

Unit 1 - BG Chapters 1-6

BG 2.7

*kārpaṇya-doṣopahata-svabhāvaḥ
prcchāmi tvām dharma-sammūḍha-cetāḥ
yac chreyaḥ syān niścitaṁ brūhi taṁ me
śiṣyas te 'haṁ śādhi mām tvām prapannam*

Synonyms

kārpaṇya — of miserliness; *doṣa* — by the weakness; *upahata* — being afflicted; *svabhāvaḥ* — characteristics; *prcchāmi* — I am asking; *tvām* — unto You; *dharma* — religion; *sammūḍha* — bewildered; *cetāḥ* — in heart; *yac* — what; *śreyaḥ* — all-good; *syāt* — may be; *niścitaṁ* — confidently; *brūhi* — tell; *taṁ* — that; *me* — unto me; *śiṣyaḥ* — disciple; *te* — Your; *aham* — I am; *śādhi* — just instruct; *mām* — me; *tvām* — unto You; *prapannam* — surrendered.

Translation

Now I am confused about my duty and have lost all composure because of miserly weakness. In this condition I am asking You to tell me for certain what is best for me. Now I am Your disciple, and a soul surrendered unto You. Please instruct me.

BG 2.44

*bhogaiśvarya-prasaktānām
tayāpahṛta-cetasām
vyavasāyātmikā buddhiḥ
samādhau na vidhīyate*

Synonyms

bhoga — to material enjoyment; *aiśvarya* — and opulence; *prasaktānām* — for those who are attached; *tayā* — by such things; *apahṛta-cetasām* — bewildered in mind; *vyavasāya-ātmikā* — fixed in determination; *buddhiḥ* — devotional

service to the Lord; *samādhau* — in the controlled mind; *na* — never; *vidhīyate* — does take place.

Translation

In the minds of those who are too attached to sense enjoyment and material opulence, and who are bewildered by such things, the resolute determination for devotional service to the Supreme Lord does not take place.

BG 2.13

*dehino 'smin yathā dehe
kaumāraṁ yauvanaṁ jarā
tathā dehāntara-prāptir
dhīras tatra na muhyati*

Synonyms

dehinaḥ — of the embodied; *asmin* — in this; *yathā* — as; *dehe* — in the body; *kaumāram* — boyhood; *yauvanam* — youth; *jarā* — old age; *tathā* — similarly; *deha-antara* — of transference of the body; *prāptiḥ* — achievement; *dhīraḥ* — the sober; *tatra* — thereupon; *na* — never; *muhyati* — is deluded.

Translation

As the embodied soul continuously passes, in this body, from boyhood to youth to old age, the soul similarly passes into another body at death. A sober person is not bewildered by such a change.

BG 2.20

*na jāyate mriyate vā kadācin
nāyaṁ bhūtvā bhavitā vā na bhūyaḥ
ajo nityaḥ śāśvato 'yaṁ purāṇo
na hanyate hanyamāne śarīre*

Synonyms

na — never; *jāyate* — takes birth; *mriyate* — dies; *vā* — either; *kadācit* — at any time (past, present or future); *na* — never; *ayam* — this; *bhūtvā* — having come into being; *bhavitā* — will come to be; *vā* — or; *na* — not; *bhūyaḥ* — or is again coming to be; *ajaḥ* — unborn; *nityaḥ* — eternal; *śāśvataḥ* — permanent; *ayam* — this; *purāṇaḥ* — the oldest; *na* — never; *hanyate* — is killed; *hanyamāne* — being killed; *śarīre* — the body.

Translation

For the soul there is neither birth nor death at any time. He has not come into being, does not come into being, and will not come into being. He is unborn, eternal, ever-existing and primeval. He is not slain when the body is slain.

BG 3.27

*prakṛteḥ kriyamāṇāni
guṇaiḥ karmāṇi sarvaśaḥ
ahaṅkāra-vimūḍhātmā
kartāham iti manyate*

Synonyms

prakṛteḥ — of material nature; *kriyamāṇāni* — being done; *guṇaiḥ* — by the modes; *karmāṇi* — activities; *sarvaśaḥ* — all kinds of; *ahaṅkāra-vimūḍha* — bewildered by false ego; *ātmā* — the spirit soul; *kartā* — doer; *aham* — I; *iti* — thus; *manyate* — he thinks.

Translation

The spirit soul bewildered by the influence of false ego thinks himself the doer of activities that are in actuality carried out by the three modes of material nature.

BG 4.2

*evam paramparā-prāptam
imaṁ rājarṣayo viduḥ
sa kāleneha mahatā
yogo naṣṭaḥ paraṁ-tapa*

Synonyms

evam — thus; *paramparā* — by disciplic succession; *prāptam* — received; *imam* — this science; *rāja-rṣayaḥ* — the saintly kings; *viduḥ* — understood; *saḥ* — that knowledge; *kālena* — in the course of time; *iha* — in this world; *mahatā* — great; *yogaḥ* — the science of one's relationship with the Supreme; *naṣṭaḥ* — scattered; *param-tapa* — O Arjuna, subduer of the enemies.

Translation

This supreme science was thus received through the chain of disciplic succession, and the saintly kings understood it in that way. But in course of time the succession was broken, and therefore the science as it is appears to be lost.

BG 4.8

*paritrāṇāya sādḥūnām
vināśāya ca duṣkṛtām
dharma-saṁsthāpanārthāya
sambhavāmi yuge yuge*

Synonyms

paritrāṇāya — for the deliverance; *sādhūnām* — of the devotees; *vināśāya* — for the annihilation; *ca* — and; *duṣkṛtām* — of the miscreants; *dharma* — principles of religion; *saṁsthāpana-arthāya* — to reestablish; *sambhavāmi* — I do appear; *yuge* — millennium; *yuge* — after millennium.

Translation

To deliver the pious and to annihilate the miscreants, as well as to reestablish the principles of religion, I Myself appear, millennium after millennium.

BG 4.9

*janma karma ca me divyam
evam yo vetti tattvataḥ
tyaktvā dehaṁ punar janma
naiti mām eti so 'rjuna*

Synonyms

janma — birth; *karma* — work; *ca* — also; *me* — of Mine; *divyam* — transcendental; *evam* — like this; *yaḥ* — anyone who; *vetti* — knows; *tattvataḥ* — in reality; *tyaktvā* — leaving aside; *dehaṁ* — this body; *punaḥ* — again; *janma* — birth; *na* — never; *eti* — does attain; *mām* — unto Me; *eti* — does attain; *saḥ* — he; *arjuna* — O Arjuna.

Translation

One who knows the transcendental nature of My appearance and activities does not, upon leaving the body, take his birth again in this material world, but attains My eternal abode, O Arjuna.

BG 4.34

*tad viddhi praṇipātena
paripraśnena sevayā
upadekṣyanti te jñānam
jñāninas tattva-darśinaḥ*

Synonyms

tat — that knowledge of different sacrifices; *viddhi* — try to understand; *praṇipātena* — by approaching a spiritual master; *paripraśnena* — by submissive inquiries; *sevayā* — by the rendering of service; *upadekṣyanti* — they will initiate; *te* — you; *jñānam* — into knowledge; *jñāninaḥ* — the self-realized; *tattva* — of the truth; *darśinaḥ* — seers.

Translation

Just try to learn the truth by approaching a spiritual master. Inquire from him submissively and render service unto him. The self-realized souls can impart knowledge unto you because they have seen the truth.

BG 5.22

*ye hi saṁsparśa-jā bhogā
duḥkha-yonaya eva te
ādy-antavantaḥ kaunteya
na teṣu ramate budhaḥ*

Synonyms

ye — those; *hi* — certainly; *samsparśa-jāḥ* — by contact with the material senses; *bhogāḥ* — enjoyments; *duḥkha* — distress; *yonayaḥ* — sources of; *eva* — certainly; *te* — they are; *ādi* — beginning; *anta* — end; *vantaḥ* — subject to; *kaunteya* — O son of Kuntī; *na* — never; *teṣu* — in those; *ramate* — takes delight; *budhaḥ* — the intelligent person.

Translation

An intelligent person does not take part in the sources of misery, which are due to contact with the material senses. O son of Kuntī, such pleasures have a beginning and an end, and so the wise man does not delight in them.

BG 5.29

*bhoktāraṁ yajña-tapasāṁ
sarva-loka-maheśvaram
suhṛdaṁ sarva-bhūtānāṁ
jñātvā mām śāntim ṛcchati*

Synonyms

bhoktāraṁ — the beneficiary; *yajña* — of sacrifices; *tapasāṁ* — and penances and austerities; *sarva-loka* — of all planets and the demigods thereof; *mahā-īśvaram* — the Supreme Lord; *su-hṛdam* — the benefactor; *sarva* — of all; *bhūtānāṁ* — the living entities; *jñātvā* — thus knowing; *mām* — Me (Lord Kṛṣṇa); *śāntim* — relief from material pangs; *ṛcchati* — one achieves.

Translation

A person in full consciousness of Me, knowing Me to be the ultimate beneficiary of all sacrifices and austerities, the Supreme Lord of all planets and

demigods, and the benefactor and well-wisher of all living entities, attains peace from the pangs of material miseries.

BG 6.47

*yoginām api sarveṣāṁ
mad-gatenāntar-ātmanā
śraddhāvān bhajate yo mām
sa me yukta-tamo mataḥ*

Synonyms

yoginām — of yogīs; *api* — also; *sarveṣāṁ* — all types of; *mat-gatena* — abiding in Me, always thinking of Me; *antaḥ-ātmanā* — within himself; *śraddhā-vān* — in full faith; *bhajate* — renders transcendental loving service; *yaḥ* — one who; *mām* — to Me (the Supreme Lord); *saḥ* — he; *me* — by Me; *yukta-tamaḥ* — the greatest yogī; *mataḥ* — is considered.

Translation

And of all yogīs, the one with great faith who always abides in Me, thinks of Me within himself and renders transcendental loving service to Me – he is the most intimately united with Me in yoga and is the highest of all. That is My opinion.

UNIT 2 - BG Chapters 7-12

BG 7.5

*apareyam itas tv anyām
prakṛtiṁ viddhi me parām
jīva-bhūtām mahā-bāho
yayedam dhāryate jagat*

Synonyms

aparā — inferior; *iyam* — this; *itaḥ* — besides this; *tu* — but; *anyām* — another; *prakṛtim* — energy; *viddhi* — just try to understand; *me* — My; *parām* — superior; *jīva-bhūtām* — comprising the living entities; *mahā-bāho* — O mighty-armed one; *yayā* — by whom; *idam* — this; *dhāryate* — is utilized or exploited; *jagat* — the material world.

Translation

Besides these, O mighty-armed Arjuna, there is another, superior energy of Mine, which comprises the living entities who are exploiting the resources of this material, inferior nature.

BG 7.14

*daivī hy eṣā guṇa-mayī
mama māyā duratyayā
mām eva ye prapadyante
māyām etām taranti te*

Synonyms

daivī — transcendental; *hi* — certainly; *eṣā* — this; *guṇa-mayī* — consisting of the three modes of material nature; *mama* — My; *māyā* — energy; *duratyayā* — very difficult to overcome; *mām* — unto Me; *eva* — certainly; *ye* — those who; *prapadyante* — surrender; *māyām etām* — this illusory energy; *taranti* — overcome; *te* — they.

Translation

This divine energy of Mine, consisting of the three modes of material nature, is difficult to overcome. But those who have surrendered unto Me can easily cross beyond it.

BG 7.19

*bahūnām janmanām ante
jñānavān mām prapadyate
vāsudevaḥ sarvam iti
sa mahātmā su-durlabhaḥ*

Synonyms

bahūnām — many; *janmanām* — repeated births and deaths; *ante* — after; *jñāna-vān* — one who is in full knowledge; *mām* — unto Me; *prapadyate* — surrenders; *vāsudevaḥ* — the Personality of Godhead, Kṛṣṇa; *sarvam* — everything; *iti* — thus; *saḥ* — that; *mahā-ātmā* — great soul; *su-durlabhaḥ* — very rare to see.

Translation

After many births and deaths, he who is actually in knowledge surrenders unto Me, knowing Me to be the cause of all causes and all that is. Such a great soul is very rare.

BG 8.5

*anta-kāle ca mām eva
smaran muktvā kalevaram
yaḥ prayāti sa mad-bhāvaṁ
yāti nāsty atra saṁśayaḥ*

Synonyms

anta-kāle — at the end of life; *ca* — also; *mām* — Me; *eva* — certainly; *smaran* — remembering; *muktvā* — quitting; *kalevaram* — the body; *yaḥ* — he who; *prayāti* — goes; *saḥ* — he; *mat-bhāvaṁ* — My nature; *yāti* — achieves; *na* — not; *asti* — there is; *atra* — here; *saṁśayaḥ* — doubt.

Translation

And whoever, at the end of his life, quits his body remembering Me alone at once attains My nature. Of this there is no doubt.

BG 8.16

*ā-brahma-bhuvanāl lokāḥ
punar āvartino 'rjuna
mām upetya tu kaunteya
punar janma na vidyate*

Synonyms

ā-brahma-bhuvanāt — up to the Brahmaloḥka planet; *lokāḥ* — the planetary systems; *punaḥ* — again; *āvartinaḥ* — returning; *arjuna* — O Arjuna; *mām* — unto Me; *upetya* — arriving; *tu* — but; *kaunteya* — O son of Kuntī; *punaḥ janma* — rebirth; *na* — never; *vidyate* — takes place.

Translation

From the highest planet in the material world down to the lowest, all are places of misery wherein repeated birth and death take place. But one who attains to My abode, O son of Kuntī, never takes birth again.

BG 9.2

*rāja-vidyā rāja-guhyam
pavitram idam uttamam
pratyakṣāvagamaṁ dharmyam
su-sukhaṁ kartum avyayam*

Synonyms

rāja-vidyā — the king of education; *rāja-guhyam* — the king of confidential knowledge; *pavitram* — the purest; *idam* — this; *uttamam* — transcendental; *pratyakṣa* — by direct experience; *avagamam* — understood; *dharmyam* — the principle of religion; *su-sukham* — very happy; *kartum* — to execute; *avyayam* — everlasting.

Translation

This knowledge is the king of education, the most secret of all secrets. It is the purest knowledge, and because it gives direct perception of the self by realization, it is the perfection of religion. It is everlasting, and it is joyfully performed.

BG 9.4

*mayā tatam idam sarvaṁ
jagad avyakta-mūrtinā
mat-sthāni sarva-bhūtāni
na cāhaṁ teṣv avasthitaḥ*

Synonyms

mayā — by Me; *tatam* — pervaded; *idam* — this; *sarvaṁ* — all; *jagat* — cosmic manifestation; *avyakta-mūrtinā* — by the unmanifested form; *mat-sthāni* — in Me; *sarva-bhūtāni* — all living entities; *na* — not; *ca* — also; *aham* — I; *teṣu* — in them; *avasthitaḥ* — situated.

Translation

By Me, in My unmanifested form, this entire universe is pervaded. All beings are in Me, but I am not in them.

BG 9.14

*satataṁ kīrtayanto mām
yatantaś ca dṛḍha-vratāḥ
namasyantaś ca mām bhaktyā
nitya-yuktā upāsate*

Synonyms

satatam — always; *kīrtayantaḥ* — chanting; *mām* — about Me; *yatantaḥ* — fully endeavoring; *ca* — also; *dṛḍha-vratāḥ* — with determination; *namasyantaḥ* — offering obeisances; *ca* — and; *mām* — Me; *bhaktyā* — in devotion; *nitya-yuktāḥ* — perpetually engaged; *upāsate* — worship.

Translation

Always chanting My glories, endeavoring with great determination, bowing down before Me, these great souls perpetually worship Me with devotion.

BG 9.25

*yānti deva-vratā devān
pitṛn yānti pitṛ-vratāḥ
bhūtāni yānti bhūtejyā
yānti mad-yājino 'pi mām*

Synonyms

yānti — go; *deva-vratāḥ* — worshipers of demigods; *devān* — to the demigods; *pitṛn* — to the ancestors; *yānti* — go; *pitṛ-vratāḥ* — worshipers of ancestors; *bhūtāni* — to the ghosts and spirits; *yānti* — go; *bhūta-ijyāḥ* — worshipers of ghosts and spirits; *yānti* — go; *mat* — My; *yājinaḥ* — devotees; *api* — but; *mām* — unto Me.

Translation

Those who worship the demigods will take birth among the demigods; those who worship the ancestors go to the ancestors; those who worship ghosts and spirits will take birth among such beings; and those who worship Me will live with Me.

BG 9.26

*patraṁ puṣpaṁ phalaṁ toyam
yo me bhaktyā prayacchati
tad ahaṁ bhakty-upahṛtam
aśnāmi prayatātmanaḥ*

Synonyms

patraṁ — a leaf; *puṣpaṁ* — a flower; *phalaṁ* — a fruit; *toyam* — water; *yaḥ* — whoever; *me* — unto Me; *bhaktyā* — with devotion; *prayacchati* — offers; *tat* — that; *ahaṁ* — I; *bhakti-upahṛtam* — offered in devotion; *aśnāmi* — accept; *prayata-ātmanaḥ* — from one in pure consciousness.

Translation

If one offers Me with love and devotion a leaf, a flower, a fruit or water, I will accept it.

BG 9.27

*yat karoṣi yad aśnāsi
yaj juhoṣi dadāsi yat
yat tapasyasi kaunteya
tat kuruṣva mad-arpaṇam*

Synonyms

yat — whatever; *karoṣi* — you do; *yat* — whatever; *aśnāsi* — you eat; *yat* — whatever; *juhoṣi* — you offer; *dadāsi* — you give away; *yat* — whatever; *yat* — whatever; *tapasyasi* — austerities you perform; *kaunteya* — O son of Kuntī; *tat* — that; *kuruṣva* — do; *mat* — unto Me; *arpaṇam* — as an offering.

Translation

Whatever you do, whatever you eat, whatever you offer or give away, and whatever austerities you perform – do that, O son of Kuntī, as an offering to Me.

BG 9.29

*samo 'haṁ sarva-bhūteṣu
na me dveṣyo 'sti na priyaḥ
ye bhajanti tu mām bhaktyā
mayi te teṣu cāpy aham*

Synonyms

samaḥ — equally disposed; *aham* — I; *sarva-bhūteṣu* — to all living entities; *na* — no one; *me* — to Me; *dveṣyaḥ* — hateful; *asti* — is; *na* — nor; *priyaḥ* — dear; *ye* — those who; *bhajanti* — render transcendental service; *tu* — but; *mām* — unto Me; *bhaktyā* — in devotion; *mayi* — are in Me; *te* — such persons; *teṣu* — in them; *ca* — also; *api* — certainly; *aham* — I.

Translation

I envy no one, nor am I partial to anyone. I am equal to all. But whoever renders service unto Me in devotion is a friend, is in Me, and I am also a friend to him.

BG 10.8

*aham sarvasya prabhavo
mattaḥ sarvaṁ pravartate
iti matvā bhajante mām
budhā bhāva-samanvitāḥ*

Synonyms

aham — I; *sarvasya* — of all; *prabhavaḥ* — the source of generation; *mattaḥ* — from Me; *sarvaṁ* — everything; *pravartate* — emanates; *iti* — thus; *matvā* — knowing; *bhajante* — become devoted; *mām* — unto Me; *budhāḥ* — the learned; *bhāva-samanvitāḥ* — with great attention.

Translation

I am the source of all spiritual and material worlds. Everything emanates from Me. The wise who perfectly know this engage in My devotional service and worship Me with all their hearts.

BG 10.10

*teṣāṁ satata-yuktānām
bhajatām prīti-pūrvakam
dadāmi buddhi-yogaṁ taṁ
yena mām upayānti te*

Synonyms

teṣāṁ — unto them; *satata-yuktānām* — always engaged; *bhajatām* — in rendering devotional service; *prīti-pūrvakam* — in loving ecstasy; *dadāmi* — I give; *buddhi-yogaṁ* — real intelligence; *taṁ* — that; *yena* — by which; *mām* — unto Me; *upayānti* — come; *te* — they.

Translation

To those who are constantly devoted to serving Me with love, I give the understanding by which they can come to Me.

UNIT 3 - BG Chapters 13-18

BG 13.22

*puruṣaḥ prakṛti-stho hi
bhunkte prakṛti-jān guṇān
kāraṇaṁ guṇa-saṅgo 'sya
sad-asad-yoni-janmasu*

Synonyms

puruṣaḥ — the living entity; *prakṛti-sthaḥ* — being situated in the material energy; *hi* — certainly; *bhunkte* — enjoys; *prakṛti-jān* — produced by the material nature; *guṇān* — the modes of nature; *kāraṇam* — the cause; *guṇa-saṅgaḥ* — the association with the modes of nature; *asya* — of the living entity; *sat-asat* — in good and bad; *yoni* — species of life; *janmasu* — in births.

Translation

The living entity in material nature thus follows the ways of life, enjoying the three modes of nature. This is due to his association with that material nature. Thus he meets with good and evil among various species.

BG 13.23

*upadraṣṭānumantā ca
bhartā bhoktā maheśvaraḥ
paramātmēti cāpy ukto
dehe 'smin puruṣaḥ paraḥ*

Synonyms

upadraṣṭā — overseer; *anumantā* — permitter; *ca* — also; *bhartā* — master; *bhoktā* — supreme enjoyer; *mahā-īśvaraḥ* — the Supreme Lord; *parama-ātmā* — the Supersoul; *iti* — also; *ca* — and; *api* — indeed; *uktaḥ* — is said; *dehe* — in the body; *asmin* — this; *puruṣaḥ* — enjoyer; *paraḥ* — transcendental.

Translation

Yet in this body there is another, a transcendental enjoyer, who is the Lord, the supreme proprietor, who exists as the overseer and permitter, and who is known as the Supersoul.

BG 14.26

*mām ca yo 'vyabhicāreṇa
bhakti-yogena sevate
sa guṇān samatītyaitān
brahma-bhūyāya kalpate*

Synonyms

mām — unto Me; *ca* — also; *yaḥ* — a person who; *avyabhicāreṇa* — without fail; *bhakti-yogena* — by devotional service; *sevate* — renders service; *saḥ* — he; *guṇān* — the modes of material nature; *samatītya* — transcending; *etān* — all these; *brahma-bhūyāya* — elevated to the Brahman platform; *kalpate* — becomes.

Translation

One who engages in full devotional service, unfailing in all circumstances, at once transcends the modes of material nature and thus comes to the level of Brahman.

BG 15.15

*sarvasya cāham hṛdi sanniviṣṭo
mattaḥ smṛtir jñānam apohanam ca
vedaiś ca sarvair aham eva vedyo
vedānta-kṛd veda-vid eva cāham*

Synonyms

sarvasya — of all living beings; *ca* — and; *aham* — I; *hṛdi* — in the heart; *sanniviṣṭaḥ* — situated; *mattaḥ* — from Me; *smṛtiḥ* — remembrance; *jñānam* — knowledge; *apohanam* — forgetfulness; *ca* — and; *vedaiḥ* — by the *Vedas*; *ca* — also; *sarvaiḥ* — all; *aham* — I am; *eva* — certainly; *vedyaḥ* — knowable; *vedānta-kṛt* — the compiler of the *Vedānta*; *veda-vit* — the knower of the *Vedas*; *eva* — certainly; *ca* — and; *aham* — I.

Translation

I am seated in everyone’s heart, and from Me come remembrance, knowledge and forgetfulness. By all the *Vedas*, I am to be known. Indeed, I am the compiler of *Vedānta*, and I am the knower of the *Vedas*.

BG 15.7

*mamaivāṁśo jīva-loke
jīva-bhūtaḥ sanātanaḥ
manah-śaṣṭhānīndriyāṇi*

prakṛti-sthāni karṣati

Synonyms

mama — My; *eva* — certainly; *aṁśaḥ* — fragmental particle; *jīva-loke* — in the world of conditional life; *jīva-bhūtaḥ* — the conditioned living entity; *sanātanaḥ* — eternal; *manaḥ* — with the mind; *ṣaṣṭhāni* — the six; *indriyāṇi* — senses; *prakṛti* — in material nature; *sthāni* — situated; *karṣati* — is struggling hard.

Translation

The living entities in this conditioned world are My eternal fragmental parts. Due to conditioned life, they are struggling very hard with the six senses, which include the mind.

BG 18.54

*brahma-bhūtaḥ prasannātmā
na śocati na kāṅkṣati
samaḥ sarveṣu bhūteṣu
mad-bhaktim labhate parām*

Synonyms

brahma-bhūtaḥ — being one with the Absolute; *prasanna-ātmā* — fully joyful; *na* — never; *śocati* — laments; *na* — never; *kāṅkṣati* — desires; *samaḥ* — equally disposed; *sarveṣu* — to all; *bhūteṣu* — living entities; *mad-bhaktim* — My devotional service; *labhate* — gains; *parām* — transcendental.

Translation

One who is thus transcendently situated at once realizes the Supreme Brahman and becomes fully joyful. He never laments or desires to have anything. He is equally disposed toward every living entity. In that state he attains pure devotional service unto Me.

BG 18.55

*bhaktyā mām abhijānāti
yāvān yaś cāsmi tattvataḥ
tato mām tattvato jñātvā
viśate tad-anantaram*

Synonyms

bhaktyā — by pure devotional service; *mām* — Me; *abhijānāti* — one can know; *yāvān* — as much as; *yaś ca asmi* — as I am; *tattvataḥ* — in truth; *tataḥ* — thereafter; *mām* — Me; *tattvataḥ* — in truth; *jñātvā* — knowing; *viśate* — he enters; *tat-anantaram* — thereafter.

Translation

One can understand Me as I am, as the Supreme Personality of Godhead, only by devotional service. And when one is in full consciousness of Me by such devotion, he can enter into the kingdom of God.

BG 18.65

*man-manā bhava mad-bhakto
mad-yājī mām namaskuru
mām evaiśyasi satyaṁ te
pratijāne priyo 'si me*

Synonyms

mat-manāḥ — thinking of Me; *bhava* — just become; *mat-bhaktāḥ* — My devotee; *mat-yājī* — My worshiper; *mām* — unto Me; *namaskuru* — offer your obeisances; *mām* — unto Me; *eva* — certainly; *eṣyasi* — you will come; *satyam* — truly; *te* — to you; *pratijāne* — I promise; *priyaḥ* — dear; *asi* — you are; *me* — to Me.

Translation

Always think of Me, become My devotee, worship Me and offer your homage unto Me. Thus you will come to Me without fail. I promise you this because you are My very dear friend.

BG 18.66

*sarva-dharmān parityajya
mām ekaṁ śaraṇaṁ vraja
ahaṁ tvām sarva-pāpebhyo
mokṣayiṣyāmi mā śucaḥ*

Synonyms

sarva-dharmān — all varieties of religion; *parityajya* — abandoning; *mām* — unto Me; *ekaṁ* — only; *śaraṇaṁ* — for surrender; *vraja* — go; *ahaṁ* — I; *tvām* — you; *sarva* — all; *pāpebhyo* — from sinful reactions; *mokṣayiṣyāmi* — will deliver; *mā* — do not; *śucaḥ* — worry.

Translation

Abandon all varieties of religion and just surrender unto Me. I shall deliver you from all sinful reactions. Do not fear.

UNIT 4 - NOD

BRS 1.1.11

*anyābhilāṣitā-śūnyaṃ jñāna-karmādy-anāvṛtam |
ānukūlyena kṛṣṇānuśīlanam bhaktir uttamā ||1.1.11||*

English translation

“The highest *bhakti* is defined as continuous service or emotions directed towards Kṛṣṇa, His expansion forms or others related to Him, with a pleasing attitude towards Kṛṣṇa. It should be devoid of desires other than the desire to please the Lord, and unobstructed by impersonal *jñāna*, the materialistic rituals of *karma* or other unfavorable acts.”

BRS 1.1.12

*yathā śrī-nārada-pañcarātre —
sarvopādhi-vinirmuktaṃ tat-paratvena nirmalam |
hṛṣīkeṇa hṛṣīkeśa-sevanam bhaktir ucyate ||1.1.12||*

English translation

Thus, the *Nārada-pañcarātra* says:

“*Bhakti* is defined as service to the Lord using the senses. It should be done with the intention of pleasing the Lord, free from other desires, and unobstructed by other processes.”

BRS 1.2.234

yathā tatraiva—

*ataḥ śrī-kṛṣṇa-nāmādi na bhaved grāhyaṁ indriyaiḥ |
sevonmukhe hi jihvādau svayam eva sphuraty adaḥ ||1.2.234 ||*

English translation

Also from the *Padma Purāṇa*:

“Kṛṣṇa and His Holy Names cannot be grasped by the material senses, but when a person develops the tendency to accept the Lord’s Holy Name and transcendental form, Kṛṣṇa then spontaneously appears on the tongue and in the other senses.”

BRS 1.2.255

*anāsaktasya viṣayān yathārham upayuñjataḥ |
nirbandhaḥ kṛṣṇa-sambandhe yuktaṁ vairāgyam ucyate ||1.2.255||*

English translation

“The *vairāgya* of that person who employs objects suitable for devotional development, while remaining detached from them, is said to be suitable for *bhakti*. The objects should be persistently related to Kṛṣṇa.”

UNIT 5 - Sri Isopanishad and NOI

ISO Invocation

*om pūrṇam adaḥ pūrṇam idaṁ
pūrṇāt pūrṇam udacyate
pūrṇasya pūrṇam ādāya*

pūrṇam evāvaśiṣyate

Synonyms

om — the Complete Whole; *pūrṇam* — perfectly complete; *adaḥ* — that; *pūrṇam* — perfectly complete; *idaṁ* — this phenomenal world; *pūrṇāt* — from the all-perfect; *pūrṇam* — complete unit; *udacyate* — is produced; *pūrṇasya* — of the Complete Whole; *pūrṇam* — completely, all; *ādāya* — having been taken away; *pūrṇam* — the complete balance; *eva* — even; *avaśiṣyate* — is remaining.

Translation

The Personality of Godhead is perfect and complete, and because He is completely perfect, all emanations from Him, such as this phenomenal world, are perfectly equipped as complete wholes. Whatever is produced of the Complete Whole is also complete in itself. Because He is the Complete Whole, even though so many complete units emanate from Him, He remains the complete balance.

ISO Verse 1

*īśāvāsyam idaṁ sarvaṁ
yat kiñca jagatyām jagat
tena tyaktena bhuñjīthā
mā gṛdhaḥ kasya svid dhanam*

Synonyms

īśa — by the Lord; *āvāsyam* — controlled; *idaṁ* — this; *sarvaṁ* — all; *yat kiñca* — whatever; *jagatyām* — within the universe; *jagat* — all that is animate or inanimate; *tena* — by Him; *tyaktena* — set-apart quota; *bhuñjīthāḥ* — you should accept; *mā* — do not; *gṛdhaḥ* — endeavor to gain; *kasya svid* — of anyone else; *dhanam* — the wealth.

Translation

Everything animate or inanimate that is within the universe is controlled and owned by the Lord. One should therefore accept only those things necessary for himself, which are set aside as his quota, and one should not accept other things, knowing well to whom they belong.

NOI 1

*vāco vegam manasaḥ krodha-vegam
jihvā-vegam udaropastha-vegam
etān vegān yo viśaheta dhīraḥ
sarvām apīmām pṛthivīm sa śiṣyāt*

Synonyms

vācaḥ — of speech; *vegam* — urge; *manasaḥ* — of the mind; *krodha* — of anger; *vegam* — urge; *jihvā* — of the tongue; *vegam* — urge; *udara-upastha* — of the belly and genitals; *vegam* — urge; *etān* — these; *vegān* — urges; *yaḥ* — whoever; *viśaheta* — can tolerate; *dhīraḥ* — sober; *sarvām* — all; *api* — certainly; *imām* — this; *pṛthivīm* — world; *sah* — that personality; *śiṣyāt* — can make disciples.

Translation

A sober person who can tolerate the urge to speak, the mind's demands, the actions of anger and the urges of the tongue, belly and genitals is qualified to make disciples all over the world.

NOI 2

*atyāhāraḥ prayāsaś ca
prajalpo niyamāgrahaḥ*

*jana-saṅgaś ca laulyam ca
ṣaḍbhir bhaktir vinaśyati*

Synonyms

ati-āhāraḥ — overeating or too much collecting; *prayāsaḥ* — over-endeavoring; *ca* — and; *prajalpah* — idle talking; *niyama* — rules and regulations; *āgrahaḥ* — too much attachment to (or *agrahaḥ* – too much neglect of); *jana-saṅgaḥ* — association with worldly-minded persons; *ca* — and; *laulyam* — ardent longing or greed; *ca* — and; *ṣaḍbhiḥ* — by these six; *bhaktiḥ* — devotional service; *vinaśyati* — is destroyed.

Translation

One's devotional service is spoiled when he becomes too entangled in the following six activities: (1) eating more than necessary or collecting more funds than required; (2) over-endeavoring for mundane things that are very difficult to obtain; (3) talking unnecessarily about mundane subject matters; (4) practicing the scriptural rules and regulations only for the sake of following them and not for the sake of spiritual advancement, or rejecting the rules and regulations of the scriptures and working independently or whimsically; (5) associating with worldly-minded persons who are not interested in Kṛṣṇa consciousness; and (6) being greedy for mundane achievements.

NOI 3

*utsāhān niścayād dhairyāt
tat-tat-karma-pravartanāt
saṅga-tyāgāt sato vṛtteḥ
ṣaḍbhir bhaktiḥ prasidhyati*

Synonyms

utsāhāt — by enthusiasm; *niścayāt* — by confidence; *dhairyāt* — by patience; *tat-tat-karma* — various activities favorable for devotional service; *pravartanāt*

— by performing; *saṅga-tyāgāt* — by giving up the association of nondevotees; *sataḥ* — of the great previous *ācāryas*; *vṛtteḥ* — by following in the footsteps; *ṣaḍbhiḥ* — by these six; *bhaktiḥ* — devotional service; *prasidhyati* — advances or becomes successful.

Translation

There are six principles favorable to the execution of pure devotional service: (1) being enthusiastic, (2) endeavoring with confidence, (3) being patient, (4) acting according to regulative principles [such as *śravaṇam kīrtanam viṣṇoḥ smaraṇam* – hearing, chanting and remembering Kṛṣṇa], (5) abandoning the association of nondevotees, and (6) following in the footsteps of the previous *ācāryas*. These six principles undoubtedly assure the complete success of pure devotional service.

NOI 4

dadāti pratigrhṇāti
guhyam ākhyāti prcchati
bhuṅkte bhojayate caiva
ṣaḍ-vidham prīti-lakṣaṇam

Synonyms

dadāti — gives charity; *pratigrhṇāti* — accepts in return; *guhyam* — confidential topics; *ākhyāti* — explains; *prcchati* — inquires; *bhuṅkte* — eats; *bhojayate* — feeds; *ca* — also; *eva* — certainly; *ṣaḍ-vidham* — six kinds; *prīti* — of love; *lakṣaṇam* — symptoms.

Translation

Offering gifts in charity, accepting charitable gifts, revealing one's mind in confidence, inquiring confidentially, accepting *prasāda* and offering *prasāda* are the six symptoms of love shared by one devotee and another.