## Selected Bhagavad-gītā Verses

- 2.13 dehino'smin yathā dehe/ kaumāram yauvanam jarā tathā dehāntara-prāptir/ dhīras tatra na muhyati
- 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.
- 2.14 mātrā-sparśās tu kaunteya/ śītoṣṇa-sukha-duḥkha-dāḥ āgamāpāyino'nityās/ tāms titikṣasva bhārata
- O son of Kuntī, the nonpermanent appearance of happiness and distress, and their disappearance in due course, are like the appearance and disappearance of winter and summer seasons. They arise from sense perception, O scion of Bharata, and one must learn to tolerate them without being disturbed.
- 2.20 na jāyate mriyate vā kadācin/ nāyam bhūtvā bhavitā vā na bhūyaḥ ajo nityaḥ śāśvato'yam purāṇo/ na hanyate hanyamāne śarīre
- 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.
  - 3.9 yajñārthāt karmaṇo'nyatra/ loko'yaṁ karma-bandhanaḥ tad-arthaṁ karma kaunteya/ mukta-saṅgaḥ samācara
- Work done as a sacrifice for Viṣṇu has to be performed, otherwise work causes bondage in this material world. Therefore, O son of Kuntī, perform your prescribed duties for His satisfaction, and in that way you will always remain free from bondage.
- 3.13 yajña-śiṣṭāśinaḥ santo/ mucyante sarva-kilbiṣaiḥ bhuñjate te tvaghaṁ pāpā/ ye pacantyātma-kāraṇāt

The devotees of the Lord are released from all kinds of sins because they eat food which is offered first for sacrifice. Others, who prepare food for personal sense enjoyment, verily eat only sin.

- 4.2 evam paramparā-prāptam/ imam rājarṣayo viduḥ sa kāleneha mahatā/ yogo naṣṭaḥ parantapa
- 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.
- 4.7 yadā yadā hi dharmasya/ glānir bhavati bhārata abhyutthānam adharmasya/ tadātmānam sṛjāmyaham
- Whenever and wherever there is a decline in religious practice, O descendant of Bharata, and a predominant rise of irreligion—at that time I descend Myself.
- 4.8 paritrāṇāya sādhūnām/ vināśāya ca duṣkṛtām dharma-samsthāpanārthāya/ sambhavāmi yuge yuge
- To deliver the pious and to annihilate the miscreants, as well as to reestablish the principles of religion, I Myself appear, millennium after millennium.
- 4.9 janma karma ca me divyam/ evam yo vetti tattvataḥ tyaktvā deham punar janma/ naiti mām eti so'rjuna
- 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.
- 4.13 cātur-varṇyaṁ mayā sṛṣṭaṁ/ guṇa-karma-vibhāgaśaḥ tasya kartāram api māṁ/ viddhyakartāram avyayam
- According to the three modes of material nature and the work associated with them, the four divisions of human society are created by Me. And although I am the creator of this system, you should know that I am yet the nondoer, being unchangeable.
- **4.34** tad viddhi pranipātena/ paripraśnena sevayā upadekṣyanti te jñānaṁ/ jñāninas tattva-darśinaḥ
- 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.

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- 5.18 vidyā-vinaya-sampanne/ brāhmaņe gavi hastini suni caiva śva-pāke ca/ paṇḍitāḥ sama-darśinaḥ
- The humble sages, by virtue of true knowledge, see with equal vision a learned and gentle *brāhmaṇa*, a cow, an elephant, a dog and a dog-eater [outcaste].
- 5.29 bhoktāram yajña-tapasām/ sarva-loka-maheśvaram suhṛdam sarva-bhūtānām/ jñātvā mām śāntim ṛcchati
- 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.
- 6.47 yoginām api sarveṣām/ mad-gatenāntar-ātmanā śraddhāvān bhajate yo mām/ sa me yuktatamo mataḥ
- 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.
  - 7.3 manuṣyāṇāṁ sahasreṣu/ kaścid yatati siddhaye yatatām api siddhānāṁ/ kaścin māṁ vetti tattvataḥ
- Out of many thousands among men, one may endeavor for perfection, and of those who have achieved perfection, hardly one knows Me in truth.
  - 7.7 mattaḥ parataram nānyat/ kiñcid asti dhanañjaya mayi sarvam idam protam/ sūtre maṇi-gaṇā iva
- O conqueror of wealth, there is no truth superior to Me. Everything rests upon Me, as pearls are strung on a thread.
- 7.14 daivī hyeṣā guṇa-mayī/ mama māyā duratyayā mām eva ye prapadyante/ māyām etāṁ taranti te
- 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.

- 7.15 na mām duṣkṛtino mūḍhāḥ/ prapadyante narādhamāḥ māyayāpahṛta-jñānā/ āsuram bhāvam āśritāḥ
- Those miscreants who are grossly foolish, who are lowest among mankind, whose knowledge is stolen by illusion, and who partake of the atheistic nature of demons do not surrender unto Me.
- 7.19 bahūnām janmanām ante/ jñānavān mām prapadyate vāsudevaḥ sarvam iti/ sa mahātmā su-durlabhah
- 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.
  - 8.6 yam yam vāpi smaran bhāvam/ tyajatyante kalevaram tam tam evaiti kaunteya/ sadā tad-bhāva-bhāvitaḥ
- Whatever state of being one remembers when he quits his body, O son of Kuntī, that state he will attain without fail.
- 8.15 mām upetya punar janma/ duḥkhālayam aśāśvatam nāpnuvanti mahātmānaḥ/ saṁsiddhiṁ paramāṁ gatāḥ
- After attaining Me, the great souls, who are *yogīs* in devotion, never return to this temporary world, which is full of miseries, because they have attained the highest perfection.
- 8.16 ā-brahma-bhuvanāl lokāḥ/ punar āvartino'rjuna mām upetya tu kaunteya/ punar janma na vidyate
- 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.
- 9.2 rāja-vidyā rāja-guhyam/ pavitram idam uttamam pratyakṣāvagamam dharmyam/ su-sukham kartum avyayam
- 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.

- 9.4 mayā tatam idam sarvam/ jagad avyakta-mūrtinā mat-sthāni sarva-bhūtāni/ na cāham teṣvavasthitaḥ
- By Me, in My unmanifested form, this entire universe is pervaded. All beings are in Me, but I am not in them.
- 9.10 mayādhyakṣeṇa prakṛtiḥ/ sūyate sa-carācaram hetunānena kaunteya/ jagad viparivartate
- This material nature, which is one of My energies, is working under My direction, O son of Kuntī, producing all moving and nonmoving beings. Under its rule this manifestation is created and annihilated again and again.
- 9.11 avajānanti mām mūḍhā/ mānuṣīm tanum āśritam param bhāvam ajānanto/ mama bhūta-maheśvaram
- Fools deride Me when I descend in the human form. They do not know My transcendental nature as the Supreme Lord of all that be.
- 9.14 satatam kīrtayanto mām/ yatantas ca dṛḍha-vratāḥ namasyantas ca mām bhaktyā/ nitya-yuktā upāsate
- Always chanting My glories, endeavoring with great determination, bowing down before Me, these great souls perpetually worship Me with devotion.
- /9.26 patram puṣpam phalam toyam/ yo me bhaktyā prayacchati tad aham bhaktyupahṛtam/ aṣnāmi prayatātmanaḥ
  - (TRACK) If one offers Me with love and devotion a leaf, a flower, fruit or water, I will accept it.
- 9.27 yat karoşi yad aśnāsi/ yaj juhoşi dadāsi yat yat tapasyasi kaunteya/ tat kuruṣva mad-arpaṇam
  - 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.
  - 9.34 man-manā bhava mad-bhakto/ mad-yājī mām namaskuru mām evaiṣyasi yuktvaivam/ ātmānam mat-parāyaṇaḥ
  - Engage your mind always in thinking of Me, become My devotee, offer obeisances to Me and worship Me. Being completely absorbed in Me, surely you will come to Me.

- 10.8 aham sarvasya prabhavo/ mattah sarvam pravartate iti matvā bhajante mām/ budhā bhāva-samanvitāh
- 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.
- 10.9 mac-cittā mad-gata-prāṇā/ bodhayantah parasparam kathayantas ca mām nityam/ tuṣyanti ca ramanti ca
- The thoughts of My pure devotees dwell in Me, their lives are fully devoted to My service, and they derive great satisfaction and bliss from always enlightening one another and conversing about Me.
- 10.10 teṣām satata-yuktānām/ bhajatām prīti-pūrvakam dadāmi buddhi-yogam tam/ yena mām upayānti te
- To those who are constantly devoted to serving Me with love, I give the understanding by which they can come to Me.
- 10.11 teṣām evānukampārtham/ aham ajñāna-jaṁ tamaḥ nāśayāmyātma-bhāva-stho/ jñāna-dīpena bhāsvatā
- To show them special mercy, I, dwelling in their hearts, destroy with the shining lamp of knowledge the darkness born of ignorance.
- 11.54 bhaktyā tvananyayā śakya/ aham evam-vidho'rjuna jñātum draṣṭum ca tattvena/ praveṣṭum ca parantapa
- My dear Arjuna, only by undivided devotional service can I be understood as I am, standing before you, and can thus be seen directly. Only in this way can you enter into the mysteries of My understanding.
- 12.5 kleśo'dhikataras teṣām/ avyaktāsakta-cetasām avyaktā hi gatir duḥkhaṁ/ dehavadbhir avāpyate
- For those whose minds are attached to the unmanifested, impersonal feature of the Supreme, advancement is very troublesome. To make progress in that discipline is always difficult for those who are embodied.

- HAMA
- 13.3 kṣetra-jñam cāpi mām viddhi/ sarva-kṣetreṣu bhārata kṣetra-kṣetrajñayor jñānam/ yat taj jñānam matam mama
- O scion of Bharata, you should understand that I am also the knower in all bodies, and to understand this body and its knower is called knowledge. That is My opinion.
- 14.4 sarva-yonişu kaunteya/ mūrtayaḥ sambhavanti yāḥ tāsām brahma mahad yonir/ aham bīja-pradaḥ pitā
- It should be understood that all species of life, O son of Kuntī, are made possible by birth in this material nature, and that I am the seed-giving father.
- 14.26 mām ca yo'vyabhicāreṇa/ bhakti-yogena sevate sa guṇān samatītyaitān/ brahma-bhūyāya kalpate
  - 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.
- 14.27 brahmaņo hi pratiṣṭhāham/ amṛtasyāvyayasya ca śāśvatasya ca dharmasya/ sukhasyaikāntikasya ca
- And I am the basis of the impersonal Brahman, which is immortal, imperishable and eternal and is the constitutional position of ultimate happiness.
- 15.7 mamaivāmso jīva-loke/ jīva-bhūtaḥ sanātanaḥ manaḥ-ṣaṣṭhānīndriyāṇi/ prakṛti-sthāni karṣati
- 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.
- 15.15 sarvasya cāham hṛdi sanniviṣṭo/ mattaḥ smṛtir jñānam apohanam ca vedaiś ca sarvair aham eva vedyo/ vedānta-kṛd veda-vid eva cāham
  - 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*.

- 16.21 tri-vidham narakasyedam/ dvāram nāśanam ātmanaḥ kāmaḥ krodhas tathā lobhas/ tasmād etat trayam tyajet
  - There are three gates leading to this hell—lust, anger and greed. Every sane man should give these up, for they lead to the degradation of the soul.
- 17.28 aśraddhayā hutam dattam/ tapas taptam kṛtam ca yat asad ity ucyate pārtha/ na ca tat pretya no iha
- Anything done as sacrifice, charity or penance without faith in the Supreme, O son of Pṛthā, is impermanent. It is called "asat" and is useless both in this life and the next.
- 18.54 brahma-bhūtaḥ prasannātmā/ na śocati na kāṅkṣati samaḥ sarveṣu bhūteṣu/ mad-bhaktiṁ labhate parām
  - One who is thus transcendentally 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.
- 18.55 bhaktyā mām abhijānāti/ yāvān yaś cāsmi tattvataḥ tato māṁ tattvato jñātvā/ viśate tad-anantaram
- 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.
- √ **18.61** īśvaraḥ sarva-bhūtānāṁ/ hṛd-deśe'rjuna tiṣṭhati bhrāmayan sarva-bhūtāni/ yantrārūḍhāni māyayā
  - The Supreme Lord is situated in everyone's heart, O Arjuna, and is directing the wanderings of all living entities, who are seated as on a machine, made of the material energy.
- 18.66 sarva-dharmān parityajya/ mām ekam saraṇam vraja aham tvām sarva-pāpebhyo/ mokṣayiṣyāmi mā sucaḥ
  - Abandon all varieties of religion and just surrender unto Me. I shall deliver you from all sinful reactions. Do not fear.