expressed a desire to meet Sugriva
- Joyfully, Hanuman took them to Sugriva (who was shaking in his skin because his friend and minister Hanuman disregarded his directives and brought the strange looking ascetics to his presence); the next episode of this story is in the Rāmāyana
- Hanuman is the ideal of a bhakta and shows how to surrender totally to the Lord

STORY: LORD RĀMĀ AND RĀVAŅA

- Rāvana performed penance for ten thousand years and obtained a boon from Brahma that no gods or demons or spirits would be able to defeat or kill him
- He terrorized the three worlds, drove out Kubera from his kingdom (Lanka) and occupied it he was essentially invincible
- Lord Vișnu reincarnated in his seventh avatar as Rāmā and killed Ravana (the story is told in the Rāmāyana)
- Rāmā is the embodiment of dharma and shows human beings how to lead successful lives

LOVE AND ONENESS

- When we feel Oneness with everyone (and everything in creation around us), then we begin to experience greater and greater love.
- At its pinnacle, our love is infinite. This is the true meaning of "Vasudeva Kutumbakam"
- Rāmā Navami evokes love in the hearts of all devotees

LOVE AND ONENESS

- It is said that chanting the name of Rāmā constantly is a great purifier of the mind and will allow the devotee to develop the virtues of Rāmā
- It is said "Yadṛṣam vapate bījam tādṛṣam labhate phalam" OR "As you sow so you reap"
- If we sow Rama's name in our heart, the entire universe will be ours!

WISH YOU ALL A WONDERFUL RĀMA NAVAMI FILLED WITH DEVOTION AND LOVE