

# SHIVRATRI

Shivratri is celebrated in memory of the divine incarnation of Incorporeal God Shiva. The word 'Shivaratri' literally means the night of Shiva. Why is the advent of Shiva is celebrated as the birthnight, and not as birthday? The word "ratri" here does not connote the darkness that falls after sunset, but it signifies the darkness of extreme ignorance and unrighteousness in the world. Ratri or night is the period of darkness when sins and crimes of all kinds usually take place; when man gropes around for want of clear vision. Thus Shivaratri indicates that God Shiva intervened in the affairs of mankind when utter irreligiousness and unrighteousness prevails shrouding the intellectual horizon of mankind.

The event of Shiva's divine birth is celebrated on the 14th night of the dark phase of moon, a night before Amavasya, the newmoon night in the month of Phalgun, the last month of Hindu Calender. The last month of the Calender implies that God Shiva's advent takes place at the end of the eternal cycle(Kalpa). The 14th darkest night of the dark phase of moon implies that when God descends into this world, it is under the spell of extreme darkness of ignorance, unrighteousness, moral turpitude, spiritual lassitude and religious decrepitude. This is described in scriptures as "Dharma Glani". A night before new moon-night implies that God Shiva's incarnation takes place a few years before the end of the Iron Age.

The term "Shiva" literally means the benefactor of all. Hence, Shiva's intervention in human affairs must have led to the establishment of heaven, the existence of which is mentioned in almost all the scriptures of the world. Such divine intervention has taken place at the darkest hour of human history when the human soul was groping in the darkness of ignorance about the self, the Creator and the creation; when the souls were blinded by the vices of lust, arrogance, anger, greed and attachment. Shivaratri is being celebrated in memory of the benevolent act on the part of Shiva, the benefactor who repeats this act is every cycle of human history.

Shivaratri is one of the most important festivals of India. This indicates that God Shiva, the Supreme Father of all human souls has incarnated in this land and exterminated unrighteous of Iron Age to usher in the righteous world of Golden Age or Satyuga. There are innumerable Shiva temples in India named after the divine attributes and acts performed by God Shiva; for example Amarnath(the lord of immortal deities), Somnath(the lord of the nectar of knowledge) and so on. There are even memorials of the worship of God Shiva by deities ShriRama(Rameswaram Temple in South India) and by Shri Krishna(Gopeshwar temple in North India). The incorporeal oval form of Shiva is symbolised in these temples with "Shivalinga", on oval stone. The symbol of incorporeal God Shiva the oval flame or images can be seen to be associated with God in all major religions of the world. For example, "Sang-E-Aswad" in the holy Ka'aba at Mecca, "Osiris" of Egypt, "Shium" of Babylon and soon.

Incorporeal God Shiva, the sun of knowledge incarnates in a human medium to perform his role as the Purifier of all souls, the Destroyer of all vices, the Liberator from all bondages, Guide and Preceptor who shows us the way to pure and viceless world of Golden Age. In order to bring about such a change, God Shiva gives bold, new conceptions of Time and space, Man and Deities, Values and Morals, the Law of Action ( Karma) and Reaction, and instills into all sections of the society of the time the spirit of crusade so that they spread in all directions, this new knowledge using all means of mass communication.

God Shiva, the Supreme Father gives us Supreme Directions for self transformation through which world transformation takes place. Such practices carried out during the transitional period called Confluence Age are symbolised in Bhakti (devotion) through different rituals. For example, the offering of "Ak flower" to Shiva symbolises the act of eschewing wild negative traits like anger, lust and greed. A yogi's resolve to give up all impurities to become pure souls again is symbolised through fasting or abstinence from food on the day of Shivaratri. For cleansing the soul, a Yogi takes daily both in the nectar of spiritual

knowledge. This is emulated by devotees by taking both several times on the of Shivaratri to keep themselves clean. The Yogi surrenders himself to Shiva in thought, speech and action, but devotees emulate this by offering leaves of 'Bel' tree to Shivaling. The Pouring of water and milk over the stone idol of Shiva drop by drop signifies the remembrance of Shiva in every thought. The Yogi keeps awake to the Supreme Directions of Shiva during the ge. The devotees emulate this by keeping awake throughout the night on Shivaratri. During the Confluence Age, the Yogi stays in spiritual intoxication in the awareness of the deity sovereignty during Golden Age; and this, the devotees emulate by offering intoxicants like Dhatura and Bhang to Shiva, and consuming the same themselves.

In order to celebrate Shivaratri in the true sense, we have to realise the significance of the present auspicious time, the Confluence between the end of Iron Age and the beginning of the Golden Age. Further we have to realise that God Shiva has incarnated and currently disseminating spiritual knowledge based on which self transformation of souls, and world transformation are taking place incognito. The Iron Age is going to end, and the Golden Age will emerge in its place ushering in a new world order.

May this Shivaratri prompt all souls to transform themselves through spiritual knowledge and remembrance of God Shiva, thus ensuring their place in the Golden Aged World.