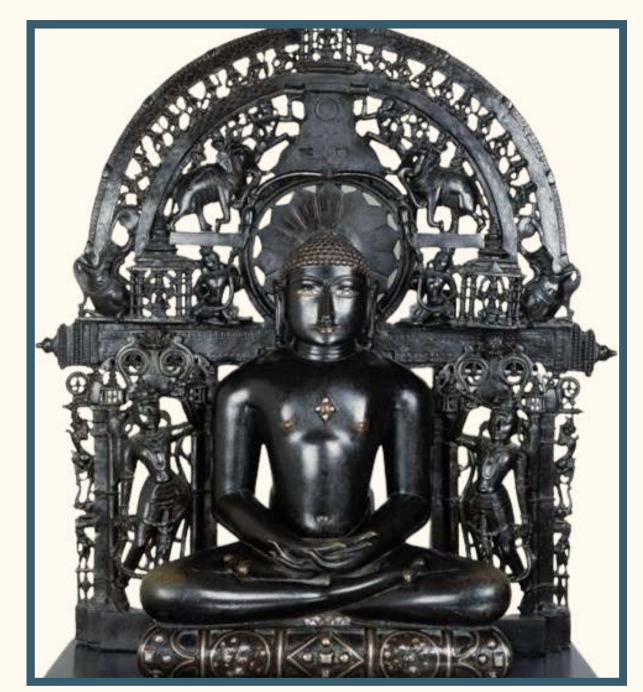
SHANTINATH Kevaljnana Kalyanak Posh Sud Nom

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

"Om Hrim Shri Shantinath Sarvagnay Namah"

Shantinath Bhagwan is the sixteenth Tirthankara in the current time cycle and is associated with bringing peace and harmony everywhere.

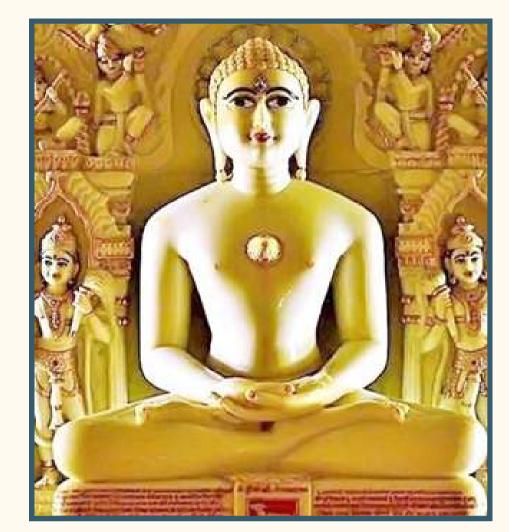
Today, along with Mahavir, Parsvanath, Adinath, Neminath, Shantinath is one of the five Tirthankaras who attract the most devotional worship among the Jains. The notion of peace for all living creatures is of great importance to Jains. In our rituals, Snatra Puja is usually performed with Shantinath Bhagwan's Pratima and during the ritual of Shanti Kalash, Bruhad Shanti Stotra is recited to invoke peace for all living creatures.



Shantinath -One of the finest 12th-century western Indian Jain monumental bronze castings recorded. Circa: Vikram Samvat 1224 (1168AD). Image: V&A Museum









Shantinath Bhagwan | Hastinapur, India





After attaining Samyak Darshan, Shantinath took 12 bhavs to attain Moksha.

Birth 1: as King Shrisen married to two Queens
- Abhinandita and Shikhinandita.
King Shrisen had two sons

Birth 2: King Shrisen and Queen Abhinandita were born as Yugliks (twins)

Births 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11

As a celestial being in devlok

Birth 4: As King Amittej, whose sister's name was Sutara, who was married to Prince Vijay – son of Tripushta Vasudev (one of the previous incarnations of Mahavirswami Bhagwan).

Birth 6: As Baldev Aparajit.

Birth 8: As Chakravarti Vajrayudh

Birth 10: As King Meghrath. King Megharath had immense love and care for all living beings – he lived with this principle and did not even care for his life if he had to save the tiniest of living beings. Most Jains will be familiar with the story of the hawk, pigeon and King Meghrath. King Meghrath virtue of compassion and non-violence towards all living beings is a virtue worth emulating in our life. After renouncing the Kingdom, King Megharath took diksha to live as an ascetic. Due to his penances and devotional worship, he acquired the Tirthankara-naam-gotra karma

Birth 12: As Shantinath Bhagwan.

Know Your Tirthankara

Shantinath Bhagwan -sixteenth Tirthankara (also known as Santi)

Father	King Vishvasen
Mother	Queen Achira Devi
Family / Clan	Ikshvaku
Born In	Hastinapur.
Lanchan (Symbol)	Deer
Symbolic Colour	Golden Complexion
Height	40 bows
Lifespan	700000 years

Panch Kalyanaks

Chavan Klayanak Shravan Vad Satam

Janma Kalyanak Vaishakh Vad Teras

Diksha Kalyanak Vaishakh Vad Chaudas

Kevaljnana Kalyanak Posh Sud Nom

Nirvan (Moksha) Kalyanak Vaishakh Vad Teras





Naming	the moment the pious soul of Shantinath entered into Queen Achira Devi's womb, the plague epidemics and other diseases vanished. Accordingly, when born, King Vishvasen named his son – Shantinath – just by uttering his name, one experiences Shanti (Peace) – something that all living beings desire and strive for.
Diksha Palanquin	Sarvartha
Place of Diksha	Sahasramravana forest in Hastinapur
Breaking Fast	house of King Sumitra
Time as Ascetic	One Year
Place of Kevaljnana	Sahasramravana forest in Hastinapur
Tree	Nandi Tree
Deshna (First Sermon)	winning over our indriyas (senses).
No of Gandharas	36 – Chief Gandhara – Chakrayudh –his son
Yaksha Yakshi	Garuda Nirvani
Sangh	Monks – 62K Nuns – 61600 Laymen –290K Laywomen – 393K
Place of Moksha	Samet Shikhar together with 900 other ascetics.

INDRIYAS (SENSES)

The five sense organs are: ears (srotra) for hearing, eyes (caksu) for seeing, nose (ghrana) for smelling, tongue (rasana) for tasting, and skin (sparsana) for touch sensitivity.

Kama is impious selfish craving or desire and Bhoga is fulfilment and consummation of desires and experiencing (enjoying) the consequences. Kama and Bhoga are often referred to as desire and enjoyment respectively.

Our senses – Indriyas – seeing (eyes), hearing (ears), tasting (tongue), touching(skin) and smelling (nose) all play a vital role in the execution of kama and bhoga. Only living beings have desires and cravings – it is one of the key distinguishing factors between living and non-living entities.

Acts of desire and enjoyment (kama & bhoga) is responsible for acquiring mohaniya karmas – one of the most terrible karmas. A spiritual seeker must be vigilant about acts of desires and enjoyment as the living being –Jiva – is the self-propelled knower, enjoyer, and performer of its own deeds.





We are born with two eyes in front because we must not always look behind, but see what lies ahead beyond ourselves.

We are born with a brain concealed in a skull, so that no matter how poor we are, we are still rich, for no one can steal what our brains contains, packing in more jewels and rings than you can think.

We are born to have two ears – one left, one right so we can hear both sides, collect both the compliments and criticism to see which are right

We are born with two eyes, two ears but one mouth, for the mouth is a sharp weapon. It can hurt, flirt, and kill.

Remember this motto: talk less, listen and see more

We are born with only one heart, deep in our ribs. It reminds us to appreciate and give love from deep within.



INDRIYAS (SENSES)

The ear perceives sound. The skin all over the body is endowed with the sense of touch. The eyes recognise form. The tongue experiences taste. The nose detects up scents. With the help of the five senses, the faculty of feeling is experienced in the mind. The intellect is that which distinguishes the good from the bad, the agreeable from the disagreeable. Too much indulgence in sense objects such as words, form, smell, taste or touch, is detrimental for everyone. A deer likes melody, and hence he would be attracted to the sound of a hunter's horn, which would lead to his death. A bee likes the smell of pollen, spends the whole day inside a flower and at dusk, the flower closes and the bee is trapped inside the flower and dies. A moth likes light emitted from a candle, it flies into the flame and burns to death. Fish loves the taste of a fisherman's bait and due to attachment of taste it is killed by the fisherman's rod. Elephants like the sensation of rolling in mud, the mud is so soft that it causes death to them. All of the above souls indulge in one sense and cause to die. Hence what about the humans who indulge in all five senses.

Source: Samani Bhavit Pragya