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"Considering truth as the basis of your life, follow the path of righteousness. Then the principle of love will manifest in you. When you have love, you will be successful in all your endeavours."

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1

Bhagavan arriving at the stadium on the morning of 23rd November 2005



2

Members of the Indian cricket team in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan



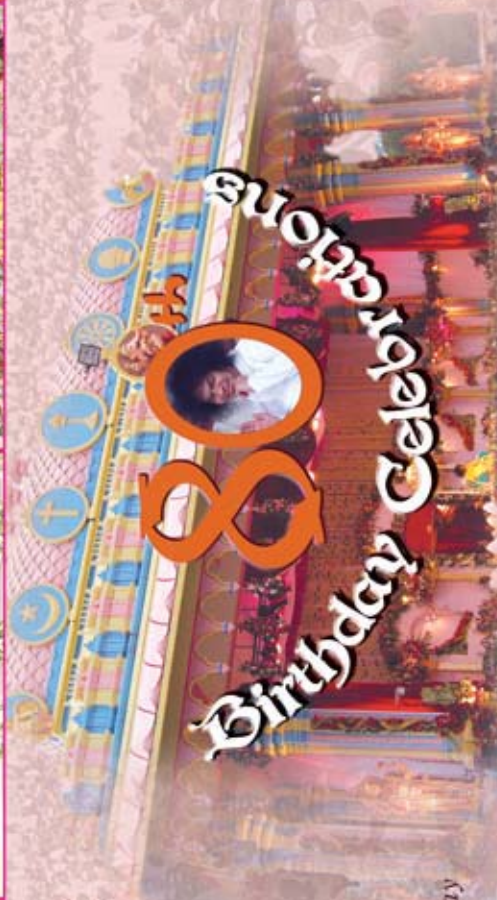
3

Bhagavan granting his Divine Darshan from the Santhi Vedika on the evening of 23rd November 2005



4

5. 24th Convocation of Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning



6. Participants receive Bhagavan's blessings at the end of Convocation drama

7. Meeting of the overseas delegates of 8th World Conference of Sri Sathya Sai Organisations

8. Rathotsavam procession



5



6



7



8

TRUTH AND LOVE FORM THE QUINTESSENCE OF MY MESSAGE

*Bereft of truth, righteousness, love and peace
The value of all your education is zero;
Bereft of truth, righteousness, love and peace
The sanctity of all your acts of charity and kindness is zero;
Bereft of truth, righteousness, love and peace
The utility of all your positions of power is zero;
Bereft of truth, righteousness, love and peace
The result of all your good deeds is zero.*

(Telugu Poem)

Embodiments of Love!

HUMAN BIRTH IS MEANT TO attain peace and not to occupy positions of authority. One may have all types of wealth and comforts, but life has no meaning without peace.

Equality is the Basis of Society

There are many people in this world who are fabulously rich, highly educated and occupy positions of great authority. But, in what way is the world benefited by them? They turn away the beggar who comes to their doorstep

I always teach the principles of truth and love. Congregations like this are meant only to exhort you to adhere to the path of truth and love. All of you have gathered here out of your love for Me. I am happy that all of you have come here to listen to My Message, the quintessence of which is truth and love. If you practise truth and love in your daily life, that will make Me very happy.



for alms. They have no time to help the suffering humanity. Nobody seems to bother about the condition of the poor and the downtrodden. Samanatwa (equality) is very essential for Samaja (society). How can society exist without equality? Many people today are engaged in so-called social work. But this, in fact, is show work, and not social work in the real sense of the term. Having been born as a human being, you should strive for the welfare of society. You are a member of society and your welfare depends on the welfare of society. Hence, undertake activities which are beneficial to society. Adhere to the principles of truth and righteousness in life. Only then will your conduct become ideal for others in society.

You should understand the import of the term Manava in the first instance. What is the goal of a human being? Is it to strive for the fulfilment of one's desires? Is it to amass worldly gains? Is it to enjoy sensual pleasures? Human life is a mixture of happiness and sorrow. It is not possible to experience one to the exclusion of the other. How can you expect to attain happiness and peace if you are not prepared to help your fellow human beings? Everyone has to experience ups and downs in life. Difficulties are a part of life. None can escape from them. Hence, one should treat happiness and sorrow with equanimity. There is pleasure in pain and vice versa. One should not be elated by pleasure nor depressed by pain. We have to develop the spirit of equanimity in order to progress in life. *Sukhadukhe Samekruthwa Labhalabhau Jayajayau* (one should maintain equipoise in happiness and sorrow, gain and loss, victory and defeat). But man, in spite of enjoying all comforts and pleasures, is unable to bear even a small difficulty.

Realise your Innate Divinity

Ask a wealthy person whether he is happy in life. What will he say? He will say, "Sir, I have no dearth of money. My sons are well settled in life. My home is full of all types of comforts and conveniences. I have everything in life except peace of mind." How can one attain peace of mind? Why are we not able to experience peace? Where does the mistake lie? We go on asking others, "Who are you"? But we do not ask ourselves, "Who am I"? There lies the mistake. Once we realise who we really are, we will be free from sorrows and difficulties. Hence, first and foremost we should make efforts to realise our true identity. We should realise our innate divinity. What is the use of knowing everything without knowing the Self? *Easwara Sarva Bhutanam* (God is the indweller of all beings), *Isavasyam Idam Sarvam* (the entire universe is permeated by God). We must realise that we are born to experience our innate divinity and not merely to enjoy worldly pleasures. We have to take to the path of spirituality to experience our innate divinity. If we lack spiritual outlook, we do not deserve to be called human beings. In fact, it amounts to betrayal of God. God does not expect you to worship Him. He expects you to lead an ideal and purposeful life. Is it not a futile exercise to sow seeds when there is no rain? Even when there is rain, can you reap a harvest unless you have sown seeds? In the same manner, both self-effort and divine grace are essential to achieve success in your endeavours.

Once Sage Narada asked Lord Vishnu as to what the royal path to immortality was.

Then Lord Vishnu replied, "One should realise that God is present in all beings.

The spark of divinity is present in all.



Man is not a mere mortal. He is essentially divine. Jiva (individual soul) is negative and Deva (God) is positive. Both the positive and negative are required for the electric current to flow. Oh Narada! I assume the form of a human in order to move among men and protect the world. I am present in everyone in the form of the Atma. When man constantly contemplates on the principle of the Atma, I manifest Myself.” The same divine principle of the Atma is present in all. One who realises this truth experiences all-pervasive divinity. God is in you, with you, around you, above you and below you. However, you cannot realise this truth unless you give up negative feelings. God is everywhere. You have not to search for Him. Develop firm faith that He is in you. God has no specific form. He transcends all names and forms.

Develop Firm Faith in the Oneness of God

Embodiments of Love!

Do not identify yourself with the body. You are the embodiments of the Atma.

The body is made up of five elements and is bound to perish sooner or later, but the indweller has neither birth nor death. The indweller has no attachment whatsoever and is the eternal witness. (Telugu Poem)

Can anyone say, “My Atma is dead”? The physical body perishes with the passage of time but the Atma is eternal. So long as there exists in the body the divine principle of the Atma, it remains alive and functional. One can see a reflection when there is an object. For example, one can see the reflection of the sun in a well, in a tank, in a river and also in an ocean. Similarly, the reflection of the same Atma is seen in all human

You are not the body which is bound to perish. You are the Atma which has neither birth nor death. It has no attachment whatsoever. You will attain immortality once you realise your true identity. You will be free from all worries and desires. You may ask, “Is there anyone without worries and desires”? I am Myself the ideal in this regard. I have absolutely no desires whatsoever. Everything is in My hand. I can give you whatever you ask for. However, do not desire materialistic things from Me.

beings. The sun is one, but it appears as though there exists a separate sun for each country. When it is daytime in India, it is night in America and vice versa. The sun may appear at different times in different countries, but it is one and the same. We cannot call it as Indian sun, American sun, so on and so forth. Similarly, God is one. Truth is one. Love is one. Live in love. When you adhere to the twin principles of truth and love, you will experience the manifestation of divinity in everything.

Who is God? In fact, you yourself are God. Hence, everyone should develop the firm conviction, “I am God”. But the basis of this firm conviction should not be your ego. Develop firm faith that you are God and your fellow human beings are also the embodiments of divinity. Develop such principle of oneness and equality.



When you harm others, you actually harm yourself. Victory and defeat are a part of the game of life. When someone meets with failure in his endeavour, empathise with him. Do not criticise or blame others. Differences occur when you do not identify yourself with others.

Who are you? You think you are the body. But you are neither the body nor the mind. The body is like a water bubble. How can you identify yourself with such an ephemeral body? You may say, "I am the mind". Mind is nothing but a bundle of desires. It has no form of its own; it takes the form of various desires of man. One day or the other, you have to give up all desires. Hence, do not identify yourself with the mind. Man's mind wavers from moment to moment like a monkey. You belong to mankind. So, you have to conduct yourself as a human being. Do not allow your mind to behave like a monkey. Constantly remind yourself that you are a human being. *Daivam Manusha Rupena* (God incarnates in the form of a human being). Give up body consciousness and live in the constant awareness that you are God.

We construct temples to consecrate idols and worship them. Where does the idol come from? It is your own creation. You offer worship to the man-made idols but you are not prepared to worship the God in man. There is no point in merely worshipping idols if you do not realise your innate divinity. Everyone must respect and revere the principle of the Atma within. Consider Atma Viswasa (faith in the Self) as your Swasa (life-breath). Faith in the idols is temporary. When you go to Tirupati, you worship God in the form of Lord Venkateswara. You extol Him saying, "Lord Venkateswara is our family deity". When you make a pilgrimage to Brindavan,

you worship God in the form of Lord Krishna. In Ayodhya, you worship Him in the form of Lord Rama. Depending on the place and circumstances, different names and forms have been attributed to God. But in reality Venkateswara, Krishna, Rama, Sai Baba, all are one and the same. You should not be deluded by differences in name and form. Develop firm faith in the oneness of the Atma. Religions are many but the goal is one.

Embodiments of Love!

Having come here after spending a lot of money and putting up with many inconveniences, you should make proper use of your stay here. Ask yourself whether you have spent your time in a purposeful manner. What is the use of coming here if you do not put Swami's teachings into practice? Develop unwavering faith in the oneness of divinity. Only then can you experience peace. So long as you do not contemplate on the oneness of God, you will remain unsteady and restless.

Desires are the Cause of Man's Delusion

There are two words, good and bad. Though these are articulated differently, the sound that constitutes them is the same. You criticise someone as a bad person today and extol him as a good person tomorrow. Good and bad are related to your own thinking. Your mind is the cause for both. In reality, man is always good. Human life is highly sacred. Do not belittle yourself by thinking that you are a mere mortal. You are verily God Himself. The very fact that you portray God in a human form and worship Him proves that human being is essentially divine. Do not attach undue importance to names and forms. Understand your inherent principle of divinity.





Born as a human being, you should imbibe human qualities. Have a human mind, not a monkey mind. What is the use of taking birth as a human being if you conduct yourself like an animal? However, you need not give up everything and become a Sannyasi (renunciant). A Sannyasi is also a



human being. See God in everyone. God is all-pervasive. You cannot say that God is confined to a particular place. There is no place where God does not exist. *Sarvatah Panipadam Tat Sarvathokshi Siromukham, Sarvatah Sruthimalloke Sarvamavruthya Tishthati* (with hands, feet, eyes, head, mouth and ears pervading everything, God permeates the entire universe).

The sun is one, but it appears as though there exists a separate sun for each country. When it is daytime in India, it is night in America and vice versa. The sun may appear at different times in different countries, but it is one and the same. We cannot call it as Indian sun, American sun, so on and so forth. Similarly, God is one. Truth is one. Love is one. Live in love. When you adhere to the twin principles of truth and love, you will experience the manifestation of divinity in everything.

We cultivate paddy. However, we do not consume it in its raw form. We remove the husk covering the grain and refine it into rice. Our desires are like the husk covering the rice grain. We will be free from the cycle of birth and death once we give up all desires. Paddy becomes suitable for consumption only after it undergoes the process of refinement and becomes rice. Rice is used for making various preparations such as Pulihora, Chitrannam, Chakkeram Pongali, Payasam, etc. Rice flour is used for preparing Idli and

Dosa. The names of these food items may vary, but the essential ingredient of rice is the same in all. Just as paddy is transformed into rice, our mind should also be purified through the process of Samskara (refinement). Everything needs Samskara. Samskara in the process of cooking makes food fit for consumption. The shape of an object may change but the fundamental principle remains changeless.

Embodiments of Love!

You have a pure and sacred heart but it gets covered by the clouds of your desires. Just as the sun and the moon are not visible to us when they are covered by clouds, we are unable to visualise our reality because of delusion. Man passes his childhood in play with his playmates. In youth, he is deluded by ego as he feels proud of his youth. As the end approaches, he regrets for not having attained peace of mind because he kept hankering after worldly pleasures. Man passes through various stages in life such as childhood, youth, middle age and old age. However, there is no transformation in him with the advancement of age. Instead of trying to change the Srishti (creation), man should change his Drishti (outlook). We can see the reality only when we change our Drishti. There is nothing wrong with Srishti. God's creation is perfect and none has the power to change it. In the creation, everything happens by the Will of God. You are deluded because of your materialistic outlook. You have to change your outlook. Do not expect God to change the creation. He has given you everything in its pristine form. But you are polluting it because of your selfish desires. The mind is the root cause for all this. Hence, annihilate the mind and everything will be clear to you.

So long as one is endowed with physical strength and vigour, one may enjoy Atalu, Patalu (playing and singing). As the age advances, the physical body undergoes certain changes. All of you are aware what a great singer M.S. Subbulakshmi was. However, she could not sing when she grew old. When she mentioned this to Me, I told her that she had overused her faculty of singing and thereby damaged her throat, and that was the reason for her predicament. One should not put one's faculties to too much strain. Your voice and vision are bound to change with the passage of time. You suffer from unrest and anxiety because you rely on your physical body that is subject to change. Instead, rely on the changeless and eternal principle of the Atma.

Man invites troubles in life by his own defects. If we improve our conduct, our life will become free from troubles. So, first and foremost we should take to the path of righteousness. It is not food and drink that is important in life. Character is most important. If you lack character, you will have to face innumerable difficulties.

Divinity is referred to as Sath, which means changeless and eternal principle. People of different religions call it by different names. The Muslims extol God, saying, *Allah Ho Akbar* (God is great). They consider God as their sole refuge. Whether one is a Muslim or a Hindu, God is the only refuge for all! So, you should say emphatically, "I want God". Get immersed in the Divine, not in deep wine! Once you start chanting the Divine Name of Rama, you should continue it for the rest of your life. But these days man has become fickle-minded. One day he keeps the picture of Rama in his altar and starts worshipping Him, but



the very next day he replaces Rama's picture with that of Krishna if his wishes are not fulfilled.

Develop One-pointed Devotion

Once there lived a devotee who used to worship Lord Siva and chanted "Om Namah Sivaya". But after some time, he felt that worship of Lord Siva had not benefited him in any way. Hence, he put Siva's picture in the almirah and kept Rama's picture in the altar. Initially, he could experience some peace. However, his desires remained unfulfilled and he became restless. He kept Rama's picture also in the same almirah and started worshipping Krishna on the advice of his Guru. He kept on chanting "Gopala Krishna" incessantly. After some time, he felt that even Krishna had not done him any good. One day, a lady devotee came to him and said, "What is the use of worshipping Rama and Krishna? Better you do Devi Puja (worship of Divine Mother)." As per her advice, he kept a picture of Devi in the altar and started worshipping it. As the Puja was in progress, he noticed that the fragrance from the incense sticks was wafting towards the almirah where the pictures of other deities were kept. He therefore decided to remove those pictures from the almirah, thinking that the incense sticks were meant for the goddess and that the other deities had no right to enjoy the fragrance. Immediately, the Divine Mother manifested before him and said, "Oh simpleton! You worshipped Siva for a few days, and then you switched over to Rama and later on to Krishna. What is the guarantee that you will not discard my picture also tomorrow? This is not true devotion. You should contemplate on one name and one form till your last breath."

You should remain unperturbed by difficulties and lead a spiritual life. Fill your heart with sacred feelings. Only then will your life be redeemed. If you want to progress in life, never forget the name of God. Do not divert your mind from one name to another. Let your mind be focused on one name and one form. *Manah Eva Manushyanam Karanam Bandhamokshayo* (mind is the cause for bondage and liberation of man). The mind wavers because of the desires you entertain. Hence, you will attain peace only when you give up desires. Mere performance of acts of charity will not confer peace on you. Offer yourself to God with single-minded devotion. Only then can you attain peace and happiness. Control your desires. Control your thoughts. Once you control your thoughts, then everything will come under your control. You are endowed with the eternal principles of truth and love. *Sathyannasti Paro Dharma* (There is no Dharma greater than adherence to truth). Considering truth as the basis of your life, follow the path of righteousness. Then the principle of love will manifest in you. When you have love, you will be successful in all your endeavours.

Embodiments of Atma!

You are all Atmaswarupa (embodiment of the Self). You are not the body which is bound to perish. You are the Atma which has neither birth nor death. It has no attachment whatsoever. You will attain immortality once you realise your true identity. You will be free from all worries and desires. You may ask, "Is there anyone without worries and desires"? I am Myself the ideal in this regard. I have absolutely no desires whatsoever. Everything is in My hand. I can give you whatever you ask for. However,



do not desire materialistic things from Me. They are transient like passing clouds. Ask for that which is eternal. The entire world is sustained by the twin principles of truth and love. They are present in everyone. I am the truth that is present in all. I am the love that is present in all. Truth and love are all-pervasive. However, you are not making efforts to experience truth and love. Therefore, develop truth and love more and more.

Make Love the Basis of your Life

Embodiments of Love!

Today you may be occupying positions of power, but how long can you remain in power? It is only temporary. Only divinity is everlasting. You have chosen the path of truth. Never deviate from it. Never forget the principle of truth you have experienced. You may forget anything in life but never forget truth and love. Truth is Bahirvahini (external flow) and love is Antarvahini (internal flow). Both of them have to be protected and sustained. That is the duty of a human being. Bereft of truth and love, one does not deserve to be called a human being at all.

Embodiments of Love!

Let your life be filled with love. Do not confine your love to your family and friends. Share it with one and all. Whomsoever you come across, consider him as the embodiment of divinity. Share your love with your fellow human beings and become the recipient of their love. Follow the path of truth. I always teach the principles of truth and love. Congregations like this are meant only to exhort you to adhere to the path of truth and love. All

of you have gathered here out of your love for Me. I am happy that all of you have come here to listen to My Message, the quintessence of which is truth and love. If you practise truth and love in your daily life, that will make Me very happy. Do not allow your love to be tainted with worldly feelings. Let it flow incessantly towards God. This was the ideal demonstrated by Radha. She was always immersed in the thoughts of Krishna and her name itself conveys her greatness and sacredness. If you change the order of the letters of the name of Radha, you get Dhara (Prakriti or Nature). Radha symbolised Dhara. Krishna is Paramatma (God). Prakriti is a part of Paramatma; they are inseparable. Radha knew only Krishna and none else. She was totally immersed in the love of Krishna. Krishna was the Adhar (basis) of her life. It is because of such one-pointed devotion that she could attain liberation. One who aspires to attain liberation should follow the path of love as demonstrated by Radha.

Embodiments of Love!

I do not want to cause inconvenience to you by speaking at length. Hence, I bring My Discourse to a close. Consider whatever work you do as God's work. See God everywhere. I will be happy when you develop such divine feelings. So many people have assembled here. I confer on you the sacred wealth of My love and bliss. May all of you lead a long, happy, healthy and peaceful life!

– From Bhagavan's Birthday Message in Sri Sathya Sai Hill View Stadium, Prasanthi Nilayam on 23rd November 2005.

All rivers finally merge in the ocean. So too all branches of knowledge culminate in the ocean of spiritual wisdom (Adhyatma Vidya).

– *Baba*

SRI SATHYA SAI AVATAR

80TH YEAR OF ADVENT



Sri Sathya Sai Hill View Stadium, Prasanthi Nilayam on 23rd November 2005.

PRASANTHI NILAYAM IS A witness to many glorious events in the past. But the grand function on 23rd November 2005, the day of 80th year of the Advent of Kali Yuga Avatar Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, was unparalleled and unique both for its magnificence and magnitude. Lakhs of people of all cultures and nationalities from as many as 180 countries of the world congregated at Prasanthi Nilayam to offer their homage to Bhagavan and to pray for unity, peace and harmony in the world. It was, in fact, a rare spectacle of unity of mankind brought about by the Divine Love of Bhagavan. The entire Prasanthi Nilayam and Puttaparthi bore a festive look on this great and historic occasion. Huge portraits of Bhagavan, grand welcome arches and charming decorations with flowers and plantain leaves turned it into a

dreamland of exquisite beauty and splendour. The abode of Bhagavan in Poornachandra was specially decorated with beautiful garlands and floral patterns. The entire route of Bhagavan from His abode in Poornachandra to Hill View Stadium was lined with welcome arches and series of beautiful lights.

The most glorious event of all times to come was witnessed on the morning of 23rd November 2005. The venue of this grand celebration was Sri Sathya Sai Hill View Stadium. Much before Bhagavan's arrival, all its galleries were full to their capacity with devotees eager to have a glimpse of their Beloved Bhagavan on this auspicious morning. The entire Hill View Stadium was majestically decorated to offer a befitting welcome to

Bhagavan. The flags of all countries of the world and garlands of white and pink balloons decorated the entire railings



on top of stadium galleries. The passage from the stadium to Hanuman hilltop was similarly decorated with pillars of pink and white balloons. A beautiful stage was specially made for cultural programmes on the western side of the stadium, which displayed “Sri Sathya Sai Avatar: 80th Year of Advent” with a beautiful lotus in the centre. Two giant screens, one on the top of the cricket pavilion and the other on the ladies galleries side, were set up to provide live projection



Many magnificent cultural programmes were performed on the beautiful stage set up in the Hill View Stadium.

of the proceedings to the devotees. Santhi Vedika, from where Bhagavan was to shower the bliss of His Divine Darshan to devotees, was profusely and artistically decorated with garlands of flowers.

Scintillating Morning Function and Bhagavan’s Birthday Message

On the morning of 23rd November 2005, the sky was overcast with clouds and rain god was offering its tribute to Bhagavan in the form of a light drizzle. All eyes were on the northern end of the stadium from where Bhagavan was to come in a grand procession. At 7.45 a.m., there was bustle in the air as Bhagavan’s procession entered the stadium. The procession was led by Bhagavan’s beloved elephant Sai Geeta in its rich finery. It was followed by a group of Veda chanting students and a dance troupe. Then came Bhagavan in an open car in His sparkling white robe showering the bliss of His Divine Darshan on the mammoth gathering in the Hill View Stadium. A melodious song on the public address system “Ananda Barasao Hey Mangal Dayee ...” (Oh Lord of auspiciousness! Shower bliss on all),

colourful balloons released in the sky, flower rockets filling the entire stadium and sound of crackers fired in the sky from the adjoining college ground offered joyous welcome to Bhagavan. On reaching Santhi Vedika, Bhagavan sat on a beautiful silver throne placed in the centre of the exquisitely decorated Santhi Vedika.

The cultural programme started on the magnificent stage put up in the western end of the stadium. At the outset, a group of girls offered obeisance to Bhagavan in their artistic dance to the tune of a melodious song. Thereafter, Telugu movie star Sai Kumar and cricket legend Sunil Gavaskar offered their tributes to Bhagavan and started compering the programme. Simultaneously, contingents of many nations of the world marched on the road in front of Santhi Vedika and offered their salutations to Bhagavan and performed a cultural item each of their country.

Sunil Gavaskar introduced the cricketers of the Indian team and Lt. Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore, silver medallist in 2004 Olympics, to Bhagavan at Santhi Vedika. After seeking blessings from



Bhagavan, Lt. Col. Rathore took the global peace insignia towards Hanuman hill. As the insignia went up on the hilltop, a giant screen rolled down along the hill slope with the message: "May there be Peace, Unity and Love in the World". After this, many top artistes came on the stage and made their presentations. Beautiful songs: "Swagatam Suswagatam ...", "Narayan Roop Namoh Namah ...", "Sai Ram Sathya Sai Ram" reverberated the entire Hill View Stadium.

After these musical tributes to Bhagavan, two eminent speakers addressed the huge gathering and paid their homage to Bhagavan. The first speaker was Sri Indulal Shah, International Advisor to Prasanthi Council. Sri Shah offered salutations to Bhagavan on his behalf and on behalf of millions of devotees in all parts of the world who, he said, were pouring out their hearts filled with love on this historic moment of 80th Birthday of Bhagavan. Bhagavan, the learned speaker said, had ushered in an era of love, peace and unity and had made Prasanthi Nilayam the spiritual capital of the world. The second speaker was Dr. Michael Goldstein, Chairman, Prasanthi Council. Referring to Bhagavan as fathomless, never-ending divine love, Dr. Goldstein observed that it was our great good fortune to be here on earth when God has incarnated in human form to transform mankind. Stressing the need for spiritual growth of man, the learned speaker said that man should follow the teachings of Bhagavan and redeem his life by making the light of selfless love shine in his heart.

After this, Bhagavan gave His Divine Message, exhorting all to serve their fellowmen and redeem their life. (Full text of Bhagavan's Discourse has been

given elsewhere in this issue.) At the end of His Discourse, Bhagavan graciously cut the cake and lighted a candle on it. While the fireworks were fired in the sky, a beautiful song in celebration of Bhagavan's Birthday "*Shubha Janam Din ...*" was played on the P.A. system.

The dignitaries who came to offer their tributes to Bhagavan on this sacred occasion included Governor of Karnataka, Sri T.N. Chaturvedi, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, Sri Sushilkumar Shinde, Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Sri Vilasrao Deshmukh, former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Sri N. Chandrababu Naidu, Finance Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Sri K. Rosaiah, Minister of Tourism and Sugar, Andhra Pradesh, Smt. J. Geeta Reddy and cricketers V.V.S. Laxman, Murali Karthik, R.P. Singh, J.P. Yadav, Yuvraj Singh, Suresh Raina, Sreeshant and Sachin Tendulkar. After the conclusion of the function, Bhagavan blessed the Laddu Prasadam for distribution to all devotees and gave Prasadam to cricketers, Lt. Col. Rathore and a few other devotees with His Divine Hands. This glorious function came to a close with Arati to Bhagavan at 10.10 a.m.

Cultural Programmes and Fireworks in the Evening

The grand celebration of Bhagavan's 80th Birthday continued on the evening of 23rd November 2005. Bhagavan came to Hill View Stadium at 4.40 p.m. in a colourful procession which included performing artistes of different States of India and several band troupes. The dance troupes that formed part of this magnificent procession were folk dancers of Tamil Nadu, Garba dancers of Gujarat, folk dancers of Orissa, folk dancers of Maharashtra



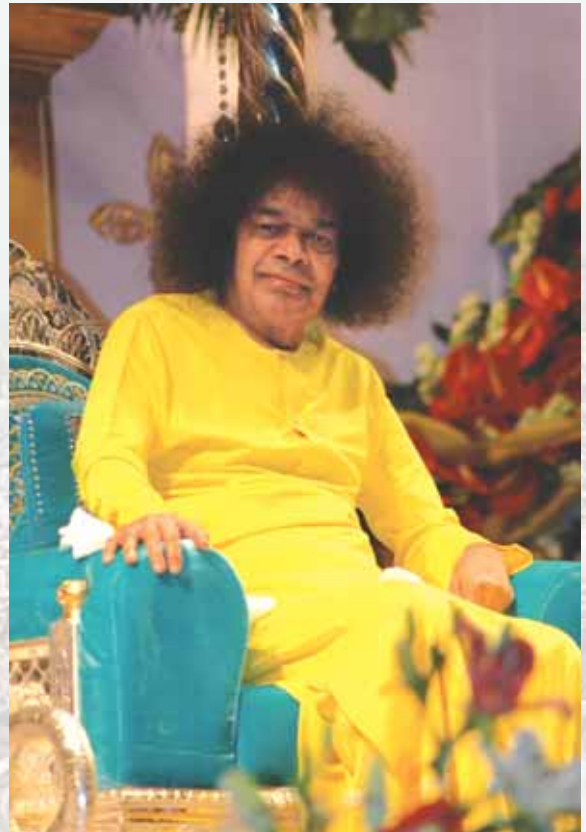


Performing artistes of different States of India leading the colourful procession on the evening of 23rd November 2005.

and Kavadi dancers of Kerala. After the folk dancers came the Nadaswaram and band troupes of Anantapur Campus, band troupes of Sri Sathya Sai Primary School followed by brass band of Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthi Nilayam. In the rear of this procession were Primary School students performing Bhangra dance. While this colourful procession with vibrant dance and music moved towards Santhi Vedika, a sweet Telugu song, “*Puttina Roju Sai Puttina Roju, Sathyam Dharmam, Santhi Premalaku Panduga Roju, Happy Birthday to You Bhagavan Sri Sai Ram*” (Bhagavan’s Birthday is the day of grand festivity to glorify Sathya, Dharma, Santhi and Prema) was played on the P.A. system to the delight of the mammoth gathering. Bhagavan arrived at the Santhi Vedika in this grand procession at 5.00 p.m. and sat in a beautiful chair with a grand silver canopy overhead. Words fail to describe the glory and majesty of Bhagavan when He showered the bliss of His Darshan on the mammoth gathering of devotees from Santhi Vedika in His sparkling yellow robe.

Soon after this, cultural programme began on the brightly lit giant stage. The first to offer their musical tribute were Santoor maestro Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma and his son Rahul Sharma. They presented two items. The first item was “Celebrations”, a joyous composition to celebrate this auspicious occasion. After this, they presented a fascinating composition “Baba We Love You”, paying their homage to

Bhagavan. After this scintillating performance,



Bhagavan showering the bliss of His Divine Darshan from Santhi Vedika on the mammoth gathering of devotees in Sri Sathya Sai Hill View Stadium.



famous Sarod maestro Amjad Ali Khan made a captivating presentation along with his sons Amaan Ali Bangash, Ayaan Ali Bangash and his wife Subhalakshmi. The first composition presented by them was entitled "Truth" which had been specially composed for Bhagavan's Birthday. The second composition "Raghupati Raghav Raja Ram" was also very well received by the audience. The next artiste was famous Hindustani classical vocalist Begum Parveen Sultana, who rejoiced the audience with three devotional songs in her mellifluous voice.

As this magnificent presentation concluded, stadium lights became dim and all decorative lights were switched on. Most spectacular sight was on the Hanuman hilltop where beautiful coconut trees made of light started shining. Administrative building of the Institute and Museum on the adjoining hill were illuminated with colours that kept changing creating a fascinating spectacle. Then at 6.10 p.m. began the dazzling laser light show. Green laser beams of light emanated from the top of the giant stage and stretched out up to the sky creating beautiful patterns and shapes. The laser show was accompanied by high decibel music, enchanting and captivating one and all.

After this laser show, cultural programmes commenced again on the stage. It was now the turn of renowned singer Smt. Kavita Krishnamurthy and her husband Dr. L. Subramaniam to enthrall the devotees with their presentation. The first item

of the presentation was "Vatapi Ganapatim Bhajeham" on the violin by Dr. Subramaniam. This was followed by a song specially composed for the 80th Birthday of Bhagavan in which 80 Institute students took part along



A beautiful song specially composed for the 80th Birthday of Bhagavan being presented in which 80 students of the Institute took part.

with Smt. Kavita Krishnamurthy who led the song: "We Seek Your Blessings Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, You are the Guiding Light". Next to perform was renowned western classical vocalist Dana Gillespie who presented two songs in her inimitable style. They were: "What can I give to the One who has everything, who holds the whole world in the palm of His hand? ..." and "With the lamp of love you'll never be in darkness if you hold it near, it'll take you far ..."

This musical presentation concluded at about 7.00 p.m. and laser light show began once again. But this time, it synchronised with another grand show of spectacular fireworks in the sky. The dazzle of the streaks of laser lights, the clusters of colourful sparks of the fireworks coupled with





Spectacular display of fireworks on 23rd November 2005.

loud music turned the Hill View Stadium into an enchanting land. This marvellous show lasted nearly 15 minutes, gripping the attention

the feelings of the masses who had had all their life's wishes fulfilled on this sacred and auspicious day.

SRI SATHYA SAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING

(Deemed University accredited by NAAC at A⁺⁺ level)

Vidyagiri, Prasanthi Nilayam-515134, Anantapur Dist., Andhra Pradesh, India

Ph: (08555) 287239, 287191 www.srisathyasai.org.in/sssihl.org E-mail: sssihl@hotmail.com

Sathya Sai Mirpuri College of Music Admission Notice

Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning offers the following courses under the auspices of the Sathya Sai Mirpuri College of Music in Prasanthi Nilayam (for boys). The admissions will be made for the Academic Year commencing from June 2006.

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 2005 to 28th February 2006.**

Admission to the above Courses will be on the basis of Admission Test and Interview which will be held in May 2006, at Prasanthi Nilayam, Andhra Pradesh.

Interested candidates may apply to the **Registrar, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthi Nilayam - 515 134, Anantapur Dist., A.P.** along with Indian Postal Order or Bank Draft for Rs.50/- drawn in favour of **Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning**, payable at **Prasanthi Nilayam / Puttaparthi**. **The name, postal address and phone number** of the candidate should clearly be mentioned in the requisition letter.

Registrar

TRUTH AND RIGHTEOUSNESS ARE THE FOUNDATION OF TRUE EDUCATION

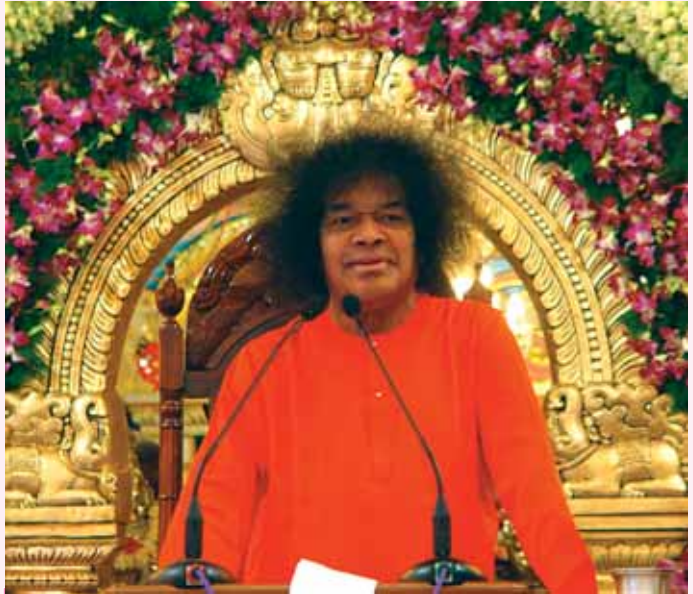
Students – Boys and Girls!

THERE IS NOTHING MUCH TO BE said about education. But education has a goal. That is truth. If it does not give the knowledge of truth, then it is not true education. There are crores (hundreds of millions) of so-called educated people in the world today. But, what is it that they are doing? They have no spirit of Paropakara (doing good to others) in them.

Modern Education Develops Selfishness

Nevertheless, students are engaged in acquiring education. The education that they acquire is only secular education and not spiritual education. In fact, only spiritual education is true education. One should acquire spiritual education since it gives the knowledge of God. Secular education merely enables a person to eke out a living and thereby maintain himself and his family. *The end of education is character.* Devoid of character, everything else is useless. Unfortunately, today we have distanced ourselves from this sacred goal of education. Of what use is it to acquire such an education which does not help one to attain its goal? Modern education enables one to

acquire merely worldly gains. But fulfilling one's physical requirements is not the be-all and end-all of education. Besides catering to



Truth and righteousness are the foundation of character. Sathyannasti Paro Dharma (There is no Dharma greater than adherence to truth). The mansion of righteousness rests on the foundation of truth. If the very foundation of truth collapses, there can be no righteousness. Hence, truth and righteousness are the two most important limbs of a human being. Where there are truth and righteousness, there love manifests. Without truth, righteousness and love, there can be no peace.

one's worldly progress, it should help one to attain inner growth. Education should enable one to cultivate good qualities, character and devotion. There should be balance between worldly progress and inner growth. There should be unity between one's thoughts and actions. Only when there is unity can one realise divinity.

Modern education develops selfishness and selfishness alone. True education is that which fosters selflessness. True education does not limit one to serve only one's selfish ends; it elevates one to serve others. *Paropakara Punyaya, Papaya Parapeedanam* (one attains merit by serving others and commits sin by harming them). Wherever you see today, you find only selfishness. The foremost concern of man is self-interest. But he forgets his real Self. That is the Atma which is present in everyone. It is Chaitanya Shakti (power of consciousness). This Chaitanya Shakti is present in every being. That is why, the Vedas declare: *Easwara Sarva Bhutanam* (God is the indweller of all beings). One should give up one's self-interest and strive to realise the Atma Tattwa (principle of the Self). Modern education is steeped in utter selfishness. It is only when man transcends his self-interest can he acquire true education and purity of heart. Only man can practise selflessness and realise the Atma Tattwa; birds, beasts and animals cannot do so. One who helps others selflessly, develops a spirit of sacrifice and realises the Self can be called a human being in the true sense of the term; not merely by acquiring secular education.

Acquire Education which Develops Character

Man has value only when he is endowed with character. One without

character cannot be called a human being. Hence, acquire that education which develops character. Education is not meant to fill our packets with money. After all, what can money do? In what way can it help us? It may perhaps help us to acquire name and fame and build palatial buildings. But without character, all this amounts to zero. Unfortunately, such people are flourishing in the world today. In fact, a person without character is unfit to be called a human being. He is verily an animal. Even an animal is better than such a person, for it has a reason and a season. But man today has no reason and no season! He moves about everywhere as an epitome of selfishness.

Once selfishness enters man's life, his degeneration starts immediately. Character is most important in the life of man. Truth and righteousness are the foundation of character. *Sathyannasti Paro Dharma* (There is no Dharma greater than adherence to truth). The mansion of righteousness rests on the foundation of truth. If the very foundation of truth collapses, there can be no righteousness. Hence, truth and righteousness are the two most important limbs of a human being. Where there are truth and righteousness, there love manifests. Without truth, righteousness and love, there can be no peace. And there is little use of your positions of power and authority if you are without truth, righteousness, love and peace.

Many people complain, "I have everything in life, but I have no peace of mind". A person without peace of mind is confronted with troubles from all sides. If only he has peace of mind, he can be happy in the world. He will have no difficulties at all! In fact, man has great accumulated merits. It is because of these

merits earned by him in his previous lives through the observance of truth



and righteousness that he gets human birth. Without truth and righteousness, man loses his humanness. He degenerates himself to the level of a demon or an animal. The word 'Manava' (man) consists of three letters: 'ma', 'na', 'va'. 'Ma' means attachment, 'na' means without and 'va' means to conduct oneself. One who conducts himself in the world without attachment is Manava. Only such a person can be called a real human being. How does man develop attachment? He marries, begets children, develops a family; all these relationships become the cause of his attachment. He loses peace on account of attachment.

Man today has everything – good food to eat, various means of enjoyment, facility of comfortable travel, but he has no peace. Man should attain freedom from the bondage of attachment to have peace of mind. Develop Ekatma Bhava (feeling of oneness with God). If man develops Ekatma Bhava, he can move about freely in the world without any attachment whatsoever. He loses his freedom and becomes bound when he develops desires, lust, etc. Where there is lust, love cannot exist there. Man should spread the fragrance of love and goodness like a rose flower which spreads fragrance. When man develops good thoughts and good behaviour, he will become a symbol of goodness. Without love and goodness, man develops attachment. Happiness lies in detachment. Detachment however does not mean that you become indifferent to the difficulties of others. Help everybody; be compassionate towards the poor. If you have love and compassion, you are a true human being.

What is True Renunciation?

During his debating tour of north India, Adi Sankara met a great scholar

Man has value only when he is endowed with character. One without character cannot be called a human being. Hence, acquire that education which develops character. Education is not meant to fill our packets with money. After all, what can money do? In what way can it help us?

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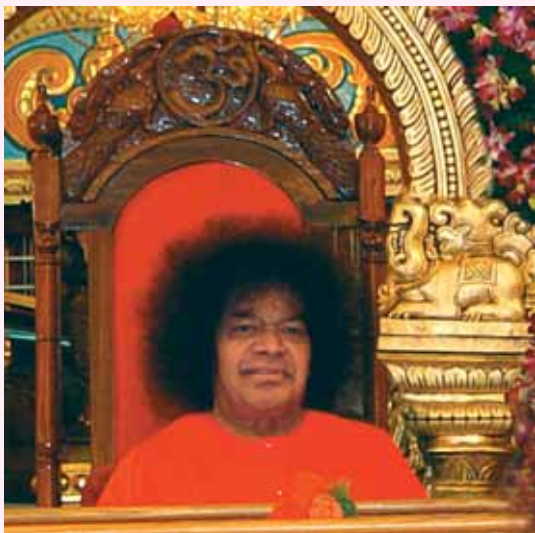
named Mandana Mishra. He had a wife by name Ubhayabharati. She was selected to be the arbitrator and judge to decide the winner in the debate between Sankara and Mandana Mishra. In fact, Sankara himself suggested her name as he considered her most truthful and impartial despite being the wife of his competitor, Mandana Mishra. She considered truth as God and was therefore eminently suited for the assignment. The debate between Sankara and Mandana Mishra commenced in the presence of Ubhayabharati. She listened to the arguments and counter arguments with rapt attention. Finally, Sankara defeated Mandana Mishra in the debate and he was declared the winner by Ubhayabharati. As per the conditions of the debate, Mandana Mishra had to take to Sannyas (renunciation), and he did accordingly. As a dutiful wife, Ubhayabharati followed suit and she also

became a renunciant. A question may arise here as to what is Sannyas in the real sense of the term. It is renouncing of



all desires. As long as a person entertains desires, he will only be a Samsari (worldly person). He will develop worldly relationships. He will desire to have a son in the first instance. Thereafter, the whole retinue of daughter-in-law, grandsons, granddaughters, etc., will follow.

One day, Ubhayabharati was going along with her disciples to the river Ganga for taking bath in the river. On the way, she observed a Sannyasi who was relaxing, keeping a dried bottle gourd under his head. He was using this for storing drinking water, and hence he was preserving it carefully. Ubhayabharati saw this Sannyasi's attachment to the bottle gourd



and said to her disciples, "Look! This man calls himself a Sannyasi, but he is attached to a bottle gourd which he is keeping under his head as a pillow." The Sannyasi heard this comment, but did not utter anything then. While Ubhayabharati and her disciples were returning from the river, he threw away the bottle gourd in front of them in order to demonstrate that he was not attached to it. Observing his action,

Ubhayabharati aptly remarked, "I thought there was only one defect in him – Abhimana (attachment). Now I realise that he has another defect also – Ahamkara (ego). How can one with Abhimana and Ahamkara become a Jnani and Sannyasi?" Her comment was an eye-opener for the Sannyasi. He expressed gratitude to Ubhayabharati for imparting true knowledge of renunciation to him.

Your Company Influences your Thoughts and Conduct

People today put up a show as though they have renounced everything. In fact, it is they who crave for worldly possessions. Students

Modern education enables one to acquire merely worldly gains. But fulfilling one's physical requirements is not the be-all and end-all of education. Besides catering to one's worldly progress, it should help one to attain inner growth. Education should enable one to cultivate good qualities, character and devotion.

should have only one desire. That is Brahmacharya (celibacy, purity). That is real renunciation. When you come here, you pray, "Swami! We don't want anything. We have no desires like marriage, setting up a family or building a house, etc. Please lead us on the path of devotion and liberation." But the moment you cross the boundary of the Institute, umpteen number of desires swarm around you like honey bees.



Man's behaviour is influenced by many factors, like Sthanabala (power of place), Bhujabala (power of physical body), Dhanabala (power of wealth) and Daivabala (power of divinity). The Ramayana illustrates how Sthanabala influences the thinking of man. While going in the forest, Rama and Lakshmana sat under a tree. Immediately afterwards, Lakshmana told Rama that he was tired of living in the forest and would like to go back to Ayodhya as quickly as possible to have a more comfortable living. Rama smiled at him and said, "Let us proceed further, I shall explain everything later." How did Lakshmana who previously had declared that Rama was everything to him and that he would not live without Rama even for a moment suddenly develop this attitude? How did this concern for bodily comfort arise in him suddenly? After they walked some distance, Lakshmana felt the pangs of repentance for his impertinent behaviour. He realised his mistake, caught hold of Rama's feet and said, "Rama! Forgive me for what I had said. I cannot understand how these evil thoughts entered me. What could be the reason?" Rama explained, "Lakshmana! The region through which we passed just now was the haunt of a demoness. She used to rest under that tree. Hence, the place is infected with all her devilish qualities. The vibrations of those evil qualities aroused bad thoughts in you. The moment you came out of that place, you became your normal self again. Your inherent good nature asserted itself." Thus, one's association with a particular place also has its effect on one's behaviour. Thereafter, Rama was cautious about the place of their stay in the forest.

Similarly, the type of people you associate with also influence your



thoughts and behaviour. Youngsters often move in bad company and cultivate bad qualities. This is not correct. They should always make friendship with good people and emulate their qualities. Never have anything to do with a person of evil qualities. Keep yourself at a distance from such people. The great epic Ramayana is replete with examples how association with good people results in developing noble qualities. Adi Sankara in "Bhaja Govindam" very graphically describes how Satsanga (good company) can ultimately lead one to liberation:

*Satsangatwe Nissangatwam,
Nissangatwe Nirmohatwam,
Nirmohatwe Nischalatattwam,
Nischalatattwe Jivanmukti.*

(Sanskrit Sloka)

(Good company leads to detachment; detachment makes one free from delusion; freedom from delusion leads to steadiness of mind; steadiness of mind confers liberation.)

Today, people move about in bad company and ultimately ruin themselves. This is the effect of Kali Yuga, which is often referred to as the Kalaha Yuga (the Age of conflict). Man by nature is divine; but turns evil on account of Dussanga (evil company). That is the reason why sages and seers in ancient times constantly strove to cultivate noble qualities by Satsanga.

Today, bad books are found everywhere. Wherever you see, you will find people, especially youngsters, reading bad books that pollute their minds. You might have observed youngsters visiting libraries invariably on

Sundays and holidays. You often find them engaged in deep study. What sort of books do they read? They read bad

books camouflaged in a good cover. Once you remove the cover and look into the book, everything is trash including the pictures. You will have to be very strict with such students. No one can be taken for granted. They speak sweet words outwardly as though they are very innocent. But they surreptitiously engage themselves in bad activities. They search for bad books and read them with absorbing interest. Those bad books are very exciting to the young minds. People who write bad books and tempt youngsters to read them do not think about the bad effect they will have on their minds. Thus, youngsters spoil themselves on account of bad books. No force on earth can change such boys; not even God.

Unless one introspects into one's behaviour and strives for transformation, one continues to move about in bad company. One is a true devotee if one recognises one's faults. One's character and conduct are of paramount importance. If they are taken care of, one is sure of treading the right path. There is no use acquiring high academic degrees with a view to earn high salary and position. How long will they last? On the other hand, it is possible that they may land one in trouble. Money earned by bad means will be spent for bad purposes. *Yad Bhavam Tad Bhavati* (as is the feeling, so is the result). So, one should cultivate noble thoughts and feelings.

Students should Inculcate Good Qualities

One has to read good books that transform the heart and uplift the soul. Unlike the students in the Gurukula system of ancient times, modern students indulge in bad behaviour. In spite of great efforts on the part of teachers to bring about a transformation in them, they continue

with their bad qualities. It is not surprising to see students assaulting their teachers in educational institutions today. There are students who even betray those who actually provide for their living. There are also students who do not hesitate to harm those who help them. Such are the qualities of the present-day students. They do not appreciate the role played by their teachers in their uplift.

What are the qualities expected of a student? A student should have good intellect, good character, adherence to truth, devotion, discipline and duty. Only those students who cultivate such qualities are eligible to be called students in the real sense. One who acts against these principles is not a student, but a stupid. You should not associate with such a person nor should you call him a stupid. Do not have any relationship with such persons. You should hold on to your own good qualities which can earn you appreciation in the world.

Love all. In fact, love is the most important aspect of education. One who teaches the method by which man can cultivate selfless love is the real Guru. There are, of course, many such teachers. I have established Sri Sathya Sai educational institutions only with a view to inculcate love and good qualities in students. It is not an exaggeration to say that there is not a single bad book in our library. Our students are very good. They do not at all move in bad company. Even when they go home during vacation, they do not like to stay there for long. Sometimes, their mothers may say, "My dear! You stayed for one full year in Brindavan or Puttaparthi. You never had an opportunity to eat tasty and spicy food. I shall now prepare such food that you will relish."

Our students will then reply, "Mother! You should also not eat such Rajasic



food. It is not good for health.” As is the food, so is the head (thoughts). Wrong food and bad thoughts make people forget God. Hence, do not change your food habits. Continue to stick to Sattvic diet. Take plenty of green leafy vegetables. It is only when you maintain good habits with regard to food and head will you become good.

You are aware that people outside have high expectations of the students studying in Sri Sathya Sai educational institutions. They will reprimand you if they see you acting in a perverted manner, saying, “You are a student of Sri Sathya Sai institution. How can you behave in this bad manner?” Therefore, our students should never give such an opportunity to others. Rather, they should teach others by setting an ideal to them. Some

students, show good behaviour and devotion as long as they remain in our hostels. Once they go out of the portals of the institution, they turn bad. This should not happen. Wherever you are, whether in the hostel here or when you go out, you must continue to have good behaviour. Of course, I have no doubt at all about the behaviour of our students. The students in our hostel and college are very good. With the hope that our students will continue to be good and become worthy of emulation by others, I conclude My Discourse with blessings to all.

- **From Bhagavan’s Benedictory Address on 22nd November 2005 in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam on the occasion of the 24th Convocation of Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning.**

SRI SATHYA SAI GURUKULAM ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL
RAJAHMUNDRY - 533101, ANDHRA PRADESH
(Affiliated to C.I.S.C.E., New Delhi)

Applications on a plain paper in candidate’s own handwriting containing complete Bio-data inclusive of the detailed academic particulars and work experience (if any) along with a recent passport size photograph, are invited from *Trained Candidates* fluent in English for appointment as Teacher in Sri Sathya Sai Gurukulam English Medium School, Rajahmundry - 533101, for the following post.

Chemistry Teacher (one post)

Qualifications Required:

a) Candidates should preferably hold a first class Graduation Degree by taking Chemistry as an elective subject

OR

b) Second Class Postgraduation degree in the Chemistry subject

Teachers Training Degree with relevant methodology.

Scale of Pay: Rs 4850-10250 + D.A. at A.P. State Government rates and H.R.A.

The last date for the receipt of applications is **30th January 2006**. Selected candidates have to appear for an interview at their own expenses at short notice.

Correspondent

SELFLESSNESS IS THE MARK OF TRUE EDUCATION

“Modern education develops selfishness and selfishness alone. True education is that which fosters selflessness. True education does not limit one to serve only one’s selfish ends; it elevates one to serve others”, said Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, the Revered Chancellor of Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning while delivering His Benedictory Address on the occasion of the 24th Convocation of the Institute held on 22nd November 2005 in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam.

IT WAS ONE OF THE MOST glorious convocation functions of the Institute marked by grandeur and splendour as it was being held on the eve of the historic event of 80th Birthday of its Revered Chancellor, Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba. Sai Kulwant Hall, the venue of the function, was virtually turned into heavenly garden overnight with most beautiful flowers, creepers and even a lawn with fresh grass. The front wall behind the dais right up to the top was aesthetically decorated with creepers and flowers. Floral gates and arches made on the dais were simply marvellous. The entire Hall was glittering with the light of the chandeliers. The light from the decorative festoons added to its brilliance.

The Hall was full to its seams with eager devotees waiting for the function to start. At 2.40 p.m., the ceremonial procession started from Poornachandra. As it entered Sai Kulwant Hall, the mammoth gathering of devotees and students welcomed it with a thunderous applause. The procession was led by the Institute brass band, after which

came the Registrar holding the silver mace flanked by two students carrying the Institute emblems. They were followed by the Revered Chancellor of the Institute, Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, the Chief Guest, Sri T.N. Chaturvedi, the Governor of Karnataka, distinguished guests, members of the Institute Trust, Governing Body and Academic Council.

After the procession reached the dais, the Chief Guest was welcomed by the Vice Chancellor with a beautiful garland. The programme began with chanting of customary Vedic hymns appropriate for the occasion followed by formal declaration of the opening of the Convocation by the Revered Chancellor.

Vice Chancellor’s Introductory Speech

The Vice Chancellor, Sri Anil Vinayak Gokak then welcomed all and offered special welcome to the Chief Guest of the Convocation, Sri T.N. Chaturvedi. Outlining the main achievements of the Institute during the last one year, Sri Gokak said that the Department of Biosciences of the Institute had been held eligible for the Special Assistance Programme of the





Vice Chancellor, Sri Anil Vinayak Gokak, welcoming the Chief Guest, Sri T.N. Chaturvedi with a beautiful garland.

University Grants Commission. Sri Gokak added that the Institute had hosted many seminars and workshops on subjects of national importance, and made a special mention of the International Conference of eminent educationists on “Education for the 21st Century: From Education to Educare” held in August 2005.

Sri Gokak quoted from the Discourses of the Revered Chancellor to define educare and added that educare was the need of the hour so as to inculcate values in students and help them realise their innate divinity. Elaborating upon the Sathya Sai System of Education evolved under the guidance of the Revered Chancellor, Bhagavan Baba, Sri Gokak observed that it was this unique system of education of the Institute which was responsible for bringing about all-round development of its students – physical, intellectual and spiritual. Congratulating the graduands, Sri Gokak remarked that they were extremely fortunate to receive their degrees on the eve of the 80th year of

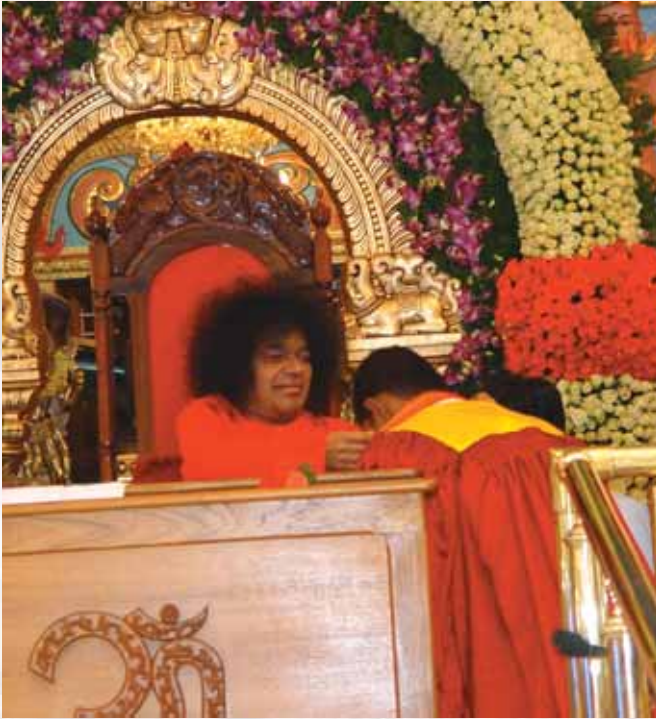
the Advent of their Divine Chancellor who was, in fact, the Chancellor of the universe. He added that this was a unique moment in the history of mankind, when they were witnessing the spiritual revolution embarked upon by Bhagavan besides the technological revolution of this age. In conclusion, he exhorted the students to become the torchbearers of this spiritual revolution.

After the introductory speech of the Vice Chancellor, the successful candidates were administered the customary oath and awarded degrees; meritorious among them were awarded gold medals by the Revered Chancellor.

Convocation Address by the Chief Guest

At the outset, the Chief Guest, Sri T.N. Chaturvedi expressed his gratitude to Bhagavan for providing him the opportunity to come to Prasanthi Nilayam and participate as Chief Guest in the 24th Convocation of the Institute on the eve of His 80th Birthday which, he said, was indeed an auspicious day of prayerfulness and thankfulness as Bhagavan represents that eternal effulgence of the Divine spark that enlivens and enlightens humanity through ages. Referring to the motto of the Institute, the learned speaker said, “The motto of the Institute enshrines the Vedic ideals and injunctions: Sathyam Vada (speak truth) and Dharmam Chara (conduct must be guided by righteousness). They briefly spell eternal verities of a better future for man. What better guidance can one have for one’s thoughts and actions in society?” he asked. Sri Chaturvedi referred to the integral system of education developed by the Institute





The Chancellor of the Institute, Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba presenting gold medal to a meritorious student.

under the guidance of its Reverend Chancellor and said that this remarkable concept of education was integral to Bharat's cultural and spiritual heritage and signified total development of man – intellectual, emotional, physical and spiritual. The Institute's academic atmosphere, he added, was pervaded by spiritual vibrations and Bhagavan's love for students that moulded their character and inculcated in them the qualities of truth, righteousness, peace, love, service, compassion, amity and fellowship which formed the highest philosophy of man's life. Reminding the students that society today was characterised by social, sectarian and regional disparities, urban-rural divide and ignorance and backwardness, he exhorted them to do their best to cure these ills of society since the type of education they were receiving in this Institute was

capable of equipping them with vast capabilities for transforming society.

Extending his best wishes to the graduating students leaving the portals of the Institute, the learned speaker hoped, "As you are no doubt proud of the Institute as its alumni, the Institute will be equally proud of you when in this wide world whoever you be, you acquit yourself in work and conduct with credit as expected of you." Sri Chaturvedi concluded his Convocation Address with the prayer: "May Bhagavan's grace abide with each and every one of us and illumine our lives!"

Revered Chancellor's Benedictory Address

In His Benedictory Address, the Revered Chancellor Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba said that true education was that which could lead man to realise his divinity. Secular education, He said, was merely for providing the means of living while spiritual education was for life. Modern education, He said, did not equip man to realise the goal of his life and added that education that did not inculcate virtues and spirit of service in students was useless. (Full text of Bhagavan's Benedictory Address has been given elsewhere in this issue.) The grand and solemn function of the Convocation came to a close at 4.45 p.m. with singing of the national anthem by all.

Prem Ki Jyoti: Convocation Drama 2005

The students of Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning presented the drama entitled "Prem Ki Jyoti" (light of love) on the evening of 22nd November 2005 in Poornachandra Auditorium on the occasion of the 24th





A scene from the drama "Prem Ki Jyoti" enacted by the students of Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning in Poornachandra Auditorium.

Convocation of the Institute. Dedicated at the Lotus Feet of the Revered Chancellor of the Institute, Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba on the eve of His 80th Birthday, the drama showed how sincere prayer and adherence to righteousness could make seemingly impossible tasks possible and illumine human heart with the light of love and bliss. Presenting a realistic depiction of modern-day construction business, the drama showed a new direction for success in business enterprises on the basis of values without compromising on principles of ethics and morality.

The drama presented the success story of Praneet, a creative architect in a construction company, whose firm faith in God and noble ideals and beliefs ultimately surmounted all hurdles, earned success and renown for the company and created a marvellous piece of architecture dedicated to the unity of all religions. The success achieved through noble

means and miraculous cure of Praneet by Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba transformed the managers of the company and created in them firm faith in God, and the principles of nobility, truth and love.

Realistic story, powerful dialogues, superb acting of the students and brilliant direction of the drama made it a powerful presentation and earned the appreciation of one and all and blessings of Bhagavan. In the end, Bhagavan went up on the stage, blessed the cast and posed for photographs with them. The drama

which began at 6.15 p.m. came to a close at 7.30 p.m. with Arati to Bhagavan. Besides other dignitaries, the Chief Guest of the Convocation, Sri T.N. Chaturvedi, Governor of Karnataka also witnessed the drama. This magnificent piece of dramatic art, was in fact, a befitting tribute to the Divine Chancellor of the Institute on the eve of His 80th Birthday.



Another scene from the drama illustrating its theme through an episode from the Ramayana.



A GALAXY OF MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMMES

A RICH VARIETY OF CULTURAL, musical and social welfare programmes formed part of 80th Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba at Prasanthi Nilayam.

GUJARATI NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS

Gujarati New Year was celebrated at Prasanthi Nilayam on 2nd November 2005 with the benign benedictions of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba. Sai Youth and Bal Vikas children of Gujarat presented magnificent cultural programmes on this auspicious occasion in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan.

The devotees of Gujarat sang sweet welcome songs when Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall on the morning of 2nd November 2005 to shower the bliss of His Divine Darshan on the devotees on this auspicious day. On reaching the dais, Bhagavan was offered traditional welcome with Poornakumbham. He then graciously inaugurated the programme by lighting the sacred lamp at 9.30 a.m. The first item of the programme featured "Sri Sathya Sai Avatar Darshan", a pilgrimage performed by 166 selected Sai Youth of Gujarat from Dakor (famous pilgrim centre of Gujarat) to Parthi (Puttaparthi) serving over 45,000 people on their way and spreading the Divine Message of Bhagavan in 126

villages of Gujarat. The beautiful chariot which was carried in this great pilgrimage was brought by its participants to Sai Kulwant Hall where Bhagavan blessed the participants.

The second item of the programme was a drama entitled "Bhagavan's Mission" presented by the Bal Vikas children and youth of Gujarat. The drama beautifully depicted how Bhagavan's love and teachings were



Bal Vikas children of Gujarat illustrating the Divine Mission of Bhagavan through a toy train in the drama "Bhagavan's Mission" enacted in Sai Kulwant Hall.

bringing about transformation in mankind and ushering in a new golden era in the world. Beautiful dances, sweet songs, a thrilling Qawali, all portraying the Glory of Bhagavan and His Divine Mission of unity of all mankind made this an appreciable presentation. Specially the lotus dance presented by the Bal Vikas children was very much appreciated. Bhagavan sat through the entire performance and blessed the cast at the end of the



drama. He also materialised a gold chain for one of the children. The drama was followed by Bhajans led by the Sai Youth of Gujarat. The morning programme came to a close at 10.40 a.m. with Arati to Bhagavan. Prasadam was distributed to all in the end.

The programme in the afternoon commenced with an exhilarating tribal dance by the Sai Youth of Gujarat in their colourful traditional dresses. Dancing to the beat of drum



Sai Youth of Gujarat making a marvellous formation during a tribal dance performance in Sai Kulwant Hall.

and to the tune of simple musical instruments, the dancers made many marvellous formations to the delight of all and thus offered a delectable presentation. This was followed by a beautiful dance by Bal Vikas girls students to the accompaniment of a very sweet and melodious devotional song sung by playback singers in praise of Lord Ganesh. The next item of the programme was a very absorbing and realistic drama entitled “The Way of Life” presented by the Bal Vikas children. The drama showed how advancements in medical science had become the monopoly of only the rich and costly

treatment had become out of the reach of poor people. In the end, the drama showed how Bhagavan’s free hospitals and His teachings of love and service were showing the light at the end of the tunnel to the suffering humanity. The grand finale of these magnificent celebrations was the song “Sai Ke Hum Bachche Hain ...” depicting the glory of Sai – presented by Bal Vikas children with total perfection. Simultaneously, the audience in the Hall waved the flags, bearing a beautiful photo of Bhagavan. The joyous celebrations of Gujarati New Year came to a close with this beautiful song. Bhagavan showered His blessings on the children at the end of the programme which concluded at 5.45 p.m. with offer of Arati to Bhagavan.

GLOBAL AKHANDA BHAJAN

Right from His childhood, Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba has been emphasising the significance of Bhajans as an effective means of experiencing the Divine. He says, “Once you take the Name of the Lord which is sweetness itself, it will awaken all the sweetness in you.” Devotees in Sai Kulwant Hall were immersed in the sweetness of God’s Name when soul-elevating Bhajans to the accompaniment of divine music were sung in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan during the Akhanda Bhajan held at Prasanthi Nilayam on 12th and 13th November 2005.

On the afternoon of 12th November 2005, Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 5.45 p.m. At 6.00 p.m. sharp, Bhagavan lighted the sacred lamp in the Bhajan Mandir to inaugurate the Akhanda Bhajan. The entire Sai Kulwant Hall then started reverberating with the chanting of the



Divine Name as the boys and girls students of Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning led the Bhajans alternately, and the entire congregation in the Hall followed them with deep devotional fervour. The Bhajans continued throughout the night of 12th November 2005. Besides the students, some groups of Ashram staff and devotees also led the Bhajans. At 5.00 a.m. on the morning of 13th November 2005, Suprabhatam (morning invocation of the Lord) was sung in the Bhajan Mandir, after which Bhajans continued. Bhagavan came to the Bhajan Mandir at 7.30 a.m. on 13th November 2005 and showered His Divine blessings on the singers and devotees. Bhagavan's Divine Presence enthused one and all, and Bhajans continued with great devotion and enthusiasm. In the afternoon, Bhagavan came to the Bhajan Mandir at 3.15 p.m. Bhagavan's Presence added to the bliss of singing and filled each heart with divine bliss. After 24 hours of continuous singing, the Akhanda Bhajan came to a happy conclusion in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan at 6.00 p.m. with offer of Arati to Bhagavan. Prasadam was distributed to all in the end. Sai Organisations and devotees organised Akhanda Bhajan for 24 hours on these two days in all parts of the world surcharging the environment of the world with the vibrations of the Divine Name.

MASS MARRIAGES FUNCTION

As part of 80th Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, 80 mass marriages were performed in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam on

17th November 2005. A grand function was held in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan to celebrate this joyous event of immense social significance. Not only were the marriages performed in a sacred and traditional manner with chanting of Vedic Mantras, it also conveyed a valuable message of avoiding wasteful expenditure on marriages. Throughout the performance of the function, Bhagavan kept showering His unbounded grace on the couples. No less was the shower of gifts which Bhagavan distributed to them with His Divine Hands.



Mass marriages of 80 couples being performed in Sai Kulwant Hall.

The venue of this function was Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam which was aesthetically decorated for this sacred and joyous occasion. The central part of the Hall, where the couples were to sit along with their parents and relatives, was so beautifully decorated with flowers and plantain leaves that it looked like a big wedding Pandal. Closed circuit T.V.s were set up at vantage points for easy viewing of this grand event by the huge concourse of devotees in Sai Kulwant Hall.



On 17th November 2005, Bhagavan arrived in Sai Kulwant Hall at 7.30 a.m. amidst sacred chants of Vedic Mantras. Soon after this, the marriage procession of the brides and bridegrooms in their wedding dresses, given to them by Bhagavan on the previous evening entered Sai Kulwant Hall. They were led by Nadaswaram musicians and a vibrant group of dancers, and were accompanied by their parents and close relatives. The organisers promptly led them to their allotted seats in Sai Kulwant Hall. As soon as they were seated in the Hall, Bhagavan went into their rows and showered His blessings on them. The entire environment was surcharged with sacredness and gaiety by the continuous Vedic chants by Institute students and sweet notes of Nadaswaram musicians. While Vedic Mantras and Nadaswaram music continued, Bhagavan went into the rows of the couples and distributed Mangal Sutras (necklace of auspiciousness) to each bridegroom with His Divine Hands. After Bhagavan returned to the dais, He called the brides one by one and gave them gifts with His blessings.

The rituals of marriage began at 8.50 a.m. with chanting of sacred Mantras by the priests. As the priests gave instructions, the brides and bridegrooms performed the rituals. The volunteers who were seated with the couples helped them to perform all the rituals of the wedding in the prescribed manner. Commencing with worship of Lord Ganesh, the couples performed the rituals culminating in the important ritual of tying of Mangal Sutra by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride. This was performed at 9.05 a.m. amidst chanting of Vedic Mantras, sweet and joyous notes of Nadaswaram and

loud applause of viewers. Finally, the bride and bridegroom performed the ritual of putting yellow rice on each other's head, garlanded each other, and tied the nuptial knot. After the performance of these rituals, Bhagavan again went into rows of the couples and sprinkled sacred rice on them and showered His grace on them. This joyous and sacred function came to a close at 10.05 a.m. with Arati to Bhagavan. The couples and their parents were then offered a sumptuous wedding feast.

RATHOTSAVAM

Throughout the last one year, various programmes of far reaching social, ethical and spiritual significance have continued in all the countries of the world as part of 80th Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba. However, at Prasanthi Nilayam these celebrations had a traditional start with Rathotsavam which was held on 18th November 2005.

On the morning of 18th November 2005, Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 7.40 a.m. amidst the chants of sacred Vedic Mantras and sweet notes of Nadaswaram music. As Bhagavan reached the centre of the Hall, Bhagavan's beloved elephant Sai Geeta came forward to pay its homage to its Divine Master. Bhagavan lovingly caressed it and fed it with fruits. After showering the bliss of His Divine Darshan on the devotees in Sai Kulwant Hall, Bhagavan came to the Bhajan Mandir and blessed the commencement of Rathotsavam. Soon after this, idols for the procession were brought out in two palanquins, one having the idols of Rama, Lakshmana, Sita and Hanuman and the other having the idol of Venugopal Swami. At the Gopuram gate, the idol



LADIES DAY CELEBRATIONS



*Rathotsavam procession on its way to
Pedda Venkama Raju Kalyana Mandapam in Puttaparthi.*

of Venugopal Swami was placed on a beautifully decorated chariot. Bhagavan came out up to the Gopuram gate to bless the commencement of this grand procession. The procession was led by Sai Geeta and Nadaswaram musicians, followed by Veda chanting and Bhajan singing groups of Institute students. As it meandered its way to Sri Pedda Venkama Raju Kalyana Mandapam, large number of people came out of their homes to witness it. Some of them broke coconuts before the chariot, others performed Puja and Arati to the idols. After the procession reached the Kalyana Mandapam, Arati was offered to the idols and the procession slowly moved back to Sai Kulwant Hall, after placing the chariot in the Kalyana Mandapam. The procession returned to Sai Kulwant Hall at 9.30 a.m. and the idols of Rama, Lakshmana, Sita and Hanuman were brought back to the Bhajan Mandir. This grand function came to a close at 9.35 a.m. with Arati to Bhagavan.

Ladies Day is one of the important functions of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba's Birthday celebrations. It is the day to recognise the importance of the role played by woman as builders of home, society and nation. Like previous years, Ladies Day was celebrated at Prasanthi Nilayam in a befitting manner, and all the programmes on this day were conducted by the ladies.

The programmes began with early morning Suprabhatam in which a large number of ladies took part. After this, there was Veda Parayanam which was also conducted by the ladies as they went round the Mandir premises chanting Vedic Mantras. Later, the ladies conducted Nagar Sankirtan with great devotion. Sai Kulwant Hall, the venue of these celebrations, was beautifully decorated on this day. Besides floral and other decorations, the Hall was shining with colourful portraits of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba on canvas which contained Bhagavan's teachings also. A big portrait of Mother Easwaramma was prominently displayed. There were special decorations on the dais, where a beautiful picture of Mother Easwaramma was placed amidst a cluster of flowers. Sweet notes of Nadaswaram reverberated in the Hall as a mark of welcome to Bhagavan. Two bands of Sri Sathya Sai Primary School led Bhagavan to Sai Kulwant Hall. Bhagavan was offered a grand welcome when He came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 8.25 a.m. Girls with lighted lamps, Poornakumbham and



colourful umbrellas stood along the passage of Bhagavan to usher Him into the Hall.

A melodious song offered heartfelt welcome to Bhagavan as soon as He entered the Hall. After showering the bliss of His Divine Darshan on the mammoth gathering of devotees in the Hall, Bhagavan came to the dais where He lighted the sacred lamp at 8.35 a.m. amidst a thunderous applause of devotees to mark the inauguration of the programme.

The first item of the programme was a grand band display by the girls students of Sri Sathya Sai Primary School, Prasanthi Nilayam which delighted one and all. After this, Bhagavan released a book entitled "Bhagavan's Divine Upadesh" containing a compilation of 80 teachings of Bhagavan and also the first issue of the magazine "Mother Sathya Sai" started by Easwamma Women's Welfare Trust.

Before the Divine Discourse of Bhagavan on this important occasion, three ladies addressed the gathering. The first speaker was Smt. Mallika Srinivasan, Trustee,

Easwamma Women's Welfare Trust. Smt. Srinivasan expressed gratitude to Bhagavan for giving to women the opportunity to serve mankind through such great endeavours as Bal Vikas, Women's Colleges, Easwamma Women's Welfare Project and Mother and Child Project. The second speaker was Smt. Gita Mohan Ram of the USA who narrated a few incidents from her life to tell how Bhagavan gave her opportunities to experience His omnipotence, omniscience and omnipresence. The last speaker of the programme was Smt. Chethana Raju, Trustee, Easwamma Women's Welfare Trust who earlier introduced the speakers also. Referring to the 80th Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan, Smt. Raju said that it was difficult for man to understand Bhagavan, who, in fact, is ageless, without birth and death and beyond the limitations of time. But, she added, it was possible for all to see Bhagavan's love in action which comprised numerous service projects for the welfare of mankind. She also paid rich tributes to Mother Easwamma whose humble wishes for the welfare of others fructified into stupendous welfare projects started by Bhagavan.



A band troupe of Sri Sathya Sai Primary School giving a performance on Ladies Day.

After these speeches, Bhagavan gave His Divine Message and exhorted one and all to realise the goal of life by recognising their divine reality. As all the desires of Mother Easwamma, Bhagavan said, were for the welfare of others, they assumed the form of such huge projects like super speciality hospitals, water supply projects and big educational institutions. Bhagavan brought His Discourse



to a close with the Bhajan, “*Prema Muditha Manase Kaho ...*” which the entire congregation followed with great devotional fervour. The morning programme of Ladies Day came to a happy conclusion with Arati to Bhagavan at 10.10 a.m.

Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall in the afternoon at 4.15 p.m. He was led by the two bands of Sri Sathya Sai Primary School. Girls standing along the passage waved colourful ribbons as a mark of welcome to Bhagavan. The programme started at 4.30 p.m. after Bhagavan occupied His chair on the dais. The first item of the programme on the afternoon of 19th November 2005 was a soul-elevating presentation of devotional songs by renowned singer Smt. Kavita Krishnamurthy.

She commenced her presentation with a beautiful song in praise of Mother Easwaramma. What followed was a rare treat of melodious songs saturated with devotion which kept the audience spellbound for nearly an hour and a half. Thereafter, the students of Sri Sathya Sai Primary School presented beautiful dances to the tune of sweet music with accompanying songs describing the glory

of Mother Easwaramma and Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba. Equally enthralling was this programme of the students, who received Bhagavan’s profuse blessings and the coveted opportunity of group photo with Him at the end of their magnificent presentation. Ladies Day celebrations came to a close at 6.30 p.m. with Arati to Bhagavan. Prasadam was distributed to all in the end.

A RICH VARIETY OF MUSIC PROGRAMMES

Bhagavan’s 80th Birthday Celebration in Chinese Tradition

On the afternoon of 18th November 2005, a group of overseas devotees presented a music programme to celebrate 80th year of the Divine Advent of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba. This was a unique celebration in accordance with Chinese custom. The celebration commenced with a brief reference to the historical ties between India and China through a dialogue which depicted that contacts between the people of these two great countries went back to as early as 400 B.C. Cultural relations, trade and commerce



Sri Sathya Sai Primary School students extolling the glory of Mother Easwaramma on Ladies Day through their magnificent presentation.

flourished via the silk route. It was through these ancient contacts that the sacred teachings of Buddha came to China. About 1,400 years ago, Chinese monk and scholar Hieun Tsang travelled to India to study Buddhist scriptures. He made this pilgrimage in search of truth. He was the forerunner of many Chinese worldwide who today are making the same pilgrimage for truth to India. They converge at Prasanthi Nilayam because here resides the Living Truth in the form of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba.





A group of overseas devotees offering their musical tribute to Bhagavan during a presentation in Chinese tradition in Sai Kulwant Hall.

At the outset, heartfelt gratitude was offered to Bhagavan for His loving permission to celebrate this auspicious occasion in accordance with Chinese tradition. A Chinese family on behalf of all present offered tea to Bhagavan in a symbolic gesture of filial piety and gratitude for His boundless love. Presentations were made of the longevity peach, longevity noodles and Chinese scrolls which symbolise traditional wishes for good health and longevity.

A musical presentation followed with the introduction of seven instrumentalists from the People's Republic of China. These accomplished musicians played Bhajans on these traditional musical instruments. The instruments were: erhu, pipa, yangqin, guzheng, dizi and sheng. Besides this soulful instrumental music including tunes of some popular Sai Bhajans by the instrumentalists, some ladies devotees presented sweet devotional songs and Bhajans. The entire musical programme was very well received by the devotees in Sai Kulwant Hall who applauded enthusiastically.

This, together with Bhagavan's gestures of approbation, energised the musicians who responded by playing with ever greater vigour and zest.

At the conclusion of the presentation, Bhagavan showered His blessings on the group and gave them the opportunity of group photographs with Him including the photographs in which they posed with Bhagavan along with their musical instruments. The programme

which began at 3.30 p.m. came to a happy conclusion at 4.30 p.m.

Musical Presentation by Sai International Choir

The Sai International Choir consisting of 175 members from 45 countries of the world offered a grand musical tribute to Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba on the afternoon of 20th



Sai International Choir offering a grand musical tribute to Bhagavan.

November 2005 on the eve of 80th Birthday of Bhagavan. It was a soul-stirring presentation consisting of ten English



devotional songs sung to the accompaniment of sweet divine music which sent the entire congregation into raptures. Not only was the wording of the songs full of sweetness and rhythm, those who sang them had also had their hearts full of sweet feelings of devotion. Bhagavan sat through the entire presentation which started at 4.00 p.m. and came to a close at 5.15 p.m. After a brief session of Bhajans, Arati was offered to Bhagavan to mark the conclusion of this beautiful musical afternoon.

Concert by Sai Symphony Orchestra

Music lovers had a magnificent treat when Sai Symphony Orchestra comprising about 60 artistes from 20 countries of the world made a soul-stirring musical presentation in Sai Kulwant Hall on the afternoon of 21st November 2005 as their love offering to Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba on the eve of His 80th Birthday. The programme commenced at 5.05 p.m. in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan. The orchestra made a marvellous presentation of classic compositions of world-renowned composers which included Johannes Brahmas of

Germany, Gioacchino Rossini of Italy, Franz Liszt of Hungary, Georges Bizet of France, Charles Gounod of France, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart of Austria, George Enescu of Romania and Franz von Suppe of Austria. The instruments used were: violin, viola, cello, bass, clarinet, oboe, bassoons, flute, trumpet, trombone, french horn, keyboard-harp, percussions and timpani. The entire presentation was made with devotion and dedication and kept the audience spellbound for one hour. It came to a close at 6.05 p.m. At its conclusion, Bhagavan blessed the artistes and posed for photographs with them.

Devotional Music by Russian Choir

On the afternoon of 25th November 2005, 292 members of the Russian choir presented a programme of devotional music to pay their tribute to Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba as part of 80th Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan. The programme commenced after the arrival of Bhagavan in Sai Kulwant Hall at 4.45 p.m. The choir comprising both ladies and gents from Russian speaking countries presented devotional songs with great

devotional fervour to the accompaniment of various musical instruments. Perfect melody and rhythm of the songs sung with devotion and love for Bhagavan overwhelmed the mammoth gathering of devotees who responded to the magnificent performance by applauding with great delight. The Bhajan "*Bolo Narayana Jai Jai Vitthala ...*" led by a member of the choir was marked by amazing accuracy of pronunciation and tune. The choir had selected famous melodies and they practised for more



Sai Symphony Orchestra making a soul-stirring presentation.





Russian choir presenting a programme of devotional music in Sai Kulwant Hall on 25th November 2005.

than seven months to bring about perfection in their performance. During the performance in the Divine Presence of Bhagavan, many participants of the choir experienced Swami's love and were moved to tears. All of them felt great joy and unlimited love of Bhagavan. Obviously delighted by the

performance, Bhagavan showered His blessings on the members of the choir and posed for group photos with them at the end of the programme at 5.15 p.m.

NARAYANA SEVA

Narayana Seva was performed on a very large scale during the 80th Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan at Prasanthi Nilayam. From 18th November to 24th November, free quality food was offered to all, which included tea / coffee / milk and breakfast in the morning, lunch at noon, tea / coffee / milk and snacks in the evening and dinner at night. According to a modest estimate, more than 8 lakh people were served food during this period.



Paramatma alone is real. Paramatma is truth. Paramatma is love. Meditate on Him as truth, as love. It is possible to realise Him in whatever form you meditate upon. Be always in the company of His devotees. Through this Satsanga, Viveka (discrimination) and Vairagya (detachment) will be implanted and increased. These will strengthen the spirit and endow you with inner peace. Your mind will then merge in Paramatma.

ñ Baba

8th WORLD CONFERENCE OF SRI SATHYA SAI ORGANISATIONS

IT WAS A HISTORIC MOMENT FOR Sri Sathya Sai Organisations when Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba graciously inaugurated their 8th World Conference on the morning of 20th November 2005 in a glittering function held in Sai Kulwant Hall, Prasanthi Nilayam on the eve of His 80th Birthday. The theme of the Conference was unity, purity, divinity. The agenda was to consider the profound spiritual significance and practical worldwide applications of unity, purity and divinity in relation to the individual and the family, the Sai Organisations and its members, and society and nations at large. Nearly 15,000 delegates from over 180 countries came to Prasanthi Nilayam to take part in this historic Conference.

Inaugural Session

On 20th November 2005, Bhagavan came to Sai Kulwant Hall at 8.05 a.m. which was beautifully decorated for this important occasion. Besides floral and other decorations, there were many display boards which depicted the theme of the Conference in beautiful writing. After showering the bliss of His Divine Darshan on the delegates and devotees in the Hall, Bhagavan came to the dais and lighted the sacred lamp at 8.10 a.m. amidst a thunderous applause of the huge gathering to inaugurate the Conference. Four eminent speakers addressed the gathering and elaborated on the theme of the Conference, its significance in relation to mankind and the Divine Mission of Bhagavan.

The first speaker was Sri Indulal Shah, International Advisor, Sri Sathya Sai Organisations. Sri Shah said that it was a momentous occasion for Sri Sathya Sai Organisations as this Conference was being held in the 80th year of the Advent of the Avatar of Kali Yuga in His Divine Presence. Referring to the First World Conference which was held in 1968 in Mumbai, Sri Shah observed that the Sai Organisations had made stupendous progress, and there were at present 2200 Sai Centres in all parts of the world. This Conference, he said, unfolded a golden chapter of Sai Organisation's history and provided an opportunity to mankind to attain the goal of life through three W's, viz., work, worship and wisdom. The second speaker was Sri V. Srinivasan, All India President, Sri Sathya Sai Organisations. Unity, purity and divinity, Sri Srinivasan said, were like three Mahavakyas (profound statements) which could lead man to the goal of his life. Unless man observed unity in his thoughts, words and deeds, he could not achieve purity and divinity, added the learned speaker. Referring to the Grama Seva, Sri Srinivasan observed that Bhagavan had set the ideal to reach out to the individual through this great movement. Following this ideal, the Sai Organisations should start from the individual and reach out to family, organisation, society and nation, said Sri Srinivasan.

The next speaker, Dr. Michael Goldstein, Chairman, Prasanthi Council observed that unity, purity, divinity were, in fact,



three stages of spiritual progress in man's journey of life. Human life, he said, was worth living if man achieved spiritual progress through unity and purity to attain divinity. The last speaker was Sri Leonardo Gutter, Zonal Chairman of Sai Organisation in Latin America who informed the delegates that there were as many as 300 Sai Centres in Latin America. Sri Gutter then narrated several incidents how Bhagavan brought about his transformation through His Divine love and teachings, and gave him the stupendous experience of His omnipresence, omnipotence and omniscience. The greatest Sadhana, Sri Gutter observed, was to realise the love of Bhagavan and to think of Him at all times. The Inaugural Session of the Conference came to a conclusion with Arati to Bhagavan at 9.35 a.m.

Plenary Sessions

After the Inaugural Session in Sai Kulwant Hall, there were separate sessions for Indian and overseas delegates. Indian delegates had three plenary sessions, one of which was held on 20th November 2005 and the remaining two on 21st November 2005. The venue for all the three sessions was Sai Kulwant Hall. The first session was held from 12.40 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. to discuss the inner significance of unity, purity and divinity for the individual and the family. The learned speakers who delivered talks in this session were two former Vice Chancellors of Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Sri

S.V. Giri and Dr. G. Venkataraman, and Warden, Brindavan Campus of the Institute, Sri B.N. Narasimha Murthy. The second session was held on the morning of 21st November 2005 from 10.00 a.m. to 12.35 p.m. which was addressed by Sri Anil Kumar, a faculty member of the Institute, Dr. N. Anjanaiah, State President of Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation, Andhra Pradesh and Sri Nimish Pandya, Member, Sri Sathya Sai Trust, Maharashtra and Goa. The topics deliberated upon in the talks of these learned speakers were "Importance of Unity for the Organisation", "Importance of Purity for the Organisation", and "Inner Significance of Divinity for the Organisation". The third session was held in the afternoon from 1.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. The first talk in this session was delivered by Dr. Narendranath Reddy, Member, Prasanthi Council who spoke on the topic "Importance of Unity for Society and Nations". The next speaker Dr. Keki M. Mistry, Member, Sri Sathya Sai Trust, Maharashtra and Goa spoke on the topic "Importance of Purity for Society and Nations". The last



Indian delegates in Sai Kulwant Hall during a Plenary Session of the 8th World Conference of Sri Sathya Sai Organisations.



speaker Sri Ajit Popat of the U.K. elaborated upon the topic “Objective of Divinity for Society and Nations”. At the end of each session, there was a lively discussion in which the questions and queries of the delegates were answered.

The Plenary Sessions for the overseas delegates were held in a specially made magnificent large Pandal (temporary shelter) in the western corner of Prasanthi Nilayam. In the first session held on 20th November 2005, there were three speakers. The first speaker was Dr. Narendranath Reddy, who spoke on “Unity, Purity, Divinity in the Realm of Spirituality”. The second speaker, Sri Anil Kumar gave his talk on the topic “Unity, Purity and Divinity in the Realm of Education”. The last speaker of the session was Air Chief Marshal (Retd.) N.C. Suri and the subject of his talk was “Unity, Purity, Divinity in the Realm of Seva”. At the end of these talks, there was an interactive session in which a group of panelists answered the queries of the delegates. The second and third sessions were held on 21st November 2005. The second session held from 10.00 a.m. to 12.00

noon, opened with a talk by Sri Shitu Chudasma, Youth Coordinator, U.K. on the topic “Spiritual Significance of Unity, Purity, Divinity for Youth”. Thereafter, Dr. Michael Goldstein shared his views on the theme of the Conference and summed up the proceedings of the Conference. After this, there was an open discussion on various aspects of the theme of the Conference in which the delegates participated enthusiastically.

The Conference provided a valuable forum for exchange of views on issues of common concern between various units / centres of the Sai Organisation. In the interactive sessions both the Indian as well as the overseas delegates held discussions on the various aspects of the theme of the Conference. After thorough discussion, future plans were drawn up to foster unity, purity, divinity in the individual, in the family, in the Organisation, in society and the nations. Befittingly, the deliberations of Indian and overseas wings of the Conference came to a happy conclusion with prayer to Bhagavan for the welfare of the entire mankind.



If a drop of water isolates itself from the ocean, it not only forfeits the benefit of being a part of the vast ocean but also dries up in no time, losing its very existence. Likewise, a man asserting his separate individuality apart from Divinity becomes finite and mortal, whereas if he remains as a part of the Divine, he regains his innate nature of being infinite and immortal. Egos are different and numerous like bubbles. The Self is one like the ocean.

ñ Baba

80th BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS THE WORK CONTINUES

Public Meetings

I want publicity for the teachings and the message. I want Tattwa Prachara (publicity for the philosophy), not Vyakti Prachara (publicity for the person). That is more important. About Me there is no need to talk.

- Sri Sathya Sai Baba, 1966

Argentina

Nestled between the serene and majestic Andes and the Atlantic Ocean in the province of Buenos Aires is the capital city of La Plata on the Rio Plata. This idyllic setting was the home to a well-attended public meeting to spread the message of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba. Nearly 700 people attended this meeting on 30th August 2005.

The meeting began with a welcome speech by Ms. Miriam Cardoso. After this, live music was featured by the popular Vaikunta group and an introductory message by renowned national actor Salo Pasik about service activities undertaken by the Sathya Sai Organisation. This was followed by a speech by Sri Leonardo Gutter, Zonal Chairman of Sri Sathya Sai Baba Organisation of Latin America. He described the worldwide impact of the work carried out by Bhagavan Baba and the impact on individual lives by His teachings. The meeting concluded with screening of the film 'His Work' and closing remarks by Ms. Sara Levita.

After the meeting, Ms. Miriam Cardoso was interviewed for a radio programme, and Sri Leonardo Gutter

was interviewed by television, and the entire event was declared to be of cultural interest by the Municipal Council of La Plata City.

Australia

The city of Adelaide is the capital of South Australia and is regarded as one of the most important cities in Australia. On 1st May 2005, the Advent of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba and His Work was announced through a well-attended public meeting. This was the third public meeting in Australia. The meeting was held at the Norwood Concert Hall in



The venue of the public meeting in Adelaide, Australia was Norwood Concert Hall.

Adelaide where 350 people attended. Among the attendees were the local Member of Parliament and a Member of the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission.

A traditional welcome by an Aboriginal elder was followed by the



Australian National Anthem. Two notable speakers addressed the audience. The first was Neville Fredericks, Central Coordinator of Sri Sathya Sai Baba Organisation for Australia and PNG. He was followed by Krishnan Nair, Deputy Central Coordinator of Sri Sathya Sai Organisation. Both speakers shared their understanding of the teachings of Bhagavan and its central importance in securing personal, community and global harmony. The event concluded with the screening of the film 'His Work'. Participants were deeply touched by the presentations and the magnanimity of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba.

Mexico

Tijuana City in Baja California, Mexico, stands between two mighty nations: the USA and Mexico. In one of the largest public meetings, over 1,100 people congregated to hear about Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba on 13th August 2005. Many heard the message



Over 1,100 people congregated to hear about Bhagavan in Tijuana City.

of love of Sri Sathya Sai Baba for the first time during this meeting.

Dr. Sam Sandweiss and John Behner electrified the audience with descriptions of the spiritual, social, educational and healthcare work of Bhagavan Sri



Sathya Sai Baba. Then Laura Elisa Leon, President of the Sai Organisation in Mexico, read a letter from Bhagavan regarding loving social service. There were many in the audience who were moved to tears by the work of Bhagavan and by His unending stream of love and compassion for all mankind.

Singapore

The thriving City State is a juggernaut economy and a trend-setter in Asia. It is in this sparkling country that a large public meeting was held to talk of the glory of Bhagavan to the world.

About 150 guests were welcomed on 27th August 2005 by the Sathya Sai Central Organisation of Singapore. The event consisted of two keynote speakers and screening of the film 'His Work'. The first speaker was Sri Victor Krishna Kanu, Director, The African Institute of Sathya Sai Education (TAISSE), Ndola, Zambia. He reiterated Bhagavan's teachings on human values and the importance of practising them in order to develop pure hearts. The second speaker, Dr. Yeoh Kian Hian spoke of the large-scale service projects of Swami in the field of healthcare, educate and sociocare with specific reference to Sri Sathya Sai Water Projects, educational Institutes and hospitals.

This was a memorable public meeting for every participant and for Singapore. The attendees left the meeting with great appreciation of Bhagavan's Divine Message.

Community Service

In order to deserve the sacred name "Seva", the activity must be freed from all attachment to the self and based on firm faith in the divine resident in every being. Seva has to be considered as worshipping the

form that God has assumed to give the Sevak the chance to worship.

- Sri Sathya Sai Baba, 1986

Netherlands

Sai devotees in the Netherlands have undertaken a result-oriented community project "Sai Challenge". The devotees adopt a social problem and within seven days find a solution and implement it. On 19th August 2005, the Sai Challenge participants turned their attention to the home of an elderly disabled gentleman. He was living in a dilapidated building and was not able to take care of his house for 9 years. The devotees cleaned up his home and restored acceptable living conditions to him. Once again, his home and his garden were sparkling and were a reminder of the power of loving service.

Brazil

Sai Centres in Brazil have been adopting local communities and providing needed social and physical support. One of the communities adopted is the city of Goiania in the State of Goias.

This ongoing service project focuses mainly on educare and community service. The goal is human excellence through devotional practices, selfless service and education in human values. Service is held every Saturday from 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. and begins with devotional chants, reading of Sai literature and meditation. The devotees then begin Seva which consists of food preparation and distribution, visits to community homes, local school cleaning and maintenance and several craft workshops. A community vegetable gardening project was started in the beginning of 2004 for the production of organic food. About

15 volunteers selflessly run the soup kitchen that serves 35 children, 10 teenagers and 25 adults every week. These services complement the education in human values programme taught by the Sai School of Goias. Such efforts have been much appreciated by the citizens and local governments.

Medical Camps

Doctors should recognise the importance of the five human values in delivering medical care: Truth, Righteousness, Peace, Love and Non-violence. Love is the basis for all these values. Doctors can infuse courage in patients by the love they show for the patients. If doctors carry out their duties with love, they will be crowned with success.

- Sri Sathya Sai Baba, 1995

U.A.E.

The United Arab Emirates is a federation of seven States in the Persian Gulf, and Abu Dhabi is the capital city with a population of over a million. A medical camp was held in Mussafa, an industrial centre within Abu Dhabi



Patients being examined in a medical camp in Abu Dhabi.

on 14th October 2005. A total of 25 volunteers and four doctors examined 117 patients.

Apart from medical treatment that was administered free of charge, patients were counselled on the importance of



good diet, hygiene, stress management and avoidance of vices like smoking and consumption of alcohol. They were also given medications and transportation free of charge.

A second medical camp was held in the premises of the Indian Embassy in Abu Dhabi where 90 patients were seen and the film 'His Work' was screened. The Indian Ambassador came down from his residence on a holiday to greet the doctors and volunteers. These camps were landmark events in the history of the State where free medical care was given with love and compassion to patients under the Sarva Dharma rubric of the Sathya Sai Organisation.

Argentina

A large medical camp was conducted in the city of Grand Bourg, in the province of Buenos Aires, Argentina on 15th October 2005. In the camp, 297 patients were seen for varying medical conditions by physicians from various specialities. Ten consulting rooms were fashioned with adequate separators and all patients were offered not only free medications but also a hot meal. In addition, the team made several home visits for medical consultations when the patient was unable to travel to the medical camp site.

This labour of love was so much appreciated by the local people that one physician and one builder made a commitment to build a consulting room and run a free medical clinic at the same site on a regular basis.

U.S.A.

Sri Sathya Sai Baba Organisation conducted a medical camp on 8th October 2005 in Washington D.C. A total of 41 patients were seen in one day. Patients were assessed and screened for

glaucoma, hypertension, diabetes, asthma, vision and dental diseases. In addition, counselling was provided for nutrition, diabetes, heart disease, smoking, stress management, mental illnesses and common cancers. Many patients commented that they had never felt such love and compassion pouring forth from healthcare professionals.

– Prasanthi Council

B H A R A T

Jammu and Kashmir: On 23rd November 2005, Birthday of Bhagavan was celebrated at Jammu with enthusiasm and devotional fervour. The celebrations started in the morning with 21 Omkars followed by Suprabhatam and Nagar Sankirtan at 5.20 a.m. Other programmes started at 2 p.m. with Veda recitation followed by devotional songs by Bal Vikas children. A presentation was also made on the Sri Sathya Sai Educare followed by Sarva Dharma Bhajan. The function was well attended by devotees and a wide coverage was also given by the local media. On this occasion, an exhibition was also held displaying the life and mission of Bhagavan Baba.

Karnataka: On the eve of 80th Birthday of Bhagavan, an 80-day Maha Yajna was performed at Bagepally, Kolar district for the welfare of the world from 1st September to 20th November 2005. Poornahuti of the Yajna was performed on 20th November 2005 along with Bheema Ratha Shanti for 80 couples who had attained 80 years and above.

On 23rd November 2005, the students and their parents, along with devotees and staff of Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Niketan, Bagepally celebrated Bhagavan's Birthday with great zeal and enthusiasm. More than 5,000 devotees congregated and



performed Laksha Deepotsava (lighting of one lakh lamps). Bhagavan's Prasadam was distributed to all on this occasion.

Kerala: 80-hour Akhanda Bhajan was conducted in all the 14 districts of the State from 10 a.m. on 3rd November to 6 p.m. on 6th November 2005 as part of 80th Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba. Around 9,000 devotees attended the Bhajan all over the State with great devotional fervour.

Global Akhanda Bhajan was conducted in all the 163 Samithis of the State from 6 p.m. on 12th November 2005 to 6 p.m. on 13th November 2005. About 5,000 Sai family members attended the Bhajan as part of their Sadhana.

Special Grama Seva was one of the other major activities that the State undertook in connection with the 80th Birthday celebrations of Bhagavan. Nine Adivasi settlement colonies were covered for the benefit of 950 families. Kits containing rice, pulses, tea powder, sugar, toilet soap, new clothes, etc., were distributed.

Palghat district constructed and distributed 41 houses for the tribals. In Thiruvananthapuram two pucca houses having 600 sft. each were constructed and given to deserving families.

Tamil Nadu: Global Akhanda Bhajan was performed in all the Samithis and Bhajan Mandalis of all the 23 districts of Tamil Nadu with great spiritual fervour and with utmost dedication, devotion and involvement. The uniqueness of this year's Akhanda Bhajan was the participation of a large number of devotees throughout 24 hours of the chanting of the Divine Name of the Lord. At district level,



Sundaram, Chennai where Bhagavan's 80th Birthday was celebrated on 23rd November 2005.

Akhanda Bhajan was arranged at various Sai Community Centres and Sri Sathya Sai Mandirs and at Samithi premises. At Sundaram, Chennai, which is celebrating its silver jubilee year, this year's Global Akhanda Bhajan was of special significance and formed part of 80 days of Sri Sathya Sai Yajna.

The auspicious celebrations of the 80th Birthday of our Beloved Bhagavan commenced at Sundaram with Veda chanting and Nagar Sankirtan in which a large number of devotees drawn from every part of Chennai participated. Sundaram premises was shining resplendently as it was beautifully illuminated with electric lights. Colourful festoons and aesthetic flower arrangements both inside and outside the Bhajan Hall added to its beauty. The Vedic rites of Homa commenced with Ganapati Homa followed by Ayush, Mrityunjaya and Sundarshan Homas. Prasadam was distributed to all the devotees after the Poornahuti. This was followed by Abhishekam of the idol of Shirdi Sai Baba. While the Abhishekam was performed, the devotees joined in the chanting of Rudram.

Notice

The stock of all types of calendars is exhausted. Therefore, we are unable to accept any further orders.

- Convener

**SRI SATHYA SAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER MEDICAL SCIENCES
PRASHANTHIGRAM – 515 134, ANANTAPUR DT.(A.P) INDIA**

E-mail: adminpg@sssihms.org.in & sssihmspsn@rediffmail.com

Phone No.08555-287388, Fax No.287544

Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences (Super Speciality Hospital) at Prashanthigram was set up by Sri Sathya Sai Medical Trust to demonstrate that medical care of highest quality even in highly specialised fields can be provided to all totally free of cost irrespective of their caste, creed, race or religion. The Institute has the following vacancies for which applications are invited from qualified personnel.

S. No.	Department	Category of post vacant	No. of posts	Qualifications and Experience required
1)	Cardiology	Senior Consultant	1	DM or its equivalent with 12 years teaching and research experience in a recognised institution after obtaining DM or qualification recognised equivalent thereto.
		Consultants	2	DM or its equivalent with 5 years teaching and research experience in a recognised institution after obtaining DM or qualification recognised equivalent thereto.
2)	Cardio Thoracic Surgery	Consultant	1	Mch. or its equivalent with 5 years teaching and research experience in a recognised institution after obtaining Mch. or qualification recognised equivalent thereto.
		Junior Consultant	1	Mch. or its equivalent with 1 year teaching and research experience in a recognised institution after obtaining Mch. or qualification recognised equivalent thereto.
		Medical Officer	1	M.B.B.S. with 3 years experience
3)	Urology	Senior Consultant	1	Mch. or its equivalent with 12 years teaching and research experience in a recognised institution after obtaining Mch. or qualification recognised equivalent thereto.

	Consultants		2	Mch. or its equivalent with 5 years teaching and research experience in a recognised institution after obtaining Mch.or qualification recognised equivalent thereto.
	Junior Consultants		2	Mch. or its equivalent with 1 year teaching and research experience in a recognised institution after obtaining Mch. or its equivalent.
4)	Imaging Sciences (Radiology)	Senior Resident (Radiology) / Medical Officer (Radiology)	1	M.D or its equivalent / M.B.B.S. with Diploma in Medical Radiology diagnosis. 1 to 2 years experience in a hospital is desirable.
5)	Nursing Services	Staff Nurses		Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery / B.Sc. Nursing with certificate of Registration from any of the State Nursing Councils or the Nursing Council of India. 3 years experience required for Diploma holders and 1 year experience for those who passed B.Sc. Nursing.
6)	Cardio Thoracic Surgery	Perfusionist	1	B.Sc. from a recognised University and a Diploma certificate in Perfusion Technology issued by a recognised Institution / Association / Authority. Experience in Clinical Perfusion preferred.
7)	Dietary Services	Assistant Dietician	1	M.Sc. (Food and Nutrition) from a recognised University / Institution with 2 years experience in the line / preferably in a large teaching hospital.

Scales of pay: Central Government Scales of Pay and Dearness Pay are applicable. Dearness Allowance and Provident Fund as per the rules of the Institute.

Applications with complete biodata and a passport size photo may be sent to Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences, Prashanthigram, Pin-515 134, Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh by 31/01/2006.

Director

SRI SATHYA SAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER MEDICAL SCIENCES

PRASHANTHIGRAM – 515 134, ANANTAPUR DIST. (A.P.) INDIA

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Director

SRI SATHYA SAI HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL PRASANTHI NILAYAM

Admission to Class I (Boys and Girls) and Class XI (Boys only), of Sri Sathya Sai Higher Secondary School, Vidya Giri, Prasanthi Nilayam Post., (Anantapur Dist., A.P.), 515134 will take place in June 2006. It is an English Medium, wholly residential school.

Prospectus and Admission Forms can be had from the Principal from 01-12-2005 on cash or payment remittance of Rs. 50/- through D.D. drawn on SBI, Prasanthi Nilayam (code no: 2786) in favour of the Principal, Sri Sathya Sai Higher Secondary School, with a Self Addressed Rs. 20/- stamped cover of 15 cm x 24 cm.

Last date for issuing the forms from the Principal's office is 15th February 2006 and last date of receiving the forms in this office is 1st March 2006.

Only students coming from English medium classes should apply.

Principal

SRI SATHYA SAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING

(Deemed University accredited by NAAC at A⁺⁺ level)

Vidyagiri, Prasanthi Nilayam-515134, Anantapur Dist., Andhra Pradesh, India

Ph: (08555) 287239, 287191 www.srisathyasai.org.in/sssihl.org E-mail: sssihl@hotmail.com



Admission Notice

Admission for the Academic Year commencing from June 2006
will be made for the following Courses:

Prasanthi Nilayam Campus (for Men): B.A., B.Sc.(Hons) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biosciences, Economics (leading to PG Courses in the respective subjects); M.B.A., M.B.A.(Finance), and M.Tech.(Computer Science).

Brindavan Campus (for Men): B.Com.(Hons), B.Sc.(Hons) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biosciences (leading to PG Courses in the respective subjects).

Anantapur Campus (for Women): B.A., B.Com.(Hons), B.Sc.(Home Science), B.Sc.(Hons) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biosciences; M.A.(English), M.A.(Telugu), M.Sc.(Home Science), and B.Ed.

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.

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.Pharma., 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.

Note: Eligible candidates will be short-listed by the Institute 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.

Admission to all the above courses will be on the basis of Admission Test and Interview which will be held in May 2006, at **Prasanthi Nilayam, Andhra Pradesh.**

Application form along with Information Handbook will be available from **1st Dec. 2005 to 28th February 2006.** Interested candidates may apply to the **Registrar, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Vidyagiri, Prasanthi Nilayam - 515 134, Anantapur Dist., A.P.** along with I.P.O. or Bank Draft for Rs.50/- for Undergraduate Courses and Rs.70/- for Postgraduate Courses/M.B.A./M.B.A.(Fin)/M.Tech./B.Ed. Courses. The draft should be drawn in favour of **Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning**, payable at **Prasanthi Nilayam/Puttaparthi.** Since the application forms are different for each programme, candidates must indicate in the requisition letter the details of course/subject of study for which they seek admission. Also, **the name, postal address and phone number** of the candidate should clearly be mentioned in the requisition letter.

Registrar



Sadhana and Sankalpa

I always say, “Sadhana first, Sankalpa later”. That is the correct order. My Sankalpa confers bliss only after assessing the depth of the yearning in the devotee. Sadhana (discipline, spiritual striving and steady practice) is the essential prerequisite. A teacher evaluates the written answers of his students and assigns them marks only after careful scrutiny of what they have written; Isn't it so? I, too, measure and weigh the sincerity and steadiness of the Sadhana you have imposed on yourselves and then frame My Sankalpa (Will) accordingly. Of course, many are not aware that the misery in which they find themselves can be negated by Sadhana.

- Baba

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