

ស្នាដៃ ឧត្តម

ស្នាដៃ ឧត្តម



ស្នាដៃ ឧត្តម ព.ស.២៥៤៨ គ.ស.២០០៤

សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹង

យើងខ្ញុំតំណាងគណៈកម្មការវត្ត សមាគម ពុទ្ធិកសមាគមនិងសមាគមយុវជនរួមនឹងពុទ្ធបរិស័ទ នៅក្នុងទីក្រុង *Calgary* និងប្រារព្ធធ្វើបុណ្យចូលឆ្នាំថ្មី តាមប្រពៃណីយ៍ជាតិនិងសាសនា ដែលប្រព្រឹត្ត ទៅតាមកម្មវិធីដូចខាងក្រោមនេះ ។

ហេតុនេះ សូមអញ្ជើញលោក លោកស្រី អ្នកនាងកញ្ញា ប្រិយមិត្ត ពុទ្ធបរិស័ទជិតឆ្ងាយចូល រួមបំពេញកុសលជាមួយនិងយើងខ្ញុំតាមកម្មវិធីសម្រាប់ថ្ងៃ និងអនុមោទនាយកនូវបុណ្យានិសង្សរៀងៗខ្លួន កុំបីខាន ។

កម្មវិធីបូណ៌

ថ្ងៃសុក្រ ១៣កើត ខែចេត្រ ឆ្នាំមមែ ព.ស.២៥៤៧ ត្រូវគ្នានឹងថ្ងៃទី២ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០០៤។

ម៉ោង៦.០០ល្ងាច ជួបជុំពុទ្ធបរិស័ទនៅវត្តខ្មែរសាមគ្គីកាលហ្គារី នមស្សការ ព្រះរតនត្រ័យ

សមាទាននិច្ចសីល ចំរើនព្រះបរិក្ខ អិស័ដងព្រះធម្មវិសេសទេសនា។

ថ្ងៃសៅរ៍ ១៤កើត ខែចេត្រ ឆ្នាំមមែ ព.ស.២៥៤៧ ត្រូវគ្នានឹងថ្ងៃទី៣ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០០៤។

ម៉ោង ៩.០០ព្រឹក ជួបជុំពុទ្ធបរិស័ទនៅ

Marlborough Community Association, 636 Marlborough Way N. E.

Telephone: (403)273-5894

ម៉ោង ០៩.០០ ពុទ្ធបរិស័ទ ភ្ញៀវ និងសមាជិកទាំងអស់អញ្ជើញមកដល់

១០.០០ នមស្សការ សមាទានសីល រាប់បាត្រ វេរចង្កាន់ប្រគេនព្រះសង្ឃ ពូនភ្នំខ្សាច់ ដង្ហែរព្រះពុទ្ធរូប និងនាំមុខដោយក្រុមឆៃយុវខ្មែរ ។

១២.០០ ពុទ្ធបរិស័ទ ភ្ញៀវ សមាជិក ពិសារភោជនាហារ។ ក្រោយ ពីស្រស់ស្រួប អាហារត្រង់ហើយ មានការស្រង់ព្រះ និងមានលេងល្បែងប្រជាប្រិយខ្មែរ ដូចជាបោះអង្កញ ចោល ល្បួង ទាញប្រាត់ជាដើម ។ល។

ពេលល្ងាច ពីម៉ោង ៧.៤៥-៩.០០ នាទីសំដែងបង្ហាញមូដសំលៀកបំពាក់ប្រពៃណី ខ្មែរនិងតាមដោយ រាំប្រជាប្រិយដោយលាវ ថៃ រឿតណាម។

ពីម៉ោង ៩.០០-១០.០០ រំលងអាធ្រាតនាទីរាំកំសាន្តដោយមានក្រុមតន្ត្រី សម័យនាគព័ន្ធ ទីក្រុងកាលហ្គារី ប្រគំកំដរជូនរហូតដល់ចប់។

សំបុត្រ ៥ដុល្លារចាប់ពីម៉ោង០៦.០០-០៧.០០។ បន្ទាប់ពីម៉ោង០៧.០០ឡើងទៅតំ លៃ១០ដុល្លារវ័យ ជំទង់ និង៥ដុល្លារសំរាប់ក្មេងពីអាយុ១៥-១៧ឆ្នាំ។ មានលក់ភេសជ្ជៈ និងម្ហូបជូន មានតម្លៃថោកសម រម្យល្មម។

ព័ត៌មានបន្ថែម សូមទំនាក់ទំនង

វត្តខ្មែរសាមគ្គីកាលហ្គារី: ២៣៥-៥៤១៥, លោកអ៊ុង ខាត: ២៤៨-៥៤៩៧, ៣៨៣-១៧៨៤

លោកជន អៀម: ២០៤-៨២៨១, ៦០៧-៤៨៥៣ លោកស្វាយ សាម៉ន: ៨៥២-៥៨១១

លោកសេង ប៊ុនយុន: ២៤៨-៤៤៦០ លោកតាស្វាយ យឹម: ២០៤-១៨១៣, ៣៩០-៩១៥០

លោកប៉ែន សុងលី: ២២៩-១៤៧០, លោកស៊ុន យ៉ាដេត : ២៣៨-៨១០៧

INVITATION

The Cambodian-Canadian Association of Alberta, Khmer Buddhist Society and Khmer Youth Association of Calgary cordially invite you, your family and friends to join us celebrating Cambodian New Year, the year of the **Monkey** to be held:

PROGRAM

On Friday, April 2, 2004, At Calgary Khmer Buddhist Temple, 7011 Ogden Rd., S.E., Calgary, AB T2C 1B5

- 06.00 PM = Arrival of guests and Buddhists. Praying to Triple Gem, Observe Five Precepts, Monks Chant Parita Sutta and Preaching Buddha Dhamma.

On Saturday, April 3, 2004,

*At Calgary Marlborough Community Hall
636 Marlborough Way N.E., Calgary, AB, Tel: 273-5894*

Morning 9:00 AM= Arrival of Members and Guests

10:00 AM= Praying Session, Blessing by Buddhist Monks and sand mound is built.

10:30 AM= Collecting Alms and Offering Food to the Monks.

11.00 AM=Buddha Parade leading by Khmer Traditional Chaiyam Music.

12:00 AM=Lunch for Members and Guests, Followed by Buddha statues cleansing ceremony and traditional popular games.

Evening 7:45 –9:00 PM=Enjoy Cambodian costume traditional show and follow by traditional dance show with Laos, Thai, Vietnamese. **Door open at 06.00 PM**

Admission \$5.00 / Adults (from 06.00-07.00PM),
after 07.00 \$10/Adults and \$5.00 / age of 15-17

9:20 PM-2:00 AM Dance to live music by *Neak Pean Band of Calgary.*

Snacks and beverage served at reasonable price

For More Information Please Contact:

Calgary Buddhist Khmer Temple: (403)235-5415, Fax: 235-5475

Mr. Oung Khath (403) 248-5497, 383-1784, Mr. Don Eam :(403) 204-8281, 607-4853 , Mr. Svay Saman (403) 852-5811, Mr. Seng Bun Yoan:248-4460, Mr. Svay Yim:204-1813, 390-9150, Mr. Pen Songly:229-1470, Mr. Sun Yamdate:238-8107

CAMBODIAN NEW YEAR TRADITION

New Year is the most popular holiday in Cambodia. The joyous celebration is held in mid-April and lasts for three days. The celebration includes gathering at the Buddhist Temple for prayers and food, as well as classical dances, music and traditional games. In Khmer (kah'MY) the New Year celebration is called chaul chnam thmey (CHOOL chah'NAHM tah'MAY) which means entering the New Year. The greeting for Happy New Year is sur sdey chnam thmey (SOO-ur sah'DAY chah'NAHM tah'MAY) or Happy New Year. The date of the New Year celebration is set by astrologers by the lunar calendar to determine the exact moment when the new animal protector arrives. It falls around April 13 or 14 in the month of Chet., the end of the dry season in agricultural Cambodia. Like the Chinese, Cambodians observe the 12 year cycle of designating **each year by the name of an animal**. Sanskrit numerals from 1 to 10 are sometimes combined cyclically with each name so that it takes 60 years to complete the cycle of all number and animal combinations. Preparations are made well ahead for the New Year celebration in Cambodia. Silk is used to make new clothing. Men and boys typically wear white round neck shirts and black pants, while the women wear knitted shirts and beautifully decorated robes. Houses are thoroughly cleaned to rid them of evil spirits. The new clothes and clean house symbolize a new beginning. **Buddhism** plays a central role in the New Year celebration as well as in everyday life. New Year is a time to show respect for elders, including parents, grandparents and teachers. By offering charity to those less fortunate, by doing good deeds and showing forgiveness, one gains merit in the coming New Year. New Year is a time to celebrate with families and friends, so traveling during the holiday is common. The three days of New Year each have a special name and activity. The three days are called Maha Sangkrant (Moh-hah sahng-KRAHN), Vana Bat (WAHNA BAHT), and Loeung Sack (LEONG SAHR). Maha Sangkrant is the day of entry and marks the arrival of the New Angel, Thevada (DAY-veh-dah). Each year has a guardian angel who arrives at the moment the old year ends and the new year arrives. At a time specified by astrologers, the Buddhist Temple's drum or bell signals the arrival of the New Year. Home altars, have been prepared to receive the New Angel with five candles, five incense holders, flowers, fruit, bay sey (BUY SAY) and a bowl of perfumed water. The bay sey is a section of banana tree trunk with legs, to which 3, 5 or 7 layers of banana leaves, rolled up in finger shapes, have been attached as a farewell to the former angel and welcome to the New Angel. Families pray for happiness, health and good crops. On the

morning of Maha Sangkrant, families visit the temple, wear their new clothes and bring food for the monks. After prayers, the afternoon is **for playing games** such as jhun (CHOH'ohng), a scarf tossing game, and teanh proat (DIEN PROHT), a tug-of-war game on the Temple grounds. In the evening the community builds a sand mountain, preferably near a boddhi tree. The boddhi tree has special significance because it was under such a tree that Buddha slept, meditated and achieved enlightenment. The grains of sand are believed to be equal to one's health and happiness. Vana Bat is the second day of celebration, which includes more praying. Children show respect and gratitude by giving their elders gifts of clothes, baked goods and money. Gifts are given to servants and the poor. After completing their good deeds, the children play games, dance and sing at the Temple. The sand mountain continues to be added to. On the third day, Loeung Sack, the monks bless the sand mountain. The Buddha statues are bathed with perfumed water, smaller statues are submerged, while the large ones are washed by hand. The cleansing of the statues is a good deed, thought to bring good luck, merit and rain for the coming crops. After the statues are cleaned, people wash themselves, the elders, monks and teachers with the perfumed water. The water ceremony (pouring or throwing water at each other) is to bestow good wishes and blessing on each other. (source) <http://www.famcam.org/newyear/>