

## Three Minutes - 36 Grand welcome to the bride groom

vAraNam Ayiram sUzha valam  
seydu  
nAraNa nambi naDakkinRAN  
enRu edir  
pUraNa poRkuDam vaittup  
puRam engum  
tOraNam naTTAk kanAk  
kaNDEN tOzhi! nAn  
*ANDAL, nAcciyAr tirumozhi 6-1)*

வாரணம் ஆயிரம் சூழ வலம்  
செய்து  
நாரண நம்பி நடக்கின்றான்  
என்று எதிர்  
பூரண பொற்குடம் வைத்துப்  
புறம் எங்கும்  
தோரணம் நாட்டக் கனாக்  
கண்டேன் தோழி நான்

*tOzhi! = Oh, my dear friend!  
nAraNa = Sriman nArAyaNAn,  
nambI = the one with noble characters,  
sUzha = in the midst of  
Ayiram = thousand  
vAraNam = elephants  
seydu = doing  
valam = a circle (pradakshinA)  
naDakkinRAN = walking (entering  
inside).  
(To give a grand welcome for Him)  
enRu = for that  
poRkuDam = golden vessels  
pUraNa = filled with holy water  
edir = were placed in front of Him  
puram engum = the whole town  
naTTA = is positioned with pillars to  
hang  
tOraNam = streamers (decorations)*

*nAn = (thus) I  
kanAk kaNDEN = have dreamt.*

Here, shrlmati gOda pirATTi is describing her dream to her girl friend. "My dear friend, In my dream, my beloved KR<sup>^</sup>iShNa, Lord ranganAthA, shrlman nArAyaNa who is always brimming with supreme characters, with all His paraphernalia of thousand elephants is walking in a circle (pradakShiNa) and coming inside the wedding hall. [It can also be interpreted that the groom may be circling around the town (Urvalam) and finally coming for the engagement (niscayatArtham)]." To give a grand welcome for Him, the townspeople, led by my father PeriyAzhvAr, carry golden vessels filled with holy water stand in front of Him. The whole town is filled with ribbons, streamers, and other decorations that indicate the majestic festive mood.

Here ANDAL emphasizes some subtle points during the initial steps of the wedding process:

1. Groom doesn't come to the wedding place empty handed; rather, he comes with all of His troupe, including relatives, friends, and items. From where did He get 1000 elephants? Of course, from his fathers, vasudevar and nandagopan.
2. Groom's party is cheered and welcomed by the whole town, not just the bride's family.

3. He walks in circle, making a pradakShiNam, in an auspicious manner.
4. The Groom walks in the old tradition. The Lord displays His simplicity (sauslyam) and accessibility (saulabhyam)
5. Receiving vessels filled with holy water (pUraNa kumbam) is an indication of a great welcome.
6. Decorations with mango leaves and others are hung all over the town to indicate the festivities.

In modern day shrIvaiShNava weddings, the rituals include:

1. Groom's party usually arrives, one day before the wedding and are received with proper honors. [auspicious sound (mangaLa vAdyam), fruits, betel leaves & nuts (veRRilai pAkku), holy water to remove evils eyes (Aratti), and sweets ].
2. The groom is actually taken around the town (janvAsam) in an open car (convertible), like the old fashioned introduction to the town. Usually the procession begins from a temple or the marriage hall.
3. Making a circle, pradhakShiNa, is one of the auspicious steps still followed in any ritual including the wedding.
4. Welcoming with vessels filled with holy water is still practice done for any sacred welcome like receiving the Lord, AcArya etc.

What we learn from here:

1. One should remember the wedding day, activities, and

primarily, the vows taken. They should be cherished and followed. ANDAL indicates that by starting this decad with elephant. It is a metaphor for memory.

2. The harder you hit the ball on the ground, higher it bounces. She ends with 'me' (nAn), like signature at the bottom. In a true shrIvaiShNava spirit, by putting one's own interest at the bottom and looking to please others, one truly becomes great.
3. "Start off with the right foot", "Well begun half done", like those sayings, right is important. Right in both interpretations.

To the world, he may be just  
one person;  
But to me, that one person is  
the world