01

CHILDREN'S JAIN MAGAZINE (English, Gujarati & Hindi) EVERY FORTNIGHT 10[™] NOVEMBER 2015

समजे जं भगवया महावीरेणं जीव संग्रिति।

हिंदी उपास्मादसाणं दस अन्झ्यणा पण्णाती हैं

आर्य सुधमस्वामी ए कहां

हे जंब! श्रमण भगवात महावीर स्वामी ए सातमां अंग कि



I am one of the tirth,
I stay in Sansar but I follow
religion whole-heartedly, I abide
by the I2 rules called 'Vrat',
"Shree Upasak Dasang Sootra"
will tell you more about me...
Tell me... Tell me...
Who am I?
Yes I am a "Shrayak"



Dear Kids, Parmatma Mahavir had 10 respectful disciples who had not taken Diksha, but followed Parmatma's religion while staying in Sansar, like we all do. They were 10 Shravaks in Bhagwan Mahavir's era. Do you know how were they? They were humble & respectful. They had immovable faith on Bhagwan's words. They trusted Bhagwan more than anyone else. They practiced his teachings even while staying in Sansar & also had very good qualities like Honesty, Compassion, Selflessness, Love, Humility, Loyalty, etc.

They were prosperous & wealthy. They distributed equal amounts of their income in business, savings & monthly household needs. Additionally, they always contributed a portion of their wealth for serving others. Their houses always had a place of religious worship called the Paushadhshala where they practiced their daily rituals. When they entered this holy place, they disconnected from all worldly thoughts & focused entirely on connecting with Parmatma and thus, vibrations of this room were extremely pure & divine. They never forgot the path of truth & wisdom even in amidst of so much luxury & wealth. They always yearned to follow Parmatma's footsteps & become like him.

- 01) Anand Shravak
- 02) Kamdey Shrayak
- 03) Chulnipita Shravak
- 04) Suradev Shravak
- 05) Chullashatak Shravak
- 06) Kundakaulik Shravak
- 07) Shakdalputra Shravak
- 08) Mahashatak Shravak
- 09) Nandinipita Shravak
- 10) Shalihipita Shravak

Cheque or Draft: Arham Yuva Grou Parasdham Vallabh Baug Lane, Tilak Road, Ghatkopar (F), Mumbai - 77 Subscription: 10 Years Rs. 500

Who is a True Shravak?

// जयं चरे जयं चित्रे, जयं भारो जयं सए जयं भूजंतो भारांतो, पाव कम्म न बंधइ //

जो व्यक्ति यत्नापूर्वक चले, खडे रहे, बैठे, सोए, भोजन करे, बोले उस व्यक्ति का पाप कर्म बंध नहीं होता हैं। क्रिया करते समय यह सोचे कि मेरे इस कार्य से किसी को hurt तो नहीं हुआ है ना ? सच्चा श्रावक अपना हर एक कार्य जत्नापूर्वक करता हैं। सच्चे श्रावक के पास Art of Jainism की Secret Key है जो उन्हें मोझ मंजिल तक ले जाती हैं। आओ बच्चों हम भी यह Secret Key जाने और परमपद की प्राप्ति करें।



- 9) हमें positive सोचना चाहिए।
- २) मेने कहा वो ही सही है, दुसरे गलत है एसी सोच नहीं होनी चाहिए।
- ३) हमें सभी के opinions को स्वीकार करना चाहिए।
- ४) सभी के विचारों का आदर करना चाहिए। यह भी सच है, वो भी सच हो सकता है।
- **५) जैनदर्शन का श्रेष्ठ सिद्धांत यानी** अनेकांत दर्शन।

A-B-C-D-E-F-G अर्टिहंत मेरे जिनवर्जी...

> H-I-J-K-L-M-N हम बनेंगे सच्चे जैन...

0-P-Q-R-S-T हम बनेंगे ओनेस्टर्जी...

U-V-W-X-Y-Z नमस्कार मंग सबका हैड...

ART OF BRAVING

श्रावक-श्राविका ना ३ मनोर्थ



The 3 prayers (Manoraths) which Shravak-Shravikas should recite everyday

अहो भगवंत! ए दिवस क्यारे आवशे ज्यारे हुं आरंभ, परिग्रह नो त्याग करी श्रावकना १२ व्रत अंगीकार करीश। ते दिवस मारो धन्य धशे। O Parmatma! I wait for the day when my urge to gather wealth and possessions will die down and I too shall adopt the auspicious 12 vows of a Shravak!

O Parmatma! I long for the day when I will be able to accept the 5 vows of a Sadhu and take Diksha!

अहो भगवंत! ए दिवस क्यारे आवशे ज्यारे हुं पंच महाव्रत धारी निश्रॅंथ साधु बनीश। ते दिवस मारो धन्य थशे।

अहो भगवंत! ए दिवस क्यारे आवशे ज्यारे हुं आंतिम समये आलोचना करी समाधि पूर्वक संधारो करी मृत्यु ने पामीश। ते दिवस मारो धन्य थशे।

O Parmatma! When will the day come when I will accept the vows of Santhara (Meditational Death) in my last breath and achieve eternal peace of mind!

- Gurubhakt Mehta Parivar



ART OF MACRONG

Whenever we walk, we unknowingly kill and hurt millions of living beings through our actions.

For eg. we jump in puddles, stamp on sand and soil, crush leaves & flowers, step on small insects like ants, worms, etc. by mistake. But we are not aware of these.

So how do we prevent these bad actions?

Whenever we walk, we can walk carefully. Instead of laughing and giggling while walking, instead of walking carelessly, we can be a little more careful by looking on the road and try not to step on any living being. But unfortunately, even with care, we can't prevent harm or hurt to others. So every night, before going to bed, we should recite the lriyavahiyam Sootra. This Sootra is a prayer where we ask for forgiveness for having hurt/harmed any living being while walking and moving around.





A true Shravak avoids all restaurants and hotels which serve both vegetarian and non-vegetarian food, because many times, the utensils used to cook are same for both. He never feels like visiting pubs and discotheques, bars and hukkah parlours, because he believes that these wrong activities bring negativity in his thoughts & life. And when thoughts become impure, we bind Karmas which are the cause of bad Gati (future birth). He prefers engaging in activities which improve his thoughts and help him bind good Karmas, to destroy all his bad Karmas and take him to Moksh, like helping someone in need, spending time with orphan kids, going to Look N Learn, going to Dharma Kshetra for Dev-Guru's Darshan, etc.

ART OF EATING

Everyone loves to eat, but the one who understands the art of eating is called a true Jain. A true Jain doesn't eat everything, everywhere & at all times. We all need food to survive, but a Shravak/Shravika always keeps in mind that he eats to live, he does't live to eat.

He is always careful about these points...



He consumes food 48 minutes before sunset (Chauviar) & 48 minutes after sunrise (Navkarshi)



He tries to avoid underground vegetables as far as possible, because they have infinite micro-organisms



She never eats while lying down / watching TV



He does not eat at roadside stalls & hotels which serves both vegetarian & non-vegetarian food



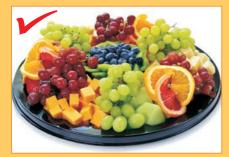
On days of Tithi, he avoids consuming leafy vegetables because they have innumerable micro-organisms



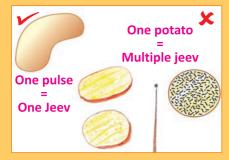
He sits and eats food in one place. He keeps Maun (silence) while eating



She always shares food with his brother, sister, maid & animals, birds around him like Cow, Dog, Sparrow etc



He eats fruits after removing the seeds & keeps it aside for 48 minutes, so that it becomes non-living



On Tithi it is appropriate to consume pulses as 1 pulse = 1 Jeev

He never eats stale or leftover food on the next day



He never uses any products, chocolates, cakes, toothpaste, etc. which contain eggs, animal bones, teeth, liver, skin, etc



He tries to avoid eating sprouts, brinjals, mushroom, etc. which have several seeds in a single fruit or vegetable



He is careful while buying anything & checks green dot on the package

He always uses boiled water for drinking

Do you know???

Kids...

ज्यारे श्रावक Non-veg Shop पासे थी पसार थाय त्यारे भावना भावे, हे परमात्मा मने आपनुं शरण मलयुं परंतु ते जीवोने पण तमारुं शरण मले तेवी शुभ अने शुद्ध भावना होजो।



ARY OF DRESSING

It is necessary to cover our body, but, we should never harm other living beings for our luxury. That's why, it is very important for us to choose what materials we wear. Materials like silk, leather, fur, etc. are made by mass violence. Thousands of animals are killed everyday to satisfy our needs for such materials. Their skin is ripped off while they are still alive & they are subjected to a lot of cruelty. Should we wear someone's skin made from so much cruelty for our own happiness? Isn't that very selfish? Would we like it if someone did that for us?

We would never like it, so we should never encourage such industries.

Boycotting them, not wearing such materials is the best way to lend our support to these voiceless animals...



ART OF SPEAKING

श्रावक नी भाषा ना आठ बोल...

पहले बोले थोडुं बोले, जरूर प्रमु बीजे बोले, ग्रीजे बोले मीठुं बोले, चतुराईथी चोथे बोले, अहंकार रहित पाँचमे बोले, मर्मकारी नहीं छठ्ठे बोले, सातमे बोले सूग्र तणां, न्यायथी बोले छे, आठमे बोले सर्व जीवने हितकारी भाषा बोले, आठ बोलनुं ध्यान राखी, साचो श्रावक बोले छे।



ARY OF SLEEPING

बच्चो कभी एसा हुआ हैं कि रात को आपको बुरे सपने आते हो, आप कभी डर जाते हो, क्या किसी को bedwetting की problem हैं? किसी को निंद मे बोलने की समस्या हैं? हा हैं तो चलो आज हम इसका solution नीकालते हैं।

Chant *चતારિ શરળં પવડ્નામિ*. *अફિहંતે શરુખં પવડ્ડામિ*. सिद्धे शरणं पवज्जाभि, साह शरणं पवज्जाभि, *केवली पन्नतं ध*म्मं शरण

प्रवज्जाभि।

सोने से पहले ७ बार अर्हम का ध्यान कश्ना चाहिए।

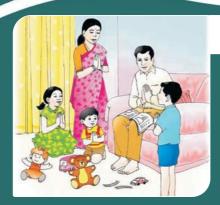
सोने से पहले पुरा एक पेज अपना favourite मंत्र लीखीए जैसे की नमसकार मंग्र... यह करने से बुरे विचार बंध हो जाते हैं, एकाग्रता बढती हैं और बुरे सपने आने बंध हो जाएँगे।

SNO

"SHRAYAK" IS ALWAYS alery in all his activities, so much so that even IN HIS DREAMS HE AVOIDS committing minutest sins...

ART OF BARRORES

Come on kids now you have to decide and put a (✓ or ×)
on the following pictures and decide what activities
a Shravak does/does not do...



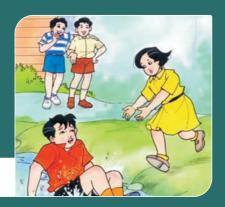




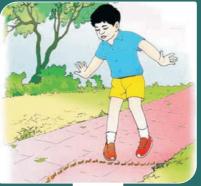




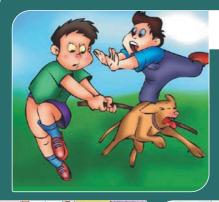
























ARY OF FRIENDSHIP (KALYAN MITRA)





धर्म संस्कारी होय तो जय जिनेन्द्र बोले! पण महावीर स्वामी ना समय ना श्रावको केवा हता? तेमना मित्रो केवा हता?

महावीर स्वामी ना समय ना मित्रो ने कल्याण मित्र कहेवाय। कल्याण मित्र एटले आत्माना कल्याण करवा वाळा। तेओ हमेशानी माटे मोक्ष मार्गनी प्रेरणा करवा वाळा हता।

जेमनी मित्रताथी आपणा जीवनमां धर्म वधे ए ज साचो मित्र कहेवाय! जेना कारणे आपणा जीवनमां धर्म घटे अने अधर्म वधे ए क्यारे पण योग्य मित्र न कहेवाय।

जे आपण ने पाप ना मार्ग पर लई जाय ते क्यारेय कल्याण मित्र न होय शके। जेने मळवाथी राग द्वेष उत्पन्न थई जाय तो तेने पहेली वार ज मळीने बीजीवारमां ब्रेक मारी देवं जोईए। तो चेक करता रहेजो बाळको आपणा सर्व मित्रो कल्याण मित्रो छे के नहीं???

मारा मित्र प्रत्ये मारो धर्म शुं छे? मारुं कर्तव्य शुं छे?

आपणा हमेशा एवा भाव होवा जोइए के जे धर्म मने मळयुं, जे सत्य मने समजायुं, जे सारा संस्कार मने मळ्या... ए बधुं ज मारा मित्र ने पण मळे... एने पण जैन धर्मनो बोध मळे ए ज मारी फरज छे...

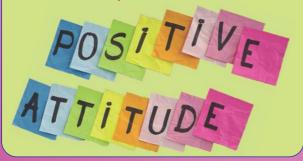
जो मारा मित्र ने नमस्कार मंत्र न आवडतो होय तो मने एने सिखवाडवुं जोइए... ए ज मारी खरी मित्रता छे!

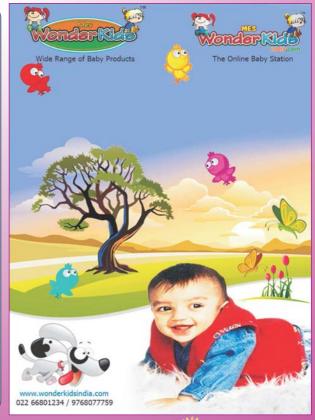
ART OF SATISFACTION



- १) सभी जीवों की रक्षा करना
- २) हमेशा सच्ची बाते बोलना
- ३) हमेशा पूछकर वस्तु लेना
- ४) ५ ईंद्रियों का सद्उपयोग करना
- ५) इच्छा अपनी क्रम करना
- ६) बिना काम के नहीं आना जाना
- ७) सीधा सादा जीवन जीना
- ८) कोई अनर्थ का काम न करना
- ९) नित्य उज्ज्वकर सामाधिक करना
- 90) जीवन में मर्थादा रखना
- ११) हो सके तो पौषध करना
- १२) गुरु भगवंत को व्होराना

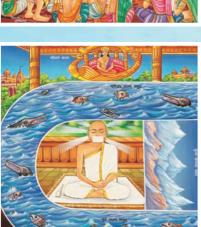
- 1) Whenever a Shravak steps out of the house, he puts his right leg first and says "Bhagwan, aap maara sathe rehjo!"
- 2) During exams, a baal shravak says "Bhagwan, maru gnan pragtaavjo!"
- 3) Whenever he safely reaches home, he says, "Bhagwan, kyare hu tara ghare aavu...? Evi krupa karo!"





& ANAND SHRAVAK





Once upon a time, there lived a king named Jitshatru in the city of Vanijya. There was a rich householder named Anand in the same city. He was so rich that he had 4 million gold coins, an equal amount of cash, an equal amount already invested in business, lots of jewellery and many other assets. He also owned 40,000 cows. He was highly respected by the king as well as the people of the town.

One day, Parmatma Mahavir visited this town and gave a sermon. After listening to His sermon, Anand decided to accept the twelve vows of a householder. Anand observed these vows for fourteen years and then decided to renounce worldly affairs. So he talked to his children, handed over all his businesses and family responsibilities to them. He was going to spend rest of his life in penance and meditation.

After some time, he attained Avadhignan (clairvoyance) due to austerities, pure mental state, and the resulting purity of his soul. It just so happened that Parmatma Mahavir and his disciples were in town at this time. One day, while Gautam Swami (one of Parmatma Mahavir's disciples) went to get alms (food), he overheard people talking about Anand's poor health and that Anand had attained Avadhignan. So, Gautam-swami decided to visit Anand. When Gautam Swami arrived, Anand offered his salutation lying in bed. He told Gautam Swami about his Avadhignan and that he could visualize up to the twelfth Devlok (heaven or celestial abode). Gautam Swami told Anand that although such knowledge was possible for a householder to attain, it could not be possible to see that far. He told Anand that he should repent for telling a lie. Anand was puzzled because he was telling the truth. He did not want to disobey his spiritual teacher but at the same time, he thought it was not fair to repent for telling the truth. So, he respectfully asked Gautamswami, "Guruji, is it necessary to repent even when someone is telling the truth?" Gautam-swami said, "No." Gautam Swami still did not believe Anand, so he went back to Parmatma Mahavir to get advice.

Gautam Swami told Parmatma Mahavir about his conversation with Anand. Mahavir Swami said, "Gautam, Anand is right. He has attained such Avadhignan and he can see that far. How could a knowledgeable person like you make such a mistake? You are the one who should ask for his forgiveness." Gautam-swami realized his mistake and immediately went to Anand to apologize and ask for forgiveness. Anand was very happy that Parmatma Mahavir took the side of truth and not that of his first disciple, Gautam-swami. He was also happy that even a great monk like Gautam-swami, came back to ask for forgiveness. He felt very strongly about his religion and the monks who follow it. Anand fasted until death and was reborn as a heavenly being in Saudharma Devlok (a heavenly region). After the completion of that heavenly life he will be reborn as a human in Mahavideh Kshetra and would attain liberation from there.

Key Message: One should be polite and have respect for others.



Answer the following questions Key Message



1. A.	How many vows did Anand Shravak accept & for how many years?
2. A.	Which gnan did Anand Shravak attain ?
3. A.	Who was the first disciple of Bhagwan Mahavir?
4. A.	Why did Gautam Swami go second time to Anand Shravak's place?
5. A.	Where did Anand Shravak take birth after his death?
6. A.	How much wealth did Anand Shravak possess?
7. A.	Which city did Anand Shravak live in ?
8. A.	Till which Devlok could Anand Shravak see in Avadhignan?

1. 12 vows & 14 years, 2. Avadhi Gnan, 3. Gautam Swami, 4. To apologize, 5. Saudharma Devlok, 6. 40,000 cows, 7. Vanijya, 8. 12th Devlok

ART OF STOOP ORG



- 1) Shravak follows [Jeevdaya / Ajeevdaya]
- 2) Shravak is always [Dependant / Independant]
- 3) Shravaks Vrat is called [Mahavrat / Anuvrat]
- 4) Shravak observes [6/5] Abhigam while going for darshan in Upashray
- 5) There are [3 steps / 4 steps] of shravak dharma
- 6) Upasakdasang Sootra describes Parmatma Mahavir's [10 / 11] Shravak
- 7) Shravak offers [Gnan Daan / Supatra Daan] to Pujya Sadhu-Sadhviji
- 8) Parmatma Mahavir gave best Samayik award to [Punya Shravak / Shankh Shravak]
- 9) One who follow's Shravaks 12 vrat sincerely resides in (Devlok/Narak) Next birth.
- 10) Shravak should perform [1 time / 2time] Pratikraman daily
- 11) Shravak everyday prays for [Shiksha / Diksha]
- 12) Shravak contributes part of his savings for [Entertainment / Donation]
- 13) Shravak greets everyone by saying [Hi! whatsup / Jai jinendra]
- 14) Nandmaniyar (Frog) is an example of [Manushya / Tiryanch] Shravak
- 15) Shravak's minimum Samayik is for [38 minute / 48 minute]







ART OF STUDYING



- 16) Shravak always avoid [15 types / 17 types] business
- 17) Shravak's residence is in [16 Rajlok / 14 Rajlok]
- 18) A girl or lady in Jin Shashan is called [Shravak / Shravika]
- 19) Before meals Shravak always raises dish for [Supatra Daan / Abhay Daan]
- 20) To know about Shravak in detail I should read [Bhagwati / Upasakdasang] Sootra
- 21) Shravak prays for [3 / 2] Manorath daily
- 22) Shravak's Jain Scriptures are called (Aagams / Vedas)
- 23) Shravak has control over his [5 senses / 3senses]
- 24) Shravak should Practice (6 /7) Avashyaks
- 25) Shravak shares his tiffin with (Veg / Non-veg) friends
- 26) Shravak (Plays with / Respects) upkaran of Samayik
- 27) Shravak has [True / False] faith in Dev, Guru and Dharma
- 28) Shravak Says (Mathen Vandami / Dharmalabh) to Pujya Sadhu Sadhviji's
- 29) Chandkaushik (Snake) is an example of [Tiryanch / Manushya] Shravak
- 30) Shravak wears [Cholpatto and Khes / Jeans and T-shirt] during Samayik





LNI



ANGER ART OF ACHIEVING GOOD DEEDS HATERED STUBBORN Reach Moksh by climbing Positive Ladders MOKSH 10th November 2015 18

ART OF BHAVNA

Shravak has to perform Pratikraman twice a day Shravak observes 2, 4 or 6 partial ascetic vow (Paushadh) in a Year

Shravak has compassion for weaker living beings

Shravak believes in Guru

> Shravak observes 12 vows

> > Shravak knows 9 fundamentals including life and non-life

Shravak
posses qualities
like good character
austerity and
virtues, etc
helps
others

Shravak
always considers
others wealth
to be pebbles

Shravak believes in Religion believes in

Charity and Helping others

> Shravak believes in Parmatma

Shravak has 21 virtues

- Nysa Doshi (Chennai)



LÔOK N LEARN

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ART OF COOCERSAL FROENDS OF

7 lakh of earth bodied beings.

7 lakh of water bodied beings,

7 lakh of fire bodied beings,

7 lakh of air bodied beings.













10 lakh of pratyek plant bodied beings (individual life forms).

14 lakh of Sadharan plant bodied beings (clustered life forms).

2 lakh of two sensed beings.

2 lakh of three sensed beings.

2 lakh of four sensed beings.

4 lakh of inferal beings.

4 lakh of divine beings.

4 lakh of five sensed animals.

14 lakh of human beings

84 lakh total Jeevayoni Jeev















If I have, while moving around, sitting, standing, knowingly or unknowingly, killed, pierced, tormented these 84 lac Jeevayoni Jeev then I beg forgiveness before infinite Siddha that may all my fault be undone.