



## Shreyansanath Bhagwan Chavan Kalyanak



## VAISHAKH VAD CHHATH

On this day, Jains try & do at least one 'mala' reciting:

**"Om Hrim Shri Shreyansanth Parmeshthine Namah"**

### SCIENCE

- No God
- The physical universe is governed by Laws
- Laws are derived by observation of Nature
- Laws proved by experiments and Theoretical models
- No miracles, no exceptions
- TOE (THEORY OF EVERYTHING)
- Materialism: No consciousness
- Does not go beyond logic
- Based Only on observations
- Objective.

### JAIN DARSHAN

- No God
- Living and non-living are governed by Laws
- Laws derived by Meditation
- Laws verified by experience
- No miracles, no coincidences, no favours,
- Only purushartha – self effort
- Moksha
- Both jiva and Ajiva
- Goes beyond logic
- Based on Observations & Experience
- Subjective

Jain philosophy is a path to attain enlightenment and way of life. It prescribes recipes to attain absolute freedom (moksha) from all worldly bindings (bandha), which ultimately results in misery. The bindings are due to ones own karma. gyan is necessary to rid oneself of the karmas and true gyan can only be attained by meditation. When one is immersed in deep meditation, penances occur automatically. Rituals are not necessary. So Jainism must start with Darshan, (correct perspective), attaining gyan and then imbibe it in conduct

But it is observed that just the opposite sequence is being followed, starting with penances, where much importance is given to fasting, rituals, and type of food. Jainism is just not this or this only. It has more to do with correct perception of the world rather than food practices, more to do with Bhav (thoughts), than activity (physical acts), more to do with meditation than with temple rituals and more to understand and follow the laws of nature than to be dogmatic about what is written in the scriptures. So Practical aspects of Jainism must involve Non-violent lifestyle, self- discipline, meditation and penances.





Above is Shreyansanath Bhagwan murti at Sinhapuri Tirth located in Sarnath, India. Sarnath is famous as four Kalyanaks – Chavan, Jamna, Diksha and Kevaljnana of Shreyansanath Bhagwan took place here.

Panch Kalyanaks
Chavan Kalyanak Vaishakh Vad Chath
Janma Kalyanak Maha Vad Baras
Diksha Kalyanak Maha Vad Teras
Kevaljnana Kalyanak Push Vad Amas
Nirvan (Moksha) Kalyanak Ashadh Vad Trij

<i>Know Your Tirthankara</i>	
<b>Shreyansanath Bhagwan – Eleventh Tirthankara (also known as Sreyamsanatha or Sreyamsa )</b>	
Father	King Vishnuraj
Mother	Queen Vishnu Dev
Family / Clan	Ikshvaku
Born In	Sinhapuri (also spelled as Simhapural  Simhapuri)
Lanchan (Symbol)	Rhinoceros
Symbolic Colour	Golden Complexion
<b>After attaining Samyak Darshan, Shreyansanath took three bhavs to attain Moksha.</b>	
Birth 1	King Nalinigulm. After serving as a King for many years, he took diksha and acquired the Tirthankara-naam-gotra-karma as result of his great devotion and worship
Birth 2	As a celestial being
Birth 3	Shreyansanath Bhagwan
Height	80 bows
Lifespan	8,400,000 years

Naming	based on the Sanskrit word śreyas, meaning 'better, superior, thus conveying a positive moral connotation.
Diksha Palanquin	Vimalaprabha
Place of Diksha	Sahasramravana Grove in Sarnath
Breaking Fast	house of King Nanda in the town of Siddhartha
Time as Ascetic	Two months
Place of Kevaljnana	Sahasramravana Grove in Sarnath
Tree	a type of Ashoka Tree
Deshna (First Sermon)	was on Nirjara Bhavana – the contemplation of shedding of karma
No of Gandharas	76 – Chief Gandhara – Gosubha
Yaksha   Yakshi	Kumara   Manavi
Sangh	Monks – 84K Nuns – 103K Laymen – 279K Laywomen – 448K
Place of Moksha	Samet Shikhar together with 1000 other ascetics.





TWENTY FOUR TIRTHANKARAS BY CHANDU DESAI

# Logassa Sutra

Logassa ujjoa-gare,  
dhamma-tittha-yare jine.  
Arihante kittaisam, chauvisam pi kevali.

Usabha-majiam cha vande,  
Sambhava-mabhinandanam cha sumaim cha.

Pauma-ppaham supäsam,  
Jinam cha chanda-ppaham vande.

Suvihim cha puppha-dantam,  
Siala-sijjamsa-väsu-pujjam cha.

Vimala-manantam cha jinam,  
Dhammam santim cha vandämi.

Kunthum aram cha mallim,  
Vande muni-suvvayam nami-jinam cha.

Vandämi rittha-nemim,  
Päsam taha vaddhamänam cha.

Evam mae abhithuä,  
Vihuya-roya-malä pahina-jara-maranä.

Chau-visam pi jinavarä,  
Tittha-yarä me pasiyantu.

Kittiya-vandiya-mahiyä,  
je e logassa uttamä siddhä.

Ärugga-bohi-läbham,  
samähi-vara-muttamam-dintu.

Chandesu nimmala-yarä,  
äichchesu ahiyam payäsa-yarä.

Sägara-vara-gambhirä,  
siddhä siddhim mama disantu

In the whole universe, shedding great light  
Are the Jinas, the founders of the Dharma  
And the blazers of the Tirth  
I revere these Arihants,  
who are twenty four Kevalins

I revere Rishabha and Ajita, Sambhava  
& Abhinandana, Sumati, Padmaprabhu

And the Jina Suparshva  
I bow down to Chandraprabhu & to  
Suvidhi, and Pushpadanta, Shitala, Shreyans  
& Vasupujya, Vimala and the Jina Ananta

I revere Dharma & Shanti.

I bow to Kunthu, Ara and Mali,  
I revere Muni Survat and the Jina Nami,  
Arishtanemi, Parshva and  
Lord Vardhamana Mahavira

I am praising all Arihants who have been  
liberated from karmas, & who have  
Broken the cycle of birth & death

These are the twenty four Lords Jina.

The Tirthankaras smile upon me.

They are whole heartedly  
praised & revered.

They are the purest souls in the universe.

They give divine health & knowledge &  
teach the path to final Liberation

They are brighter than the moons,

More brilliant than the suns,

They are deeper than the oceans

O Siddhas, show me the way to Perfection.



**The great burden  
in life is the false  
self. Drop it and  
see how limitless  
you are.**

**“As Jainism is a  
way of life, it can  
be followed by a  
person of any  
religion who looks  
upon such things  
in life as the  
essence for a  
moral and ethical  
life”**



BY KISHOR B SHAH