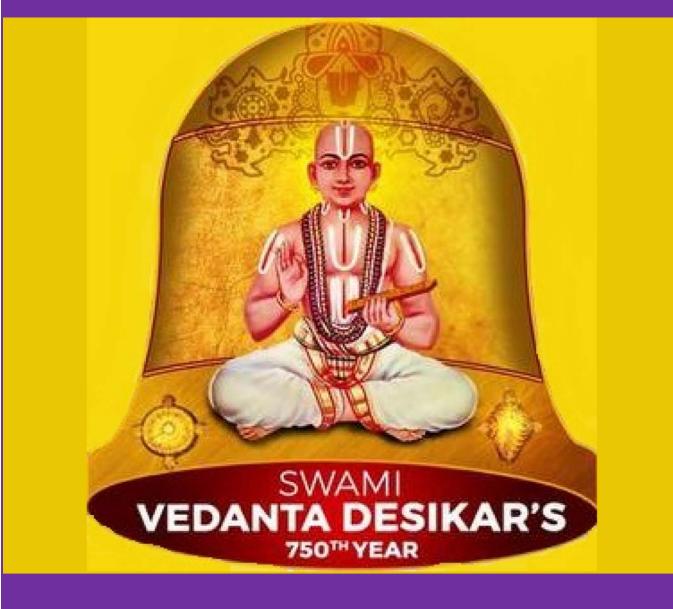
# THE DEXTEROUS DESIKA



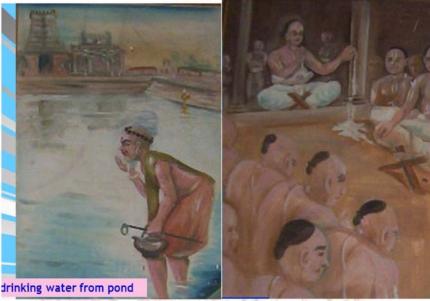






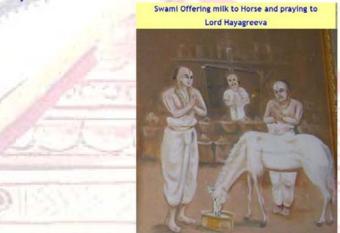
#### MAGICIAN

One magician confronted with swami and drank the water from the pond. With his magic he made swami's stomach to bulge as the magician drank water from the pond. Swami was feeling extreme pain and understood the reason quickly. Desika just scratched the pillar near by with his fingernails and the water flowed out of the pillar. The magician was astonished with the super magic of Desika and begged his pardon.



Once, when the Swami was staying in a Kshetram in a theenai of a house in the night, he could not get anything to offer as Naivedyam to the Lord, he just offered some water to the Lord with a heavy heart and went to bed with an empty stomach. Suddenly, he was awakened by landlord who reported that a white horse was eating the grains in his stores. Swami understood that it was the Leela of Hayagreeva and comforted the House owner. He asked the landlord to bring some milk and offered it to his upAsana moorthy. Thereupon, the horse disappeared.Next morning, when the landlord went to shop he saw there that all sacks fully laden with gold. He offered to swami ,but as usual swami refused.

# Swami with His selfless devotion, made a Magic to get the Almighty to obey to His requests. An holy MAGICIAN indeed.









## PROFESSOR (ACHARYA)

Though there are many acharyas have born in this world, none except Venkatanatha has been named as DESIKA (Teacher). He did not teach us on any of the materialistic things that are sought after but He preached the path to attain the almighty and attain HIS abode eternally.

Sri Satyadevo Vasishtha gives a nice and crisp definition of an

Acharya – 'Acharati svayam, Sishyebhyashca Achaaram Graahayati iti Acharyah – An Acharya is one who observes the sad-dharma himself, and also imparts the knowledge of this saddharma to his disciples.

Swami desikas daily chores as explained in Desika Dincharya clearly explains His life style and the way He spent His valuable time every day preaching and practicing spiritualism and none other than spiritualism.

A glimpse of Swami's Desika Dinacharya written by none other than His son Kumara Varadacharya is given below.

1. I bow to Shri Venkatanatha who wa<mark>s born in Kancheepuram</mark>, stayed in Srirangam, and avataar of Thirumalai GantamaNi.

2. My salutations to Swami Desika who considered flattery as poison and wealth and comfort and the royal palaces as Narakam (Hell).

3. Swami leaves His sleep during the third yamam of the night. That is., wakes up at about 3.00 AM. Mella ezhundu Hari endra peraravam. And being in the bed, He remembers the Guru Parampara. Then He recites the ramanuja's Saranagathi Gadhyam and stotras on Sriman Narayana that praises the kalyana gunas of Narayana.

4. Then He walks to the river Kaveri. Offers the morning ablutions. After wearing clean clothes and 12 Thiruman SriChoornam. Swami does His Sandhyavandhanam, in the open and with a concentrated mind. He does the Gayatri-Japam facing the direction of Sun.

5. Then he completes other Nitya -Karmaas and proceeds to the Sri Ranganathar temple. There He offers His prayers to the Lord's lotus feet.

6. After obtaining the theertha prasadam, Swami arrives at the Kalakshepa Mandapam where His sishyas eagerly await Him. There in simple sanskrit and Tamil, He explains the purport of Vedanta. He used to treat His sishyas like His own children - affectionate and loving.

7. Then His shishyas do Bhikshadanam for Him. Swami uses the material thus offered by His sishyas for the Bhaghavat Aradhanam.

8. After spending some time with His sishyas teaching and instructing them Swami proceeds to do the Aradhanam for Lord Varada.

9. Swami does Aradhanam with vessels (mostly wooden vessels) that are inexpensive. It seems thieves will not find it worth their effort to steal them.

10. In the fourth Yama of the day, Swami is busy writing works that helps in defending the Ramanuja Siddhantha against the onslaughts of Maaya Vaadins and Shoonya Vaadins.



11. After doing His evening Sandhya Vandhanam, Swami spends more time with His sishyas praying to His Kula-Deivam Lord Varada.

12. He recites the Divya-Prabhandham and other slokas on Lord Varada.

13. Once again He spends time with His sishyas clarifying their doubts on Rahasyartham.

14. After seating Goddess Perundevi and Lord Varada in the lotus of His heart, Swami with concentrated mind, proceeds to His bed. He keeps remembering the glories of the Lord and proceeds to enjoy the Yoga-Nidra in his sleep.

15. Once again Swami wakes up at 3.00 a.m and starts a fresh and blissful day in Bhagavath and Bhaghavata kaimkaryam.

I bow again and again to that Maha Purusha, After reading this, my only kurai is I have not been one of those sishyas!

Who could be a better TEACHER than Swami Desika who Has thought us how to get liberated from this mundane world and be part of the eternal divine aboard.

#### LINGUISTIC

Swami is well versed in many languages such as Samskrit Tamil Prakrutham Manipravalam

He has done 24 Tamil Prabandhams 33 Rahasyangal in Mani pravalam Couple of Prakrutha granthams and Numerous Samskrutha Granthams

## CRYPTOGRAPHER

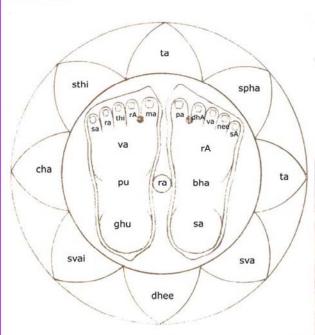
Cryptography or cryptology is the practice and study of techniques for secure communication in the presence of third parties called adversaries. More generally, cryptography is about constructing and analyzing protocols that prevent third parties or the public from reading private messages. Various aspects in information security such as data confidentiality, data integrity, authentication, and non-repudiation are central to modern cryptography. Modern cryptography exists at the intersection of the disciplines of mathematics, computer science, electrical engineering, communication science, and physics. Applications of cryptography include electronic commerce, chip-based payment cards, digital currencies, computer passwords, and military communications.

Similarly Sri Vedantha Desika has created many bandhams in His Padhuka Sahasram slokam consisting of 1000verses. Just to get the glimpse, I have given one such example.

Chitra Paddathi - Padhuka Bhandham 949

tArasphAratarasvara rasabhararA saa padhAvanee sArA dheerasvaira charasTira RaghupuravAsarathi rAmasavA





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To read the figure
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Start at the top and follow the directions below

ta ra(center)

spha ra(center)

ta ra(center)

sva ra(center)

ra(center) (right foot)bottom->top sa bha ra(center)

(right foot) top rA ->(small toe) sA

(right foot toes)left->right pa dhA va nee ->(small toe) sA (right foot) top rA

dhee ra(center)

svai ra(center)

cha ra(center)

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sthi ra(center)
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ra(center) (left foot)bottom->top ghu pu ra(center) (left foot) top va ->(small toe) sa

eff foot) top va ->(small toe) sa

(left foot toes)left->right ra thi rA ma ->small toe sa (left foot) top va

Meaning & Details

As a valiant person, a free and independently—acting hero , who relishes a firm stay in AyOdhyA, Srl Raamaa

walks along wearing the PaadhukA , which produces a high pitch melody all around, thereby spreading all around happiness.

The 949th slOkam contains a new type of chakra bhandham in the shape of the PaadhukA. Swami Desikan excels

again through his creative genius in creating this new PaadhukA Bhandham. This Bhandham has an outer square







and a circle inside. Inside that circle are 8 petals (KarNikais) of a lotus housing a circle inside that area and inside that inner circle are the 2 SrI RanganAtha Paadhukais with aksharams of the slOkam. Inthe 10 fingers of the 2 legs are the 10 aksharams of the slOkam, "Sarathi Raama PadhAvani Saa" are inscribed.

#### CONCLUSION

The above descriptions are just a Ripple in a Great Ocean and there are much many more fields such as Geography, Material Science, Cognitive Science, Cosmology, Discourse Analysis, Bio-Technology, Verbal Testimony, Psychology, and Management which can be seen in Swami's Works and in Hid life history. Still Scholars are researching about the above factors and it is really a delight for a blissful experience.

As I am not well verse neither in Swami's works nor in Sanskrit or in the above field, I am not venturing in to that Poisonous Paroxysm. If anyone interested can listen to the recent seminar held on Swami Vedantha Desika in the field of Maths and Science from the link given below:

https://vimeo.com/276684156

Though we have browsed through the various fields that Swami Vedantha Desika has mastered in, it should be perceived that Swami Desika had never intended or concentrated to show His skill in any of these fields.

He spent His whole life in the Service of God and God only. All the above things are derived by the Scholars who are expert in that filed and it's only a Secondary derivations (Anushangikam as it is called in Sanskrt).

The year 2018 marks Swami Vedantha Desika's 750th Birthday which falls on 21 September 2018 (Purattasi Sravanam) as He was born in the Year 1268 on the same day. Let's Celebrate Swami's Birthday in a Grand manner if possible in His Avathar Sthalam or at any divya desam nearby or at our Grham yathasakthi.

Dasai Ramy<mark>a Srinivasa D</mark>esikan