PRAYER TO GANĒSA

ஒருகோட்ட னிருசெவியன் மும்மதத்த னால்வாயைங் கரத்த னாறு தரு கோட்டம் பிறையிதழித் தாழ்சடையான் றருமொருவா ரணத்தின் றாள்கள் உருகோட்டன் பொடும்வணங்கி யோவாதே யிரவுபக லுணர்வோர் சிந்தைத் திருகோட்டு மயன்றிருமால் செல்வமுமொன் றோவென்னச் செய்யுந் தேவே.

orukōţţan iruceviyan mummatattan nālvāy ain karattan āru tarukōţţam piraiyitalit tālcaţaiyān tarumoru vāranattin tālkal urukōţţan poţumvananki ovātē iravupakal unarvor cintait tirukōţţum ayantirumāl celvamumon roennac ceyyum tēvē

ஒரு கோட்டன், இரு செவியன், மும்மதத்தன், நால்வாய், ஐங்கரத்தன்,ஆறு தரு கோட்டம் பிறைஇதழித் தாழ்சடையான் தரும் ஒருவாரணத்தின் தாள்கள், உருகோட்டு அன்பொடும் வணங்கி, ஓவாதே இரவுபகல் உணர்வோர், சிந்தைத் திருகு ஓட்டும், அயன்திருமால் செல்வமும் ஒன் றோ என்னச் செய்யும்,தேவே.

1. The Lord with the hanging braids, adorned with the river **Gangā**, the crescent moon and the sacred cassia (**konRai**) flowers has graciously begotten the incomparable **Vināyaka** (as son). **Vināyaka**, the elephant headed God, has only one tusk, two fans of ears, three secretions, a wide drooping mouth, and hands five in number. His feet shall disabuse the minds of those who lovingly worship and contemplate them incessantly of the evils due to eternal spiritual taints. In addition, it bestows unto them such bliss as to make them feel that the Heavenly prosperities of **Brahmā**, the creator and **Vishņu**, the protector are also nothing in comparision.

1.

COMMENTARY:

 மனுடன், மனுட கந்தருவன், தேவ கந்தருவன், பிதிர், பிறவித்தேவன், த(ன்)னுடன் கரும சுரன், சுரன், இந்திரன், ஆசான் பிரசாபதியானோன், கன விராட்டன், இரணிய கருப்பன் கருது இப் பதினொரு பேரின் பின ஆனந்தங்கள் நுரையாம்; வெள்ளக் கடல் பிரம்மானந்தம்.

manudan, manuda kantharuvan, thēva kantharuvan, pithir, piRavith thēvan

thanudan karuma suran, suran, inthiran, āsān pirasāpathi ānōn kana virāddan, iraNiya karuppan, karuthu ip pathinoru pērin pina ānanthankaL nuraiyaam piraLaya veLLak kadal piramānantham

The maximum possible bliss of the following eleven - a man, Gandharva man, Gandharva celestial, manes, celestials by their entrusted duties, celestials by birth, Indra – the Lord of celestials, Brihaspati – the mentor of the celestials, Virāt – the personified cosmic god are each one hundred-fold greater than the one before respectively. But all these are just bubbles compared to the ocean of Supreme Bliss - Brahmānanada.

-தாண்டவராய சுவாமிகள் அருளிய கைவல்ய நவநீதம், சந்தேகம் தெளிதல் படலம், , பாடல் 131

- Kailaya-navaneetham by Thāṇdavarāya swāmikaļ, santhekam thelithal padalam, song 131
 - அரி பிரமர் இந்திரர்கள் வாழ்வு அநித்தம்;
 நம் வாழ்வு ஒரு பொருளோ என்று ஒழிவாரோ....

.....ari piramar inthirarkaL vāzhvu aniththam; nam vāzhvu oru poruļō enRu ozhivārō....

Even the great lives of mighty Brahma, Vishņu and Indras are transient; Even then will these fools consider their lives to be immutable.

- காழிக் கண்ணுடை வள்ளல் அருளிய ஒழிவில் ஒடுக்கம், பாடல் 166 Ozhivil odukkam by Kāzhi kaṇṇudai Vaḷḷal, song 166
- 3. This, then, is an evaluation of that **Brahmānanda**, the Ultimate Supreme Bliss attainable described in **Taittriya Upanishad** as:

bhīṣā' smādvātaḥ pavate | bhīṣodeti sūryaḥ |
bhīṣā' smādagni ścendraśca | mṛtyurdhāvati pañcama iti |
saiṣā''nandasya mīmāsā bhavati |
yuvā syātsādhuyu vā'dhyāyakaḥ |
āśiṣṭho dṛḍhiṣṭho baliṣṭhaḥ |

tasyeyam pṛthivī sarvā vittasya pūrṇā syāt | sa eko mānuṣa ānandaḥ | te ye śatam mānuṣā ānandāḥ | | 1 | |

sa eko manuşya gandharvāṇā mānandaḥ l śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya l te ye śataṃ manuṣya gandharvāṇā mānandāḥ l sa eko deva gandharvāṇā mānandaḥ l śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya l te ye śataṃ deva gandharvāṇā mānandāḥ l sa ekaḥ pitṛṇāṃ ciralokalokānā mānandaḥ l śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya l te ye śataṃ pitṛṇāṃ ciralokalokānā mānandāḥ l sa eka āJnāna jānāṃ devānā mānandaḥ ll 2 ll

śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya |

te ye śataṃ āJnāna jānāṃ devānā mānandāḥ |

sa ekaḥ karma devānāṃ devānā mānandaḥ |

ye karmaṇā devānapiyanti | śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya |

te ye śataṃ karma devānāṃ devānā mānandāḥ |

sa eko devānā mānandaḥ | śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya |

te ye śataṃ devānā mānandāḥ | sa eka indrasyā''nandaḥ | || 3 ||

śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya | te ye śatamindrasyā"nandāḥ | sa eko bṛhaspater ānandaḥ | śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya | te ye śataṃ bṛhaspater ānandāḥ | sa ekaḥ prajāpater ānandaḥ | śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya | te ye śataṃ prajāpater ānandāḥ | sa eko brahmaṇa ānandaḥ | śrotriyasya cākāmahatasya | | 4 | |

- Measure of Joy of Humans: Suppose there is a young man in the prime of his life, good, learned, most expeditious, most strongly built, and most energetic. Suppose there lies this earth for him filled with wealth. This will be the maximum joy attainable by one human being.
- Measure of Joy of Gandharvā man: If this human joy be multiplied a hundred times, it is maximum joy attainable by a Gandharvā man, and so also of a follower of the Vēdās unaffected by desires.

- Measure of Joy of Gandharvā deva: If this joy of the Gandharva man be multiplied a hundred times, it is the maximum joy attainable by a Gandharvā dēva, and so also of a follower of the Vēdās unaffected by desires.
- Measure of Joy of Manes (pitru devas): If the joy of the Gandharva dēva be increased a hundredfold, it is the maximum joy attainable by a mane whose world is everlasting, and so also of a follower of the Vēdās unaffected by desires.
- Measure of Joy of celestials by birth: If the joy of the manes that dwell in the everlasting world be increased a hundred fold, it is the maximum joy of the celestials by their birth in heaven, and so also of a follower of the Vēdās untouched by desires.
- Measure of Joy of Karma-dēvas: If the joy of those that are born as gods in heaven be multiplied a hundredfold, it is the maximum joy of the celestials by their entrusted duties called the karma-dēvas, who reach this state through their merits in vedic rites, and so also of a follower of the Vēdās unaffected by desires.
- Measure of Joy of Gods by nature: If the joy of the gods, called the karmadēvas, be multiplied a hundredfold, it is the maximum joy of the gods by nature, and so also of a follower of the Vēdās untarnished by desires.
- Measure of Joy of Indra, the King of Heaven: If the joy of the gods by nature be increased a hundred times, it is the maximjum joy of an Indra, the king of heavens and so also of a follower of the Vēdās unaffected by desires.
- Measure of Joy of Brihaspati: If the joy of Indra be multiplied a hundredfold, it is the maximum joy of Brihaspati and so also of a follower of the Vēdās unaffected by desires.
- Measure of Joy of Virāt: If the joy of Brihaspati be increased a hundred times, it is the maximum joy of a Virāt, and so also of a follower of the Vēdās untarnished by desires.

• Measure of Supreme Joy of Brahmam: If the joy of Virāt be multiplied a hundred times, it is the Ultimate Supreme joy of Brahmam, called Brahmānanda, and so also of a follower of the Vēdās unsullied by desires.

- - கிருஷ்ண யசுர் வேதம், தைத்திரீய உபநிடதம், ஆனந்தவல்லீ - 8:1 - 5
Taitriya Upanishad, Ānandavalli 8:1 -5, from krishņa Yajur vēda
(Courtesy: www.wisdomlib.org.
Adapted from the translation by Mahadeva Sastri — 1903)

4. செங்கண வன்பால் திசைமுகன்பால் தேவர்கள்பால் எங்கும் இலாததோர் இன்பம்நம் பாலதாக் கொங்குண் கருங்குழலி நந்தம்மைக் கோதாட்டி இங்குநம் இல்லங்கள் தோறும் எழுந்தருளிச் செங்கமலப் பொற்பாதந் தந்தருளுஞ் சேவகனை அங்கண் அரசை அடியோங்கட் காரமுதை நங்கள் பெருமானைப் பாடி நலந்திகழப் பங்கயப் பூம்புனல்பாய்ந் தாடேலோர் எம்பாவாய்.

cenkana vanpāl ticaimukanpāl tēvarkaļpāl enkum ilātator inpamnam pālatāk konkun karunkulali nantammaik kotāṭṭi inkunam illankal tōrum eluntarulic cenkamalap porpātan tantarulun cēvakanai ankan aracai aṭiyōnkaṭ kāramutai nankal perumānaip pāṭi nalantikalap paṅkayap pūmpunalpāyn tāṭēlor empāvāy.

Fair Vishnu, the God of sustenance with ruddy eyes,
Brahma, the Lord of creation facing directions four all,
other celestials, and the host of deities and beings all over,
never have an abounding bliss we do experience;
O, Girl of dark locks! Us He blessed; thus, came to our homes;
Happening, gracing, showing His crimson red lotus feet
For to gaze; He is the Saver, the Sovereign,
The Ambrosial that cloys never to servitors like us.
He is Our Lord! Paean Him may we!
and dive and dabble into the slush lotus lake, Hark!

- மாணிக்கவாசகர் அருளிய திருவாசகம், திருமுறை 8.007.17 Thiru vāsagam by Saint Māṇikka vāsakar, Thirumuṛai 8.007.17 (Adapted from translation by T. N. Ramachandran, Thanjaavoor -1995 and S. A. Sankaraṇarayanan, Kumbakonam – 2013; Courtesy: www.thevaram.org.)