

SANATAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGE

GUJARATI BRAHM SAMAJ OF HOUSTON
&
SANATAN SHIV SHAKTI MANDIR OF HOUSTON

level -1

SANATAN & SANSKRIT HISTROY

FOR 1 TO 10 YEARS CHIDREN

Introduction of Dharma by story

✚ सिन्धु नदी के पार के वासियो को ईरानवासी हिन्दू कहते, जो 'स' का उच्चारण 'ह' करते थे। उनकी देखा-देखी अरब हमलावर भी तत्कालीन भारतवासियों को हिन्दू और उनके धर्म को हिन्दू धर्म कहने लगे। भारत के अपने साहित्य में हिन्दू शब्द कोई १००० वर्ष पूर्व ही मिलता है, उसके पहले नहीं। हिन्दुत्व सनातन धर्म के रूप में सभी धर्मों का मूलाधार है क्योंकि सभी धर्म-सिद्धान्तों के सार्वभौम आध्यात्मिक सत्य के विभिन्न पहलुओं का इसमें पहले से ही समावेश कर लिया गया था।

✚ First and foremost, Sanatan Dharma is Anadi (without beginning) and also a-paurusheya (without a human founder). It is defined by the quest for cosmic truth, just as the quest for physical truth defines science.

✚ DHARMA: - TO ACCEPT GOOD STLYE OF LIVING WHICH CONNECT TO GOD.

✚ Introduction of gods in based on Vedas & science.

✚ From Where took the concepts of god?

✚ Daily routing style and shlokas .[5]

✚ Morning shloka [5]

✚ Important of Prathna & Vaidik Prathna [shiv panchayat stotra]

✚ Shlokas at time of bhojan and what should we eat ?

✚ [Vishnu sat nam]

✚ Night time prayer ?[ratri suktam]

✚ Story from upanisada and slokas about future karma[8]

✚ Matsya[1 slokas of each in Anustup]

✚ Kurma

✚ Varaha

✚ Narasimha

✚ Vaman

✚ Parashurama

✚ Ram

✚ Krishna

✚ Buddha

✚ Kalki





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level -2

AFTER 10 years OR COMPELE BASIC

Day 1

Introduction –

वक्रतुण्ड महाकाय सूर्यकोटि समप्रभ । निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा ॥
ॐ अस्य श्री प्रज्ञावर्धन स्तोत्रमंत्रस्य सनत्कुमार ऋषिः, स्वामी कार्तिकेयो देवता, अनुष्टुप् छंदः, मम
सकल विद्या सिध्यर्थं जपे विनियोगः ॥

श्री स्कंद उवाच

योगीश्वरो महासेनः कार्तिकेयोऽग्निन्दनः । स्कन्दः कुमारः सेनानी स्वामी शंकरसंभवः ॥
गाङ्गेयस्ताम्रचूडश्च ब्रह्मचारी शिखिध्वजः । तारकारिरुमापुत्रः क्रौञ्चारिस्व षडाननः ॥
शब्दब्रह्म समुद्रश्च सिद्धः सारस्वतो गुहः । सनत्कुमारो भगवान् भोग मोक्ष फलप्रदः ॥
शरजन्मा गुणादीशः पूर्वजो मुक्ति मार्गकृत् । सर्वागम प्रणेता च वाञ्छितार्थ प्रदर्शनः ॥
अष्टाविंशति नामानि मदीयानीति यः पठेत् । प्रत्युषम् श्रद्धया युक्तो मूको वाचस्पतिर्भवेत् ॥
महामंत्रमया नीती मम नामानुकीर्तनम् । महाप्रज्ञामवाप्नोति नात्र कार्या विचारणा ॥

Ask about topic and set the basic details.

SANATAN & SANSKRIT HISTROY
HOW SANATAN OR DHRMA DERIVE?

वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलं स्मृतिशीले च तद्विदाम् । आचारश्चैव साधूनामात्मनस्तुष्टिरेव च ॥

Translation 1: The whole Veda is the (first) source of the sacred law, next the tradition and the virtuous conduct of those who know the (Veda further), also the customs of holy men, and (finally) self-satisfaction (Atmana santushti).

Translation 2: The root of the religion is the entire Veda, and (then) the tradition and customs of those who know (the Veda), and the conduct of virtuous people, and what is satisfactory to oneself.

ACCORDIN TO NASADIY SUKTA THERE WERE NOTHING IN THE WORLD
SAME AS BING BE

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nasadiya_Sukta

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Questions Time:-

Day 2

Revise

What is Dharma?

DHARMA: - TO ACCEPT GOOD STLYE OF LIVING WHICH CONNECT TO GOD.



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वेदः स्मृतिः सदाचारः स्वस्य च प्रियमात्मनः । एतच्चतुर्विधं प्राहुः साक्षाद् धर्मस्य लक्षणम् ॥

Translation 1: The Veda, the sacred tradition, the customs of virtuous men, and one's own pleasure, they declare to be the fourfold means of defining the sacred law.

Translation 2: The Veda, tradition, the conduct of good people, and what is pleasing to oneself – they say that is four fold mark of religion.

Manusmriti 2.12 {Describe about Manusmriti}

विद्वद्भिः सेवितः सद्भिर्नित्यमद्वेषरागिभिः । हृदयेनाभ्यनुज्ञातो यो धर्मस्तं निबोधत ॥ १ ॥

Question time:-

Day 3

Revise-

WHY WE NEED ACHRYAS?

Learn that Dharma, which has been ever followed by, and sanctioned by the heart of, the learned and the good, who are free from love and hate.—

WHAT IS ACHARYA?

In Indian religions and society, an Acharya (IAST: ācārya) is a preceptor or instructor in religious matters; founder, or leader of a sect; or a highly learned person or a title affixed to the names of learned people.

•BASED ON THIS TRADITION ACARYA LEARNT VEDA OR VEDHANGA AND GIVE ADVICE TO ALL

- आचिनोति च शास्त्रार्थ आचारे स्थापयत्यपि । स्वयमाचरते यस्तु स आचार्य इति स्मृतः
- उपनीय तु यः शिष्यम् वेदमध्यापयेद् द्विजः । सकल्पं सरहस्यं च तमाचार्यं प्रचक्षते
- निशम्य यद्भिरं प्राज्ञा अविचार्यैव तत्क्षणम् । संभावयन्ति शिरसा तमाचार्यं प्रचक्षते ।

Day 4

Revise- •WHAT IS HIGHEST EDUCATION OF ACHARYA?

•VEDA, VEDANGA, UPANISADA, PURANAS, MORE

How Veda derive? Basic of Veda.

Day 5

Revise-Prathna-

History of Rigveda –related upanisadas-5 mantra to learn, upaveda

Day-6

Revise-Prathna-Yajurveda- related upanisadas-5 mantra to learn, upaveda

Day-7

Revise-Prathna-Sam Veda- related upanisadas-5 mantra to learn, upaveda

Day-8

Revise-Prathna-Atharvaveda- related upanisadas-5 mantra to learn, upaveda

Day-9

Revise-Prathna-vedang introduction and important

Day -10

Geeta

Day-11

Revise –Prathna –Ramayana

Day -12

Revise-Prathna-Mahabharata

Day-13

Revise-Prathna-Puranas

Day14-

Revise of all courses