

Double Dragon International Reiki School



Short explanation for

Lakshmi Empowerment



Explanation written by
Jens Søbørg

Channeled by
Jens Søbørg chc

How this all came about



During the attunement I received in Abundance-/Prosperity Reiki (a system from Bro. David Paul chc) the idea stroke me to channel additional empowerments to this system – to get closer connections to the deities Ganesha and Lakshmi (or Laxmi). The channelling is done according to a system, which I learned from my fellow Dane, Ole Gabrielsen.

It is a free gift from me to some of the friends I am working with, and at the last page is a special thank you to those splendid multidimensional healing teachers. Those are people, that you can call “Sensei” in the true meaning of that word. Please pass it on for free – do not charge money for what you receive for free.

The empowerment

The empowerment is a triple empowerment focussing on the main qualities of Lakshmi:

- **Fortune** – with “abundance” and “happiness” included.
- **Knowledge** – including divine knowledge and purity
- **Beauty** – bringing beauty into your life

Lakshmi – which in Sanskrit simply means “fortune” - is the consort of Vishnu and the mother of Kama (“desire” – not Karma, which really means “action”). She is worshipped all over Asia though no temple is dedicated to her. Lakshmi is depicted as a beautiful woman with four hands, sitting or standing on a full-bloomed lotus and holding a lotus bud, which stands for beauty, purity and fertility. Her four hands represent the four ends of human life: dharma “law or righteousness”, kama “desire”, artha “wealth”, and moksha “liberation rebirth”.

Cascades of gold coins are seen flowing from her hands, suggesting that those who worship her gain wealth. She always wears gold embroidered red clothes. Red symbolizes activity and the golden lining indicates prosperity. Lakshmi is the active energy of her consort Vishnu.

Love & light from Denmark

Jens Sæborg

Multidimensional
healing teacher

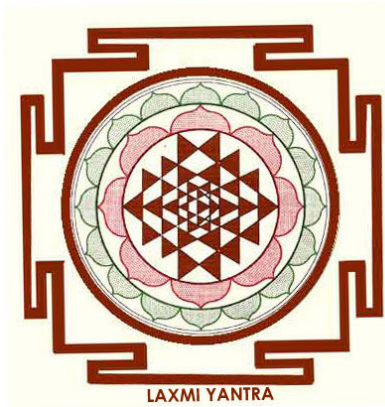
The rest of this is compiled from the Internet:

Who is Lakshmi?

The birth of the deity Lakshmi, is related to an ancient story. Durvasa the short-tempered sage once presented Indra, the king of the gods with a garland of flowers which would never wilt. Indra gave this garland to his elephant, Airavata. Sage Durvasa saw the elephant trampling the divine garland, and short tempered he was, cursed Indra for he had shown disrespect to the sage. The sage cursed Indra, that he and all the gods would lose their power because of which they had become so proud and vain. Due to the curse, the demons



vanquished the gods out of the heavens.



The defeated gods then went to seek refuge to the Creator Lord Brahma who asked them to churn the ocean of milk, to obtain the nectar of immortality. The gods then went to Lord Vishnu, to seek his assistance, who took the Avatar Kurma (Tortoise) and supported the Mandarachal mountain as a churning rod, whereas the king of the serpents, Vasuki became the churning rope. The gods and the demons (under the leadership of the pious and wise King Mahabali) both helped each

other in churning the ocean of milk.

Amongst the host of divine gifts which appeared from the ocean, goddess Lakshmi appeared and then chose Shri Vishnu as her consort as only He had the power to control Maya (illusion). Hence she is also called as the daughter of the sea and since the moon also appeared from the ocean during the churning, the moon is also called to be her brother.

Goddess Lakshmi is incorrectly connected only with money, popular public perception is that she is the goddess of money. This however is incorrect, as the holy goddess is also the goddess of prosperity, of divinity and purity. She is also the goddess of Brahma-vidya (divine knowledge) and one of her name is "Vidya" - which literally means knowledge. She is the goddess to whom we ask for happiness in family, friends, marriage, children, food and wealth, beauty and health. Hence she is a very popular goddess who is worshipped by every Hindu. As she is the goddess of prosperity, she is also called as Dharidranashini (destroyer of poverty) and Dharidradvamshini (one who opposes poverty).



Names of Lakshmi

Lakshmi is also known to very closely associated with the Lotus. Her many names are connected to the flower such as

Padmapriya - One who likes lotus,

Padmamaladhara devi - One who wears a garland of lotuses,

Padmamukhim - One who is as beautiful as a lotus,

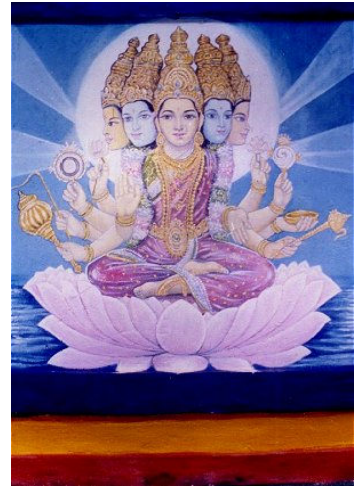
Padmakshi - One whose eyes are as beautiful as a lotus,

Padmahastam - One who holds a lotus, and

Padmasundari - One who is as beautiful as a lotus.

Iconography

Physically, goddess Lakshmi is described as a fair lady, with four arms, seated on a lotus, dressed in fine garments and precious jewels. She has a benign countenance, is in her full youth and yet has a motherly appearance. The most striking feature of the iconography of Lakshmi is her persistent association with the lotus. The meaning of the lotus in relation to Shri-Lakshmi refers to purity and spiritual power. Rooted in the mud but blossoming above the water, completely uncontaminated by the mud, the lotus represents spiritual perfection and authority. Furthermore, the lotus seat is a common motif in Hindu iconography.



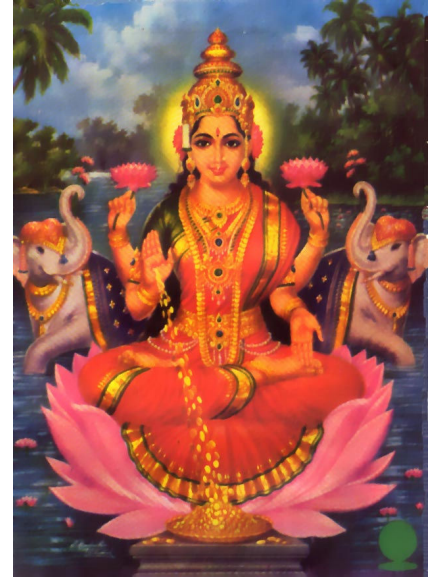
Hindu gods and goddesses typically sit or stand upon a lotus, which suggests their spiritual authority. To be seated upon or to be otherwise associated with the lotus suggests that the being in question: god, human being-has transcended the limitations of the finite world (the mud of existence, as it were) and floats freely in a sphere of purity and spirituality. Shri-Lakshmi thus suggests more than the fertilizing powers of moist soil and the mysterious powers of growth. She suggests a perfection or state of refinement that transcends the material world. She is associated not only with the royal authority but with also spiritual authority and she combines royal and priestly powers in her presence. The lotus, and the goddess Lakshmi by association, represent the fully developed blossoming of organic life.

Goddess Lakshmi's traditionally accepted vehicle, the owl (Ulooka in Sanskrit), is a bird that sleeps through the day and prowls through the night. In a humorous vein it is said that owing to its lethargic and dull nature the goddess takes it for a ride! She is the handmaiden of those who know how to control it; how to make best use of her resources, like the Lord Vishnu. But those who blindly worship her are verily the owls or Ulookas – also Midnight Owls.

Hindu worship

Hindus worship Lakshmi the most on Diwali, the festival of lights. According to tradition people would put small candles outside their homes on Diwali and hope Lakshmi will come to bless them.

The prefix Sri (also spelt as Shri, pronounced as shree) renders as 'one who takes delight in Sri' **Lakshmi**, meaning wealth, wealth of any kind. Primarily eight kinds of wealth are established, associated with goddess Lakshmi. They are:



1. आदि लक्ष्मी Ādi Lakshmī - Supreme Wealth
2. धान्य लक्ष्मी Dhānya Lakshmī - Granary Wealth
3. धैर्य लक्ष्मी Dhairya Lakshmī - Wealth of Courage
4. गज लक्ष्मी Gaja Lakshmī - Wealth of Animals
5. सन्तान लक्ष्मी Santāna Lakshmī - Wealth of Progeny
6. वजिय लक्ष्मी Vijaya Lakshmī - Wealth of Victory
7. वदिया लक्ष्मी Vidyā Lakshmī - Wealth of Knowledge
8. धन लक्ष्मी Dhana Lakshmī - Monetary Wealth

Any thing that need be affluent gets the auspicious prefix or suffix 'Lakshmi', or 'Sri' like Rajya Lakshmi (Wealth of Empire), Shanti Sri (Wealth of Peace), etc. In modern India, common titles standing in for the English Mr. and Mrs. are Shri (also Sri or Shree) and Shrimati (also Srimati or Shreemati), as in "Sri Gupta" or "Srimati Mangeshkar".

Goddess Lakshmi is worshipped by those who wish to acquire or to preserve wealth. It is believed that Lakshmi (wealth) goes only to those houses which are clean and where the people are hard working. She leaves places which are unclean or where the people are lazy.

In Uttaranchal, after the worship of the goddess on Diwali night, the Shankh or Conch is not blown. This is because the shank is also from the ocean like the goddess herself, so it is given a day of rest.

Laxmi is the patron goddess of Kolhapur city, Maharashtra.



In connection with this little explanation I all bring thanks to a lot of hard working multidimensional healing teachers that are a steady inspiration for me:

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