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EkAnta bhakti - Sri Hanuman

What this means is about having fixated bhakti in one mUrthi or form of bhagawan whilst respecting His other forms or dEvatAs.

When such a devotee sees the leelA in other forms, he will be able to relate it on,y to the form that is fixed in mind.

1

Typical example for such a bhakti is Sri Hanuman.

Hanuman was born a jnAni in Tirumala in Anjanadri hill and was cursed to forget his knowledge, however will get it back once he gets the darshan of bhagawan.

In Kishkinta Kandam, when he saw Rama he instantly fell for Him

2

and realised it was Bhagwan. From that moment onwards, he saw Rama everywhere, was in awe of this form and immersed in His qualities never to come out of them.

His ekanta bhakti gets displayed when he climbs atop mahendra mountain to fly over the sea and utters prayers

3

To sun (his guru), father (vAyu) and to every living being, however specifically to Rama (mahendrAya indicating para brahman).

Similarly, when he faced Ravana, he was able to fearlessly explain to him that Rama was none other than Bhagwan and has the capability to

4

Perform cosmic creation, maintenance and annihilation effortlessly.

Upon his successful return from Lanka, Rama was overwhelmed and wondered how He could ever repay for what Hanuman had done to which he said that the qualities of Rama made him do that.

Such was his Rama

5

bhakti.

In Mahabharata, when Bhima encountered Hanuman he agreed to adorn Arjuna's flag in his chariot with a condition that he would never see the war. The primary reason was that the war (even though they were great warriors) paled into insignificance in front of

6

Rama - Ravana yuddham. He also saw Rama in the form of Krishna.

It is due to this ekanta bhakti, Rama never denied he was bhagawan when Hanuman pounded Him with questions during their first encounter. Instead, He acknowledged by asking Lakshmana to answer and admit it.

7

The responses by Lakshmana are reflection of this truth.

In Yuddha Kandam, when devAs acknowledged Rama as Vishnu, He quietly deflected it by saying that He considered Himself to be son of Dasaradha.

It is because of this ekanta bhakti that Hanuman is contented in 8

Being immersed in Ramayanam as the qualities of Rama were uncountable and gave him several new experiences every time he read them.

Sitaram

Jai Hanuman