



Kirtan and its Place in Sanskrit Chanting

Vortexes - Emotions - Service

Ganesha Invocation Mantra



Om Shreem
Hreem Kleem
Glaum Gang
Ganapataye
Namaha

Guru Mantra For Invocation



Guru Brahma
Guru Vishnu
Guru Devo Maheswara
Guru Sakshat Para
Brahma
Tasmi Shri Guruvaye
Namah



Guru Brahma - the force of creation

Guru Vishnu - the force of preservation)

Guru devo Maheshwara - the force of
destruction or transformation

Guru Sakshat - The is a Divine Teacher
as the nearest of near.

Param Brahma - The Divine that is
Beyond the beyond.

Tasmai - I make offerings

Shri Guru- The Divine Teacher that is a
beautiful remover of darkness and
ignorance

Namah - I bow deeply to you



Om Namah
Shivaya Gurave
Sat Chid Ananda
Murtaye
Nishprapanchaya
Shantaya
Niralambaya
Tejase.

OM NAMAH SHIVAYA



Hare Krishna
Hare Krishna
Krishna Krishna
Hare Hare

Hare Rama
Hare Rama
Rama Rama
Hare Hare

Major Kinds of Sanskrit Chanting

- **Hinduism aka Sanātana Dharma**
 - **Chanting of the Vedas**
 - **Purana & Sutra Chanting**
 - **Bhakti Chanting - Japa, Kirtan & Bhajan**
- **Sikhism (Gurbani)**
 - **Gurbani Kirtan**
 - **Daily Prayers - Bani - Japji, Jaap Sahib, Anand Sahib, Sukmani Sahib etc)**
- **Buddhism**
 - **Pali and Sanskrit as well as other languages such as Chinese Korean etc.**

Sanskrit Etymology of Mantra

- Man = Mind & Trang = Wave
- Mana = Contemplation & Tra = Liberation
- Ma = Mind Contemplation & Tra = Protection
- Man = Mind & Tra = Vitality

Major Kinds Sanskrit Chanting

➤ Bhakti Mantras

- Easy and accessible
- Low to no rules involved (time, place, diet, clothing, celibacy, etc.)
- Pronunciation is the least strict

➤ Vedic Chanting

- Oldest known oral tradition
- Strenuous training
 - Pronunciation, Timing/Meter,
 - Codes of ethics

Bhakti Mantras

➤ “Yoga Mantras”

➤ Om Namah Shivaya

➤ Hare Krishna Maha Mantra

➤ Om Namo Narayanaya

➤ Om Dum Durgaye Namah

➤ Etc

➤ Vedic Chanting

➤ Gayatri Mantra

➤ Gayatri Mantras to various deities

➤ Shanti Mantras

Bhakti Sadhanas

- Seva
- Kirtan and Bhajan
- Nama Kirtana
- Japa
- Shlokas aka Scripture chantings (closer to Vedic Chanting but without the rigor)
- Puja and Homa/Yajña -
 - Ranges from Vedic to Tantric and has various folk styles

Bhakti Sadhanas

➤ Japa

➤ In Daily Life

➤ Seated with Mala

➤ Breath Meditation

➤ Hong Sau/So Hum

➤ Om Ma

➤ Om Shanti

Qualities of Japa or Chanting

- Vachika - Loudly
- Upamshu - With Lips
- Manasika - Mentally
- Ajapa or Ajapjap - Continuous unstuck

Different schools place more or less importance on different qualities of Japa & Kirtan. Silent verse loud becomes key in traditions theology and goals.

asato mā sad gamaya

tamasomā jyotir gamaya

mrityormā amritam gamaya

Om śhānti śhānti śhāntiḥ

Lead me untruth to truth
from darkness to light, from fear of death to
knowledge of immortality
Om peace, peace, peace

Lokah Samastah Sukhino Bhavamtu

lokāḥ - Location, realm, or universe

samastāḥ - all beings in all locations

sukhino - happiness, joy, and freedom from
suffering

bhava - feel that Divine mood

aṃtu - We pledge that it may be so, it must be so!

Kirtan Yagnya Ke Jai!