

# S.V. Temple Newsletter

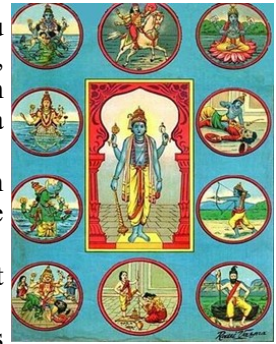


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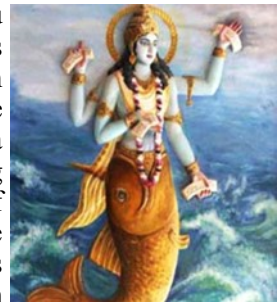
# Dasaavatar of Lord Vishnu

Lord Vishnu is the most important deity in Hindu religion, as he is regarded the God of protection, preservation and patron of the life. As it is told in Bhagavat Geetha chapter 4, verse 7-8 (4.7 - Yatha Yatha Hi Dharmasya and 4.8 – Paritraanaaya Saadhunaam ...) Lord Vishnu descends from heaven to earth whenever there is a need to protect the world, to destroy the evil and to restore the righteousness or Dharma. These incarnations that Lord Vishnu has taken are called Avatars. According to Hindu mythology, there are ten avatars of Lord Vishnu called Dasaavataaras.



The Dasaavataaras of Lord Vishnu are Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parasurama, Rama, Krishna, Balarama, Kalki. These Avatars play a significant role in shaping human evolution through centuries. Each avatar has a different form and purpose. Let us go through the significance of each avatar in a brief way.

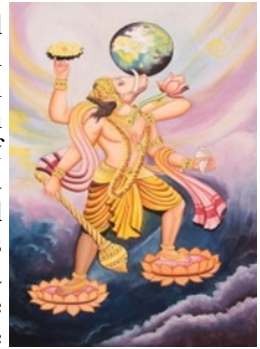
**Matsya Avatara** - The first avatar of Lord Vishnu is called Matsya Avatar (Matsya means fish). This is associated with the beginning of the world in which Vishnu appeared in the form of a fish during the epoch known as the Satya Yuga (also called Kruta Yuga) to save the totality of living beings (including the seven sages [hermits], one of every species of plant and animal) from a great flood. When the world was at the brink of extinction, Vishnu saves king Vaivaswata Manu from floods and after which the King takes his ship to a new world along with one of every species thus helping to start the procreation for a new era.



**Kurma Avatar** - The second avatar is kurma avatar (Kurma means tortoise). This avatar of Lord Vishnu is associated with our famous churning of ocean story. In Satya yuga, the flood had also drowned many precious things at the bottom of the sea. The devas (Gods) and asuras (demons) together decided to rescue the riches from the sea so started churning the ocean for the nectar of immortality (Amrutam) with snake Vasuki as the rope and Mandara mountain as churning staff. Then Lord Vishnu took the form of a tortoise to help hold the mountain Mandara on its back to give support and stability by bearing the weight of the mountain.



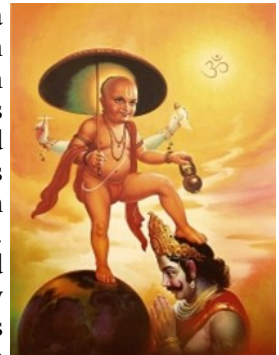
**Varaaha Avatar** - The third incarnation of Lord Vishnu is 'Varaaha', happened in Satya Yuga. When the demon Hiranyaksha stole the earth and hid her in the primordial waters so the earth sank to the bottom of the ocean with all its life creatures in danger of drowning- Lord Vishnu embodied in the form of a gigantic boar, lifted the earth on one of his tusks and rescued Goddess Bhudevi. In Vishnu Purana, it is said that the battle between Varaaha and Hiranyaksha is believed to have lasted for thousands of years. The Varaaha avatar represents Yagna (sacrifice), as the eternal upholder of the earth.



**Nrisimha Avatar** - The next avatar is Narasimha also known as 'Man- lion' or 'half man - half lion'. Hiranyakashipu, who is the king of demons had a boon that he should not be killed by man or animal, inside or out, day or night, on earth or the stars, with a weapon either living or inanimate. Lord Vishnu then incarnated as Narasimha in Satya yuga with the body of a man and the head and claws of a lion. The significant story behind this avatar is to alleviate the sufferings of his child devotee Prahlada from his father Hiranyakashipu and to restore the peace in the world by killing the demons and spreading the Bhakthi.



**Vamana Avatar** - The fifth Avatar is Vamana where Lord Vishnu in Treta Yuga appeared on earth as a human. He is incarnated as a dwarf Brahmin (tiny Brahmin). The demon king Mahabali who was known for his generosity, once defeated Indra and conquered the three worlds (the earth, the heavens and the underworld). Devas who were unhappy with this, pleaded Lord Vishnu to get the heaven back. Then Lord Vishnu in Vamana Avatar approached the great king Mahabali for 3 feet of land. Tiny dwarf boy started growing in enormous proportions and asked the earth as 1st foot and the heavens as 2nd foot and then had no place to take the 3rd foot. The king realized that it was Maha Vishnu who came in Vamana Avatar and bowed his head for the 3rd foot. Vamana placed his foot on Bali's head, pushed him into the underworld and granted Bali immortality.



**Parasurama Avatar** - The sixth avatar is Parasurama, started in Treta yuga and continued until Dwaapara Yuga. Parasurama is one of the seven immortals mentioned in our scriptures and is believed to be still alive

today. Parasurama is skilled in the art of battle as a priestly warrior with an axe as his weapon. He is known for ridding the earth of kshatriya kings who had unleashed tyranny over the common people. Parasurama played significant role in Mahabharata and Ramayana, serving as mentor to Bhishma, Karna and Drona. The purpose of this avatar is to kill the thousand- armed person by name Karthavirya Arjuna, who was a cruel king to the people on the earth and chopped off his thousand arms with His axe weapon.



**Rama Avatar** - The seventh incarnation is in Treta Yuga is Rama Avatar. Rama avatar exemplifies the path of ideal living and establishes the tenets of righteousness for all humanity. He taught the importance of standing up to the values of virtue, fairness, truth and strength of character. Throughout the avatar, Rama lead his life in an ideal way as a son, brother, husband, master, friend and a king. The purpose of this avatar is to kill Ravana, the demon king of Lanka. During this avatar, the great Hindu epic Ramayana was created. Ramayana teaches us the values of ideology, devotion, duty, relationships, dharma and karma. Ramayana tells the story of Rama's wife Sita being kidnapped by a demon king Ravana and rescued by Rama with the help of the monkey servant Hanuman.



**Bala Rama Avatar** - The Gitagovinda of Jayadeva describes Balarama as the eighth avatar of Vishnu and Balarama is the elder brother of Krishna (ninth avatar of the Vishnu) and it took place in Dwapara yuga. Most of the Hindu scriptures consider Balarama as avatar of Aadi Shesha. Balarama was born in the village of Gokul to Rohini, Vasudeva's second wife. He was named Rama but came to be known as Balarama, which means "strong Rama" for his superior strength. Balarama spent his childhood as a cow herder with his brother Krishna. He killed Dhenuka, an asura as well as Pralamba and Mushtika wrestlers sent by Kamsa. His weapon is plow. After the evil king kamsa died, Balarama and Krishna went to the Sandipani Ashram for studies and later and he was married to Revathi.



**Krishna Avatar** - The ninth avatar is Krishna. Lord Vishnu assumed this form to slay the evil king Kamsa who was His uncle, who unjustly imprisoned his sister Devaki and her husband Vasudeva (Krishna's parents) and also brutally killed their seven babies. Sri Krishna avatara happened in



Dwapara yuga, as an incarnation of a cowherd and leader of the Yadavas (Gollas). Krishna plays a pivotal role in the epic battle of Kurukshetra, between the Kauravas and Pandavas. He stood by Dharma (on Pandavas side) in this battle. Another India's great epic Mahabharata took place during this time. Also, Krishna expounded various philosophies as guidelines for life in the most beloved Hindu scriptures known as 'The Bhagavat Gita'. It describes how to free one's self from the prison of endless cycles of life and death.



**Kalki Avatar** - The tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu is yet to appear. His appearance will mark the end of Kali Yuga. It is believed that Kalki in this avatar appear on earth, riding on a white horse with a drawn blazing sword which destroys the evil forces before the end of the Kali Yuga.



## Upcoming Events and Festivals

Date	Event
August 16– 19	Ashta Lakshmi Sametha Sri Venkateswara Swamy Brahmotsavam (Temple 2nd Anniversary Celebrations)
August 24	Vara Lakshmi Vratam; Onam
August 25	Raksha Bandhan
September 1	Balarama Jayanthi
September 2	Krishna Janmasthanmi ( SriKrishna Jayanthi)
September 9	SV Temple School Open House
September 12	Ganesh Chaturthi
September 15	Ganesh Nimarjan
October 9	Sharad Navaratri Begins
October 16 – 18	Durgasthanmi, Maharnavami, Vijaya Dashami (Dussera)
November 6	Diwali Lakshmi puja( Naraka Chaturdashi)
November 7	Gowardhan Puja
November 11	Nagula Chavithi
November 22	Karthika Deepostavam
December 16	Dhanurmasam Begins
December 18	Gita Jayanthi / Vaikuntha Ekaadashi

# “Ishavasyam Idam Sarvam: This Entire Universe is the Lord” - Isha Upanishad, Verse 1

by Gautam Reddy, PhD Candidate, University of Chicago

*Caring for the environment is an important part of our Hindu dharma. Our sacred texts teach us that the Lord is everywhere. The earth is divine. Rivers and streams are sacred. Yet today the sacred Ganga is one of the most polluted rivers in the world. It is green and beautiful areas such as the Tirumala hills that God chooses as his distinctive home. It is here in these wild areas, full of birds and animals, that sadhus, bhaktas, and common people feel the greatest spiritual vibrations. Yet these holy places are suffering encroachment by illegal constructions and deforestation.*

*We worship the sacredness of nature as Bhudevi, the earth goddess. She is the wife of Lord Venkateswara. It is important we show our devotion to Lord Venkateswara by showing respect and reverence for the earth. This means reducing pollution, deforestation, and environmental destruction.*

*Great saints, students and community activists have lead the way in protecting nature and combating climate change. We should learn about it and support their efforts. But what can we do as individuals in our own homes? One small way is to bring a ‘green’ lifestyle into our temples performing pujas. The following are some simple steps you can take in your daily life to bring more peace and greenness into your spiritual life.*

## **Step 1: Greener Puja**

In making our offering to the Lord we want the best to be as devotional as possible. Organic and locally grown fruit and flowers are readily available in most shops. Such produce has less impact upon Bhumi – Mother Earth – with lower carbon emissions and less pesticides polluting the local environment – a more devotional option. By offering filtered tap water rather than bottled brands, we can save money and unnecessary plastic. The more thought and effort we put into our offerings, the more of ourselves we are giving.

## **Step 2: Home Grown Garden**

Gandhi often quoted the Isa Upanishad, which describes the natural world as belonging to the supreme Lord – making this world God’s garden. By being mindful of this, we can make our home and temple gardens greener. Just by growing our own produce we can reduce carbon emissions – and it’s easier than it seems, as fruit and vegetables can be successfully grown in window boxes, allowing us to use the garden God has given us in our spiritual lives. Even if you don’t have a garden you can still benefit the planet by buying organic produce which supports farmers committed to preserving the countryside and its plant and animal life.

## **Step 3: Greener Festivals**

Hindu festivals are huge, joyous occasions, with devotees coming together to worship. Festivals are also a wonderful opportunity to offer our new

home-grown produce at the temple. The amount of plastic plates, cups and spoons used at Hindu family and temple festivals can be embarrassing, but we can all help to reduce this by bringing our own plates to temple gatherings. Better still, we could promote the use of biodegradable plates, cups, and spoons to our families and to local temple community. We have a responsibility to provide an example of good practice in our religious observance.

#### **Step 4: Pilgrimage**

Journeys to temples can also be part of a greener, Dharma-centered life. Public transport saves a huge amount of energy. Chances are there are plenty of travel links in our towns to local temples and gatherings. Or, if it's more convenient to drive, why not try car-sharing? By bringing along as many people as we can and making sure we never drive alone, it's easily done. If our Mandirs are local, we can walk. It's a great way of lowering our carbon footprint and increasing our Bhumi footprint.

#### **Step 5: Sacred Waste**

We happily receive wedding invitations, Diwali cards and other spiritual publications every year. With their sacred imagery, rarely do we want to throw them in the bin. Yet, there are traditional recommendations of how to dispose of sacred waste – usually burying and burning, but also immersion in running water, provided we have permission from local authorities. We can also recycle the paper/ books, old calendars, and cards left behind. Ask your local temple if they have suggestions. (Steps provided by Bhumi Project, sponsored by Oxford Center for Hindu Studies.)

## Kids Column

### Lord Krishna's Feather by Sahasra Gollapalli



By: Sahasra Gollapalli

## The Feather Story

Q: Why does Krishna have a feather?

By: Sahasra Gullapalli

A: #1

Once in Govardhan Hills, when Krishna was playing his flute, there was a sweet melody that made some peacocks dance with joy. When they were finished dancing, the King Peacock offered the beautiful feathers it has with great humility. The lord was very pleased and accepted the feather. He placed the feather on his head as a memory of the peacocks who were kind enough.

A: #2 It also represents the symbol of beauty and knowledge. The eye of the feather is known for divine wisdom or the third eye of Krishna.

It helps at least one attain the supreme lord it's self. It is super important that you always worship the Lord adorned with his beautiful peacock feathers.



# Religious/Cultural Events since January 2018

Below is the recap of the cultural/religious events that took place since January 2018. We thank all the volunteers and organizers who made all these events a great success. We are looking forward to similar support for the upcoming events.

**New New Year Celebrations** - January 1st, 2018. This year also more than 2500 devotees attended. The temple was open all day long and people have been visiting in groups to get swamy's blessings. Sri Venkateswara swamy (Mularmurti) was beautifully decorated in Muthangi kavacham (a dress made of Japanese pearls) and Swarna Pushparchana (Archana with gold flowers) for Swamy was performed this year for 7 times during that day. There was a feast provided by the food committee. SV temple released their New 2018 calendars to all devotees on this special occasion and in the evening Sri Satyanarayana Swamy Vratam took place.



**Sri Goda Ranganatha Swamy Kalyana Mahotsavam** – January 13th, 2018. Andal (Goda Devi) and Venkateswara swamy's kalyanam was performed by temple priests in a festive way. Goshti women's group sang beautiful songs during God's wedding and a delicious lunch was provided by the temple volunteers as a part of this special occasion.



**Makara Sankranthi** – January 13-15th, 2018. Dhanurmasam ends with this. Three-day events (Bhogi, Sankranthi and Kanuma) were celebrated on three successive evenings at our temple starting with Bhogi Pallu event for the children and ending with Goda Kalyanam. Devotees in large numbers came and offered special prayers and enjoyed traditional delicacies in the temple.

**Vasanth Panchami** – January 21st, 2018.

**Rathasaptami** – January 23rd, 2018.

**Bheeshma Ekadashi** – January 27th, 2018. Vishnu sahasranama parayanam was chanted by devotees and priests.

**Mahashiva Rathri** – February 13th, 2018. Like every year this year also enormous number of devotees came and participated. They brought milk, yogurt, honey, ghee, fruit juice, coconut water, fruits and flowers for Shiva Abhishekam . Temple provided small marble Shiva lingams to all sponsors to perform Abhishekam by themselves to their personal shiva lingams. Bhajans were performed during and after Abhishekam by devotees and a delicious dinner was served by temple food committee with the help of community volunteers.

### **Hindu New Year (Ugadi) Celebrations & Natya Manjari Dance**

**Competitions** – March 18th, 2018. Ugadi, Gudipadwa, Chetichand Hindu new year celebrations have taken place in the temple welcoming Vilambi Nama New year. Priests read the new year Panchangam in the temple after special pujas and Ugadi pachadi was distributed to all devotees.

Natya Manjari is a signature dance competition cultural event organized by Kalanjali cultural committee of SV Temple. This event is organized to celebrate the Hindu New Year, which is celebrated in different regions and states in India during these months. This year it was celebrated on March 18, 2018. The competition was conducted in classical and non – classical categories for different age group. There was a celebrative atmosphere and a tremendous response from the community. We had 150 participants with kids ages from 3 to adults in different age categories. The program started at 9:00 am in the morning and wrapped up with prize distribution at



9:00pm. We had 9 judges for different slot times. The overall program was supported by Kalanjali and SV Temple management which included all the committees like food, event etc. Overall it was a delightful festive program with kids dancing in vibrant costumes, applauding audiences, satisfied parents and teachers. It was satisfying and gratifying feeling to see the upcoming generation continuing the dance arts forms of India and an effort to continue traditions in foreign land.

**Sri Rama Navami Celebrations** – March 25th, 2018. Devotees attended for Sri Sita Rama Kalyana mahotsavam which took part in the temple along with Sri Rama Parivar Abhishekam, Alankaram and Archana.

**Panguni Uttaram, Sri Mahalakshmi Jayanthi & Sri Hanuman Jayanthi** – March 31st, 2018.

Mahalakshmi Abhishekam was done and Amnavari blessings were given to all devotees who attended. Special kumkum archana was done. Same day Abhishekam was done for Hanuman along with Aaku puja (with betel leaves) and Vada mala (garland with Vadas).

**Tamil New Year** – April 14th, 2018. On Tamil new year, there was Veda Vinnapam and Visesh archana to Ashta Lakshmi Sametha Sri Venkateswara Swamy by our priests.



**Akshaya Tritiya** – April 18th 2018. Mahalakshmi abhishekam and archana were done. Some devotees offered gold armaments to Amnavaru as gifts. Most of the devotees brought their new gold jewelry and got the blessings by having puja done for them before they start wearing them.

**Sri Bhagawad Ramanujacharya 1001 Thirunakshatram (Jayanthi) Celebrations** - April 21st, 2018. With the help of our temple Goshti group, our priests performed Ramanuja's Abhishekam in the presence of enormous number of devotees. Divya prabhandam was chanted by our temple Goshti group.

**Sri NarasimhaSwamy Jayanthi** – April 28th ,2018. Abhishekam to Narasimha swamy was done in a grand way and swamy vighram was also decorated with Sandalwood, kumkum and flowers.

**Annamacharya Sankeertana Vaibhavam** – April 28th, 2018. This year we celebrated the 610th Annamacharya Jayanthi by singing the works of Sri Tallapaka Annamacharya as part of SV temple's first Annamacharya Sankeertana Vaibhavam which was held on the auspicious day of Vaishakha Shuddha Tritiya and also happened to be on Narasimha Jayanthi day. As a part of the event, local singing groups and artists presented mesmerizing sankeertanas composed by Sri Annamacharya in the presence of Sri Ashta Lakshmi Sametha Sri Venkateswara Swamy, while the priests performed Annamacharya abhishekam and puja.



The program started with an introductory note by SV Temple Director and Founder Dr. Jyothsna garu, followed by Sri. Ram Tallapaka garu, who is the 13th generation Tallapaka descendant, living in Minneapolis. We are very happy to announce the release of “Annamayya Vaggeya Varadayini”, a book of compilation of 500 Annamacharya keerthanas in two volumes and also the release of audio CD “Pahimam”, volume 3, that consists of new Annamacharya keerthanas composed by Sri. Parthu Nemani with financial support from Reddy Foundation. All Copies of Books and CDs are available for sale at S.V. Temple and all these proceeds will go to temple only. The event was Coordinated by Divine Music Group of Minnesota, led by Smt. Gayathri Vempati with the help of community volunteers and Temple management would like to thank all for making this event as a grand success.



### **Nadotsavam SV Temple Musical Fest – May 5-6th, 2018.**

Kalanjali Cultural wing of SV Temple conducted Music Festival Nadotsavam 2018 for the 9th year in a row in a grand way. Nadotsavam 2018 was an immense success with more than 150 participants from all over Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and Arkansas states. Competitions conducted for Carnatic star and Bhakti star in Vocal, instrumental and devotional categories for different age groups. Nadotsavam 2018 featured both Carnatic and Devotional Concerts by popular artists from India and by local artists. As part of the talent show, flute recital by Vaibhav Iyer from Chicago and Vocal concert by Venkata Devulapalli was performed and Grand Finale concert was by Carnatica brothers – Dr K.N. Shashikiran and Dr. P. Ganesh, supported by Sri Muruga Bhupathi on Mridangam, Sri





Balaji Chandran on Ghatam and Sri Murali on violin were the highlights of the event. The excitement of the participants during the prize distribution was worth all the effort. This program was conducted by cultural coordinators Vishala and Venkat with help of our dedicated temple volunteers and the event logistics were supported by temple Founders Sri Madhu Reddy and Dr. Jyothsna Reddy. Delicious Food was arranged by Kalpana Murty, Food chairperson with the help of all volunteers during the both days of event.



**Hanumat Jayanthi** – May 10th, 2018.

**Nammazvar Jayanthi** – May 27th ,2018.

**SV Temple School Annual Day Celebrations** – June 3rd, 2018 –

School Anniversary was held on June 3rd in temple auditorium. All school kids performed music, skits / dramas and dancing on the stage which was coordinated by school Volunteer teachers in the presence of parents and the grandparents and chief guest Dr. John Schultz, superintendent of Edina schools.

Teachers felicitation was done by priests and SV temple Founders Sri Madhu Reddy and Dr. Jyothsna Reddy. Our chief guest, Dr. Schultz delivered a speech to encourage our kids to continue with their Indian traditions and Heritage and languages.

# S.V. Temple School Updates

The Temple School is run on the premises of the Sri venkateswara Temple in Edina and aims to enlighten the students about their great culture, languages and heritage. The 2017-2018 academic year saw school enrollment hit unprecedented levels with over 99 class enrollments by students in various languages, culture, classical music and sloka recitation classes. The classes offered during 2017-2018 academic year were presented in the table below:

The school timings are 10 am - 12 pm on Sundays. The School year runs from mid-September to early June. The culmination of the School year is the Annual day during which the students get to showcase their year-long learnings through plays/skits, group singing or elocution performances. The annual day is an exciting event for the students and parents alike as students learn important skills during the school year and performing in front of the audience showcasing their learnings. This year the school Annual day was a memorable event as always with scintillating performances by students from all the classes and Dr. John Schultz, Edina school superintendent as our chief guest.

Class
Hindi Level I—Two Sections
Hindi Level II
Hindi Level III
Telugu Level I
Telugu Level II
Carnatic Music I
Carnatic Music II
Shloka Recitation
Culture—Emphasis on Bhagavad-Gita and moral stories from the Puranas Shloka Recitation

The school also offers Bhagwat Gita classes and discussions for adults in which all parents can attend while the kids are learning in their classes.

The school provides a logical path for students to progress in acquiring language skills by offering classes at various levels. Currently, the school is looking for more community dedicated teacher volunteers to teach various classes and to support school front desk area.

Registration for the 2018 – 2019 academic year is currently open. Students and parents are encouraged to register before August 1, 2018 to take advantage of the early registration rates. The details of the admission – fees, forms, deadlines and contact information are available on the SV Temple website – [www.svtemplemn.org](http://www.svtemplemn.org)





# SRI VARI BRAHMOTSAVAM 2018

August 16th ~ August 19th



## August 16th (Thursday)

9:00 AM : Suprabhatam

9:30 AM : Aaradhana

4:30 PM : Sri Vishnu Sahasra Naama Paarayanam

5:00 PM : Parishat Praardhana, Vishwaksena

Aaradhana, Punyahavaachanam, Rakshabandhanam

6:00 PM : Mrutsangrahanam, Ankuraropanam

7:00 PM : Dwaratorana Dhwaaja Kumbha Aaradhana,  
Dhwajapata Adhivaasam

8:00 PM : Mangalaasasanam, Teertha Prasada Vinnyogam

## August 17th (Friday)

6:30 AM : Suprabhatam

7:00 AM : Aaradhana

8:00 AM : Maha Kumbha Sthaapana, Chatusthaana Aaradhana,  
Agni Pratishtha, Garuda Pata Pratishtha, Moola Mantra Homam,  
Nitya Poornahuti

11:00 AM : Dhwaajaarohanam, Ashta Dikpaalaka Bali

4:30 PM : Vishnu Sahasranaama Stotram,

5:00 PM : Chatusthana Archana, Bhareethadanam, Devataahwaanam

**6:00 PM : Vishesha Sri Maha Lakshmi Homam,  
Samuhika Maha Lakshmi Kumkumarchana**

**7:00 PM : Hanumad Vaahanam (Procession) followed by  
Edurukolu Utsavam**

8:30 PM : Ekantha Seva

### August 18th (Saturday)

7:30 AM : Suprabhatam, Aaradhana

8:30 AM : Chatusthaana Archana, Sudarsana Homam,  
Nitya Poornahuti, Ashta Dikpaalaka Bali

**11:00 AM to 01:00 PM: Sri Srinivasa Kalyana Mahotsavam (in Auditorium)**

4:30 PM : Sri Vishnusahasranama Stotra Paarayanam, Chatusthaana Archana,  
Moola Mantra Homam

**6:00 PM : Garuda Vahana Seva (with Bhajans)**

8:00 PM : Ekantha Seva

### August 19th (Sunday)

7:30 AM : Suprabhatam, Aaradhana, Ashtadikpalaka Bali,  
Chatusthaana Archana, Nitya Homam, Maha Poornahuti

**10:00 AM : Ashtottara Sata Kalasabhishekam (Abhishekam with 108 Kalasams)**

4:00 PM : Vishnusahasranama Parayanam,

4:30 PM : Devalodwasanam, Dhawaja Avarohanam, **Deepa Alankarana Seva**

6:00 PM : Pallaki Utsavam

6:30 PM : Dwadasa Aaradhana, **Sri Pushpa Yaagam, Unjal Seva,**  
Mangalasasanam, Teertha Prasada Vinayogam

8:00 PM : Rutwik Sambhavana

## Comments and Articles

We are inviting all readers, devotees, followers, students, teachers, and writers, etc. to submit devotional stories, essays, and experiences to S.V. Temple Newsletter editor. After newsletter committee's review, selected articles will be published in the upcoming issues of the newsletter. Editor of the newsletter will have all the rights to modify the articles to address language, grammar, and space-constraint issues. Since the audience of this newsletter comes from various age groups, we request you to send articles that everybody can understand. Make sure that your articles are helpful in educating the readers in devotional field and encourage them to follow dharma. Also, you can send comments on the published articles and ideas for new articles that you want to see. You can email your articles to [news@svtemplemn.org](mailto:news@svtemplemn.org).





Paritraanaaya sadhuunaam  
Vinaashaayacha dushkritaam |  
Dharma samsthaapanaarthaaya  
Sambhavaami yuge yuge ||

For the protection of the good, for the destruction of the evil and for the establishment of dharma (righteousness), I (the Lord) am born from age to age.

### **Thanks from S.V. Temple:**

S.V. Temple earnestly thank all the generous donors, wonderful devotees, learned priests and dedicated volunteers that help to make our Temple a marvelous place of worship.

### **Temple Hours:**

The temple is open weekdays from 9:30 AM to Noon & 5:30 PM to 8:00 PM  
Saturday and Sunday from 9:30 AM to 8:00 PM  
Please visit [www.svtemplemn.org](http://www.svtemplemn.org) for updates and details.