

SADHINCHENE - AARABHI RAAGAM - AADI TALAM

Synopsys by M. Bheema Shankar

Acts of God seem mysterious to people possessed by illusion and ignorance. It is difficult to understand the science of Krishna. It is said that Lord Krishna appears and disappears like the sun rising, moving before us, and disappearing from eye sight. Though great saints are aware of knowledge of Sachidananda Vighraha of Lord Krishna, the saints are tested by God.

Tyagarajaswamy's keerthana "Sadinchene" is the third pancharatna keertana of the five gems (five keertanas).

Pallavi : [Saadhinchene O! Manasa](#)

Meaning: Tyagarajaswamy in his song felt that the God has achieved his plan.

Thyagaraja swamy felt that the God had achieved what he wanted.

Anupallavi : [Bodhinchina Sanmaarga Vachanamulu Bonku Chesithaa Pattina Pattu](#)

Meaning: Contradicting his own good preaching, the God achieved what He firmly wanted to.

1st Charanam : [Samayaaniki Tagu Maatalaadene](#)

Thyagaraja swamy Rama did and said different things in different situations, without being the same all the time. He wasn't consistent in what he did or what he said.

Bhagavatam says, before Lord's birth Lord Krishna appeared as son of Devaki and Vasudev on this earth and said "Devaki and Vasudev, your wish

has been fulfilled. I have taken birth as your child. Vasudev, Take this child away from her to gokul, and switch the one born to Nandagopal. Later in the night baby boy krishna was born.

Tyagaraja gave examples in his songs to show incidents related to krishna.

2nd Charanam : [Devaki Vasudevulanu eginchinatu](#)

Krishna left his parents as soon as he took birth. Yasoda, who is in illusion, thinks that Krishna is her son.

3rd Charanam : [Rangesudu Sat Ganga Janakudu Sangeetha Saampradaayakudu](#)

He is Ranganatha swamy. River Ganga was born at this feet."Vishnu padodakam paavanam subham" we say this mantra when theertham is given at the temple.

Krishna kept up the tradition of music.

Narada, the revered sage, served as the guru to prominent figures such as Vyasa, Valmiki, Prahlada, and Dhruv.

Once upon a time, In one of Lord Vishnu's avatars, he was Vamana, covered the entire land with one foot and stretched his second foot all the way up to the sky. It was a magical moment!

At that time, Brahma wanted to welcome Lord Vishnu and perform a special worship. To do this, he needed to clean Vishnu's feet with water. So, Brahma created a pious persona named Narada, whose name means "the one who fetches water" in a language called Sanskrit.

When Narada was born, he wanted to learn new things, so he asked the goddess Saraswati for guidance. She taught him the art of music, and later,

when he visited a special place called Vayu Loka, he received a divine instrument Veena called "Mahathi."

There was another talented musician named Tumbura, who was famous for his beautiful singing. But Narada, unfortunately, felt jealous and upset about Tumbura's success. To find a solution, Narada went to Lord Vishnu and asked for help to become a better musician.

Vishnu advised Narada to go to a mountain called Manasottara and learn from a wise owl named Jnana Bandhu, who was famous for his musical skills. Narada followed the advice, but even after learning from Jnana Bandhu, he couldn't surpass Tumbura's talent.

So, Narada went back to Lord Vishnu and pleaded for direct guidance. Lord Vishnu promised that in his next form as Krishna, he would teach Narada music. When Krishna was born, Narada was sent to learn from a lady named Jambavati. However, despite his efforts, Narada still faced challenges in becoming a perfect musician.

And so, the story goes that sometimes, even with the help of gods and special teachings, achieving perfection may be a challenging journey.

Finally, Lord Krishna personally instructed Narada, transforming him into a realized musician. Krishna appears in the material world with two hands holding a flute instrument.

4th Charanam : [Gopi Jana Manoradha Mosangalekane Geliyu Jesevaadu](#)

Lord krishna teases gopikas. He did not grant them wishes.

5th Charanam : [Vanitala Sadaa Sokka Jeychunu Mrokaa Jese Paramaatmudadiyugaaka. Yasoda tanayu danuchu Mudambunanu Muddu Betta Navvu chundu Hari.](#)

He playfully teased the Gopika maids, making them bow and beg. When Yasoda, who thought Krishna was her son (though he was born to Devaki), kissed him, Krishna smiled.

Actually he is birthless. He is nobody's son. This is the reality. He is birthless, eternal.

6th Charanam : [Parama Bhakta Vatsaludu Sugunapaaraavaarundaa](#)
[Janma Managhudee Kali Badhala Deerchu Vadanuchu Ne](#)
[Hridambujamuna Joochuchundaga](#)

He is the protector of devotees. Ocean of virtues. Flawless. Dispeller of troubles in kaliyuga. I see him in my heart.

7th Charanam : [Hare, Rama Chandra, Raghukulesa, Mridusubhaasha](#)
[Sesha Sayana, Para Naari Sodara Aja Viraja Turagaraaja Raaja Raaja](#)
[Nutha Niraamaya Apaghana, Saraseeruhadalaaksha Anuchu Vedukonna](#)
[Nannu Thaa Brovakanu.](#)

You're the lord of the Raghu dynasty, soft spoken. You rest on a serpent called Sesha. You treat all women like they're your sisters. You were never born and you have no flaws. You are lotus eyed, and you ride on a bird named Garuda. Even though I needed your help, you didn't come to my rescue, and you did things what you wanted.(Nagumomu ganaleni naa jali telisi).

8th Charanam : [Sri Venkatesa Suprakaasa Sarvonnata Sajjana Maanasa](#)
[Niketana Kanakaambara Dharala Sanmakuta Kundala Viraajitha Hare](#)
[Yanuchu Ne Pogadaga Tyagaraja Geyudu Maanavendrudaina](#)
[Ramachandrudu](#)

You are Lord Venkateswara shining in the hearts of virtuous people (bhaktas). You are like a bright light in the hearts of good people, Lord Venkateswara. You wear shiny gold clothes and a crown. You love the

beautiful music of Lord Shiva(Thyagaraja). You are the very essence of music, the lovely words in my song.

9th Charanam : [Sadbhaktula Nadathalitanene](#) ,
[Amarikagaa Naapooja Konene](#),
[aluga Vaddanene](#) ,
[Vimukhulatho Cherabokumanene](#) ,
[Vetha Galgithe Thalukommanene](#) ,
[Dama Samaadi Sukha Daayakudagu Sri Thyagaraja Nuthudu chenta](#)
[Raakane](#) ||

Thyagaraja became a realized person. The moment one re-establishes the union with divine source all suffering disappears. Thyagaraja had heard the voice of lord Rama and Lord rama talked to him and guided Thyagaraja. Lord advised not to have association with atheists. Lord advised to have patience. Lord Rama suggested to Thyagaraja to practice "dama," which means controlling the senses, and "shama," which means maintaining inner calm and restraint. Thyagaraja swamy is a satisfied soul now. Lord talked to him. After listening to the sweet words and his darshan Thyagaraja swamy attempts to sing "Kanagana ruchira" in varali ragam. Varali means bumble bee, also there is another meaning "many boons".