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1. Episode Title: Episode 82 – Bhagavad Gita (Chapter 3, Episode 82)

2. Topics & Tags:

TOPICS: Understanding the nature of doership and responsibility in actions, Krishna's teachings on surrendering results and attachment, The concept of Bhagavan and His divine qualities, The importance of performing one's duties without ego, Hanuman's counsel to Ravana in the Ramayana as an example of divine power.

TAGS: HH Chinna Jeeyar Swami, Bhagavad Gita, Chapter 3, Karma Yoga, Krishna, Arjuna, doership, kartrutva, responsibility, surrender, attachment, phala tyaga, sanga tyaga, Bhagavan, divine qualities, Jnana, Shakti, Bala, Aishwarya, Virya, Tejas, sakala kalyana gunakara, durguna dura, Ramayana, Hanuman, Ravana, Rama, Sita, Sugriva, Vali, dharma, duty, ego, spiritual guidance, universal truths, tattva, 3.30

3. Main Content:

Jai Srimannarayana! Priya Bhagavadbandhus (Dear devotees of the Lord),

When does a person experience tension or grief? If the person takes responsibility for a task and it succeeds, he feels excited - thinking there’s no one like him! He feels extremely joyful and active. If not successful, he undergoes intense discouragement and disappointment. He puts himself in such a state when he feels that he is the doer. While it’s true we are doing the task on the surface, there is an underlying invisible power that enables us. That is called bhagavan (Lord). As long as that power indwells within us, we are called human beings. Or else, we will be dead bodies. In that case, people don’t leave us at home. The body will be disposed of outside. It will be made to disintegrate so it’s not visible anymore. Because that power is currently dwelling within, we are able to hear, see, eat, move around and do a variety of things. In fact, It is the One giving the energy, ability to think, enabling us to work. In fact, It is the One experiencing the result of work through this visible means [body]. It is named daivam (divine power). That daivam (divine power) incarnated as Sri Krishna to clearly show and clarify tattva (universal truths) to us. As Sri Krishna, It offered to us the greatest teaching that will forever be remembered as Bhagavad Gita (Song of God). It clarified about It’s tattva (universal truths) throughout [the scripture]. It also taught us about our responsibilities. How much of it we grasp depends on our luck. In verse 3.30, Bhagavan (Lord) clarifies this to Arjuna.

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SLOKA WORD -

mayi sarva:ni karma:ni sannyasy a:dhya:thma che:thasa: |

nira:si:r nirmamo: bhu:thva: yudhyasva vigatha jvaraha ||

SLOKA MEANING -

Surrendering all actions to Me, with your mind fixed on the Self, free from desire and possessiveness, and without any grief, fight!

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yudhyasva (fight) – follow your responsibilities properly. That day, Arjuna had to fight the war as his responsibility. Society positioned him there. He was in the war. The stage was fully set for the war. However, he turned away from responsibilities. He sank down to an unclear and depressed state. Sri Krishna took on the responsibility to restore him to a duty-oriented state. He taught Arjuna. He explained that he [Arjuna] is in the body and that He is with him. The body should work. It should be done through you. The body is the means. It is inevitable to get work done with it. The body is made as a combination of elements from nature. There are certain gunas (qualities) that it is composed of. They will show their effect on you. If you don’t want to be affected by them, you should either leave the responsibility on prakruti (nature) or on Me.

gune:swa:ro:pya karthrutha: sarve:sware:va (Either leave them on the gunas or on the One underlying, Me.)

He instructed Arjuna about kartrutva (doership). What does it mean to leave the responsibility on Bhagavan (Lord)? We don’t see Him in front of us. It’s not like putting a cloth or a pot on His head or like putting fruit in His hand or giving something. What do we know about ‘where’ doership is? How do we ‘give’ it to Him? How can we submit doership to Him? What does it mean to give doership? What does it mean to sacrifice it? Is it an object to hand it over? Not at all. What should we do to give doership? Firstly, you should know that the inspirer is He. “The body belongs to Him. I also belong to Him.” “He is the One making things happen through me with the body.” You should know this first. If He is the one making you do, whose purpose is it serving? It should be for Him. Who should the result belong to? To Him only. This is what sacrificing kartrutva (doership) means. Because He is the doer, the result is for Him. It is phala tyaga (renunciation of results). Because He is the cause of the energy and inspiration, the attachment in this is with Him. It is sanga tyaga (renunciation of attachment). Because the object is His and it is working because of Him, He is the ultimate doer. Kartrutva (doership) is His. Mentally leave the result, attachment, and doership with Him and walk in the path instructed by Him. This is what one should be doing. He had to teach this to Arjuna so that he understood it. He started off saying… At least leave the responsibility on the body since you can see that it is the one working and not you. We are holding a pen and writing with it. It is the pen that is directly seen writing. Hence, we can say that pen is writing. Or… The hand that’s holding the pen… It belongs to Me. So, don’t leave it on the pen or on the hand. Leave everything on Me who made it write. Either leave [kartrutva] with Me or leave it with the pen. You can leave it on either side. However, since we are ‘knowledgeable’ and that pen or hand is writing because we are making it to… We impose doership on ourselves. If there is a good result out of a good writeup, we take the credit. If it does not look neat and is all twisted, we blame it on the pen. We take the credit for what is good. We try to blame the bad on something else. But, that’s okay. In our case, there are two. One is the body. The other is a tool called jiva (individual soul) who has the body. The One behind all of this is the One saying ‘Me’. It is because of the energy He gives that the work is being done. Hence, leave the kartrutva (doership). He said… Because you can literally see the body, at least leave it on the body. [Arjuna asks] “What are You saying? I am knowledgeable. The body is not knowledgeable. It is an achetana (inanimate).” [Arjuna asks] “Why are You asking me to leave it with that? I am wise, I am knowledgeable. Leaving it on…?” Arjuna’s face probably reflected some kind of insult or a blow to his ego. So, Sri Krishna says it’s okay you don’t leave things on the body. “I am the underlying One. I am greater than you.” “I am the One with shakti (power). I am sarvajna (all-knowing). I have sarvashakti (all powers).” “Leave it on Me.”

mayi sarva:ni karma:ni santhyajya (surrendering all actions to Me)

We talked about what His name is. He is called Bhagavan (Lord). We also learned about who Bhagavan (Lord) is. It means One who has all 6 qualities in total abundance: Jnana (knowledge), Shakti (power), Bala (strength), Aishwarya (opulence), Virya (valor), and Tejas (splendor). He does not have any others. He is sakala kalyana gunakara (the abode of all auspicious qualities). He is like a ghani (repository). He is durguna dura (free from bad qualities). Both these are called the identifiers. They are called lingas (identifiers).

ubhaya lingam sarvathrahi (two identifiers everywhere)

Vedavyasa stated this as one of the Brahmasutras.

ubhaya lingam sarvathrahi (two identifiers everywhere)

He has two identifier symbols. What are they? The first one is sakala kalyana gunakaratva (having all auspicious qualities). The second one is heya guna pratibhatatva (absence of bad qualities). That is durguna dura (free from bad qualities), One without anything bad. One with all that is good. He is all knowledgeable. He is not shy of practicing all the knowledge He has. He is fault-free. He can do this in any incarnation. This can be witnessed beautifully in the Ramavatar (incarnation as Rama). Anjaneya Swami went to Ravanasura. He stood in front of Ravana and talked to him. He conveyed to him all the hitam (benefitting words). Sri Rama came into the forests along with his wife as per the wish of his stepmother and His father. However, his wife was abducted by someone and could not be found. He came looking for her. He made friends with our king, Sugriva. He won back Sugriva’s kingdom for him from his brother Vali who threw him out of power. He used only one arrow and got Vali killed, getting Sugriva’s kingdom back to him. You know who Vali is, right? You were in Vali’s arms and roamed around all the 7 oceans. You may have forgotten. He brought down such a Vali with only one arrow. Sugriva promised to search for Sita. He sent all his teams to different directions. I came in this direction. I saw mother Sita in your place. That ‘object’ was found here. Hence, you are the responsibility. It becomes your responsibility because the missed ‘object’ is found with you. It is good for you to properly return that ‘object’ back to Sri Rama. I am saying this for your benefit. You probably don’t know all of this. You probably don’t know who mother Sita is. He explained who mother Sita is. He asked him not to carry such agni (fire) in his lap. He said he has come to tell him to do the right thing of returning mother Sita. He [Ravana] was angry and upset. He [Ravana] said he would harm him. Hanuman said… “Ravana, you think you got Brahma to grant all the boons you desired through tapas (austerities).” “You think you made Parama Shiva your friend by shaking the mountain.” “You think you made Indra your attendant by defeating all the devatas (demigods).” Remember…

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SLOKA WORD -

bramha swayambhu:schathura:nano:va

rudraha thrine:thraha tripura:nthako:va

indraha mahe:ndraha surana:rako:va

thra:thum na sakthaha yudhi ra:ma vadhyam

SLOKA MEANING -

Even if Brahma, the self-born, four-faced one; Rudra, the three-eyed, destroyer of Tripura; Indra, the great lord, the killer of demons, all together cannot protect one who is destined to be killed by Rama in battle.

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If Rama says He will put an end to you, each one of them will be fit for nothing. Remember that all three together also cannot protect you from Rama’s arrow. Be careful. Anjaneya Swami courageously expressed this before Ravanasura! Ravana did not pay attention to this. Anjaneya Swami made sure whatever he said was seen in actuality. Rama reached Lanka. He shot down Ravanasura. No one came to stop him and protect Ravanasura. On top of it, they all worshiped Rama saying dasoham (in Your servitude). We know this. This is Bhagavan (Lord). Because I have such great powers, leave it with Me. I will take care of It.

phala sanga karthruthva pu:rvaka karma a:cha:rana (performing actions with the right attitude towards results, attachment, and doership)

How essential it is to practice one’s responsibilities, not just for Arjuna but for anyone! [Sri Krishna] clarifies it in verse 3.30. Let’s learn further.

Jai Srimannarayana!