राधास्वामी

Dinod धाम
www.radhaswamidinod.org/ ▼
Radhaswami Satsang Dinod (Bhiwani) was established by Param Sant Tara Chand Ji Maharaj in the last decades of twentieth century. ... एयरी राष्ट्र संस्था जी, एयर संस्था केंद्र सहवास जी महाराज जी के आयोजित से राधास्वामी सत्संग (हिमाचल) भिवानी का ऑफिशियल वाट्सएप सेवा साधन ...

Radhasoami dayalbagh president Prem Kumar death in AIIMS Delhi ...
https://www.patrika.com/.../radhasoami-dayalbagh-president-prem-... ▼ Translate this page राधास्वामी सत्संग सभा के अध्यक्ष प्रोफेसर प्रेमकुमार नहीं रहे। 95 वर्ष के प्रोफेसर प्रेम कुमार दयालबाग शिक्षा संस्था (डीईआई) के अध्यक्ष भी थे। वे बीमार थे। चार दिन से दिल्ली स्थित एस्प्री में भरी थीं। मंगलवार को ही उनका अंतिम संस्कार ...

राधा ज्ञानी सत्संग बीस - Radha Soami Satsang Beas - (RSSB ... rssbsatsang.com ▼ Radha Soami Satsang schedules ▼ Translate this page Sep 19, 2017 - राधास्वामी जी आर एस एस बी एस तर्कों को 2018 जनवरी रहागुरु 208.21 शनिवार, रविवार - सुबह 9.30 बजे 23&24 मंगलवार, शुक्रवार - सुबह 9.30 इंडोर 27&28 शनिवार, रविवार - सुबह 9.30 कर्षिका हेदराबाद 3&4 शनिवार, रविवार - सुबह 9.30 सहारनपुर 5&7 ...

RS Soami Bagh
www.rssoamibagh.org/ ▼ Translate this page जब ये कि राधास्वामी दयाल यहाँ पहराए और राधास्वामी नाम प्रकट किया, शिवा राधास्वामी मत के और कोई संत मत नहीं है। इस समय में सत्संग, सत्यमत और सत्यमत राधास्वामी मत है। ... The Radhasoami mat or faith derives its name from its original Founder, the Supreme Being,
Radha Soami, or Radhasoami Satsang, is a religious organization founded by Shiv Dayal Singh in 1861 on Basant Panchami in the Indian subcontinent. The nameless God beyond the gods is given a name: it is Radhasoami, according to those who follow the Agra branches of the movement. Repetition of the name (or names) enables the seeker to gain access to their energy to lift his/her own internal energy currents to the higher levels of God-consciousness, the realm of ethereal light and sound.

The Radhasoami conception of the interior realm alluded to by the sants is articulated in considerably greater detail than it was by the sants themselves: it has multiple tiers, the discovery of which involves a journey through increasingly rarefied strata of consciousness, states Mark Juergensmeyer in his book "Radhasoami Reality: The logic of a modern faith".

The Radhasoamis, states Mark Juergensmeyer, shows that RS is not an offshoot of Sikhism—despite the common misconception—since it is not directly related; the two traditions, however, share some common roots and can also be considered a part of Hinduism because they share their cultural outlook, some practices and theological concepts such as karma, yoga (shabd) and guru. However, they are also different from Hindus and Sikhs because they reject the concept of a sacred scripture, rituals such as Karah Parshad and pilgrimage gatherings and ceremonies. The Radhasoamis are a religious fellowship that accepts saints and living gurus from anywhere.

The movement started in Agra, its contemporaneous headquarters are in Beas, with parallel branches found in India and outside India. There are over 30 different Radhasoami groups in the world. Competing Radhasoami groups have headquarters elsewhere such as in Dayalbagh, Agra.

According to Pierluigi Zoccatelli, there were an estimated 3 million Radhasoami followers worldwide in 2004, with many subsects based on the guru. Of these, the Radha Soami Satsang Beas is the largest and it had 2 million followers. Other subsects and movements influenced by Radhasoami include Divine Light Mission, Eckankar, Movement of Spiritual Inner Awareness, Science of Spirituality and others. Succession upon the death of previous guru has been a source of controversies and schism in the Radhasoami movement since the beginning.

Contents

- Nomenclature
- Beliefs and practices
- See also
- References
- Further reading
- External links
Nomenclature

According to Mark Juergensmeyer, the term "Radhasoami" is a vaishnava phrase for God (lit. "the lord [Swami or Soami] of Radha, the concert of Krishna") despite the movement does not believe in an anthropomorphic God; however, so the term "Radhasoami" mean the master of spiritual energy.[7] Whereas the Agra branches viz. Dayalbagh, Soamibagh believe that Radhasoami is neither a phrase nor a derivative, but the supreme being itself in the form of sound (Dhwanyatmak) and light (Chaitanyam).

The writings of Swami Dayal use the term Sat Nam, rather than Radhasoami. The gurus and the tradition that followed him used the term Radhasoami during the initiation rites, meditation practices and as mutual greeting. This has led to the fellowship being commonly called Radha Soami.[8] In some subtraditions of Radhasoami, states Lucy DuPertuis, the guru's charisma is considered as the "formless absolute", being in his presence is equivalent to experiencing the incarnation of the Satguru, the guru is identified as the Radhasoami.[9]

Beliefs and practices

To the Radhsoamis, six elements form the framework of their faith.[10]

- a living guru (someone as locus of trust and truth),
- bhajan (remembering Sat Nam, other practices believed to be transformative),
- satsang (fellowship, community),
- seva (serve others without expecting anything in return),
- dera (community organization, shrine), and
- bhandara (large community gathering).

Radha Soami fellowships have featured gurus from many parts of the world.

The Radha Soami Satsang believes that living gurus are necessary for a guided spiritual life.[11] They do not install the Guru Granth Sahib or any other scriptures in their sanctum, as they consider it ritualistic. Instead, the guru sits in the sanctum with the satsang (group of Sikh faithfuls) and they listen to preachings from the Adi Granth and sing hymns together.[11] They believe in social equality, forbid caste distinctions and have attracted Dalits to their tradition. They are active outside India, and attracted converts to their movement.[1]

The Radhasoamis are strict vegetarians. They are active in charitable work such as providing free medical services and help to the needy. They do believe in some orthodox Sikh ritual practices such as covering one's head inside the temple or removing shoes, and they serve karah prasad (offering) at the end of prayers.[1] Their basic practices include Surat Shabd Yoga (sound assisted meditation), initiation of disciple into the path by a living guru, obedience to the guru, a moral life that is defined by abstinence from meat, drugs, alcohol and sex outside marriage. They also believe that jivanmukti or inner liberation is possible during one's lifetime with guidance of the living guru.[5]

See also

- Contemporary Sant Mat movements
- Radha Soami Satsang Sabha Dayalbagh
- Radha Swami Satsang, Dinod

Gurus

- Gracious Huzur Dr Prem Saran Satsangi
- Param Guru Huzur Sahabji Maharaj
References


Further reading


External links

- Online Radhasoami Books, Soami Bagh E-Library English Book Index
- Radha Soami Satsang Beas