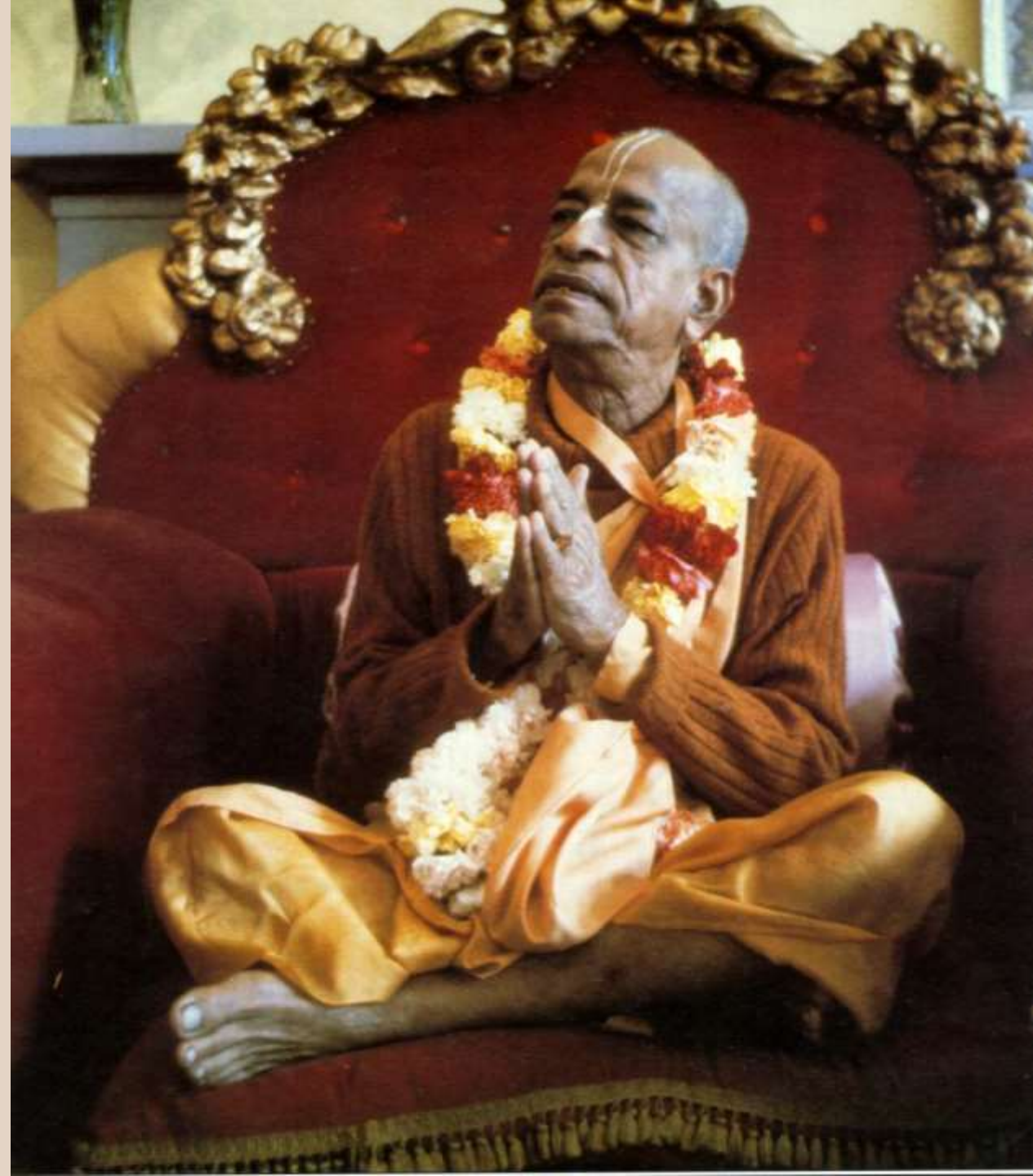


oà aji äna-timirändhasya
ji änäi jana-çaläkayä
cakñur unmelitaà yena
tasmai çré-gurave namaù

I was born in the darkest
ignorance, and my spiritual
master opened my eyes with the
torch of knowledge. I offer my
respectful obeisances unto him.



namah om vishnu-padaya
krishna-preshtaya bhutale
srimati bhaktivedanta-
svamin iti namine

I offer my respectful obeisances
unto His Divine Grace A.C.
Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada,
who is very dear to Lord Krishna,
having taken shelter at His lotus
feet.



namas te sarasvate deve
gaura-vani-pracharine
nirvishesha-shunyavadi-
paschatya-desha-tarine

Our respectful obeisances are unto you, O spiritual master, servant of Sarasvati Goswami. You are kindly preaching the message of Lord Chaitanyadeva and delivering the Western countries, which are filled with impersonalism and voidism.



çré-kåñëa-caitanya
prabhu-nityånanda
çré-advaita gadādhara
çrévāsādi-gaura-bhakta-vānda

I offer my obeisances to Śrī Kṛṣṇa
Caitanya, Prabhu Nityānanda, Śrī
Advaita, Gadādhara, Śrīvāsa and all
others in the line of devotion.





HARE KRISHNA HARE KRISHNA
KRISHNA KRISHNA HARE HARE
HARE RAMA HARE RAMA
RAMA RAMA HARE HARE

PRAYERS



näräyaëaà namaskåtya
naraà caiva narottamam
devéà sarasvatéà vyäsaà
tato jayam udérayet

Before reciting this Srimad-Bhagavatam, which is the very means of conquest, one should offer respectful obeisances unto the Personality of Godhead, Näräyaëa, unto Nara-näräyaëa Rsi, the supermost human being, unto mother Sarasvati, the goddess of learning, and unto Srila Vyäsadeva, the author.

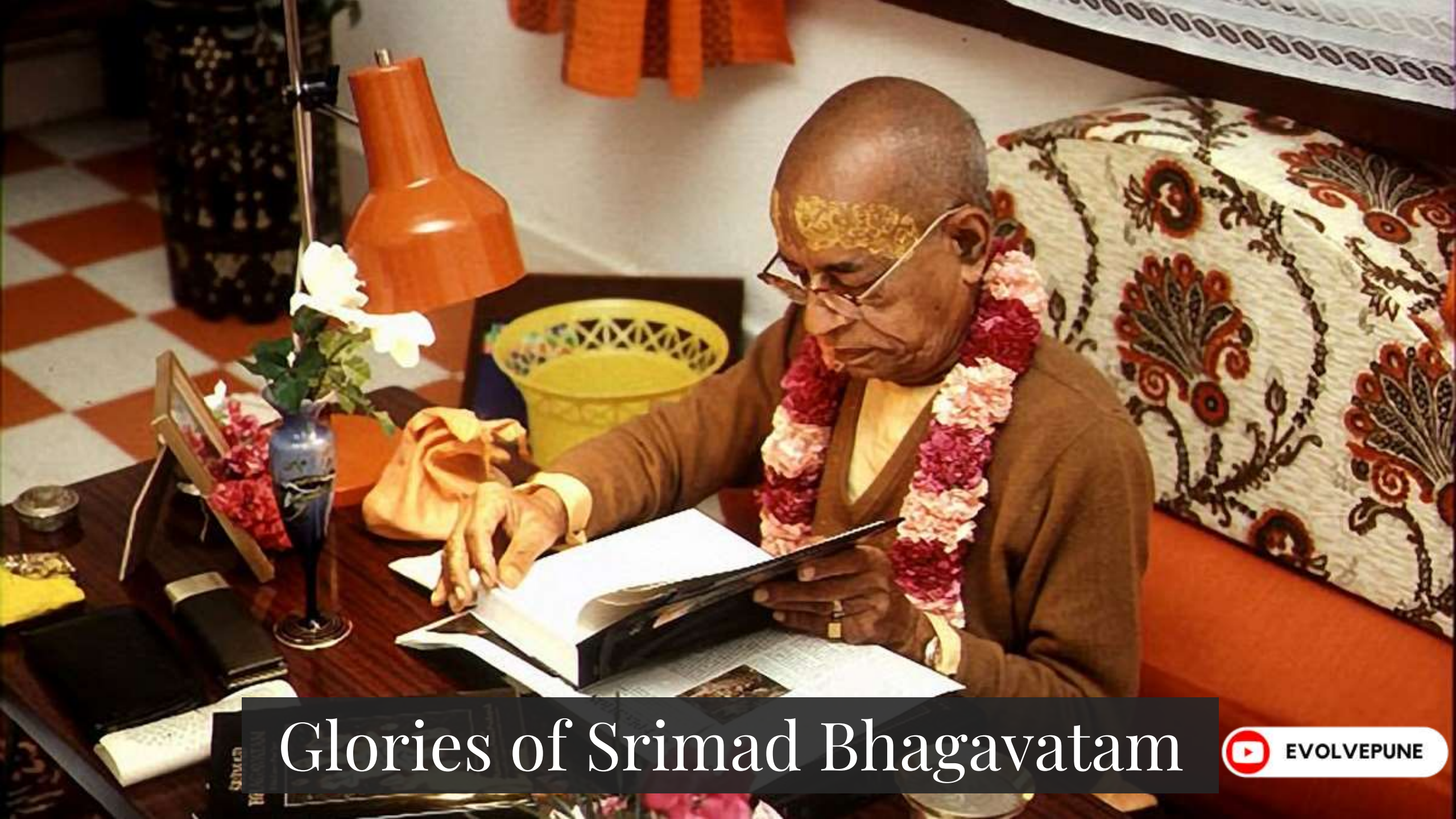
nañöa-präyeñv abhadreñu
nityaà bhägavata-sevayä
bhagavaty uttama-çloke
bhaktir bhavati naiñöhiké

By regular attendance in classes on the Bhägavatam and by rendering of service to the pure devotee, all that is troublesome to the heart is almost completely destroyed, and loving service unto the Personality of Godhead, who is praised with transcendental songs, is established as an irrevocable fact.

kãñëäya väsudeväya
devaké-nandanäya ca
nanda-gopa-kumäräya
govindäya namo namaù

Let me therefore offer my respectful obeisances unto the Lord, who has become the son of Vasudeva, the pleasure of Devaki, the boy of Nanda and the other cowherd men of Vrndävana, and the enlivener of the cows and the senses.

SB 1.8.21



Glories of Srimad Bhagavatam

çrémad-bhägavataà puräëam amalaà yad vaiñëavänääà priyaà
yasmin päramahaàsyam ekam amalaà ji änaà paraà géyate
tatra ji äna-viräga-bhakti-sahitaà naiñkarmyam äviñkåtaà
tac chåëvan su-paöhan vicäraëa-paro bhaktyä vimucyen naraù

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam is the spotless Purāṇa. It is most dear to the Vaiṣṇavas because it describes the pure and supreme knowledge of the paramahaṁsas. This Bhāgavatam reveals the means for becoming free from all material work, together with the processes of transcendental knowledge, renunciation and devotion. Anyone who seriously tries to understand Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam, who properly hears and chants it with devotion, becomes completely liberated.

SB 12.13.18



Srimad Bhagavatam is non-different from Krsna Himself

kãñëe sva-dhämopagate
dharma-ji änädibhiù saha
kalau nañöa-dâçäm eña
puräëärko 'dhunoditaù

This Bhägavata Puräna is as brilliant as the sun, and it has arisen just after the departure of Lord Kãñëa to His own abode, accompanied by religion, knowledge, etc. Persons who have lost their vision due to the dense darkness of ignorance in the age of Kali shall get light from this Puräna.

SB 1.3.43

EP. 2 MANTRA JAM



By Madan Sundar Das

Why & how Srimad Bhagavatam manifested?

वेदाङ्गाः कृष्णरामात्मंगतो निवृत्तो ज्वरजापो येषांते १७ सदयास्मितं वीरुणां यस्मिन् तत् १८ प्रवयसो वृद्धा अपि । अतिश

सत्तजितान्ममाश्वास्य विदेशा वासक शितान् । न्यवासयत् स्वगेहे
 पुत्रिवैः संतप्य विशुक्तर १६ कृष्णसंकर्षणभुजैर्गुणालम्बुमनी
 रथाः । गृहेषु रेसिरे सिद्धाः कृष्णरामात्तज्वराः १७ वीरुत्तोऽह
 रहः प्रीतासुकुं दवदनां बुजं । नित्यप्रमुदितेण जं श्रीमत्सदय ।
 स्मितवीरुणां १८ तत्र प्रवयसो य्वासन्नुवानोति बलोजसः ॥
 पिवंतो ह्यै मुकुं दस्यसुखां बुजसुधां मुहुः १९ अथ न देसमासा
 घ्नन् गवान् देवकी सुतः । संकर्षणाश्च गजेन्द्रपरिषज्ये दमूचत् २०
 पितृवाम्भ्यां स्निग्धात्प्रापोषितौ लानितौ तृशं । पित्रोरभ्यधिकाप्री
 तिरात्मजघ्नात्मनो पिहि । २१ रामकृष्ण



पितं वलमीजश्रयेषांते १९ तृशं आत्मनोप्याधिकेन पोषितौ । नचाश्रयमेतदित्याह । पित्रोरिति । आत्मनो देहादप्यात्मजे
 घ्नत्यधिकाप्रीतिरिति २१

Division of Vedas – Flow Chart



Narada Muni arrived



Mundane literature

na yad vacaḥ citra-padaà harer yaço
jagat-pavitraà pragāëéta karhicit
tad väyasaà tértham uçanti mänaśä
na yatra haàśä niramanty uçik-kñayäù

Those words which do not describe the glories of the Lord, who alone can sanctify the atmosphere of the whole universe, are considered by saintly persons to be like unto a place of pilgrimage for crows. Since the all-perfect persons are inhabitants of the transcendental abode, they do not derive any pleasure there.

Transcendental literature

tad-väg-visargo janatägha-viplavo
yasmin prati-çlokam abaddhavaty api
nämäny anantasya yaço 'i kitäni yat
çäëvanti gäyanti gäëanti sädhavaù

On the other hand, that literature which is full of descriptions of the transcendental glories of the name, fame, forms, pastimes, etc., of the unlimited Supreme Lord is a different creation, full of transcendental words directed toward bringing about a revolution in the impious lives of this world's misdirected civilization. Such transcendental literatures, even though imperfectly composed, are heard, sung and accepted by purified men who are thoroughly honest.

SB 1.5.11

tyaktvä sva-dharmaà caraëämbujaà harer
bhajann apakvo 'tha patet tato yadi
yatra kva väbhadram abhüd amuñya kià
ko värtha äpto 'bhajatäà sva-dharmataù

One who has forsaken his material occupations to engage in the devotional service of the Lord may sometimes fall down while in an immature stage, yet there is no danger of his being unsuccessful. On the other hand, a nondevotee, though fully engaged in occupational duties, does not gain anything.

SB 1.5.17



Past life

Thank you

Sublime Living

EVOLVE

High Thinking

