



The 5 Days of Diwali
Diwali Puja Talk, The Mahalakshmi Power
Hampstead, UK, 9 November 1980
(Excerpts)

Day 1 OF DIWALI:

Dhantrayodashi - 13th Night of the Moon (*side note, also known as Dhanteras*)

The first day of Diwali is called as Dhanatrayodashi: is the thirteenth day of the moon. Because that day is the first day when Lakshmi, the first one, was born on the thirteenth day. That means She was born as a Gruhalakshmi, as a housewife. Now there are eight Lakshmi's, which she will read it out. And I will tell you later on what is the meaning of them. One of them is Gruhalakshmi. So, the first is the form of a Gruhalakshmi. She is born as a Gruhalakshmi to begin with. That means the awareness of human beings also, started really getting into evolutionary process when they started their family life. When they were vagabonds moving about, then the awareness was just like animals. Though they had become human beings, but they were like animals.

Then when they established their families, then the Gruhalakshmi started working and that's how the first advent of Gruhalakshmi was felt. So, She's the first Lakshmi who was born, and that's why on that thirteenth day is the day of the Gruhalakshmi, of the housewife. And so one has to go in the market and buy some utensils or something that she uses for cooking in the house.

In India on the thirteenth day everyone goes and buys a pot or, we can say, what you call, a cooking utensil or something. Or they may buy a sari or something or gold or something for the Gruhalakshmi. That is the day of the household. So, to reach the Lakshmi one has to understand that motherhood is very important. The motherhood, as a Gruhalakshmi is important.

DAY 2 OF DIWALI:

Naraka Chaturdashi - 14th Night of the Moon

The second day is even more important, because Narakasura was killed. Horrible Narakasura as you know him. But actually, that day many rakshasas are killed in many.... That's the day fixed for killing rakshasas. And then they are put in the hell. On the fourteenth day they are put in the hell. So that's called as Naraka Chaturdashi. That is the day when the hell is opened out. That day Sahaja Yogis are supposed to sleep in the night while everybody does all kinds of tantrikavidya and all that on the fourteenth day.



DAY 3 OF DIWALI:

Fifteenth day of the Moon, "Darkest Night" no moon

That's the darkest night when there is no moon. Absolutely that's the day when they celebrate Deepawali, Diwali day. But symbolically, in India also, Shri Rama returned to his place (Ayodhya) on that day and was crowned on that day. So, the significance of Diwali is expressed in this manner: that this is the day when Narakasura, and all of them are killed, they have all gone to Narak, they have gone to the hell, and the people now are saved from them, and they are celebrating the joy. And that is the time when Christ was born. That's why lights are to be put in the night, because He was born at twelve o'clock in the night.

DAY 4 OF DIWALI:

That's the first day of the moon.

That is the forefathers of your Mother, Shalivahanas, they started a calendar, from that date. And so, on the first [day], that means the first day of the moon, the new year is celebrated here. Now see symbolically, Christ is born, and a new year is celebrated the next day. As soon as He is born the new year should start. So next year it starts, the new year. That is a new year in many parts of our country where Shalivahana ruled there.

DAY 5 of Diwali:

Then the second day is also very important: is the second day [of] the moon.

That is [when] the moon came out of the sea. According to this mythology, the Lakshmi came out of the sea and with Her this moon came out, which was only a two-day old moon, the new moon but a two-day old moon. And this was regarded as the brother of Lakshmi, because they were born at the same time, from the sea. So, He is the brother of Lakshmi. It's all symbolic. It's very, very symbolic.

Now the Left Side belongs to Mahakali, and a brother had to be on this side, on the Left Side. But actually, you will be amazed that He is the brother of Lakshmi. He is not a brother of Mahakali. But because He's the brother of Lakshmi he is accepted as a brother of all the goddesses: one brother for all of them. So, He is the only brother, who is this moon. So, He is your uncle, He is your maternal uncle. It's very interesting. Because we have a special right on our maternal uncle, we can always ask for His help.

*** Excerpts from Diwali Puja, The Mahalakshmi Power,
H. H. Shri Mataji Nirmala Devi, Hampstead, London, 9-11-1980**