

Samarpan

an offering....

Hindu Samaj Temple of Minnesota

April Issue

President's Note

Ring in the New Year with a Puja at home



Your house is beautifully decorated.

The altar is decked with flowers. The aroma of Sandalwood incense with its wonderful fragrance gives a peaceful feeling. The sonorous voice of HariKrishnaji chanting Vedic mantras fills the air. At the end of the *Puja*, *aarathi* is sung to the sound of ringing bells. Family and friends dressed in their Sunday best get a sense of having participated in an authentic Vedic ceremony. The feast that follows the *Puja* brings a fitting end to a joyous occasion.

Pujas conducted at home are beneficial for the welfare of the family members and to promote good health and prosperity. They are also a way to express our gratitude to God for all the mercies He showers on us everyday. We have many wants and desires, e.g., we want to achieve some important milestone in our lives, we wish that our children achieve success in Higher Education, we are delighted when we get a long-awaited promotion, buy a new vehicle or a new house, start a new business, negotiate a big professional deal, etc. We pray that God help an ailing family member recover from a serious illness. We thank God for helping us tide over difficult times.

A popular *Puja*, typically performed before and/or after the fulfillment of our desires or simply to bless our family and home, is *Sathyanarayana Puja* done to propitiate Lord Vishnu. There are no set rules as to when *Satyanarayan Puja* is to be performed. Morning or evening time on an auspicious day is ideal for this

Puja. It is a great occasion to invite friends and relatives. It is a customary to have some program of singing, dancing, or playing musical instruments, with friends and relatives after the *Puja* is over. Other *Pujas* that can be done at home to propitiate your *Ishtha Devata* include *Ganesh Homam*, *Lakshmi Puja* or *Sudarshana homam*. Life's milestones like birth, birthdays, and marriage anniversaries are also occasions to celebrate with a *Puja* at home.

Planning for and conducting a *Puja* at home is easy. Please call HariKrishnaji (507-261-7811) or email him (priesthari@yahoo.com) to seek his advice on the appropriate *Puja* to be performed to suit your needs as well as the day, date and time. He will also provide you with the list of necessary items. We are very fortunate to have a priest in Rochester, that too of the caliber of HariKrishnaji. May you benefit from his knowledge and expertise!

The Hindu New Year is round the corner.

Happy *Ugadi/Bihu/Puthandu/Gudi Padwa/Naba Barsh, Vishu*

Wishing you and your family the Very Best in the coming year!

Sincerely,

Suresh Chari

President, Hindu Samaj Temple



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Editor's Note

As a young child I was fascinated by the story of Rama. I would read and re-read Amar Chitra Katha stories related to the Ramayana as well as various Children's versions of this great epic. On the other hand I could never get into reading the Mahabharata with its complexity and many shades of gray until I was much older. Everything to me as a child was black and white, and the simple heroic story of Rama culminating with the triumph of good over evil was eminently satisfying.

This month, along with the Hindu New Year celebrations observed by many States in India, we also celebrate the birth of Lord Rama on the festival day of *Sri Rama Navami*, which falls on April 12th. Please attend the many events at the Temple. These are listed on the Temple Web pages as well as in this issue of Samarpan.

Samarpan will soon start a "Letters to the Editor" section. You are invited to submit feedback to the following e-mail address:

editors@histemplemn.org.

"*Ramaya Ramabhadraya Ramachandraya Vedhase, Raghunathaya Nathaya Sitayah Patayah Namah*"

Sri Rama Navami

Sri Rama Navami is a Hindu festival, celebrating the birth of Lord Rama to King Dasharatha and Queen Kausalya of Ayodhya. This festival falls in the *Shukla Paksha* on the *Navami*, the ninth day of the month of *Chaitra* in the Hindu calendar. Rama is the seventh avatar of Lord Vishnu, and his life story is a demonstration of victory of virtue over vice.

When the great sage Narada visited the ashram of Valmiki, Valmiki enquired whether any person exists with sixteen qualities namely, 1) integrity, 2) bravery, 3) gratitude, 4) dedication to his beliefs, 5) righteousness, 6) flawless character, 7) compassion for all the living, 8) learning, 9) skill, 10) beauty, 11) courage beyond bravery, 12) radiance, 13) one who has mastered his anger and desire, 14) serenity, 15) lack of envy and 16) valor to awe even the Devas. Narada replied that people with such qualities do not ordinarily exist, but there is indeed one such person, and he told Valmiki about Ramachandra (Rama), the king of *Ikshvaku* dynasty, who was as noble as the sea is deep, as powerful as Maha Vishnu whose avatar he was in the *Treta Yuga*, as steadfast as the Himalayas, handsome as Soma the Moon God, as patient as the Earth, generous as Kubera, just as *Dharma*, but his rage, if roused, was like the fire at the end of time. Having heard this, Valmiki documented the life story of Rama in his *Ramayana*, which consisted of seven cantos and 24000 verses.

Please mark your calendar for *Sri Rama Navami* celebrations at our Hindu Samaj Temple on 12th April 2011.



Anantha Santhanam

Hindu Samaj Temple Fund-Raising Efforts

Shyamala Bhat

The March issue carried a brief message from our President about plans for constructing a new temple in Rochester. The Temple has hosted two fund-raising dinners thus far to help raise funds for the temple.

The first event was held on February 5th and an invited audience of 15 families attended. In his dinner talk, our President, Dr. Suresh Chari, related the history of the Temple, its current debt-free state and the pressing need for more space. In his plea to the audience, he requested for 5-year pledges towards the new temple fund with a promise to keep the books open and ambitions realistic. We are pleased to report that 75% of those who attended have already pledged monetary support for the next five years.

The second fund raiser was held on March 5th and was attended by about 60 people. We had the privilege of hosting Dr. Aseem Shukla before this event during which he spoke about the Hindu Foundation of America. Mrs. Suhag Shukla spoke about the angst of several first and second generation Hindus. Following lunch that was served by youth volunteers, Dr. Suresh Chari revisited the background and need for a new temple and requested for people to pledge support either in the form of yearly contributions or increased monthly contributions. Many of you have assured support and we hope to hear from others who attended too. As Voice of the Community, Smt. Savita (Neelu) Katarya, spoke about her personal support and the need for each one of us to consider the tangible and intangible benefits of having a shared community space for religious and cultural activities.

The fund-raising series will continue until we have covered the entire community in Rochester and its vicinity. When you receive your invitation, please plan to attend and make it a fruitful session. We hope you will join us in this new phase of the Hindu Samaj Temple's roadmap!



Dr. Suresh Chari presenting the case for a bigger temple in Rochester



Dr. Aseem Shukla's talk on HAF

Maha Mandala Kumbhabhishekam - Conclusion of Shiva Linga Prathista

The *Vedic* events prescribed by the *Aagama Shastra* for infusing divinity to the *Shiva Linga* at our temple were performed successfully and the event concluded with the *Maha Mandala Kumbhabhishekam* on March 25, 2011. The events started with *Prathisthapana*, held from February 10th to 13th, 2011, and included cleansing the *Shiva Linga* of impurities, followed by *Kalasha Puja*, *Netronmeelanam* and *Kumbhaabhishekam*. The newly infused *Shiva Linga* deity was named “*Lord Vishwanatha*”. For forty days following *Kumbhabhishekam* (Feb 13 – March 25, 2011), *Mandala Puja* and *Abhishekam* were performed daily infusing divine energy into the newly installed *Vishwanatha Linga*.



Vedic cleansing of the Shiva Linga



Shiva Linga following Netronmeelanam



Kumbhaabhishekam



HarikrishnaJi performing Mandala Puja



Devotees paying obeisance to Lord Shiva during Mahashivaratri

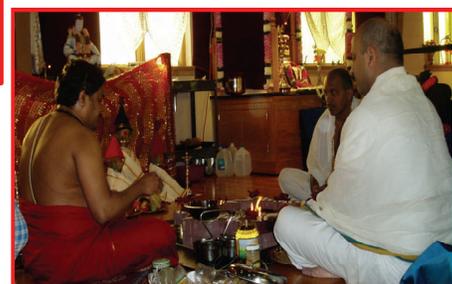


Decoration to simulate Kailasha at the temple

On March 2nd, 2011, *Maha Shivaratri* was celebrated at our temple. Numerous devotees paid obeisance to Lord Shiva by participating in all events organized from *Mahanyasam* in the evening, the *Lingodbhava Puja* at midnight until the conclusion of fourth *Yama Puja* the following morning. In addition, the ambience created at the temple by volunteers coordinated by priest HarikrishnaJi instilled devotion to those congregated.

After performing *Mandala Puja/Abhishekam* for forty days, the religious installation of *Shiva Linga* was completed by the *Maha Mandala Kumbhaabhishekam* on March 25, 2011. The events included *Ganapathy Puja*, *Ganapathy Homam* and *Rudra Homam* as well as *Kumbhaabhishekam*.

For the last month and a half, Hindu devotees of South East Minnesota were enthralled by the rendition of *Vedic Mantras*, various offerings made to Lord Shiva, and associated spiritual elation. It is our belief that *Prathisthapana* of *Shiva Linga* of our temple not only awoke the deity within the *Shiva Linga*, but concomitantly incited the divinity that remains obscure within us. Indeed, the whole-hearted participation of our community in the fruitful completion of *Prathistaapana* is evidence of the divinity glowing within all of us. *Om Vishwanathaya Namah!*



HarikrishnaJi performing Homam (havan) during Maha Mandala Kumbhaabhishekam



Aum Vishnave Namah

Forrest Dailey

For a Vaishnava and former Catholic like me, it is easiest to see the world from a monotheistic point of view. But at the same time, it is still possible to hold fast to the proposition that the one God is so absolutely vast, vast enough to encompass all of Creation and beyond.

Vishnu is all that the Holy Trinity, as well as the Hindu Trimurti, professes to be. For instance, *Vishnu* is said to have birthed *Brahma* from his navel (*Brahma Purana*). This is just another way of saying that the process of creation that caused this physical universe to come into being, which is attributed to *Brahma*, was only set in motion when *Vishnu* made it possible. *Brahma* may be known as the Creator, but *Vishnu* made the circumstances of physical creation possible, enduring, and able to transcend, making *Vishnu* the *Father*.

Vishnu is known as the Sustainer, first and foremost, - or in other words, the Savior. *Vishnu* has had several *Avatars* (incarnations) as the Son of God (who knows how many times?) from *Rama* to *Krishna* to *Buddha*, *Christ* and *Baha'u'llah* and others, all with one goal: providing humanity with the Way to shake off this mortal frame. They all are *Vishnu*. They are all sustainers of souls, as is *Vishnu* Himself in the form of *Venkateswara* who removes our sin much as the belief in *Christ* is said to do.



The final incarnation of *Vishnu* is said to be *Kalki* who will destroy all evil. "*Kalki*" literally translates to "born of time" which may indicate that the final *Avatar* of *Vishnu* will reveal Itself as history plays out, and not in the physical form like other *Avatars*. Similarly, the final Guru of Sikhism is the Sikh Holy Scripture itself. Will this eventual and gradual destruction of evil be the Savior of the world as a whole? *Shiva* is said to be God's destructive force in the physical world, but *Vishnu*, as either *Kalki* or *Venkateswara*, strips away the dross of our spiritual being until we are made perfect.

So it is *Vishnu* (through creation, sustenance and destruction) who preserves us by guiding us out of our Celestial home, through our many sojourns in the material world, and removes all delusions on our path back home.

Editors' Note: *Hinduism is a stream of faiths all of which flow to the one Ocean and there are choices abound in terms of Ishta Devatas (cherished divinity). The author has expressed his total devotion from his own awareness of his Ishta Devata and may not reflect the views of the Samarpan Team.*

Shantha-karam bhujaga-shayanam padma-naabham suresham |
Vishva-khaaram gagana sadrusham megevarnam shubhangam ||
Lakshmi-kantham kamala-nayanam yogi-hrudhyana-gamyam |
Vande vishnum bava-bhaya-haram sarva-lokaika-natham ||

I adore Lord Vishnu who is the embodiment of peace, and who lies on the serpent, whose navel is the source of lotus, whose complexion is swarthy like the clouds, whose body shines with the heavenly beauty, who is the beloved of Goddess Lakshmi, whose eyes are like lotus who is the remover of the fear of the world-process



Sixers in Hinduism

Anantha Santhanam

A wave of nostalgia crosses us when we are glued to our TV/monitor during one of the many World Cup Cricket matches. Religious services held for the victory of the Indian Cricket team are the highlights of newspapers and media in this frenzy. As the Indian opening pair steps out to bat, thousands of supporters in unison yell, “We want Sixer!”. As soon as a batsman hits a ball over the fence, the Umpire raises his two arms skyward indicating Six. It is noteworthy that, in cricket, the maximum number of runs scored from a single strike of bat is Six, and the maximum number of balls permitted in an over is Six. On a parallel note, a touchdown in (American) football is worth Six points. Is it a mere coincidence or does the number Six have a special place in our world? A closer inspection of the relevance of the number Six in the life of a Hindu reveals some interesting facts, some of which are given below:



A segment of two months in a Hindu Calendar year is called a *Ritu* (season). In a year, there are Six *Ritus*, namely 1) *Hemanta* (Early Winter) 2) *Shishira* (Winter) 3) *Vasantha* (Spring) 4) *Greeshma* (Summer) 5) *Varsha* (Monsoon) 6) *Sharath* (Autumn).

A year is divided into two halves consisting of six months called *Ayanams*, viz. *Uttarayanam*, *Dakshinayanam*.

The food that we eat can be categorized into six tastes (*Rasas*): 1) *Madhura* (sweet) 2) *Lavana* (salty) 3) *Tikta* (hotness) 4) *Amla* (sour) 5) *Katu* (bitter) 6) *Kashaya* (astringent).

Six principal attributes of the Lord are: 1) *Gnaanam* (Knowledge) 2) *Balam* (Strength) 3) *Aishwaryam* (Wealth) 4) *Veeryam* (Courage) 5) *Shakti* (Power) 6) *Tejas* (Brilliance).

Although *Vedas* are four in number, the limbs of *Vedas* called *Vedangas* are Six in number: 1) *Shiksha* (study) 2) *Cchandha* (meter) 3) *Vyakarana* (grammar) 4) *Nirukta* (lexicon) 5) *Jyotisha* (astrology) 6) *Kalpa* (methodology of rituals).

Although there are three hundred and thirty million *Devatas*, the principal among them are only Six in number: 1) *Vishnu* 2) *Shiva* 3) *Shakti* 4) *Kumara* 5) *Ganapaty* 6) *Soorya*.

The Six duties Brahmins are expected to perform: 1) *Adhyayanam* (Vedic Learning) 2) *Adhyaapanam* (Vedic Teaching) 3) *Yajanam* (Perform Yagnas) 4) *Yaajanam* (Learn to perform Yagnas) 5) *Daanam* (Giving) (6) *Pratigraham* (Acceptance).

Six enemies (within us) that are to be avoided are: 1) *Kama* (Lust) 2) *Krodha* (Anger) 3) *Lobha* (Greed) 4) *Moha* (Delusion), 5) *Madha* (Arrogance), 6) *Matsarya* (Envy).

In Bhagavad Gita (2.62-63), Lord Krishna lists Six steps to destruction: 1) *Sangam* 2) *Kaamam* 3) *Krodham* 4) *Sammoham* 5) *Smriti Vibhramam* 6) *Buddhi Naasam*.

The Vishnu Sahasranamam lists Six glorious questions put forth by Yudhishtira to Bhishma:

- 1) *Kim ekam daivatam loke?* (Who is the only Supreme God in this world?)
- 2) *Kim vaapi ekam paraayanam?* (Which is the sole Supreme God who has to be prayed?)
- 3) *Stuvantah kam?* (Who has to be prayed with Stotras?)
- 4) *Kam archah praapnuyuh maanavah subham?* (Whom should one adulate and adore to attain all that is good?)
- 5) *Ko dharm sarva dharmaanam bhavatah paramo matah?* (Which *Dharma* is supreme amongst all?)
- 6) *Kim japan muchyate jantu janma samsaara bhandhanaat?* (What does one has to recite to get rid of the shackles of the material world?)

Thus, the number Six is no ordinary number. Is it a mere coincidence that Indians are fascinated by cricket, or it is the allure of Sixes (in Hinduism) that keep people glued to the game of cricket?

Hindu Association of Rochester Trainees (HART)

Smita Krish

The first meeting of the Hindu Association of Rochester Trainees (HART) was held on January 23, 2011 and was well received. The purpose of this organization is to form a support group to help young members of the Rochester community including medical students, residents, and fellow physicians to better understand and practice Hinduism. We welcome members of all faiths and backgrounds who are interested in understanding the basic precepts of Hinduism.

We discussed ideas regarding goals for the group and member expectations at the first meeting. Attendees were interested in participating in cultural, service-oriented, and educational activities, including sponsoring discussions on the basic tenets of Hinduism, book reading and discussions, yoga and meditation classes, and gaining a better understanding of the spiritual guidelines of the religion.

The pros and cons of making the group a part of the temple were discussed, with the consensus decision that HART will remain a branch of the Rochester Hindu Samaj Temple. The importance of recruiting more individuals to the group was discussed and future meeting dates were determined. Thanks to Dr. Chari and Drs. Asrani for organizing and hosting this event. Interested members are welcome to contact the temple for additional information.

UGADI

Ankitha Madde , 10th grade



The name "Ugadi" came from *Yuga + Aadi* which means "Beginning of a New Age." *Ugadi* is celebrated in the Indian States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka by the Telugu and Kannada people. *Ugadi* is regarded as the beginning of a new Hindu lunar calendar with a change in the Moon's orbit. On *Ugadi*, we wake up before the break of dawn and have a cleansing head bath. The entrances of our houses are decorated with fresh mango leaves. According to a legend, Lord Kartik asked people to tie green mango leaves to the doorway. It signifies a good crop and general well being. On this day, we make and eat a special chutney, called *Ugadi Pachadi*, made of six ingredients, Mangoes, Jaggery, Neem flowers, Red Chillies, Salt and Tamarind. The chutney is a combination of six tastes, each of which stands for an emotion humans experience in life. Jaggery represents joy and happiness, while Neem flowers represent sorrow. The significance of making this on the New Year is to understand that life is a mixture of emotions and that we need to face them all equally. We perform Puja to worship God and seek his blessings before we start anything in the New Year. We pray for our prosperity, health and wealth. *Ugadi* is considered as the most auspicious time to start new ventures

Vishu

Ghanashyam, 7th grade



Vishu is a festival celebrated in the state of Kerala. It falls on the first day of the Malayali month of *Medam*, which corresponds to the month of April-May, and is considered the astronomical New Year. The "*Kani Kaanal*" or "the first sight" is the main ritual on the day of *Vishu*. It is believed that the fortune of the rest of the year depends on the first object they see on the day of *Vishu*. The lady of the house decorates the *Pooja* room the night before with yellow flowers called "*kanikkonna*", some raw rice , fruits and vegetables like mango, banana, coconut, pumpkin and yellow cucumber. At the center is Lord Krishna, decked with jewels, ornaments and beautiful yellow clothes brilliantly lit with traditional lamps. The color yellow symbolically represents prosperity. The senior-most member of the house first sees the *Kani*. Kids are usually blindfolded in the morning so the first thing they see in the morning is the *Kani*. They devour the glorious sight of the aesthetically decorated *Kani*, receive coins or "*kaineettam*" and blessings from the older members. In some parts of Kerala, on the day of *Vishu*, children get new clothes. The highlight of *Vishu* is a huge feast served on banana leaves.

Gudhi Padwa

Arhan Mehta, 2nd grade



Gudhi Padwa is New Year's Day for Maharashtrians. It is considered one of the auspicious days as it marks the beginning of Vasant Ritu (Spring season). *Gudhi Padwa* signifies the day when Lord Brahma built the Universe. Mythologically, this day also symbolizes Lord Rama's return to Ayodhya after slaying Ravana.

In India, the Maharashtrians hang a *Gudhi* (flag) outside their house. A *Gudhi* is a bright colored silk cloth tied to the tip of a long bamboo. An inverted silver or copper pot is place on the top. This is positioned outside the house in a window. Maharashtrians consider *Gudhi* as a symbol of victory and is thus held high. The *Gudhi* is believed to ward off evil, invite prosperity and good luck into the house.

Here at our home we clean the house and I help my Mom make a beautiful *Rangoli* outside the entrance. We wear traditional Indian outfits and have delicious *Puran Poli* and *Shrikhand Puri*. This is how I celebrate *Gudhi Padwa*.

PANAKAM (PANAK, PANNA) Recipe

Vaishali Joshi

Sri Rama Navami (birth of Lord Ram) is celebrated throughout India with great joy. Many varieties of dishes are cooked and offered to the Lord on this day. One very popular among them is a sweet drink called Panakam. Panakam is prepared in most regions of India with slight variations.

Ingredients:

- 2 tbsp grated jaggery
- 2 cups water
- ¼ tsp cardamom powder
- ½ tsp black pepper powder
- 1 tsp dried ginger powder
- 2 tsp lemon juice
- pinch of salt



Mix all the ingredients until all the jaggery is dissolved. Panakam is ready to be enjoyed. The color of the drink can vary from a light yellow to dark brown depending upon the jaggery used. The spices can also be adjusted according to taste. If desired, Panakam can be strained and chilled before serving. The sweet jaggery combined with spices like ginger and pepper give this drink a unique taste that is very refreshing.

According to Ayurveda, jaggery, ginger and pepper are used to heal ailments of the digestive and respiratory system. Cardamom stimulates the digestive process and reduces mucus production. These spices are commonly used as home remedies for cough, cold, and throat and lung infections. Due to these properties, Panakam would be a good drink to have especially during the cold and flu season.

This is a good recipe to try on Rama Navami (April 12, 2011) for Prasadam and one to enjoy any time of the year!

Please share your recipes by sending your submissions to recipes@histemplemn.org for inclusion in Samarpan

Dr. Aseem Shukla's Speech

Sarvani Dasari , 8th grade



Dr. Aseem Shukla's speech was wonderful. The facts were very astonishing and I learned a lot from the speech. It was one of those speeches that everyone could relate to, and follow. The schools do need to realize the difference between spirituality and religion, and more so, the meaning behind each one. The textbook issue is a big issue not only for us but for others as well, the little knowledge they have is all that is shown. I appreciate the efforts Dr. Shukla took to come to Rochester and speak to us on this very important topic.

Seva Activity Update – Channel One Daffodils Drive

Amrita Bhagia , 8th grade

On March 7th, 2011, several kids from around the Rochester community gathered at the local Channel One to help with the Daffodils Drive. The kids were of all different ages, varying from 3-13 years old. Together, we bagged budding daffodils with instruction cards and put them in vases and eventually in boxes. We formed an assembly line with at least two people working on each job. It was really amazing to see our progress as we quickly finished all the tasks assigned to us. Even at that time, we could see exactly how much we helped people in our community. It was inspiring to know that we, as young as we are, were able to make a difference to help people be happy. The 10 boxes of flowers we packed went to patients all throughout the Mayo Clinic and others in need of cheer within the community. It was a truly wonderful and inspirational experience that I would love to repeat.



Upcoming Events :

- 04-01-2011 Masa Shivaratri
- 04-04-2011 Ugadi
- 04-09-2011 Ugadi Celebrations by the Telugu Community.
- 04-08-2011 Sri Panchami
- 04-12-2011 Sri Rama Navami
- 04-15-2011 Pradosham
- 04-17-2011 Full Moon Day, Sri Satya Narayana Vratham, & Hanuman Jayanthi
- 04-20-2011 Sankata Hara Charturthi (Lord Ganesh Abhishekam in the evening)
- 04-30-2011 Pradosham

- 05-01-2011 Masa Shivaratri
- 05-08-2011 Sankara Jayanthi
- 05-14-2011 Pradosham)
- 05-15-2011 Balaji Kalyanotsavam, Nrusimha Jayanthi
- 05-16-2011 Sri Satya Narayana Vratham
- 05-20-2011 Sankata Hara Chaturthi (Sri Ganesh Abhishekam in the evening)
- 05-29-2011 Pradosham
- 05-31-2011 Masa Shivaratri.



Learn more in the Upcoming Events section from www.histemplemn.org

Contributions

Samarpan Editorial Board

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Vaishali Joshi

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Nisha Unni

This is your space. Please contribute and make this newsletter a delight for the community.

HAPPY UGADI

HAPPY BIHU

HAPPY PUTHANDU

HAPPY GUDI PADWA

HAPPY NABA BARSH

HAPPY VISHU





Shishu's Contribution

Vaishali Joshi

Balagokulam kids made Shivalinga for Mahashivratri.(pictures by Vaishali) and the Maha Mandala Kumbhabishekam celebration



Holi celebration. Pictures of the Hindu Samaj Temple Holi Cultural Program .Mayo High School, March 19th, 2011



Shishu's Contribution

Vaishali Joshi

Pictures of the Hindu Samaj Temple Holi Cultural Program .Mayo High School, March 19th, 2011



Samarpan team is grateful to Bhavani Shriram, Krishna Dasari, Krishna Dhulipala and Vaishali Joshi for the pictures

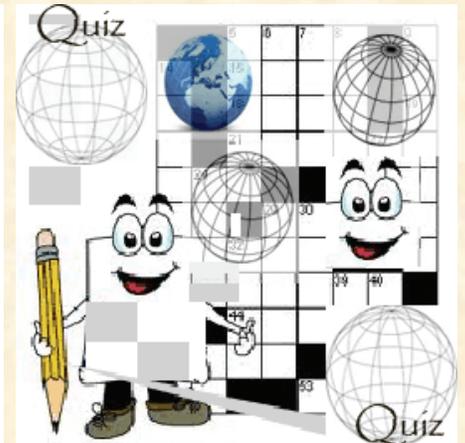


Food for Thought -April

Nisha Kurup

- Rama successfully broke the bow of and married Sita.
a. Indra b. Shiva c. Vishnu d. Brahma
- Dasaratha was the King of
a. India b. Mithila c. Kosala d. Lanka
- Dasaratha and his sons were the descendants of dynasty.
a. Lunar b. Solar c. Gupta d. Stellar
- Sugriva lived on the mountain named trying to escape from his own brother Bali.
a. Rasyamukh b. Girimukh c. Vanaramukh d. Jeevmukh.
- Hanuman was the son of
a. Agni and Ahalya b. Surya and Mohini c. Vayu and Anjani d. Agni and Tara.
- The Physician in Sri Rama's army who helped to save Lakshmana is
a. Nala b. Sushena c. Vibheeshana d. Jambavan

- Ramanavami falls on theday in the month of.....
a. 9th day, Shraavan b. 12th day, Phaagun c. 11th day, Magha d. 9th day, Chaitra.
- Name the oldest mountain range of India.
a. Nilgiris b. Himalayas c. Aravallis d. Vindhayas
- According to Shivapuraana, Lord Shiva appeared out of the pillar of fire and cursed the flower to be not used for any Shiva Puja.
a. Lotus b. Jasmine c. Moghra d. Asoka
- The Holy book of Jews is
a. Quran b. Torah c. Bible d. Shabbat.
- Mark the odd one out.**
a. Rama, Sita, Dasaratha, Kausalya, Janaka.
b. Ravana, Sugriva, Kumbhakarna, Vibhishana, Surpanakha.
c. Sugriva, Angada, Guha, Hanuman, Bali
d. Urmila, Mandodari, Sita, Mandavi, Shrutakirti



If you would like to contribute to this column please email

quizmaster@histemplemn.org

*with the title "Food for Thought".
Contributes should reach 45 days in advance of the issue being published.*

Winner

*The winner of the March Quiz
Ganga Gopalakrishnan*

Answers For March

- Bhang
- Holika
- Kama
- Magha
- Kailash Parvatha
- Taala
- Rabindranatha Tagore
- Sage Bharatha
- Spring

Crossword Puzzle

Across

- Hiranyakashipu
- Vishnu
- Prahlaad
- Asura
- Avatar

Down

- Holi
- Narada
- Holika
- Agni
- Narasimha

Lighter Side of Life



