

# READ ME FIRST

## To the Community at Large:

This book is a Study Guide.

It is not a "Ha-ha, have fun, waste some time on a Sunday afternoon" book. If you use it for that purpose, you will be disappointed and frustrated.

All the puzzles contain diacritics, for instance Kṛṣṇa, not Krishna.

## Suggestions for using the book:

Read the entire chapter of Bhagavad-gītā As It Is through first. Then work the puzzles for that chapter. I strongly suggest you have your copy of Bhagavad-gītā As It Is with you at all times while working the puzzles and refer back to the Bhagavad-gītā As It Is while you work the puzzles. (Even we had to refer back to the Bhagavad-gītā As It Is while proof-reading the Study Guide and we wrote the puzzles.) This book is a Study Guide and if used as a Study Guide it will fix the information in the Bhagavad-gītā As It Is firmly in your mind.

Puzzle 5 on page 6 has an incorrect diacritic for #33 Across. It should be a slash over the S rather than a dot under it. The dot under the S makes #29 Down correct. Please excuse this. I tried re-writing the puzzle, but my computer does not have enough memory to do that (we had the "cat's whiskers" of computers when we bought it five years ago, but now we are deep in "dinosaur land" computer-wise).

Puzzle 59 on page 95 has a similar problem, I omitted the dot under the S for 20 Across. The word for 6 down does not require a diacritic.

No copying of this book by any means is permitted.

## Notice to Teachers using this book:

You may copy by photocopy machine or any other method one puzzle per chapter as use for testing purposes. Any other copying of this book is not permitted.

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# ALL GLORIES TO ŚRĪLA PRABHUPĀDA!

Always Remember Kṛṣṇa!  
Never Forget Kṛṣṇa!

I was born in the darkest ignorance and  
His Divine Grace  
A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami  
Prabhupāda opened my eyes with the  
torchlight that is Bhagavad-gītā As It Is.

At every moment, I bow down to His Divine  
Grace A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda,  
whose lotus feet are my only shelter. May the  
ocean of mercy found at the lotus feet of our  
Beloved Gurudeva, Śrīla Prabhupāda, be our  
heart's desire birth after birth.

**Read**  
Śrīla Prabhupāda's  
Books!

Everything you'll ever want to know is in  
Śrīla Prabhupāda's books!

Chant! Chant! Chant! Chant! Chant!  
Hare Kṛṣṇa Hare Kṛṣṇa  
Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Hare Hare  
Hare Rāma Hare Rāma  
Rāma Rāma Hare Hare  
Chant! Chant! Chant! Chant! Chant!

Jai Śrīla Prabhupāda!



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## #2

### Setting the Scene, Preface and Introduction

#### ACROSS

3 All Vedic knowledge is this.

8 The living entity is never \_\_\_\_\_.

9 The Lord is conscious of all these.

10 Revealed scriptures; Vedic injunction.

11 Bliss. (Sanskrit)

12 All-perfect. (Sanskrit)

17 Prakṛti is this.

19 Brahmā, the grand father. (Sanskrit)

22 Eternity. (Sanskrit)

23 Sanātana.

24 The Lord is non-different from His \_\_\_\_\_.

26 This river is said to emanate from the feet of the Supreme Lord.

27 That which has neither beginning nor end is not this.

30 In the material world, in order to maintain the body, one has to \_\_\_\_\_.

32 According to our activities in this life in our next life we either rise or \_\_\_\_\_.

33 Religious principles. (Sanskrit)

34 One who thinks of Kṛṣṇa at this time goes to Kṛṣṇa.

#### DOWN

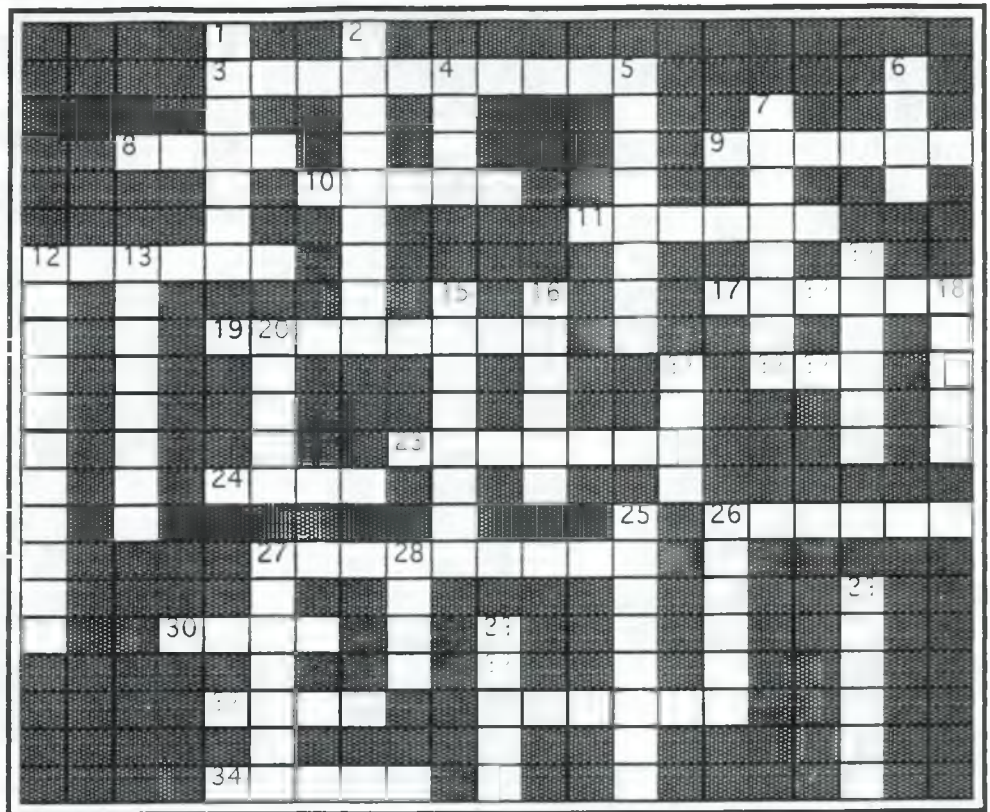
1 Form. (Sanskrit)

2 The indwelling witness and guide who accompanies every conditioned soul.

4 This directs those who worship the demigods.

5 Sat.

6 The living entity never \_\_\_\_\_.



7 One of the modes of material nature.

12 The creator of the Grandfather. (Sanskrit)

13 Conveys the idea of faith.

14 It is not that consciousness is generated by association with this.

15 Eternal. (Sanskrit)

16 Revealed scripture; Vedic literature. (Sanskrit)

18 By cooperation with the Lord, the living entities can do this.

20 Lord Kṛṣṇa discouraged His father from worshipping this demigod.

21 Pastime. (Sanskrit)

25 Sanātana-dharma is the business of all the living entities of the \_\_\_\_\_.

26 The Lord's abode.

(Sanskrit)

27 To render this is the

constitutional position of the living entity.

28 The material world is described as this with its roots upward.

29 One should do this for the supreme kingdom.

31 The laborer class. (Sanskrit)



# #1

## Setting the Scene, Preface and Introduction

### ACROSS

1 This can occur to the results of our karma and depends on perfection of knowledge.

5 His conchshell is the Sughoṣa.

7 The Supreme Personality of Godhead.

9 Bhagavad-gītā should be read in this type of spirit.

10 The relationship with the Lord is evoked by this type of service.

13 Means that He is the Supreme Enjoyer. (Sanskrit)

14 Lord Kṛṣṇa cannot be known even by these who are great.

16 Authority who accepts Lord Kṛṣṇa as the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

19 Ananda.

20 Eternity. (Sanskrit)

21 Material nature and the living entities are this of the Lord.

23 The living entity is this type of nature.

24 Pāṇḍu's wife.

26 Karma is not this.

27 The lowest mode of material nature.

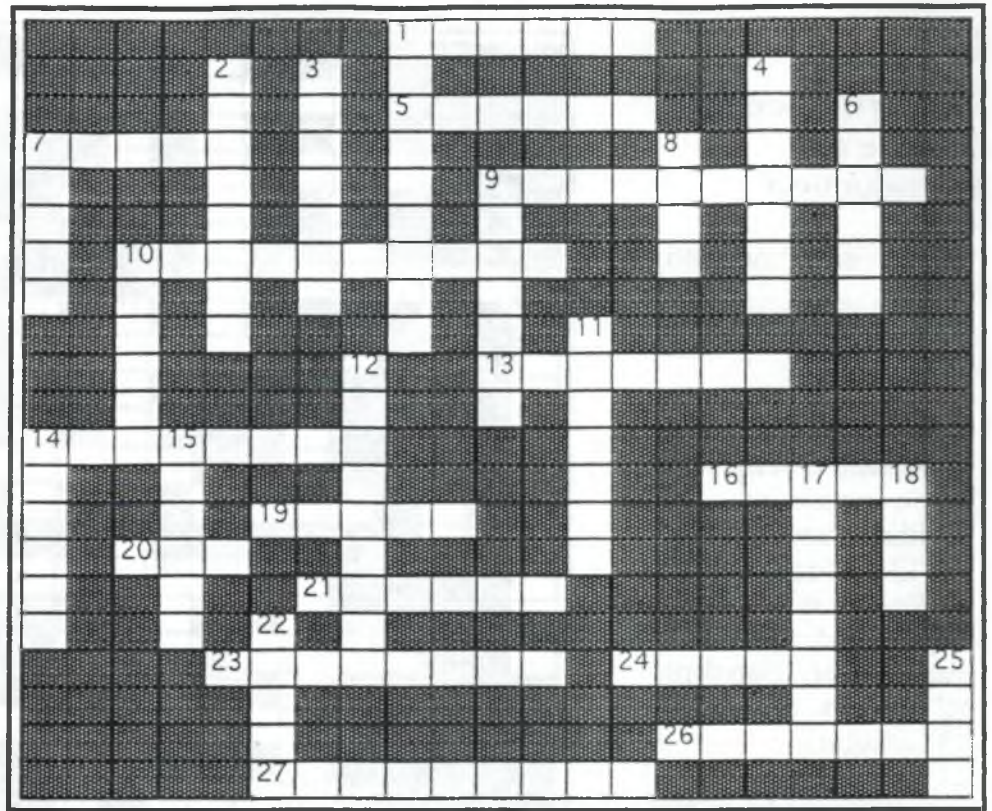
### DOWN

1 The living entity is this.

2 The Supreme Personality of Godhead. (Sanskrit)

3 We are suffering or enjoying the \_\_\_\_\_ of our activities.

4 Another mode of material nature.



6 The controller. (Sanskrit)

7 Activity. (Sanskrit)

8 The duration of existence of the whole universe.

9 The original spiritual form of the soul.

10 Transcendental. (Sanskrit)

11 Material nature. (Sanskrit)

12 Bhagavad-gītā was spoken to deliver mankind from this.

14 Great personality who distributes Vedic knowledge.

15 The living entity is this if he says he is not controlled.

17 Material nature is this.

18 That which does not exist. (Sanskrit)

22 Liberation from material consciousness. (Sanskrit)

25 Eternal time. (Sanskrit)

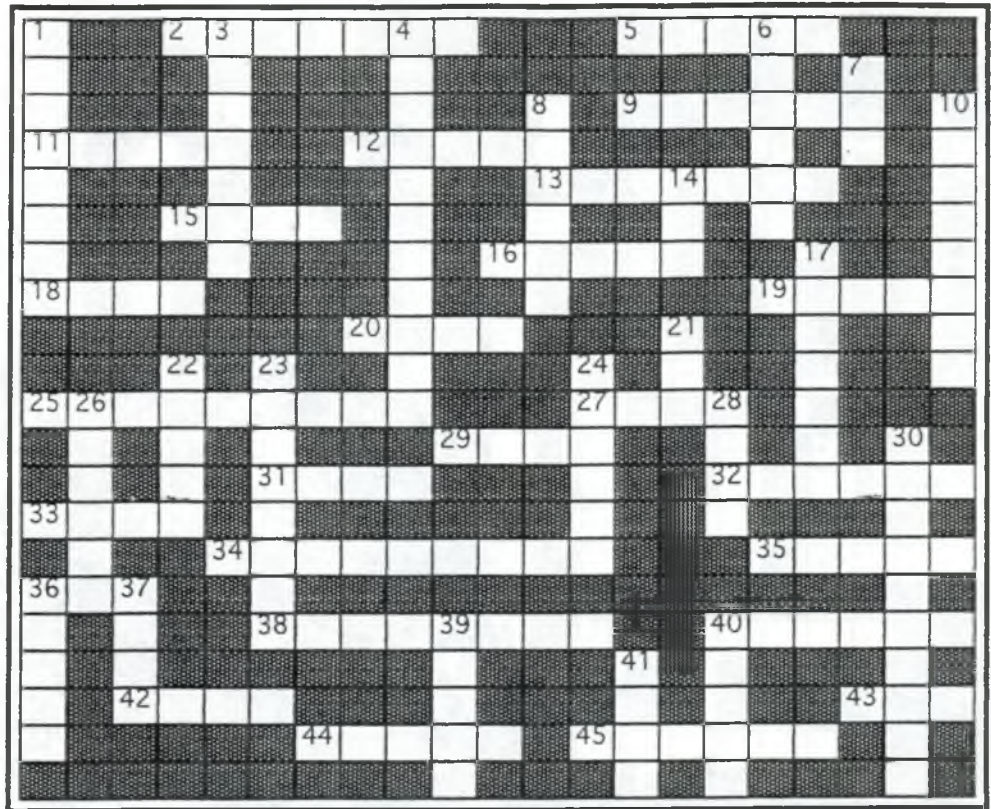


### #3

#### Setting the Scene, Preface and Introduction

##### ACROSS

- 2 Dhṛtarāṣṭra's secretary.  
5 Bhagavad-gītā is the essence of this knowledge.  
9 Devotee. (Sanskrit, male)  
11 One adhering to the path of jñāna-yoga. (Sanskrit)  
12 The voracious eater and performer of herculean tasks.  
13 Dhṛtarāṣṭra wanted his sons to inherit this.  
15 Back to Godhead.  
16 Dhṛtarāṣṭra was born with this condition.  
18 Lord Kṛṣṇa descends to re-establish the real purpose of this.  
19 Lord Kṛṣṇa plead for this in the court of Dhṛtarāṣṭra.  
20 Duryodhana plotted to do this to the Pāṇḍavas.  
25 Bhagavad-gītā originally appears as an episode in this epic.  
27 Duryodhana felt this for the Pāṇḍavas.  
29 The meditator. (Sanskrit)  
31 Bhagavad-gītā As It Is presents this great scripture, Bhagavad-gītā, in these terms.  
32 Uncle of the Pāṇḍavas.  
33 Dynasty that Pāṇḍu and Dhṛtarāṣṭra belong to.  
34 Arjuna's conchshell.  
35 Pāṇḍu's wife.  
36 This seemed inevitable.  
38 Maṇispuṣpaka is this twin's conchshell.  
40 Lord Kṛṣṇa was playing this role.



- 42 The living entity continues to do this after the destruction of the material body.  
43 Duryodhana refused the Pāṇḍavas even enough land into which to drive this.  
44 Cousin of the Pāṇḍavas.  
45 8,600,000,000 years is equal to his one day.

##### DOWN

- 1 One may have this type of relationship with the Supreme Lord.  
3 Kṛṣṇa acted as this on the side of the Pāṇḍavas.  
4 The oldest of the Pāṇḍava brothers.  
6 The movement His Divine Grace A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda founded, International Society for Kṛṣṇa Consciousness.  
7 Eternity. (Sanskrit)  
8 His conchshell is the

- Saghoṣa.  
10 The number of years the Pāṇḍavas were in exile in the forest.  
14 As this Lord Kṛṣṇa would not personally fight.  
17 Dhṛtarāṣṭra did this to Lord Kṛṣṇa's plea for peace.  
21 Eternal knowledge. (Sanskrit)  
22 Father of the Pāṇḍavas.  
23 Pāṇḍu and Dhṛtarāṣṭra are related as such.  
24 Grandfather of the clan.  
26 Lord Kṛṣṇa spoke Bhagavad-gītā to him. His friend and devotee.  
28 Duryodhana also felt this toward the Pāṇḍavas.  
30 Vidura and Lord Kṛṣṇa gave the Pāṇḍavas this.

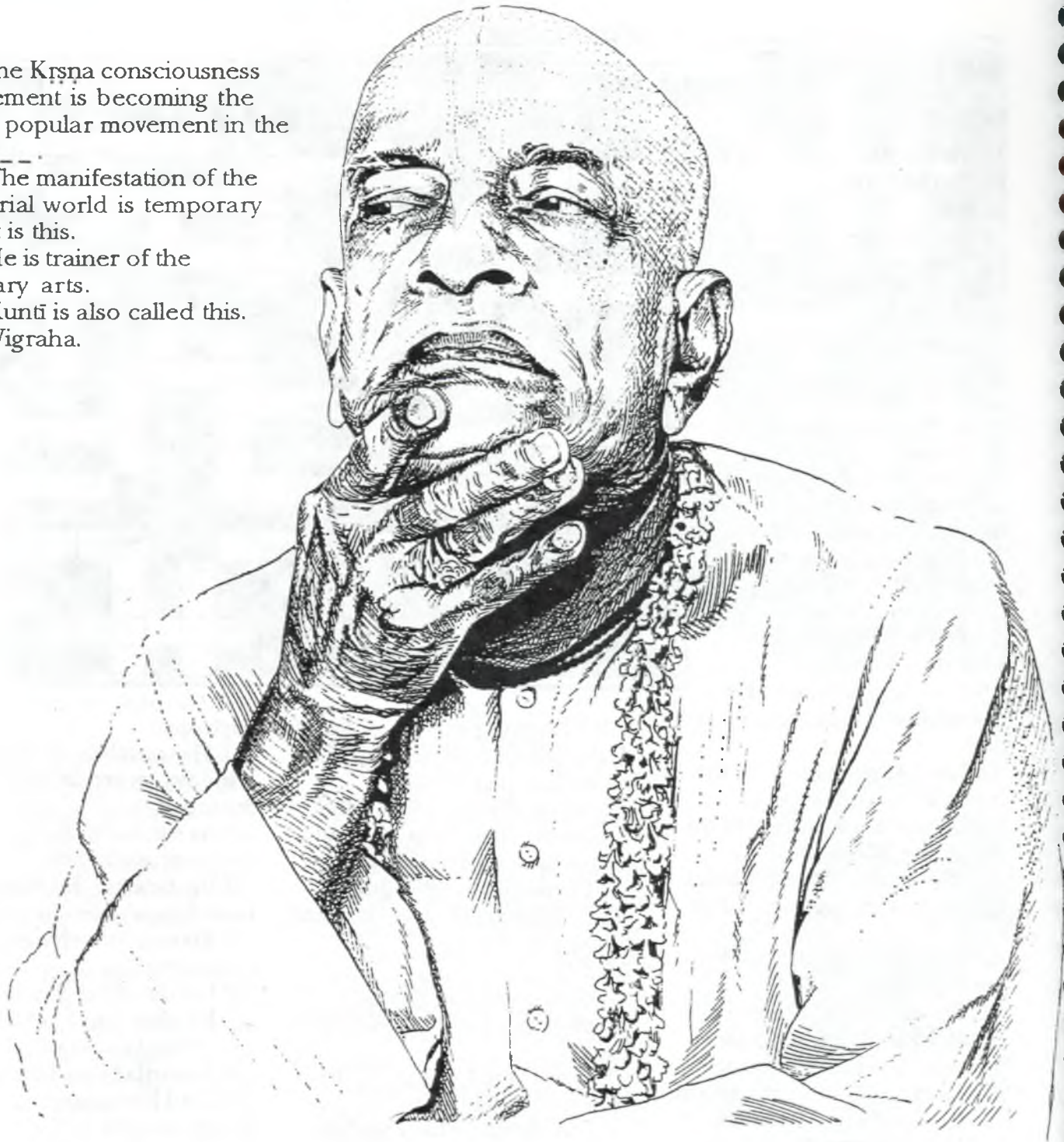
36 The Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is becoming the most popular movement in the

37 The manifestation of the material world is temporary but it is this.

39 He is trainer of the military arts.

40 Kuntī is also called this.

41 Vighraha.



# # 4

## Setting the Scene, Preface and Introduction

### ACROSS

3 The eternal individual soul. (Sanskrit)

5 The Queen of Vṛndāvana.

6 His conchshell is the Devadatta.

8 A disciplic succession. (Sanskrit)

12 Kṛṣṇa became this for Arjuna.

15 Spritual discipline to link oneself with the supreme.

16 This type of consciousness is caused by the impression that one is the product of material nature.

17 The Bhagavad-gītā entails the comprehension of five basic \_\_\_\_\_.

20 Eternal knowledge. (Sanskrit)

21 One may be a devotee as this.

24 One may be a devotee as this, also.

25 Our Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is this.

26 The unborn. (Sanskrit)

27 The highest pleasure.

29 Our relationship with the Lord is this.

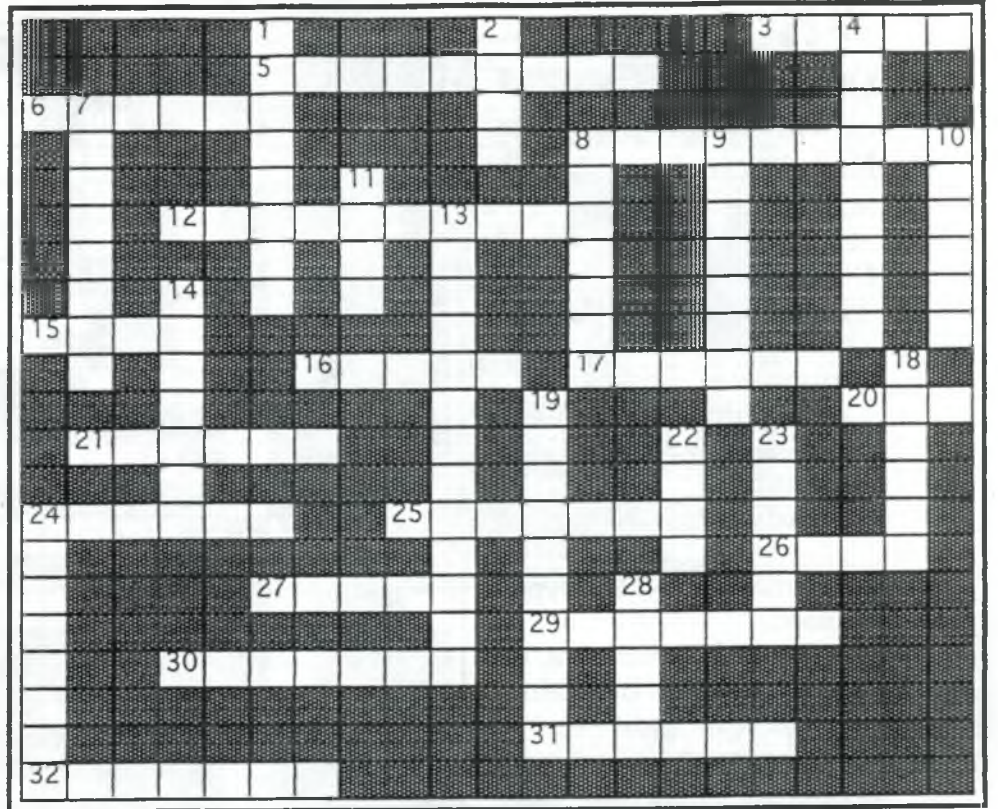
30 Human beings can understand Lord Kṛṣṇa by becoming His \_\_\_\_\_.

31 One may be a devotee in this state.

32 Bhagavad-gītā is a great this.

### DOWN

1 The chaste and devoted wife of the Pāṇḍavas.



2 Arjuna accepts everything Kṛṣṇa has told him as this.

4 He is the father of Rādhārānī.

7 Kṛṣṇa is the eternal upholder of this.

8 Meaning.

9 Kṛṣṇa is this.

10 One who teaches by his own example, a spiritual master. (Sanskrit)

11 Briefly stated, a devotee is in a relationship with the Lord in one of this many ways.

13 To change from one alphabet to another, ie, Sanskrit to English.

14 One may be a devotee in this state.

18 The greatest. (Sanskrit)

19 Battlefield where Bhagavad-gītā was spoken to Arjuna.

22 To speak of the

transcendental world one must be \_\_\_\_\_ of materially contaminated consciousness.

23 A great sage.

24 Means He is pure, untainted by material contamination. (Sanskrit)

28 The Lord lives here in all living entities.





# #5

## Observing the Armies on the Battlefield of Kurukṣetra

### ACROSS

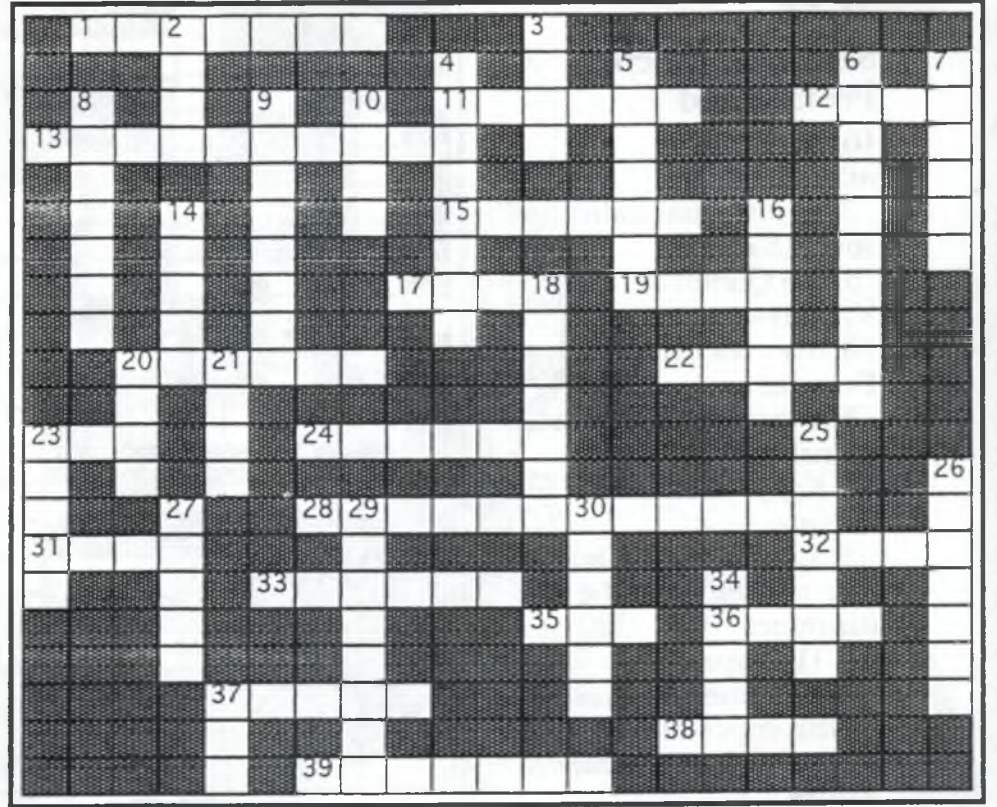
- 1 The brother of Duryodhana.  
 11 Kurukṣetra is a place of worship even for the denizens of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 12 The side of the Kurus was destined to do this in the battle.  
 13 Kurukṣetra is a place of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 15 Kurukṣetra is this type of place.  
 17 This, of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, is disclosed when he claims only his sons as Kurus.  
 19 The army was arranged in military formation by the \_\_\_\_\_ of Pāṇḍu.  
 20 Lord Kṛṣṇa, situated in the hearts of all living entities, directs these.  
 22 The Pāṇḍavas were all this since birth.  
 23 Eternity. (Sanskrit)  
 24 Great fighter, heroic bowman, compared to Arjuna.  
 28 The son of Drupada.  
 31 Duryodhana wanted to usurp the kingdom by this type of plan.  
 32 Bhīṣma's conchshell sounded like the roar of this.  
 33 Lord Kṛṣṇa awarded His childhood pastimes to her.  
 35 This was unwanted by Arjuna.  
 36 The fire-god, he donated the chariot Arjuna used in the battle.  
 37 Dronācārya was the commander-in-\_\_\_\_\_.

- 38 Arjuna is this type of devotee.  
 39 Bhīma's conchshell.

### DOWN

- 2 Duryodhana is mentioned as this.  
 3 Duryodhana felt this when he saw the Pāṇḍava's military arrangement.  
 4 Bhagavad-gītā is this type of science.  
 5 The sons of Pāṇḍu are related to Dhṛtarāṣṭra as his \_\_\_\_\_.  
 6 Dhṛtarāṣṭra's sons would not do this under the influence of the holy place.  
 7 The blowing of different conchshells shattered these of the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra.  
 8 Dhṛtarāṣṭra was highly doubtful about this.  
 9 The sons of Pāṇḍu were all this by nature.  
 10 Dhṛtarāṣṭra wanted to be

- sure of this of his sons.  
 14 Arjuna's chariot horses were of this color.  
 16 Dhṛtarāṣṭra had no spiritual \_\_\_\_\_.  
 18 His son arranged the great army of the Pāṇḍavas.  
 20 Lord Rāma's eternal consort.  
 21 A devotee can never be free from thinking of Lord Kṛṣṇa's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 23 The relationship between the Lord and His devotee is this.  
 25 A body of heavily armed infantry formed in close, deep ranks and files; a body of troops in close array.  
 26 Bhīma is far superior to Bhīma as this.



27 A person who is called  
 gudākeṣa conquers this.

29 He is called this because  
 He is the owner of all the  
 senses.

30 Lord Kṛṣṇa accepted her as  
 His mother.

34 The Lord is also called  
 Madhusūdana because He  
 killed the demon \_\_\_\_\_.

37 Eternal knowledge.

1



2



3



7

# #6

## Chapter 1 Observing the Armies on the Battlefield of Kurukṣetra

### ACROSS

1 One who takes shelter of Lord Kṛṣṇa has nothing to \_\_\_\_\_.

3 The Lord will satisfy the senses of the living entities as much as they deserve, but not to the extent they may \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Gives pleasure to the cows and to the senses.

7 Hanumān cooperated with Him in the battle with Rāvana.

8 Arjuna feared this would overcome them if he were to slay the aggressors, who were his kinsmen.

11 Sleep also means this.

13 Lord Kṛṣṇa never does this in His affection for His devotees.

16 He marked the flag on Arjuna's chariot.

18 The half-brother of Arjuna.

19 One who sets this to a house is an aggressor.

22 Trance, complete absorption in God consciousness.

23 Upon seeing his friends and relatives, these of Arjuna's began to quiver.

24 Demon killed by Bhīma.

27 Means he eats as voraciously as he performs herculean tasks.

28 One who conquers sleep. (Sanskrit)

29 The armies contained many of these of Arjuna's.

31 Hanumān marked this on

the chariot of Arjuna's.

33 Material qualifications are of little \_\_\_\_\_.

34 Upon seeing his friends and relatives on the battlefield, Arjuna's \_\_\_\_\_ became dry.

### DOWN

1 Bhīma is like this in the presence of Bhīṣma.

2 Govinda is not meant to satisfy these of ours.

5 The impersonalists describe all living entities as sense-less or \_\_\_\_\_.

6 He is referred to as Dhanañjaya.

9 By thinking of Kṛṣṇa constantly, a devotee can do this to both sleep and ignorance.

10 Arjuna's hair was standing on this.

12 Sleep. (Sanskrit)

14 Arjuna requested Lord

Kṛṣṇa to draw the chariot in the midst of the two \_\_\_\_\_.

15 One who occupies another's \_\_\_\_\_ is an aggressor.

17 Lord Kṛṣṇa's conchshell.

20 Son of Prthā.

21 Kuntī is related to Kṛṣṇa's father, Vasudeva, as this.

25 The mind of Arjuna was predicted by Lord Kṛṣṇa in this fashion, which was friendly.

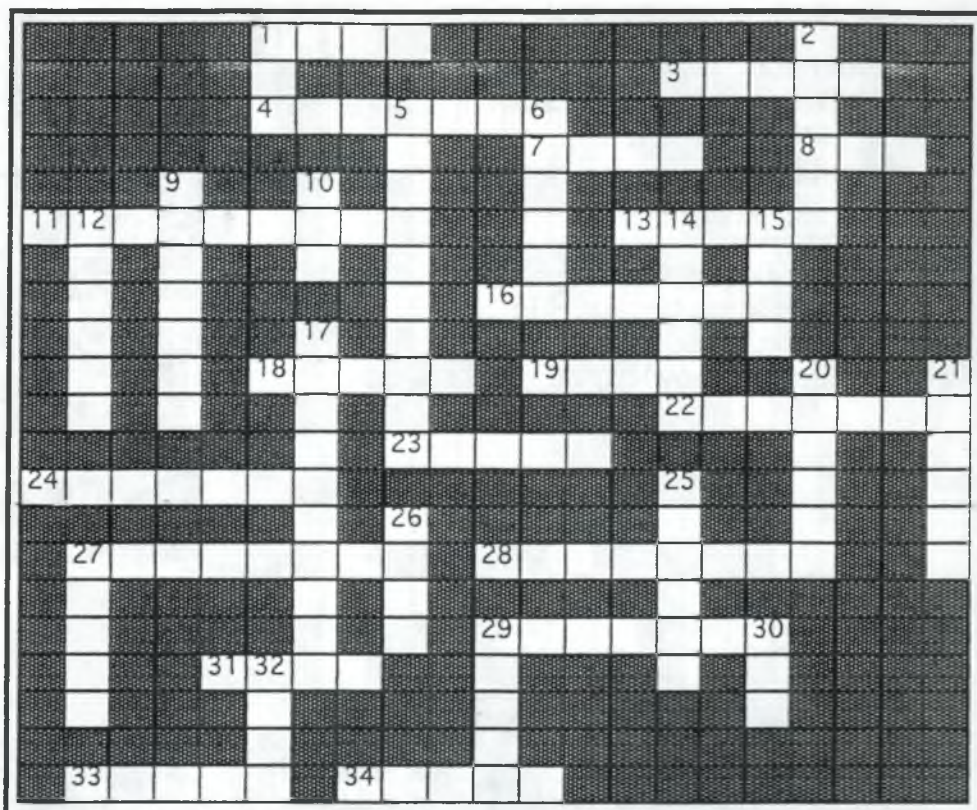
26 The conditioned soul is suffering material \_\_\_\_\_.

27 The Personality of Godhead.

29 Arjuna is unwilling to do this.

30 According to Vedic injunction, there are \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of aggressors.

32 Arjuna feared loss of this.



# #7

## Chapter 1 Observing the Armies on the Battlefield of Kurukṣetra

Bg5

ACROSS

2 Saintly persons are advised to do this.

6 The object of all pleasure for the cows and senses.

8 Arjuna is always conscious of these principles.

9 One who plunders these is an aggressor.

10 One's real self-interest lies in \_\_\_\_\_.

13 People forget the \_\_\_ of life.

14 When Arjuna saw his friends and relatives on the battlefield he became overwhelmed with this.

19 One who does this with deadly weapons is an aggressor.

20 Kṛṣṇa never brings this to anyone.

21 Good population in human society is the basic principle of this.

23 The Lord excuses no one who has done this to His devotees.

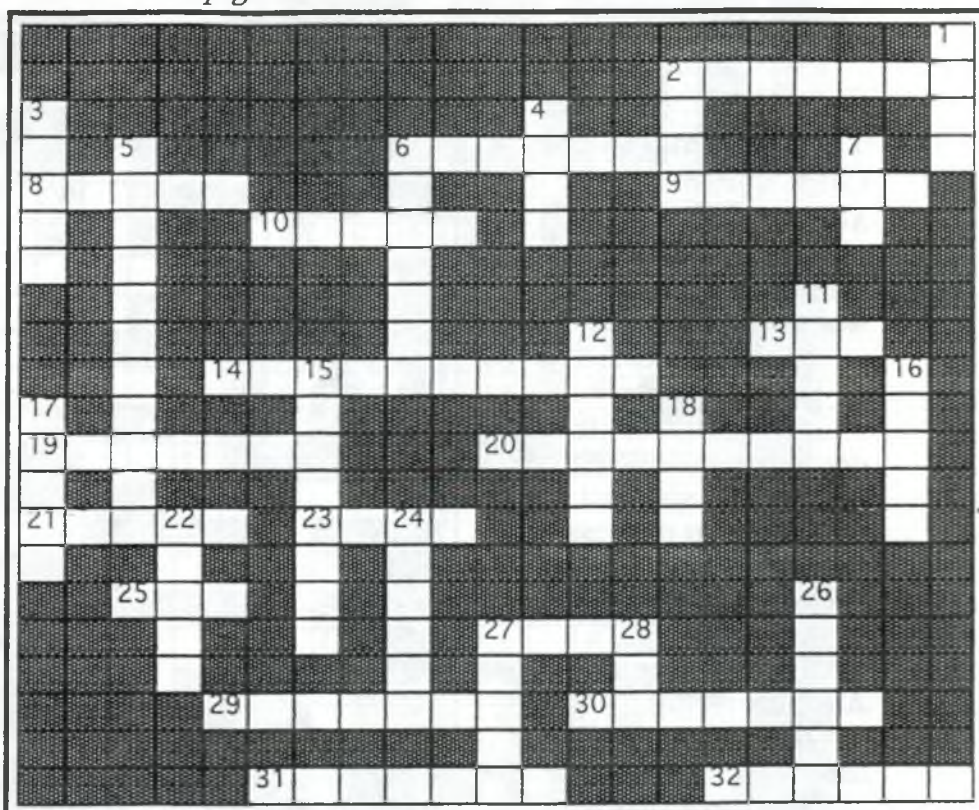
25 Unwanted children flood the human race at the risk of \_\_\_ and pestilence.

27 A kind person such as Arjuna is fit to receive this type of knowledge.

29 The husband of the Goddess of Fortune.

30 Unwanted population cause this type of life.

31 From the degradation of



womanhood comes unwanted  
\_\_\_\_\_.

32 By performing devotional service one can deliver thousands of forefathers from this.

DOWN

1 Those who destroy family tradition dwell always here.

2 There is none of this in transcendental realization.

3 They are very prone to degradation.

4 One who kidnaps this is an aggressor.

5 Process of atonement. (Sanskrit)

6 Arjuna's bow.

7 If they are irresponsible they will provoke adultery in society.

11 Eating food offered to Him can free one from all kinds of sinful reactions.

12 One who gives this is an aggressor.

15 The Lord will not tolerate this being done to His devotees.

16 The hearts of the party of Duryodhana were overtaken by this.

17 Arjuna did not think he could feel this after killing his kinsmen.

18 Obligation is actually binding when the effects are this, but not otherwise.

22 Breaking sanātana-dharma brings about this.

24 He kidnapped Rāma's wife, Sitā.

26 They are in subtle bodies.

27 For no purpose should the elder members of a family be

\_\_\_\_\_.  
28 An unarmed \_\_\_ should not be attacked.

# #8

## Chapter 2 The Contents of the Gītā Summarized

### ACROSS

4 Arjuna felt men like  
Bhīṣma and Droṇa were  
worthy of this.

6 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the  
\_\_\_\_\_ of all causes.

8 Deviation from this  
does not help one in the  
progress of spiritual life.

9 Bhagavān possesses all  
these.

14 Arjuna's eyes were full  
of these.

15 The ultimate in the  
Absolute Truth.

16 Bagavān possesses all  
this.

20 The three divine  
aspects can be explained  
by the example of this.

21 The Supreme Authority.

22 Arjuna wanted Lord Kṛṣṇa  
to tell him what was \_\_\_\_\_.

23 The talks of Bhagavad-gītā  
are for \_\_\_\_\_.

26 Compassion for this of a  
drowning man is senseless.

28 Arjuna wanted Lord Kṛṣṇa  
to do this to the demon of  
misunderstanding.

29 Lord Kṛṣṇa's grandfather.

30 Wherefrom. (Sanskrit)

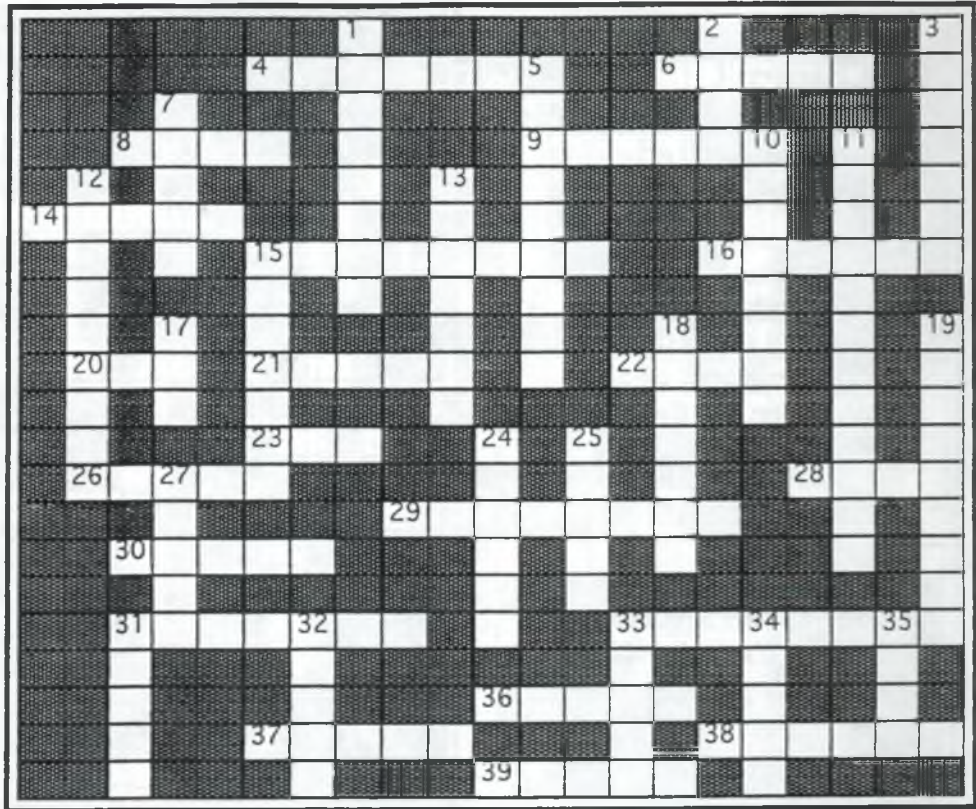
31 Complete.

33 "Now I am Your  
\_\_\_\_\_, and a soul  
surrendered unto You."

36 Arjuna's arguments were  
based on these codes.

37 Even if superiors are this,  
they should not be treated  
harshly.

38 Unless these are controlled,  
there is no chance for  
liberation.



39 Arjuna told Lord Kṛṣṇa that  
he would not do this.

### DOWN

1 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the  
\_\_\_\_\_ Supreme  
Personality of Godhead.

2 Bhagavān possesses all this.

3 Arjuna had lost his  
composure due to this type of  
weakness.

5 The localized aspect of the  
Supreme Lord, the indwelling  
witness and guide.

7 One who laments  
unnecessarily is called this.  
(Sanskrit)

10 Bhagavān possesses all this.

11 Bhagavān possesses all this.

12 Arjuna's mind was this.

13 The impersonal, all-  
pervasive aspect of the  
Supreme.

15 They have realized the  
Bhagavān feature of the

Absolute Truth.

17 A bona fide spiritual  
master is \_\_\_ hundred  
percent Kṛṣṇa conscious.

18 Arjuna felt it would be  
better to live by doing this.

19 Bhagavān possesses all  
this.

24 General etiquette dictate  
that superiors are not to be  
offered even this type of  
fight.

25 One who does not utilize  
the human form of life is this.

27 No one is \_\_\_\_\_ to or  
above Lord Kṛṣṇa.

31 The sister of Kṛṣṇa's  
father Vasudeva.

32 This word is applied to  
persons who know the value  
of life, based on spiritual  
realization.

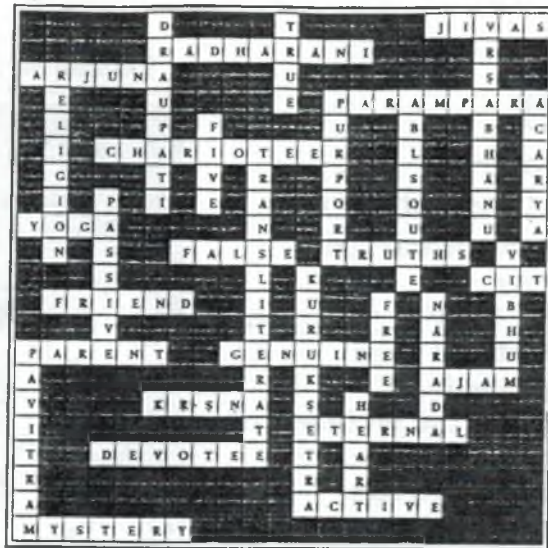
# 10

4

33 Miserly people think they can save their family members from this.

34 According to scriptural \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher who engages in abominable action is fit to be abandoned.

35 A bona fide spiritual master gives guidance about the purpose of this.



5



6



7



11

# #9

## Chapter 2 The Contents of the Gita Summarized

### ACROSS

2 The body is \_\_\_\_\_, but it is destined to be vanquished.

3 One of the problems of material existence.

7 Miserly person.  
(Sanskrit)

8 "Never was there a time that I did not \_\_\_\_\_"

12 The eternal individual soul. (Sanskrit)

14 The tendency to fall down into material nature. (Sanskrit)

16 Learned scholar in Vedic wisdom. (Sanskrit)

18 Illusion. (Sanskrit)

19 One who is learned knows what is body and what is \_\_\_\_\_

20 Every living entity sometimes manifests as this.

25 Lord Kṛṣṇa smiled because Arjuna, His friend, chose to become His \_\_\_\_\_

26 This was drying up Arjuna's senses.

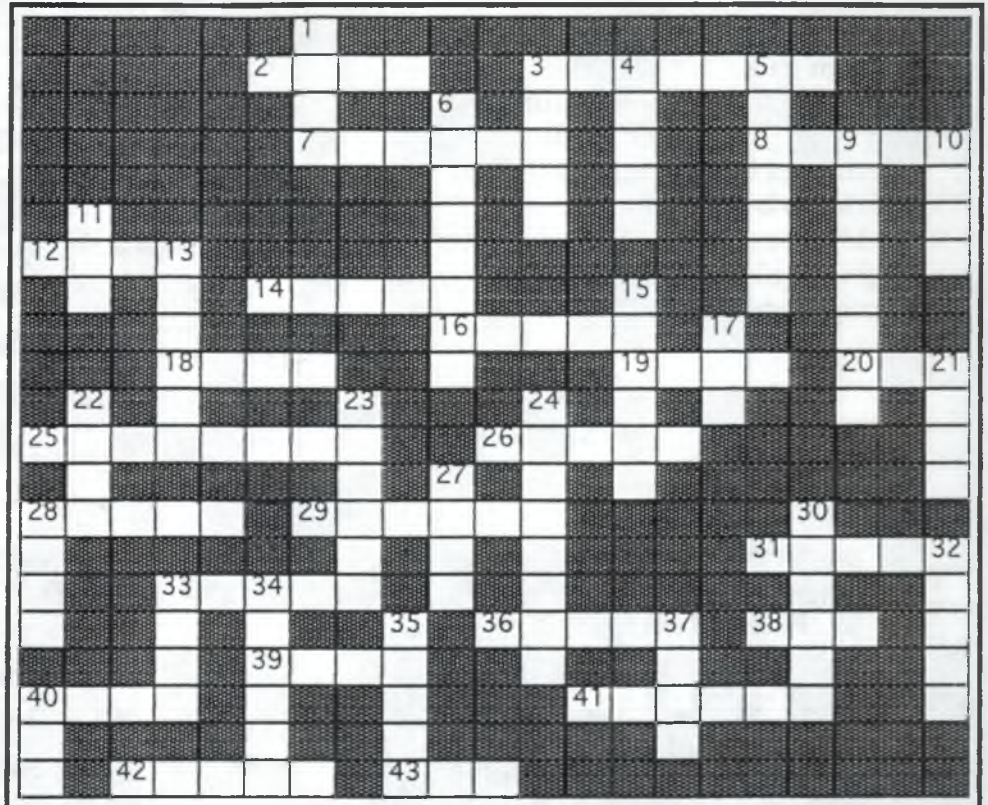
28 Saintly persons who can see the Supreme Lord within and without can attain this eternally.

29 One of the problems of material existence. (Two words)

31 Every living entity sometimes manifests as this.

33 One of the problems of material existence.

36 If Arjuna's superiors are killed everything he would gain would be tainted with this.



38 Although Arjuna became liberated by the knowledge received from Lord Kṛṣṇa, he never became this with Kṛṣṇa.

39 Arjuna was called this indirectly by Lord Kṛṣṇa.

40 One cannot \_\_\_\_\_ the existence of the soul in the body.

41 Individuality continues in the \_\_\_\_\_.

42 This type of person is not deluded by the change of bodies.

43 The material body is sure to come to an \_\_\_\_\_.

### DOWN

1 The living entities are in different situations according to their individual \_\_\_\_\_.

3 One of the problems of material existence.

4 In the midst of both armies Lord Kṛṣṇa did this.

5 To curb lamentation we need to take this of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

6 They are expert in Kṛṣṇa Consciousness.

9 Lord Kṛṣṇa cannot be subject to this.

10 "...Nor in the future shall any of us cease \_\_\_\_\_ (Two words)

11 The body is subject to \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of transformations.

13 The soul is this in size.

15 One must be this in the science of Kṛṣṇa consciousness to be a bona fide spiritual master.

17 "The soul can never be \_\_\_\_\_ into pieces."

21 A material body minus consciousness is this.

22 Those who are this  
lament neither for the living  
nor for the dead.

23 This will not counteract the  
problems of material  
existence.

24 Arjuna wants to stop this  
type of talks with Lord Kṛṣṇa.

27 The soul is described as  
one ten-thousandth \_\_\_\_\_ of  
the hair point in size..

28 Individuality existed in the  
\_\_\_\_\_

30 A sober person is not  
bewildered by this \_\_\_\_\_  
of the body.

32 A most sober man.

(Sanskrit)

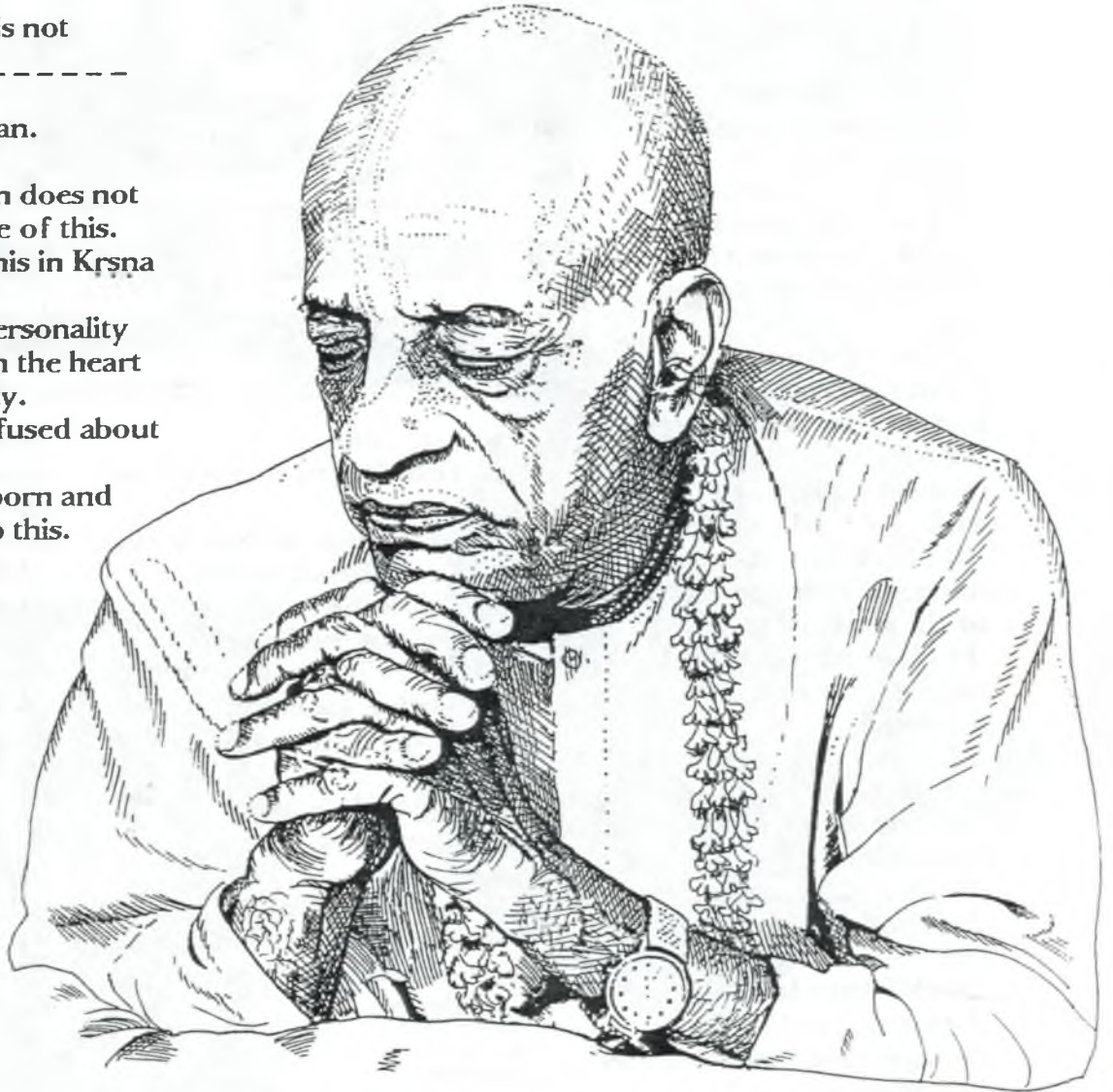
33 A learned person does not  
lament for any stage of this.

34 Arjuna sought this in Kṛṣṇa  
consciousness.

35 The Supreme Personality  
of Godhead is this in the heart  
of every living entity.

37 Arjuna was confused about  
this.

40 The soul is not born and  
the soul does not do this.





# #10

## Chapter 2 The Contents of the Gītā Summarized

### ACROSS

2 The cycle of birth and death does not support this.

6 "For the soul there is neither \_\_\_\_\_ nor death at any time."

7 The living entities live within this.

8 Violence and warfare are inevitable factors in human society for keeping \_\_\_ and order.

9 The great generals would all believe Arjuna left the battlefield out of this.

10 One who is serious about making his life perfect adopts this order.

12 All kinds of weapons are unable to do this to the spirit soul.

13 There is no source of understanding the soul except by the study of this.

14 If Arjuna does not fight he will incur this for neglecting his duty.

17 "One who takes his birth is sure to \_\_\_\_."

18 This, which is material has no endurance.

19 Bona fide.

23 The living entities live in this.

24 One must learn to do this to the appearance and disappearance of happiness and distress.

27 The living entities live in this.

28 This name signifies Arjuna's greatness from his

mother's side.

29 This does not undergo any change.

32 Lord Kṛṣṇa advises Arjuna to be established in this.

35 This is the religious principle of the Kṣatriyas.

36 Means learned or with knowledge. (Sanskrit)

37 Never commit this to anyone.

38 The body is like this, therefore why lament changing it.

39 Superior energy. (Sanskrit)

40 The symptom of the soul's presence is perceived as individual

### DOWN

1 The individual soul. (Sanskrit)

3 He who does this in the body can never be slain.

4 A person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is this.

5 One should not do this for the body.

7 Repetition of something is necessary in order to understand a matter without this.

8 The living entities live on this.

10 "The self slays not nor is \_\_\_\_\_"

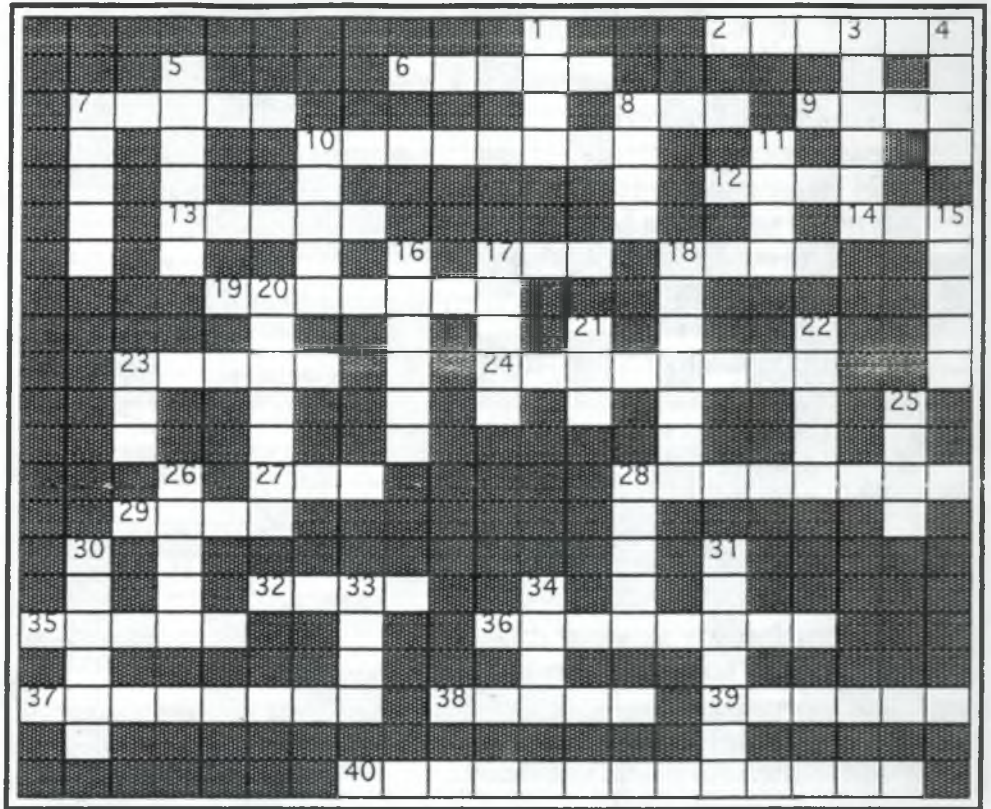
11 Neither can the soul be moistened by water nor withered by this.

15 Sublime.

16 Arjuna could not do this to his grief.

17 The soul passes into another body at this.

18 This name signifies Arjuna's greatness from his



father's side.

20 Individuality is this.

21 The soul does not become this as does the body.

22 The atomic soul is situated here and spreads it's influence throughout the body.

23 The cycle of birth and death does not support unnecessary \_ \_ \_ .

25 Illusory energy. (Sanskrit)

26 Every living entity sometimes manifests as this.

28 The eternal friend.

30 The Supreme is accepted as this of all living entities.

31 "As a person puts on new garments, giving up old ones, the soul similarly \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ new material bodies..."

33 Discharging ones duties elevates one to a higher status of this.

34 The soul can never be burned by this.

8



9



15

# #11

## Chapter 2 Contents of the Gītā Summarized

### ACROSS

1 One should accept the instructions of the bona fide spiritual master as one's this.

5 The giver of Mukti, liberation.

8 Material activities cause this in the material world.

11 One must think of the soul to make a solution to this which is material.

12 A civilized follower of Vedic culture.

13 We are not the \_\_\_\_\_ of the results of our activities.

15 Everyone receives this from religious principles.

16 That which is eternal has no change.

19 One who does not believe in the existence of the soul is called this.

21 Devotional service to the supreme Lord.

23 The senses are strong enough to carry this away even from one who is attempting to control the senses.

24 Vedic wisdom. (Sanskrit)

26 Fruitive activities are reactions of one's good or bad \_\_\_\_\_.

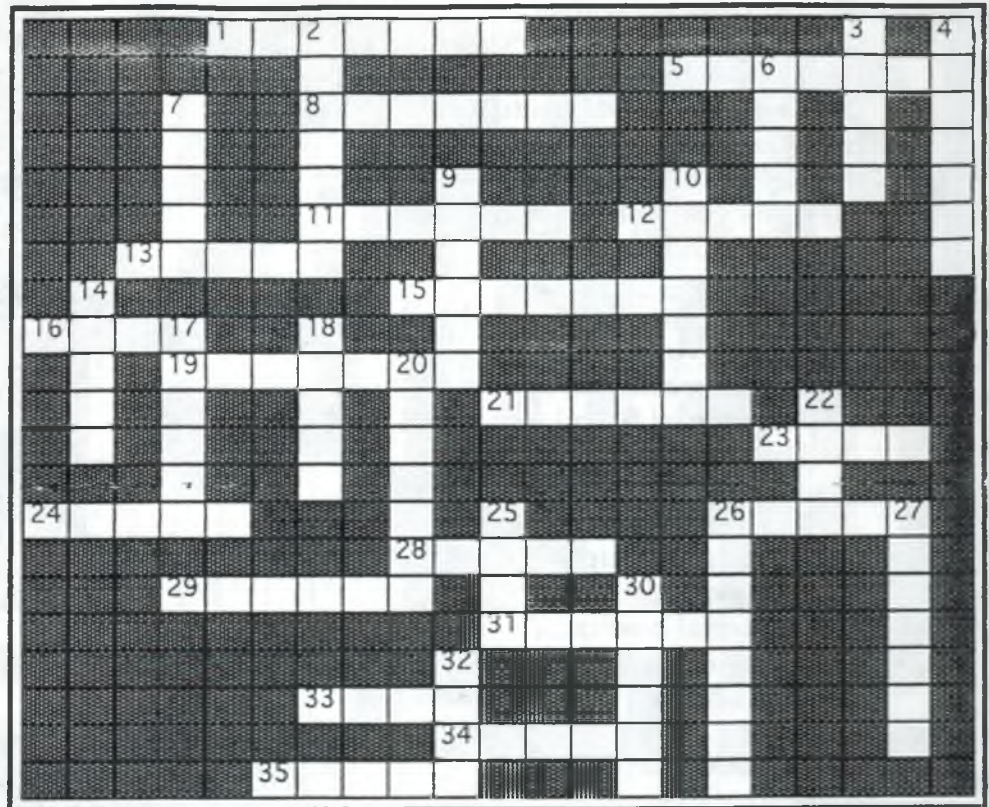
28 Arjuna's enemies would do this in regards to his abilities.

29 Most people are the servants of these.

31 An incarnation of Lord Kṛṣṇa who explained sāṅkhya philosophy.

33 One who can agitate his mind in various ways without

Solution on page 19



coming to a factual conclusion.

34 This means unflinching trust in something sublime.

35 One who is not disturbed by the flow of desires can achieve this.

### DOWN

2 Noble.

3 Attachment to the objects of the senses cause lust and \_\_\_\_\_ to develop.

4 Dog-eater. (Sanskrit)

6 Work in Kṛṣṇa consciousness again carries one to \_\_\_\_\_ consciousness.

7 Lord Kṛṣṇa's uncle.

9 Without self-realization, all activities will result in this.

10 This is the Kṣatriyas' duty, to \_\_\_\_\_.

14 There is none of this, that the living entities are all-pervading.

17 Arjuna is advised by Lord Kṛṣṇa not to do this.

18 After this, one is sure to take birth again.

20 If one is able to understand the soul one will attain this.

22 In the Vaikuṅṭha planets there is no influence of this or death.

25 Working without fruitive results frees one from the bondage of this.

26 Lord Kāpila's mother.

27 Fixed mind. (Sanskrit)

30 This type of yoga is the transcendental quality of the work that we perform.

32 This begins at the completion of materialistic life

# #12

## Chapter 2

### The Contents of the Gītā Summarized

#### ACROSS

1 The senses are strong enough to carry this away even from one who is attempting to control the senses.

3 Means a suitable candidate for liberation. (Sanskrit)

4 One falls down when intelligence is \_\_\_\_\_.

6 The taste for sense objects can be ceased by experiencing a higher \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Those who want to enjoy the fruits of their work are called this.

10 When a Kṛṣṇa conscious person feels this, he gives credit to the Lord.

15 For a respectable person, such as Arjuna, dishonor is worse than this.

16 If one is engaged in Kṛṣṇa consciousness all sense desire subsides without \_\_\_\_\_.

18 One must become this to the servant of Kṛṣṇa.

20 This means to concentrate the mind upon the Supreme by controlling the senses.

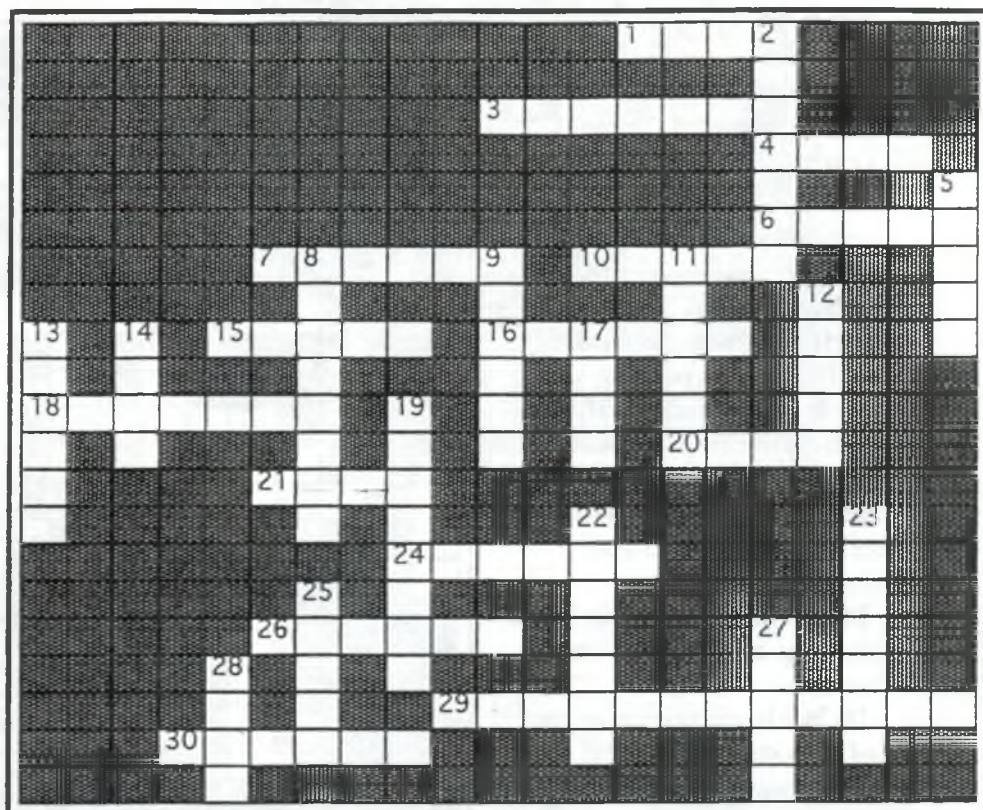
21 This is invisible, inconceivable and immutable.

24 All of these must be engaged in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

26 Delusion causes bewilderment of this.

29 This is lost when memory is bewildered.

30 Lord Kṛṣṇa is this to all living entities.



#### DOWN

2 There is always the possibility of good and evil because the material world is full of this.

5 A fully Kṛṣṇa conscious person accepts all miseries as this from the Lord.

8 Means not performing one's prescribed duties.

9 This is the most important quality of a man.

11 Kṛṣṇa consciousness will do this to action.

12 The transcendental position is achieved when one is fully dependent on \_\_\_\_\_.

13 No kind of material body can give life free of this.

14 One should never desire to be the cause of this.

17 This type of person cannot be identified until he speaks.

19 From anger this arises.

22 The real aim of yoga is to become this to the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

23 Means ending the process of materialistic life. (Sanskrit)

25 There cannot be any happiness without this.

27 Activities of the introspective sage are \_\_\_\_\_ for persons materially absorbed.

28 Lord Kṛṣṇa had no intention of confusing Arjuna with this type of jugglery.

# #13

## Chapter 3 Karma-yoga

### ACROSS

4 Devotional remembrance of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

7 Sacrificial performances. (Sanskrit)

8 Necessity of life.

10 It is the nature of this to be always active.

11 One who enjoys the necessities of life without offering them to the demigods is this.

14 Having no aim in life a society of thieves cannot be this.

16 Without purification of this sannyāsa is a disturbance to the social order.

18 Necessity of life.

20 Necessity of life.

21 This type of yoga is work in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

22 He is the beneficiary of all yajñas, sacrifices.

23 People must be taught to perform sankirtana-yajña or there will be none of this in the world.

25 Svārtha-gati, or goal of life is to reach Him.

26 Without the presence of the the spirit soul the body cannot do this.

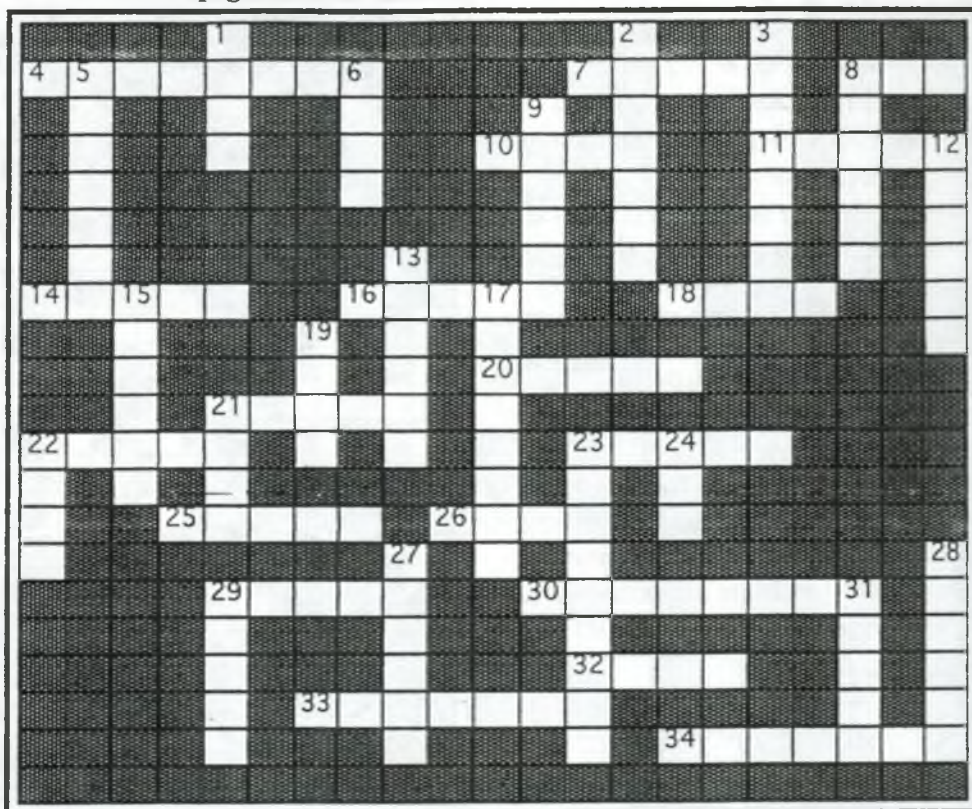
29 Necessity of life.

30 Empowered administrators of material affairs.

32 "Perform your prescribed

-----"  
33 If work is not done for Viṣṇu it will cause this.

34 Unauthorized or sinful work. (Sanskrit)



### DOWN

1 Living only to satisfy the senses is living in -----.

2 The ultimate goal is to become Kṛṣṇa conscious, otherwise everything is considered a -----.

3 He introduced the chanting of the holy name as the yajña, sacrifice for this age of Kali.

5 The giver of liberation.

6 Eatables for human society.

8 On behalf of the Supreme Lord the demigods are authorized supplying -----.

9 No one can refrain from doing something, not even for this long.

12 Eatables for human society.

13 Philosophy without religion is this type of speculation.

15 "The enjoyer"; either the

individual soul or the Supreme Lord.

17 This without philosophy is sentiment, or sometimes fanaticism.

19 Lord Kṛṣṇa had no intention of confusing Arjuna with this type of jugglery.

21 The chanting of the holy name is recommended in this age.

22 The ghastly form of material nature, meat-eaters are recommended to worship her.

23 One who makes a show of meditation is called this.

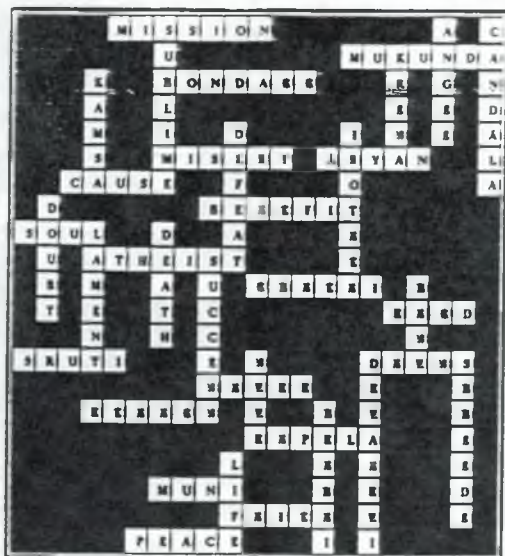
24 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person is required to show the people how to do this.

27 Eatables for human society.

28 This king attained perfection by performing prescribed duties.

29 "Whatever standards he sets by exemplary acts, all the \_\_\_\_\_ pursues."

31 Eatables for human society.



# #14

## Chapter 3 Karma-yoga

### ACROSS

2 In this form of life the living entity gets a chance to escape material existence.

5 The all-devouring sinful enemy of this world.

7 One in knowledge of the Absolute Truth does not engage himself in these.

9 Sankirtana can be performed by anyone who accepts the principles of this type of consciousness.

10 Vigata-jvara means without feverish mentality; \_\_\_\_\_.

13 This, if it is unwanted, disturbs the peace of the general society.

15 Wrath is transformed into this.

19 Love of God is this for the living entity.

20 One should inquire into the \_\_\_\_\_.

21 The material world is called maithunya-āgāra, or the \_\_\_\_\_.

### DOWN

1 Disregarding the teachings of Bhagavad-gītā causes one to be bereft of this.

3 The soul has been described as this, meaning the great.

4 Illusion continues this type of existence.

6 Lord Kṛṣṇa's injunctions are the essence of all Vedic \_\_\_\_\_ and are eternally true.

7 This is born of prescribed duties.

8 Ignorant men think of the

body as the \_\_\_\_\_.

11 The necessities of the material body are allowed under \_\_\_\_\_ and regulations.

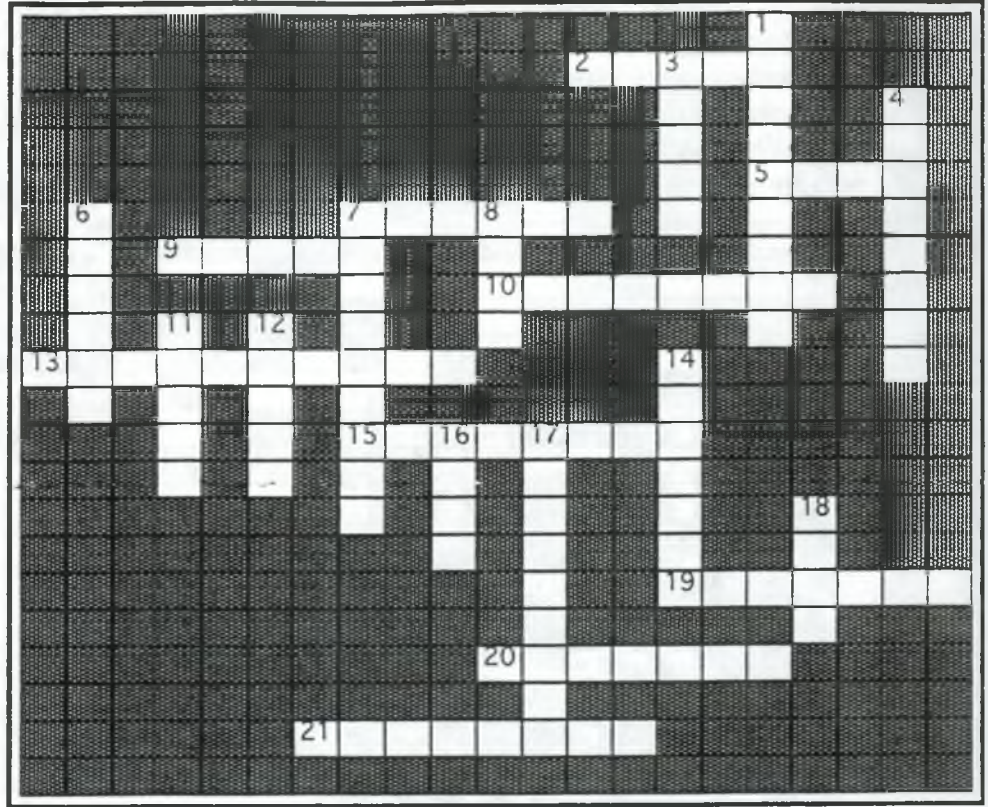
12 A lazy person without understanding of the spirit soul. (Sanskrit)

14 The great servitor of Lord Rāma.

16 Love of Godhead, the highest perfectional stage of human \_\_\_\_\_.

17 One can be saved from the degradation of wrath by this type of attachment.

18 This is higher than the intelligence.



# #15

## Chapter 4 Transcendental Knowledge

### ACROSS

1 It is very auspicious for all the worlds when He speaks about Himself.

5 Whenever and wherever there is a decline in this type of practice, Lord Kṛṣṇa appears.

7 The mother of Lord Kṛṣṇa and sister of Kāmsa.

9 It is not possible for this type of person to understand Bhagavad-gītā.

10 Means there is no distinction between Lord Kṛṣṇa's body and Himself.

14 In the transcendental world, a devotee may want Lord Kṛṣṇa as his \_\_\_\_\_.

15 Lord Kṛṣṇa appears to deliver the \_\_\_\_\_.

17 Understanding the transcendental nature of the Lord, one attains the Lord's \_\_\_\_\_.

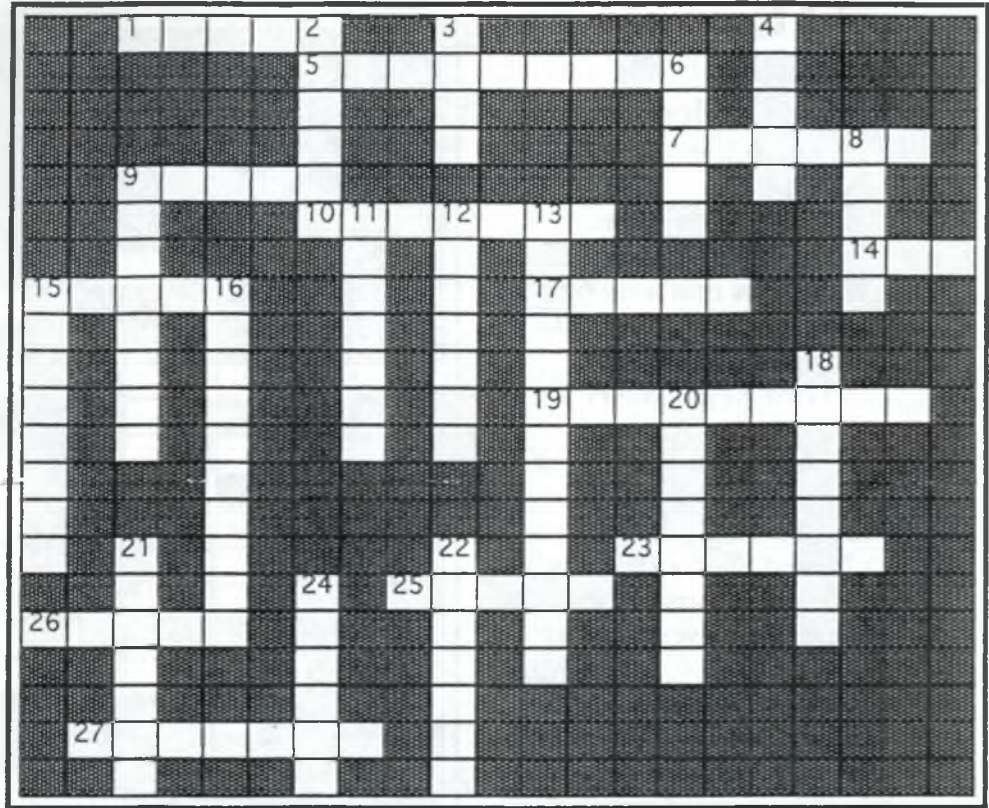
19 Duṣkṛtam, described as foolish and the lowest of mankind.

23 A devotee, in the transcendental world, may want Lord Kṛṣṇa as the supreme \_\_\_\_\_.

25 Lord Kṛṣṇa never ages beyond \_\_\_\_\_.

26 Real love for God, the highest perfectional stage of life. (Sanskrit)

27 Bona fide.



### DOWN

2 One should follow the disciplic succession from him and thus be benefited by Bhagavad-gītā.

3 Even the great demigods such as Brahmā and \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be compared to the Supreme Lord.

4 Transcendental love of Godhead. (Sanskrit)

6 Holy man. (Sanskrit)

8 Lord Kṛṣṇa appeared to deliver Devakī rather than to kill him though both were accomplished.

9 They are always eager to know more and more about Lord Kṛṣṇa.

11 Lord Kṛṣṇa appears to deliver the \_\_\_\_\_.

12 Incarnation of the Lord.

13 The living entity, in the material world, does this from

one body to another.

15 The son of Hiranyakaśipu.

16 Congregational chanting of the holy names.

18 Devakī's husband.

20 He predicted the culture of Sankirtana would be broadcast all over the world.

21 One has to take complete \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord in

order to get free from the stages of material life; attachment, fear and anger.

22 Lord Kṛṣṇa is eternal, blissful knowledge by His internal \_\_\_\_\_.

24 A devotee may want Lord Kṛṣṇa as his \_\_\_\_\_.



# #16

## Chapter 4 Transcendental Knowledge

### ACROSS

1 One's own form.

(Sanskrit)

3 Means one's own nature as well as form.

(Sanskrit)

5 Lord Kṛṣṇa never grows \_\_\_ like us.

6 Due to the change of this, the living entity forgets everything.

7 Lord Kṛṣṇa appears in every millennium in His original transcendental

9 His relationship with Lord Kṛṣṇa as a friend and devotee made it possible for him to understand Bhagavad-gītā.

10 Vivasvān, the \_\_\_-god.

11 Manu instructed Bhagavad-gītā to him.

13 Commentary on Bhagavad-gītā by the demons is this.

15 Lord Kṛṣṇa is above the influence of time and \_\_\_.

17 Because of the broken chain of disciplic succession the supreme science of Bhagavad-gītā appeared to be this.

20 In the course of time the chain of disciplic succession was \_\_\_.

21 The conditioned \_\_\_ is different from his material body.

23 Demons, while enjoying His property, do not believe in Him.

25 They always welcome the statements of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

26 If Bhagavad-gītā is simply

accepted as philosophical treatise it is a waste of this.

27 Accepted as it is Bhagavad-gītā is a great \_\_\_ to humanity.

28 This is where the principles of religion are laid down.

### DOWN

1 Everything in relationship to Lord Kṛṣṇa is this.

2 Religious principles are the laws of the \_\_\_.

4 He is the fountainhead of everything and the last word in transcendence.

5 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_, yet he never ages.

6 Lord Kṛṣṇa can remember all of His many "\_\_\_".

8 The father of mankind.

10 The knowledge in the Bhagavad-gītā is apauruṣeya meaning \_\_\_.

(Two words)

12 This age lasts 432,000 years of which 5,000 have passed.

14 Lord Kṛṣṇa's transcendental body never does this.

16 They consider Lord Kṛṣṇa to be an ordinary man.

18 Bhagavad-gītā is never meant for this type of people.

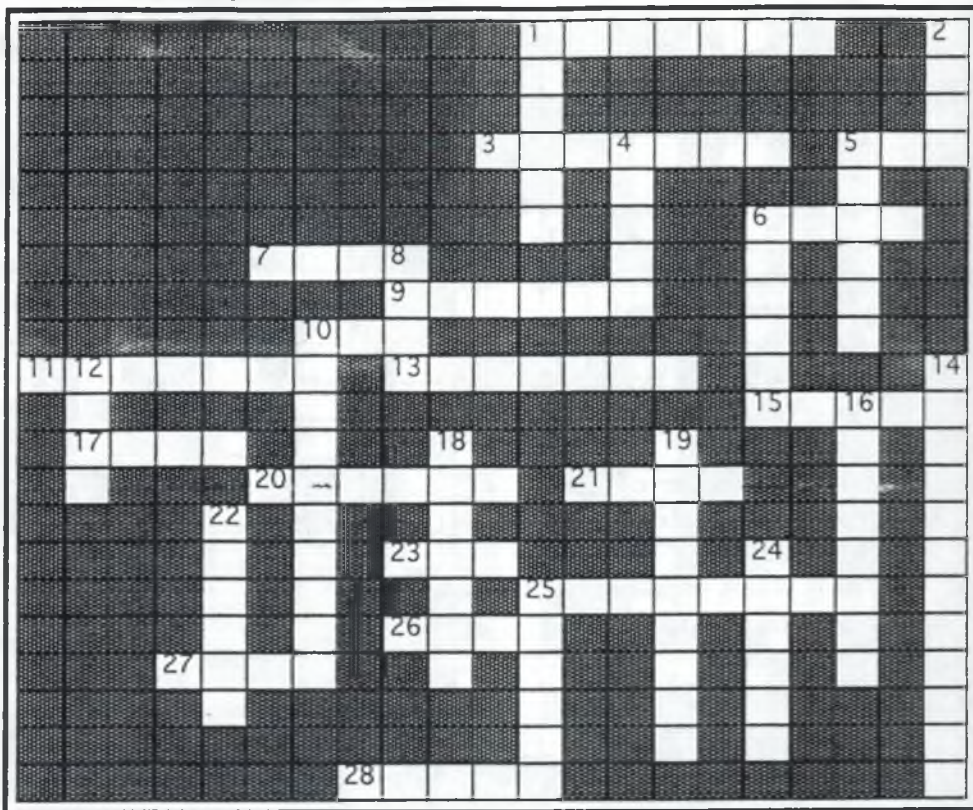
19 Lord Kṛṣṇa is accepted as this by all.

22 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the eternal original \_\_\_.

24 Only the demons \_\_\_ Lord Kṛṣṇa.

25 Rāvana and Kamsa, two \_\_\_ destroyed by the Lord.

# 22



# #17

## Chapter 4 Transcendental Knowledge

### ACROSS

1 Being Kṛṣṇa conscious frees one from dualities and contamination of the material \_\_\_\_\_.

5 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person acts out of pure \_\_\_\_\_ for Kṛṣṇa.

6 Only He can manufacture a system of religion.

7 Means without reactions to work. (Sanskrit)

8 Lord Kṛṣṇa is fully realized only by His pure \_\_\_\_\_.

10 The person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is \_\_\_\_\_ of sense-gratificatory propensities.

11 This form of life is the only loophole by which one may get out of material entanglement.

12 Results obtained by worship of the demigods are meant for less intelligent \_\_\_\_\_.

13 The living entity is responsible for his own \_\_\_\_\_.

16 Results obtained by worship of the demigods are this.

20 The intelligent class of men, situated in the mode of goodness.

21 The person who understands the transcendental nature of the Lord is not subject to the laws of this.

25 Men eager for success in fruitive activities worship

them.

28 The laborer class, situated in the mode of ignorance.

29 Only action performed in Kṛṣṇa consciousness can deliver one from this type of existence.

30 The soul is subject to \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of air at work within the body.

31 Means complete.

32 A person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

### DOWN

2 If one has learned perfectly, one knows every living entity is this of the Lord.

3 To do this is the basic principle for understanding.

4 This avatāra does not kill the miscreants, He delivers them with His causeless mercy.

5 A devotee may want Lord

Kṛṣṇa as this.

9 Lord Kṛṣṇa rewards all the devotees \_\_\_\_\_.

12 The demigods are delegated with these to manage the material world.

14 The material world and its inhabitants are these in the cosmic ocean.

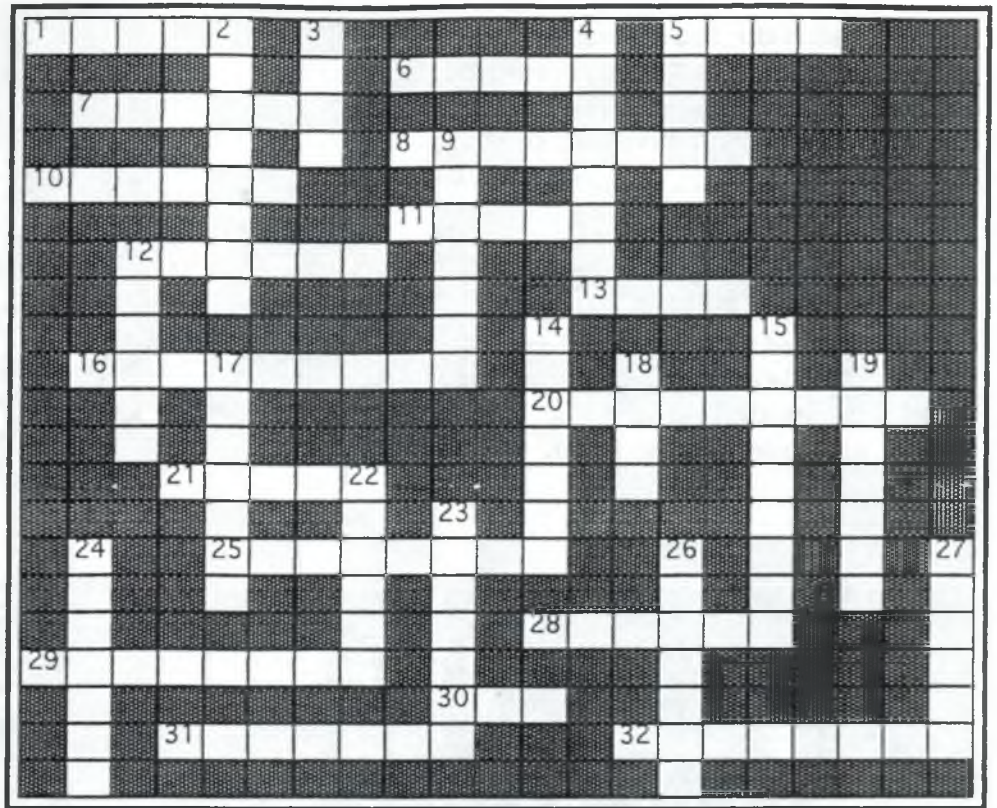
15 The administrative class, situated in the mode of passion.

17 An atheist, one who believes the demigods and God to be on the same level. (Sanskrit)

18 Illusion. (Sanskrit)

19 The mercantile class, situated in mixed modes of passion and ignorance.

22 To elevate men from this



status the four divisions of human society are created by the Lord.

23 The four divisions of human \_\_\_\_\_ are created by Lord Kṛṣṇa.

24 Prohibited actions. (Sanskrit)

26 Lord Kṛṣṇa is never this toward any living being.

27 His desire to retire from the battlefield was not approved by the Lord.

13



14



15



16



# #18

## Chapter 4 Transcendental Knowledge

### ACROSS

1 One who does not understand the instructions of the *Gītā* is said to be this.

4 One needs to be \_\_\_\_\_ of people after personal aggrandizement who deviate others from the actual path.

7 Bona fide.

8 Transcendental knowledge means this type of understanding.

11 Noble.

13 Transcendental knowledge is the most sublime and \_\_\_\_\_.

14 The path of religion is directly enunciated by the \_\_\_\_\_.

18 Real knowledge from a self-realized soul prevents the living entity from falling into this.

19 Food offered first to the Lord is *Kṛṣṇa* \_\_\_\_\_.

22 \_\_\_\_\_-kāṇḍa, fruitive activities.

23 The reciprocation of knowledge and inquiries becomes this when the student is submissive and always ready to render service.

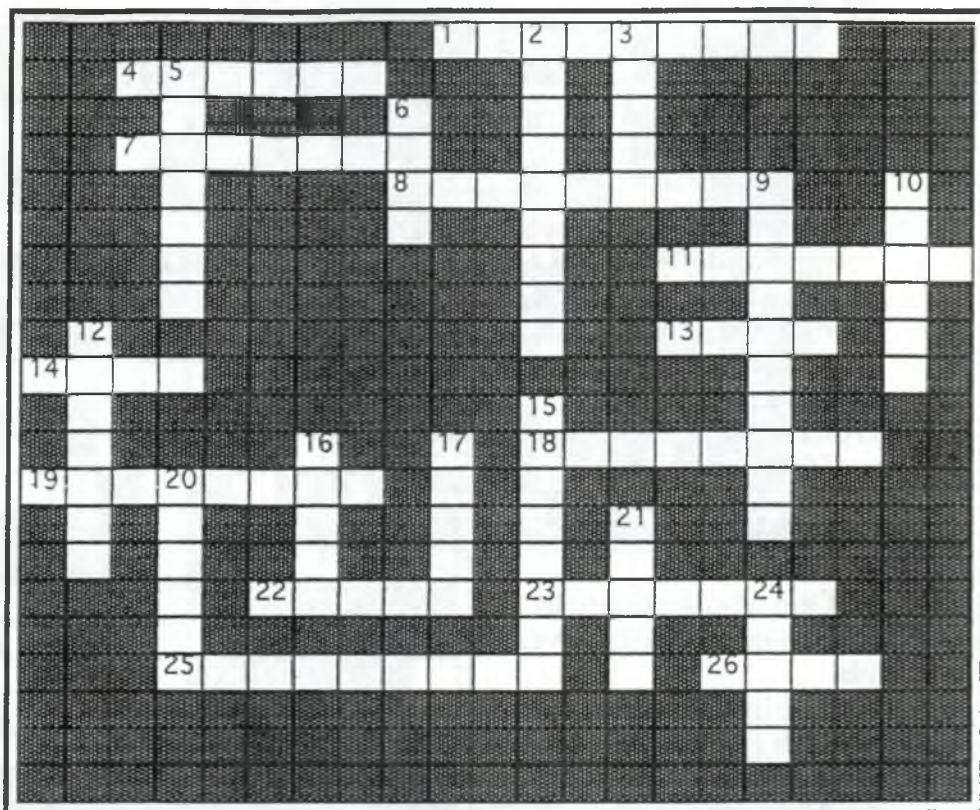
25 *Yajña*.

26 Men with no faith in God or His revealed word do not find this in this world or the next.

### DOWN

2 This is the cause of bondage.

3 Chanting *Hare Kṛṣṇa, Hare Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa, Hare*



*Hare/Hare Rāma Hare Rāma, Rāma Rāma, Hare Hare* cleanses one's \_\_\_\_\_ of all material dirt.

5 From time \_\_\_\_\_, a bona fide spiritual master is in the line of disciplic succession.

6 Out of many standard and authoritative revealed scriptures, the *Bhagavad-gītā* is the \_\_\_\_\_.

9 This means to be situated in one's constitutional position as an eternal servitor of *Kṛṣṇa*.

10 The boat of *Kṛṣṇa* consciousness is very \_\_\_\_\_, yet the most sublime.

12 Without sense \_\_\_\_\_ there is no possibility of getting out of material entanglement.

15 By nature the bona fide spiritual master is very kind to

the \_\_\_\_\_.

16 Sacrifice. (Sanskrit)

17 Real knowledge culminates in this kind of consciousness.

20 The different types of sacrifice aim to control these.

21 All living beings are \_\_\_\_\_ and parcels of the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Lord *Śrī Kṛṣṇa*.

24 Transcendental knowledge allows one to \_\_\_\_\_ over the ocean of miseries.

# #19

## Chapter 4 Transcendental Knowledge

### ACROSS

3 They point the paths of religion and the means to get out of the material condition entirely.

7 This, dovetailed for the cause of the Absolute Truth regains its spiritual quality.

8 A householder living according to Vedic social system.

10 One who is steady in success or failure is never this.

11 The intelligent person is in this type of consciousness.

14 All sacrifices are ultimately meant to bring liberation from this.

16 Knowing what action is will liberate one from this.

17 Some of these worship the demigods by offering them sacrifices.

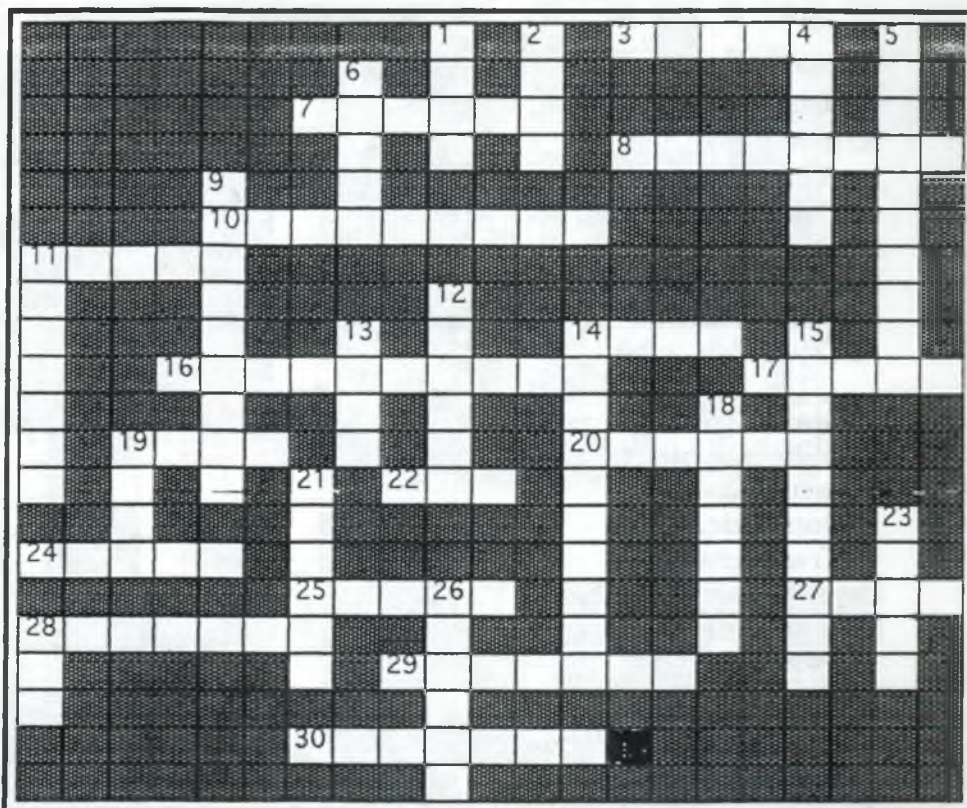
19 "And when you have thus learned the truth, you will know that all living beings are but part of Me — and that they are in Me and are \_\_\_\_\_." 4.35

20 The sense of eternal servitorship to Kṛṣṇa makes one this to all sorts of reactionary elements of work.

22 Absolute means that one plus one is equal to one, and one minus one is also equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

24 \_\_\_\_\_-kāṇḍa, knowledge in the pursuit of truth.

25 A self-realized soul can impart knowledge because he has seen this.



27 Harer nāmānukirtana, chanting and hearing the glories of the \_\_\_\_\_.

28 Bona fide.

29 The mind absorbed in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is said to be in this. (Sanskrit)

30 Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the \_\_\_\_\_ to get out of material existence.

### DOWN

1 The path of Bhagavad-gītā should be followed as expressed in the \_\_\_\_\_ itself.

2 "...so does the \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge burn to ashes all reaction to material activities."

4 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person, always situated in loving service of the Lord, becomes the controller of these.

5 Student under the care of a bona fide spiritual master.

6 Sacrifice. (Sanskrit)

9 All created beings are subject to these due to their past good and bad activities.

11 One fully absorbed in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is sure to attain the spiritual \_\_\_\_\_.

12 Freedom from the bondage of this is only possible in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

13 To associate with authorities in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is as \_\_\_\_\_ as learning directly from the Lord.

14 Because the Lord directly instructed Arjuna, anyone who follows in Arjuna's footsteps will not become this \_\_\_\_\_.

15 A person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is always this with the supreme desire.

18 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person is above this.

19 Not this. Illusion. (Sanskrit)

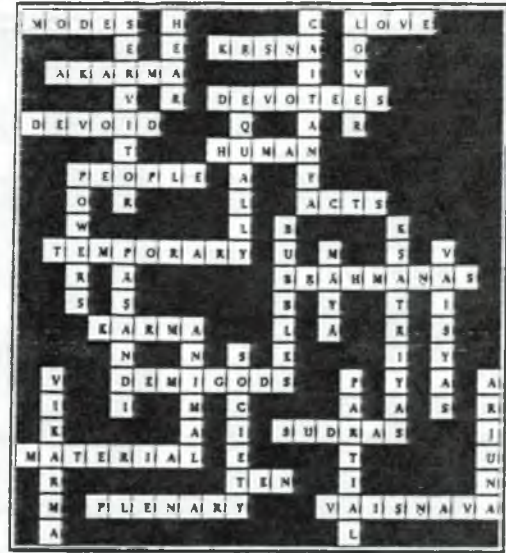
21 "Just try to learn the truth by approaching a spiritual \_\_\_\_\_" 4.34

23 Kṛṣṇa consciousness can only be achieved by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord or His bona fide devotees.

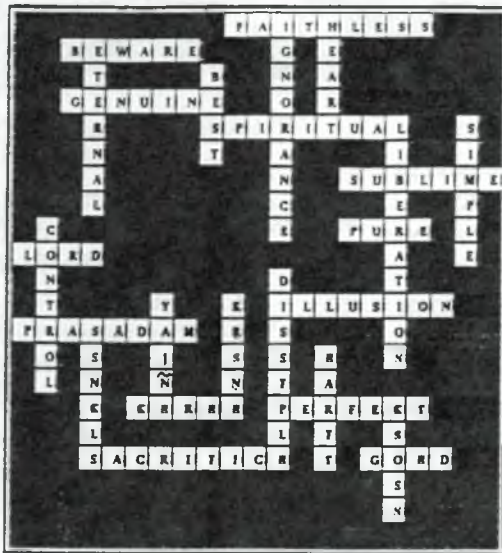
26 Samādhi.

28 Ignorant and faithless persons who doubt the revealed scriptures do not attain \_\_\_\_\_ consciousness.

17



18



27

# #20

## Chapter 5 Karma-Yoga – Actions in Kṛṣṇa Consciousness

### ACROSS

2 This is also the property of Kṛṣṇa and should be engaged in His service.

3 Equanimity of this is the sign of self-realization.

4 Of all saintly persons, one in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

5 Everything should be used in His service.

7 Material sense pleasures are temporary because the body is \_\_\_\_\_.

9 A self-realized person concentrates on the \_\_\_\_\_.

11 One of the forces of the material senses.

12 Devotional service \_\_\_\_\_ can award peace to the human being.

14 One of the forces of the material senses.

17 They have strictly controlled minds and forgo altogether the forces of the senses.

18 This chapter of Bhagavad-gītā is a practical explanation of Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

20 Material desires when unsatisfied generate this.

22 Being beyond dualities, with mind engaged within, working for the welfare of all, free from sins, one can achieve this.

23 Under this spell the living entities are trying to be lords

of all they survey.

24 Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the \_\_\_\_\_ process of executing yoga principles.

### DOWN

1 Actions of the senses such as moving, speaking, etc. are meant for this.

3 Being absorbed in loving service to Lord Kṛṣṇa one loses one's taste for \_\_\_\_\_ sense pleasure.

4 When one no longer desires external material happiness one is in the state called brahma-\_\_\_\_\_.

6 To make this on the path of self-realization one must control the forces of the material senses.

8 One can attain this only in complete Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

9 True yogis or learned transcendentalists are not

interested in \_\_\_\_\_ pleasures.

10 The nine gates of the body include one \_\_\_\_\_.

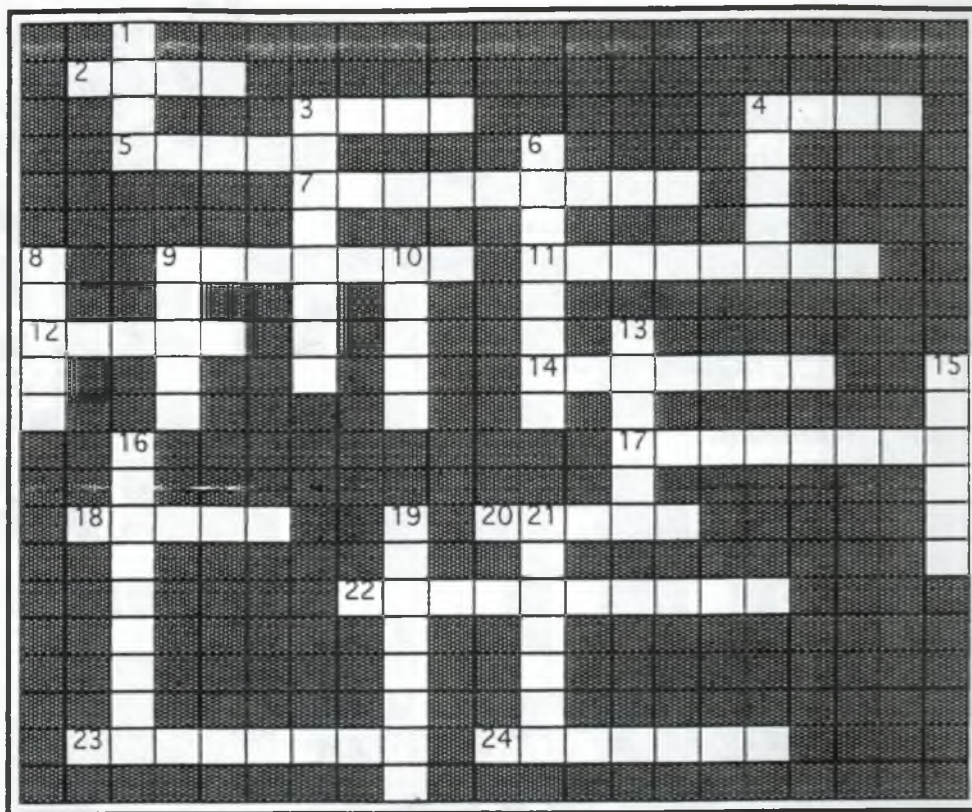
13 One of the forces of the material senses.

15 The transcendentalist's duty is to control anger and this.

16 Kṛṣṇa consciousness brings one into this type of life even while in the material body.

19 Simply by \_\_\_\_\_ of Lord Kṛṣṇa constantly one can be elevated to His abode.

21 Brahma-\_\_\_\_\_, the absence of material desires due to being immersed in the Supreme.



# #21

## Chapter 5 Karma-Yoga-- Actions in Kṛṣṇa Consciousness

### ACROSS

1 This in devotional service is better than dry mental speculation.

5 One of the five immediate and remote causes of all work is the

6 Action in this consciousness is always superior to renunciation.

8 They are mad after sense gratification.

10 One must \_\_\_ in the status of spirit soul to escape from material bondage.

12 Work in full knowledge is nonreactive and is the same as

13 Knowledge is received by activities such as seeing and

14 The analytical study of the material world.

15 This is full of miseries as the result of past fruitive activities.

17 Renouncing activities but not engaging in devotional service to the Lord will not make one \_\_\_\_\_.

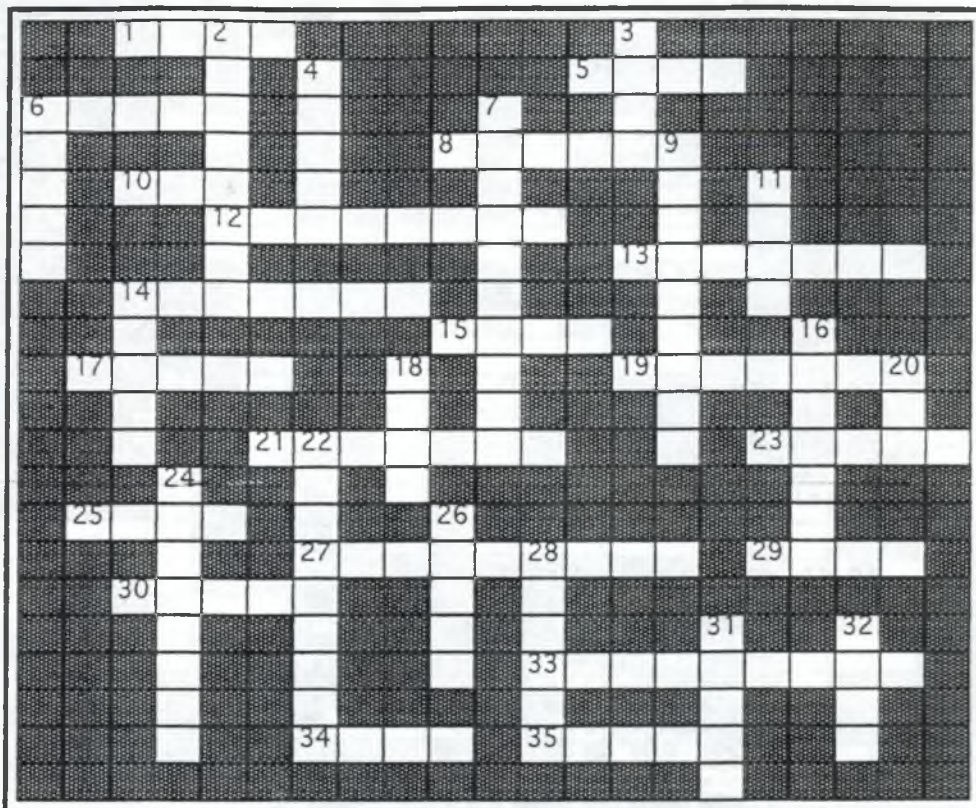
19 This is the fifth of the immediate and remote causes of all work.

21 The body is always giving this in many ways.

23 Taking to Kṛṣṇa consciousness one becomes this from bodily activities.

25 Identifying oneself with the Lord within the body, one

Solution on page 33



becomes this.

27 One with controlled senses cannot be this to anyone.

29 The nine gates of the body include two \_\_\_\_\_.

30 The Soul of the material world.

33 Another of the five immediate and remote causes of all work is the

34 A pure soul working in devotion controlling his mind and senses is \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone.

35 Being devoid of false ego is the perfect \_\_\_\_\_ of Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

### DOWN

2 Devotional service frees one from this.

3 Self-realization is the \_\_\_\_\_ of life.

4 Knowledge that one is not

the material body but spirit soul. (Sanskrit)

6 Devotional service is \_\_\_\_\_-yoga.

7 Work in this type of service is better than renunciation of work.

9 Another of the five immediate and remote causes of all work is the

11 The nine gates of the body include two \_\_\_\_\_.

14 The soul cannot be

16 In Kṛṣṇa consciousness there is none of this.

18 The nine gates of the body include the \_\_\_\_\_.

20 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person has no false \_\_\_ know-



ing he is not the body.

22 Neither hating nor desiring the fruits of activity one is said to always be this.

24 The nine gates of the body include the \_\_\_\_\_.

26 A steadily devoted soul attains this.

28 The actions of these never affect the Kṛṣṇa conscious person.

31 The material body is the city of nine \_\_\_\_\_.

32 Kṛṣṇa is all \_\_\_\_\_.

# 19



# 20



# 30

# #22

## Chapter 5 Karma-Yoga-- Actions in Kṛṣṇa Consciousness

### ACROSS

- 4 This is temporary.  
5 The Lord treats every living being as this.  
6 Everything belongs to Him.  
7 Material sense pleasures have a beginning and an \_\_\_\_\_.  
9 The embodied soul causes his own

-----  
11 The nine gates of the body include two

-----  
15 The soul and the Supersoul are both full of

-----  
19 A self-realized person does not accept the body as the self and disregard the existence of the \_\_\_\_\_.

20 The living entity is aṇu, or

-----  
21 They see with equal vision a brāhmaṇa, a cow, an elephant, a dog and a dog-eater.

22 A self-realized person does not identify his body as his true \_\_\_\_\_.

24 One of the forces of the material senses.

25 This type of yoga is direct Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

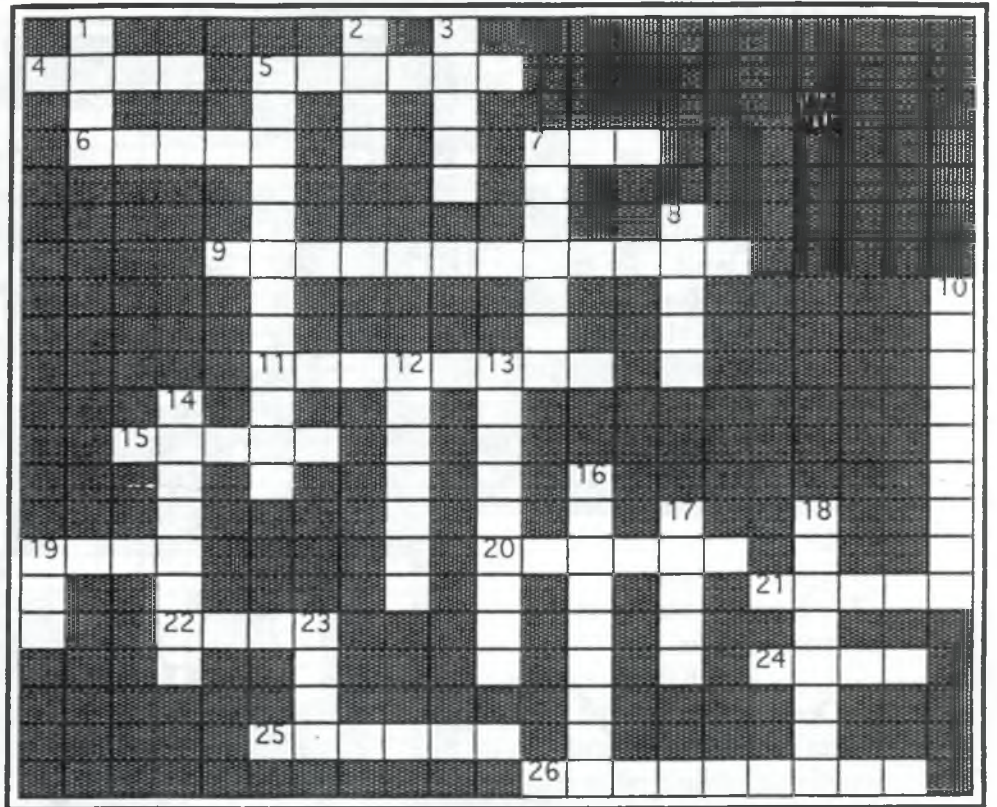
26 Ignorance.

### DOWN

1 Another of the five immediate and remote causes of all work is the \_\_\_\_\_.

2 One of the forces of the material senses.

3 One of the forces of the



material senses.

5 Realization that there is no existence besides Kṛṣṇa is the platform of peace and

-----  
7 Both the soul and the Supersoul are this.

8 Thinking oneself God one falls into the last \_\_\_\_\_ of nescience.

10 The soul and the Supersoul are both \_\_\_\_\_.

12 Kṛṣṇa consciousness alone will save the living entity from all \_\_\_\_\_.

13 This, acquired from time immemorial, is the cause of bodily suffering.

14 Because He is without attraction or hatred the Lord is this.

16 This is always esteemed and is perfect when one surrenders to Kṛṣṇa.

17 Sanskrit word meaning the Supreme Lord who is full of all knowledge, riches, strength, fame, beauty and renunciation.

18 The Supreme Personality of Godhead.

19 The whole world is moving under the spell of \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure.

23 They bring up their offspring simply by looking at them.

# #23

## Chapter 6 Sāṅkhya-yoga

### ACROSS

1 This is the friend of the conditioned soul, and his enemy as well.

4 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person's criterion of success is the satisfaction of Him.

5 A person in the mode of ignorance is this and is prone to sleep a great deal.

6 Kṛṣṇa's abode.

7 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person always \_\_\_\_\_ of Kṛṣṇa.

9 One unattached to the fruits of his work and works as obligated is in the renounced order of life and is the true \_\_\_\_\_.

14 The living entity is considered conditioned when he is entrapped by material \_\_\_\_\_.

15 Ignorance.

17 A transcendentalist should be this from desires.

18 The process of linking oneself with the Supreme.

19 Denotes body, mind and soul.

20 If one has conquered the mind it is this type of friend.

22 The all-pervading spiritual ray of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

25 Kṛṣṇa's \_\_\_\_\_ has no need of sun, moon nor electricity.

27 He is already reached by one who has conquered the mind.

30 If the mind is not conquered it will be the greatest \_\_\_\_\_.

31 A person is further advanced when he regards all with this type of mind.

32 A \_\_\_\_\_ in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the perfect yogi.

33 With transcendental knowledge one will remain this in his convictions.

34 A place of \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as a "sacred place".

### DOWN

2 No one can stand on this platform.

3 Chanting the holy name of the Lord is the best \_\_\_\_\_ of spiritual realization in Kali-yuga.

4 The eightfold yoga system is difficult to perform in this age of \_\_\_\_\_.

5 One with an unconquered mind must serve the dictations

of \_\_\_\_\_, anger, illusion, avarice, etc.

8 Engaging all the senses in the service of the Lord.

10 One must renounce the desire for sense gratification in order to become this.

11 Thinking always of Lord Kṛṣṇa, one \_\_\_\_\_ all material activities.

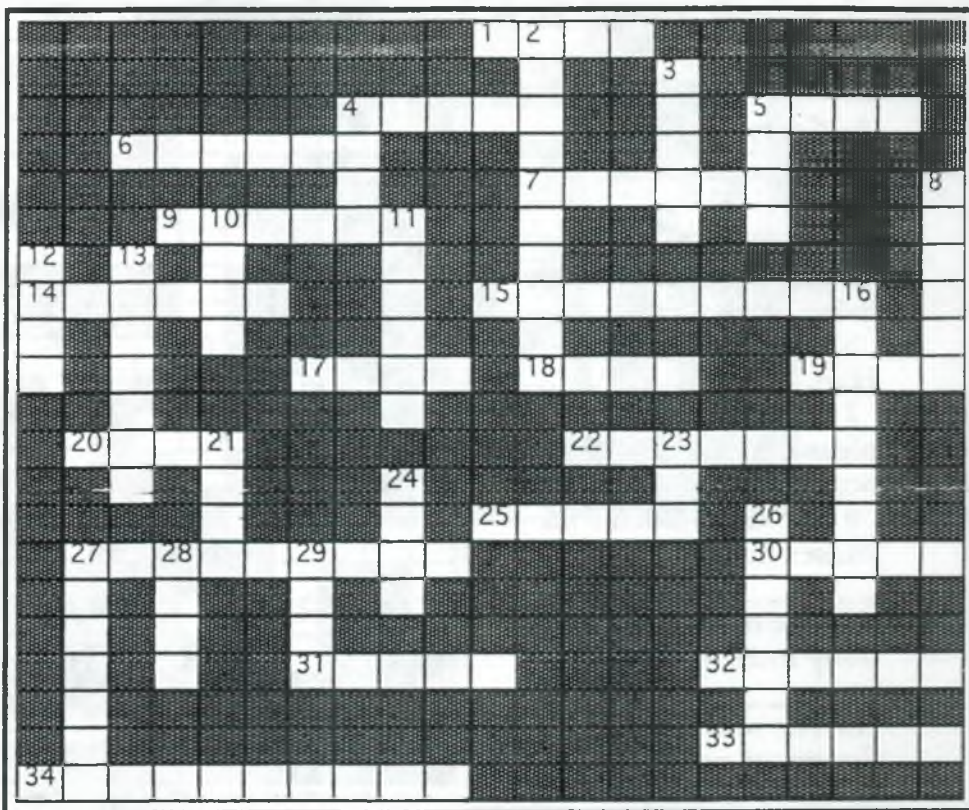
12 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person, being in spiritual awareness is in this state of life.

13 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person has none of these for self-enjoyment.

16 Attraction by sense objects \_\_\_\_\_ one in material existence.

21 Without conquering the

# 32



mind the practice of yoga is a waste of this.

23 Yuga.

24 A realized \_\_\_\_\_ is self controlled because he is surrendered to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

26 Realized knowledge makes a person this.

27 Absorption in the Supreme. (Sanskrit)

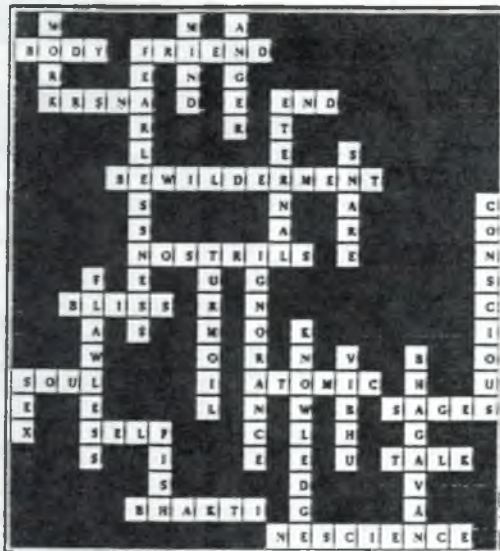
28 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person is satisfied with \_\_\_\_\_ devotional service.

29 A person situated in transcendence sees everything the \_\_\_\_\_.

21



22



33

# #24

## Chapter 6 Sāṅkhya-yoga

### ACROSS

1 Lord Viṣṇu holds in His hands a conchshell, wheel, lotus flower and \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the development of \_\_\_\_\_ of Kṛṣṇa.

5 Being situated in the self one is never shaken even in the midst of this.

9 One should abandon all material desires born of this ego.

10 The cause of distress is forgetfulness of one's relationship with Him.

12 The yogi is devoid of all material \_\_\_\_\_.

13 A yogi whose mind is fixed on Lord Kṛṣṇa is freed from this.

14 This type of consciousness means to be always engaged in the transcendental loving service of the Lord.

20 The all-pervading partial expansion of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

21 Those who eat animals are in this mode.

22 To pursue the transcendental path is to declare this on illusory energy.

24 Hearing of the transcendental activities of the Lord is expert treatment for the \_\_\_\_\_ mind.

26 Illusion.

27 Cessation of this type of existence allows the transcendentalist to attain the abode of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

28 A yogi whose mind is fixed on Lord Kṛṣṇa is freed from this.

30 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person

is always \_\_\_\_\_ and does not sleep unnecessarily.

33 For the yogi regulation of diet and \_\_\_\_\_ is recommended.

37 Renounce.

39 Being this, one in Kṛṣṇa consciousness tries to distribute Kṛṣṇa consciousness everywhere.

40 Bhakti-yoga, Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the \_\_\_\_\_ method of transcendental realization.

41 A person in pure Kṛṣṇa consciousness does not arouse these while meeting the demands of the body.

43 Although bhakti-yoga in Kṛṣṇa consciousness may appear difficult, if one follows with determination He will help. (Two words.)

44 One who controls the

mind.

### DOWN

2 This type of yoga is vividly described in the Seventh Chapter of Bhagavad-gītā.

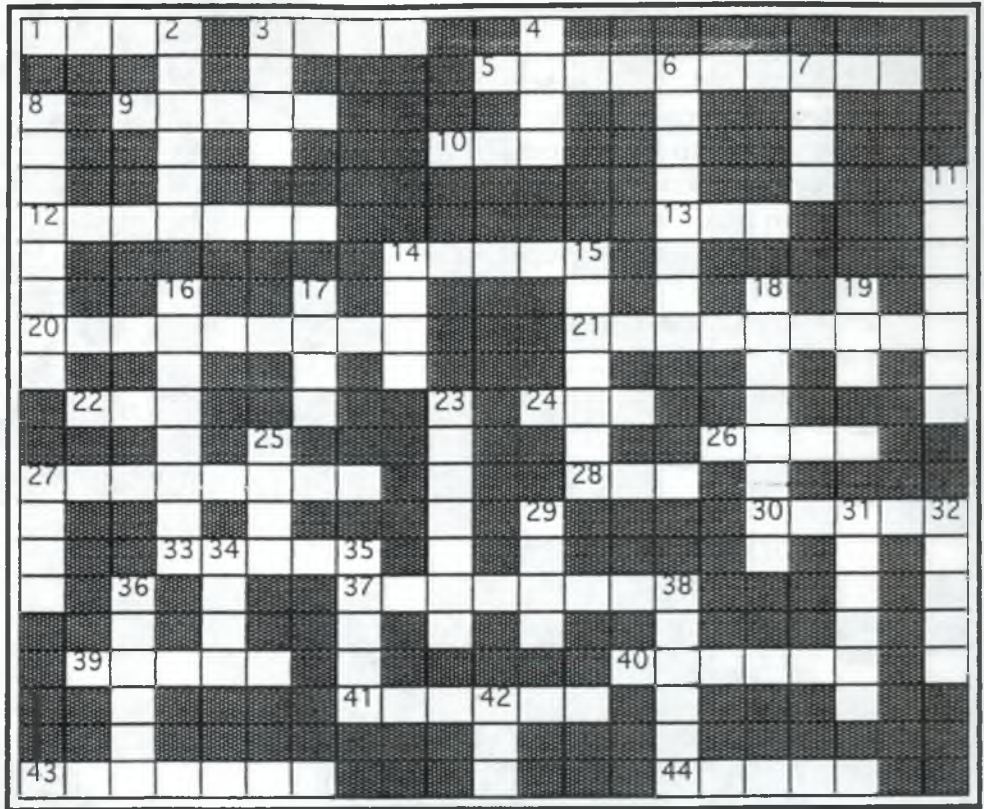
3 "For one who sees Me everywhere and sees everything in Me, I am never \_\_\_\_\_, nor is he ever lost to Me."

4 To subdue the mind is more difficult than controlling this.

6 The condition of material life contaminated by material infection.

7 Transcendental pleasure is real \_\_\_\_\_.

8 One who eats grains, vegetables, fruit and milk is in this mode of the material



nature.

11 A yogi indulging in sex and intoxication is this.

14 The present yuga.

15 Because of an ample supply of grains, vegetables, fruits and milk, there is no need to eat them.

16 One cannot be this unless one is fully in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

17 To know Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of life.

18 Sanctified food.

19 Lord Kṛṣṇa and the Supersoul within all creatures are \_\_\_\_\_.

23 The living entity is the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.

25 Practice of Kṛṣṇa consciousness engages one in \_\_\_\_\_ types of devotional engagement.

27 Concentration of the \_\_\_\_\_ on the Supreme is called Samādi.

29 The best practice of this in this age is Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

31 Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the real life of the living \_\_\_\_\_.

32 Being established in the self one never departs from this.

34 A truly Kṛṣṇa conscious person is as steady as this in a windless place.

35 Being temperate in one's habits will mitigate all material \_\_\_\_\_.

36 One should become situated in \_\_\_\_\_ by means of intelligence.

38 As long as the material body \_\_\_\_\_ one has to meet the demands of the body.

42 As does this, Viṣṇu appears in many places at once.



# #25

## Chapter 6 Sāṅkhya-yoga

### ACROSS

1 Vairagya is detachment from matter and engagement of the mind in this.

2 The basic principle of self-realization is knowledge that one is not the \_\_\_\_\_.

3 To adore or show respect and honor.

4 Without \_\_\_\_\_ control, yoga practice is a waste of time.

6 Every living entity is part and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

8 Sometimes this is overcome because the mind is so strong and obstinate.

10 One should control all the senses by this.

15 Does a man who deviates from the path of transcendence perish like a riven \_\_\_\_\_?

16 The individual soul's position is to render this to the Lord.

17 The self-realized man sees Him everywhere.

18 Eating, sleeping, mating and defending are this type of propensities.

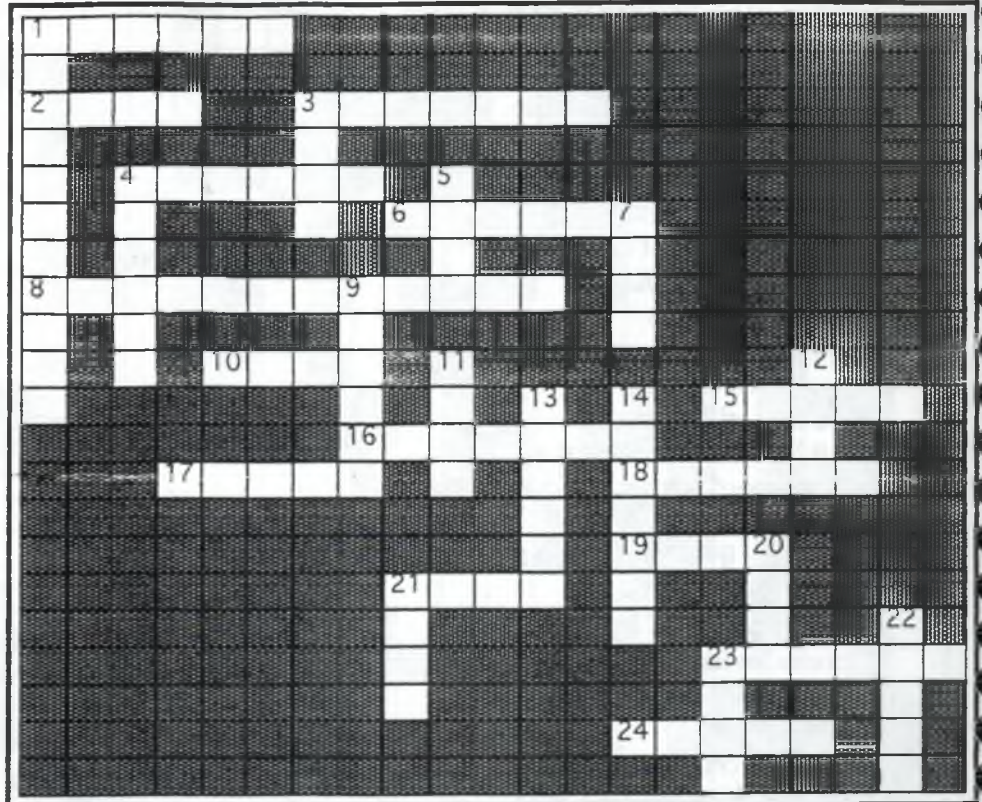
19 One who does good is never overcome by this.

21 To \_\_\_\_\_ about Lord Kṛṣṇa is the first and foremost devotional engagement.

23 Being engaged in animal propensities one will \_\_\_\_\_ in material existence.

24 Thākur Haridas chanted

Solution on page 38



\_\_\_\_\_ hundred thousand names of the Lord daily.  
DOWN

1 The senses are supposed to be this to the mind.

3 Kṛṣṇa and Kṛṣṇa conscious devotees alone know what is \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Chanting in all humility "Hare Kṛṣṇa" the great \_\_\_\_\_ for deliverance will control the mind.

5 Transcendental endeavours never go in \_\_\_\_\_.

7 The word Bhajanti is applicable to the Supreme \_\_\_\_\_ only.

9 The servant of the senses. (Sanskrit)

11 The unsuccessful yogi is \_\_\_\_\_ into a family of righteous people.

12 To become Kṛṣṇa conscious is the highest stage

of this.

13 Kali yuga is characterized by this type of struggle for a life of short duration.

14 One who tries to broadcast the importance of Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the \_\_\_\_\_ servitor of the Lord.

20 One engaged in Kṛṣṇa consciousness will continue even if lowborn in one's next \_\_\_\_\_.

21 Even a little endeavor on the transcendental path offers great \_\_\_\_\_ for deliverance.

22 It is very fortunate to take this in a family of transcendentalists.

23 Birth in a family of transcendentalist is this.

# 36

# #26

## Chapter 7 Knowledge of the Absolute

### ACROSS

1 Lord Kṛṣṇa is this of all that lives.

3 When the cause of all causes becomes known, everything becomes this.

5 Lord Kṛṣṇa is this life which is not contrary to religious principles.

6 Four kinds of unfortunate \_\_\_\_\_ never take to Kṛṣṇa.

7 The material world is created on the \_\_\_\_\_ of material energy.

9 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the syllable om in the Vedic mantras and is the sound in ether and the ability in

11 The strong man's strength should be applied to protect the \_\_\_\_\_.

13 Kṣrodakaśāyi-Viṣṇu is diffused as the all-pervading

15 Different types of yoga are only stepping stones on the \_\_\_\_\_ of Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

17 \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of fortunate people become attached to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

19 \_\_\_\_\_ out of many thousands among men may endeavor for perfection.

20 "I am" and "It is mine" are the result of false \_\_\_\_\_.

21 Lord Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, is this of all causes.

22 Knowledge.

23 Paramārmā is present even within these.

26 This is the Chief of the nine

methods of devotional service.

28 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the light of this and the moon.

30 Everything rests upon Lord Kṛṣṇa as these are strung on a thread.

32 The animal propensities are eating sleeping, defending and this.

33 The path of \_\_\_\_\_ actually is not easy.

34 Religious principles. (Sanskrit)

35 Kṛṣṇa consciousness is this in every sphere.

### DOWN

2 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the heat in this.

3 By practice of yoga in full consciousness of Him one can know Him.

4 Vighraha.

5 This is the basic field of creation and matter is created

by it.

8 A \_\_\_\_\_ can achieve complete knowledge directly from the Lord through disciplic succession.

10 That which is apprehended by thought.

12 Śarvaṇam.

13 The five sense objects are sound, touch, form, taste and this.

14 Eternal existence.

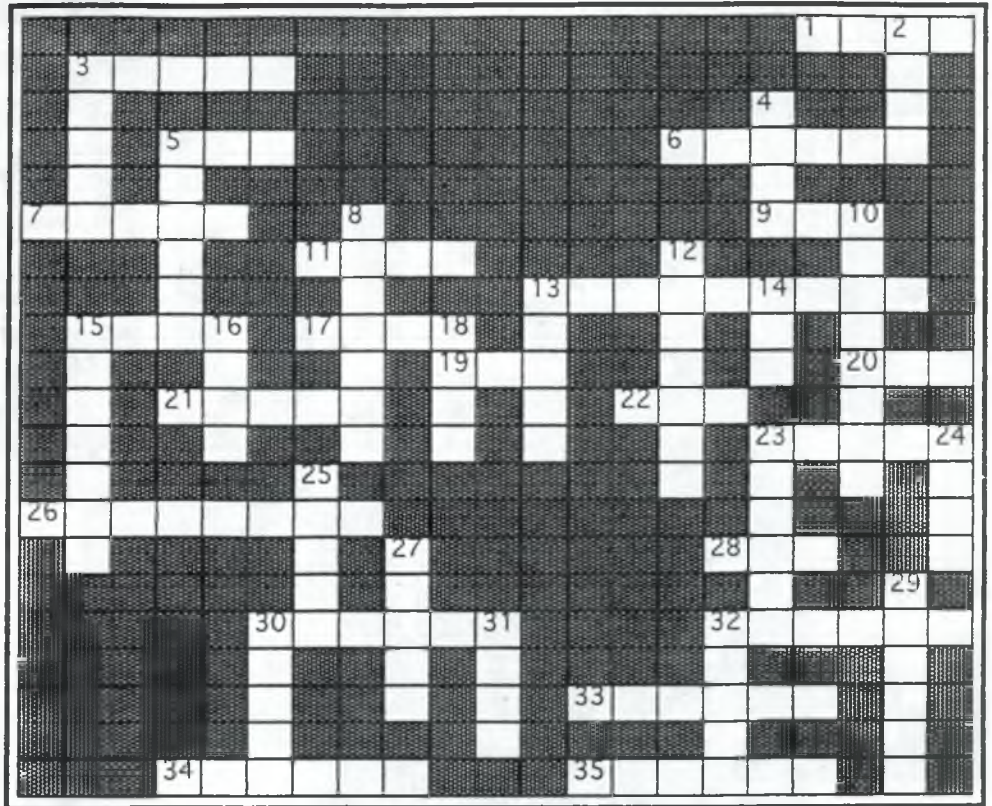
15 Complete.

16 The \_\_\_\_\_ in the fire is Lord Kṛṣṇa.

18 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the source of everything; He is the

23 Pṛthā.

24 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the original \_\_\_\_\_ of all existences.





25 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of water.

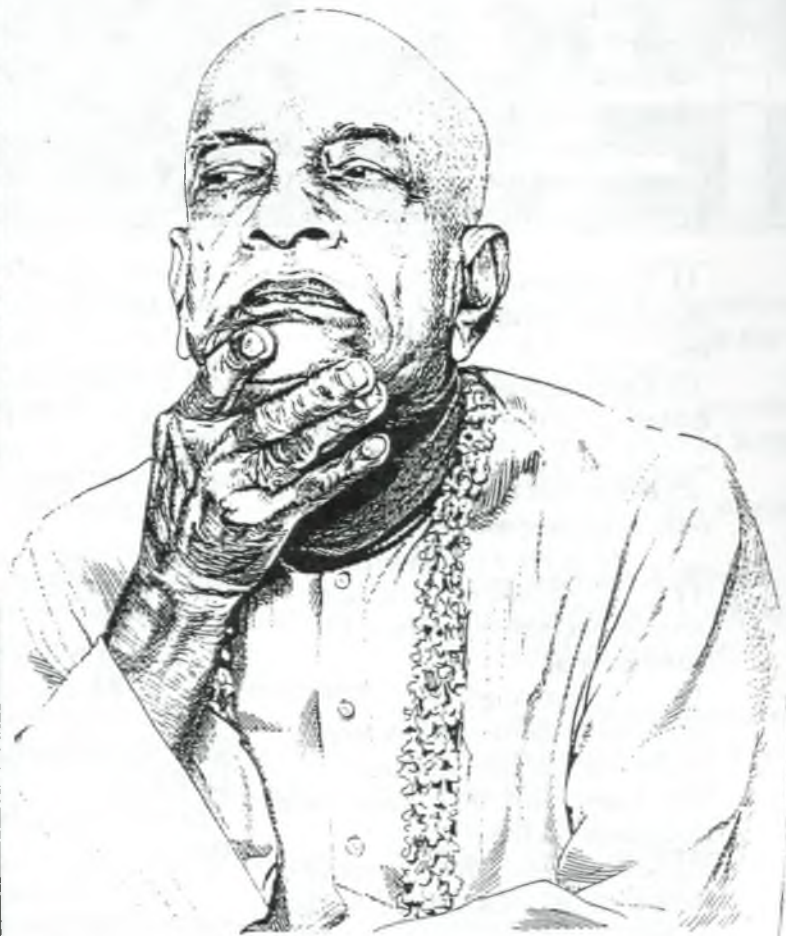
27 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the original fragrance of the \_\_\_\_\_.

29 Mankind is generally interested in these propensities.

30 Means that which is not decomposed. (Sanskrit)

31 The living entities are described as non-material spirit \_\_\_\_\_.

32 Liberation.



# #27

## Chapter 7 Knowledge of the Absolute

### ACROSS

1 Lord Kṛṣṇa's inferior energy is \_\_\_\_\_.

8 An observable fact or event.

11 Another meaning of the word *guṇa*.

13 He can only be known by one in this type of consciousness.

14 The divine energy is difficult to overcome, but a surrendered soul can easily do this.

17 Those who do not know Lord Kṛṣṇa is in this.

19 Mahā-Viṣṇu creates the total material

20 Illusion. (Sanskrit)

22 The typical example of the beast of burden.

23 Ānanda.

25 The reservoir of all pleasure.

30 The duration of one's \_\_\_\_\_ is also due to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

31 Bona fide.

33 Bijam.

34 Modes. (Sanskrit)

36 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the penances of all \_\_\_\_\_.

37 The lowest of mankind.

### DOWN

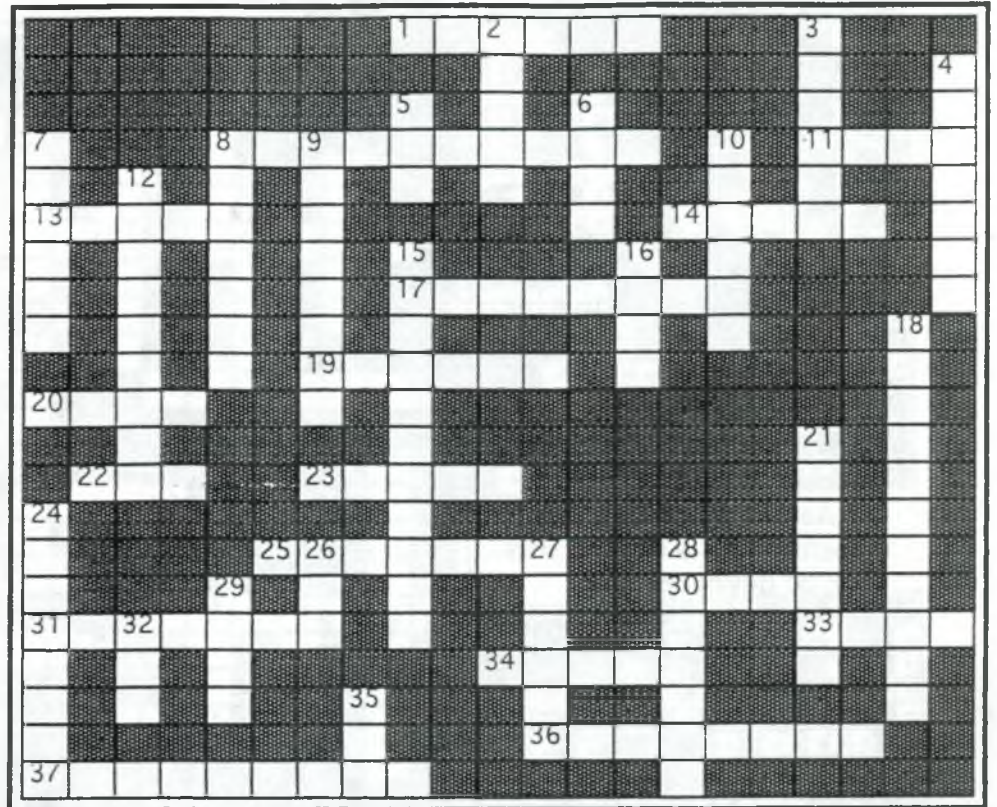
2 Lord Kṛṣṇa's plenary expansions assume this number of Viṣṇus.

3 Those completely in ignorance.

4 Both the material and spiritual natures are this.

5 According to the *Gītā* a

Solution on page 41



learned man sees equally the *brāhmaṇa*, the dog, the \_\_\_\_\_, the elephant and the dog-eater.

6 The material \_\_\_\_\_ is developed because spirit is present within matter.

7 The sound representation of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

8 Material nature. (Sanskrit)

9 Earth, water, fire, air, ether, mind, intelligence, and false ego comprise Kṛṣṇa's seperated material

10 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the strength of the \_\_\_\_\_.

12 Those purely in the mode of passion.

15 Garbhodakaśāyī Viṣṇu enters into all the universes to create this.

16 *Vibhāva*.

18 Unless a person is this he cannot understand the

Supreme Personality of Godhead.

21 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all powerful men.

24 The Supreme Personality of Godhead.

26 Simultaneously \_\_\_\_\_ and different.

27 Son of Kunti.

28 One who knows Kṛṣṇa consciousness is \_\_\_\_\_.

29 Material energy is conducted by the supreme

32 Miscreants who are grossly foolish do \_\_\_\_\_ surrender unto Lord Kṛṣṇa.

35 Means unto Lord Kṛṣṇa only and not *Brahmā* or *Śiva*.

# #28

## Chapter 7 Knowledge of the Absolute

### ACROSS

2 Both the living entities and the demigods are dependent on the supreme

4 Learned.

7 Unborn. (Sanskrit)

8 Worship of them is material.

13 Asking for material benefit is not a sign of this type of devotee.

14 Full surrender to Lord Kṛṣṇa will make man this.

16 Activities in spiritual life constitute devotional

18 The Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

19 When one knows that both the demigods and oneself are part and parcel of the Supreme Lord then one's knowledge is this.

21 Lord Kṛṣṇa knows all that is happening in the present and all that is yet to \_\_\_\_\_.

25 The demigods are different parts of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Lord.

26 Living entities go to the demigods because they are mad to fulfil this.

27 Vedic scriptures.

30 Material desires are impediments for one who desires to return to Him.

34 He is the father of Brahmā and all species of life.

36 Lord Kṛṣṇa is just like this and māyā is just like the cloud.

37 Hare Kṛṣṇa, Hare Kṛṣṇa.

Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa, Hare Hare/Hare

Rāma, Hare Rāma, Rāma  
Rāma, Hare Hare.

38 Those in the \_\_\_\_\_ of passion and ignorance cannot understand Lord Kṛṣṇa.

### DOWN

1 The āsuram bhāvam āśrita class are openly this.

3 God has given this to everyone.

5 The principle of life to the atheist is to \_\_\_\_\_ the Personality of Godhead.

6 Worshiping the Supreme Lord at the same time as desiring material enjoyment is this.

7 Demon, one who does not follow the principles of scripture.

9 The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Lord upon His pure devotees is unlimited.

10 Men with this size

intelligence worship the demigods.

11 Not a blade of \_\_\_\_\_ moves if it is not the will of God.

12 Those with distorted \_\_\_\_\_ surrender to the demigods for material gains.

15 Those who worship the demigods go to the demigod's \_\_\_\_\_.

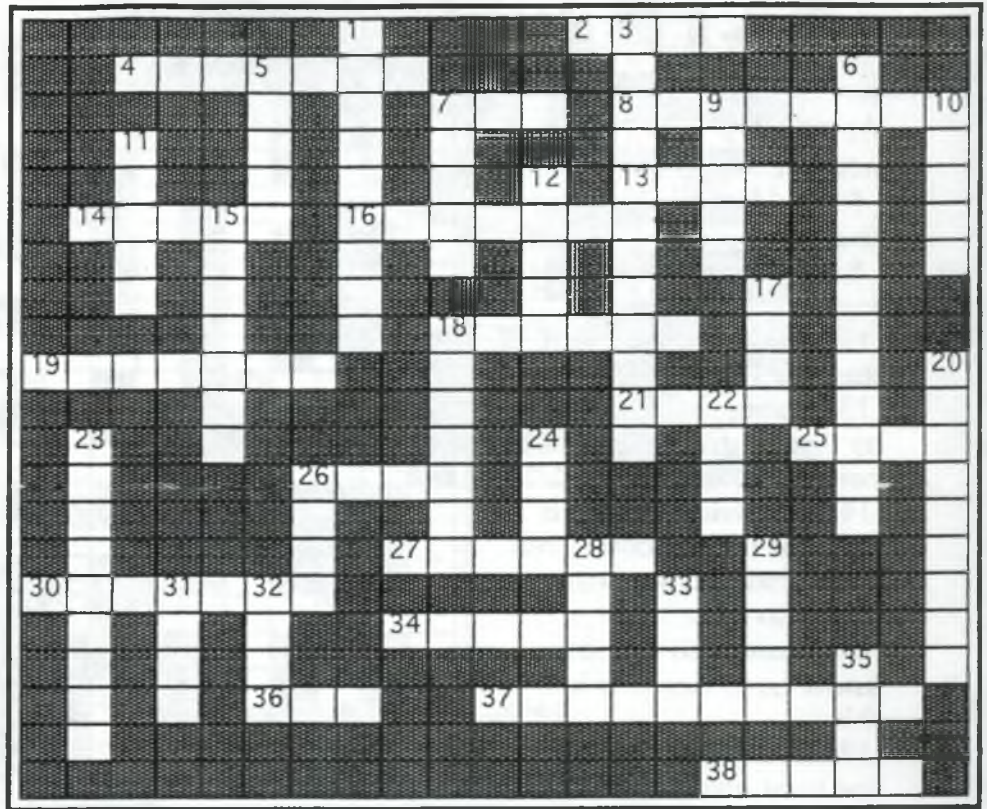
17 Anyone with a material body cannot remember his past \_\_\_\_\_.

18 Great soul.

20 Impersonalists known as \_\_\_\_\_ do not know the ultimate truth.

22 This cannot cover the Supreme Lord.

23 The fruits of demigod



worship are limited and this.  
 24 As the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Lord Kṛṣṇa knows all that happened in the

26 Devotional service to the Supreme \_\_\_\_\_ is completely spiritual.

28 Kṛṣṇa's devotees \_\_\_\_\_ Kṛṣṇa's planet.

29 Descendant.

31 The brāhmaṇas are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Lord.

32 The kṣatriyas are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Lord.

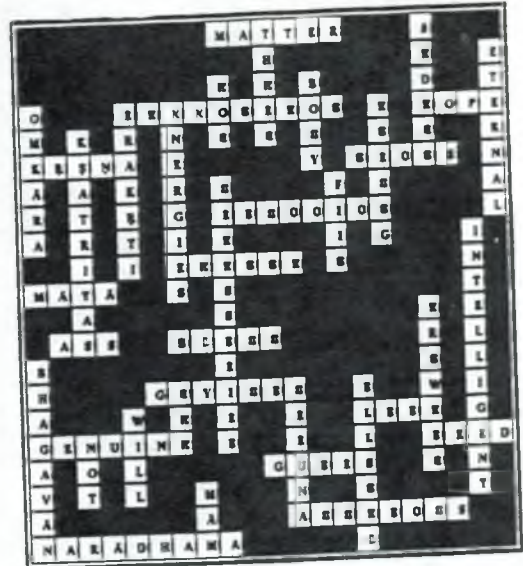
33 The Supreme Absolute Truth has this and personality.

35 The monistic contention that the ultimate truth is formless is not this.

26



27



41

# #29

## Chapter 7 Knowledge of the Absolute

### ACROSS

1 Complete.

4 The guardians of children have the duty to \_\_\_\_\_ the divine consciousness which is dormant in them.

8 Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa's \_\_\_\_\_ is everything.

9 Those who are established in Kṛṣṇa consciousness are \_\_\_\_\_.

12 The living entities belong to the superior \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Lord.

16 To the mūḍhas, material gain is life's all in \_\_\_\_\_.

17 99.9 percent of them are narādhama.

18 Surrender unto the lotus feet of the Lord is the only means to get \_\_\_\_\_.

19 While in the mother's \_\_\_\_\_ the child prays to God for deliverance.

20 There are numerous lower forms of human \_\_\_\_\_ who are mostly uncivilized.

21 He is the cause of all causes.

23 Those who obey the rules and regulations of scripture.

24 Duṣkṛtinas.

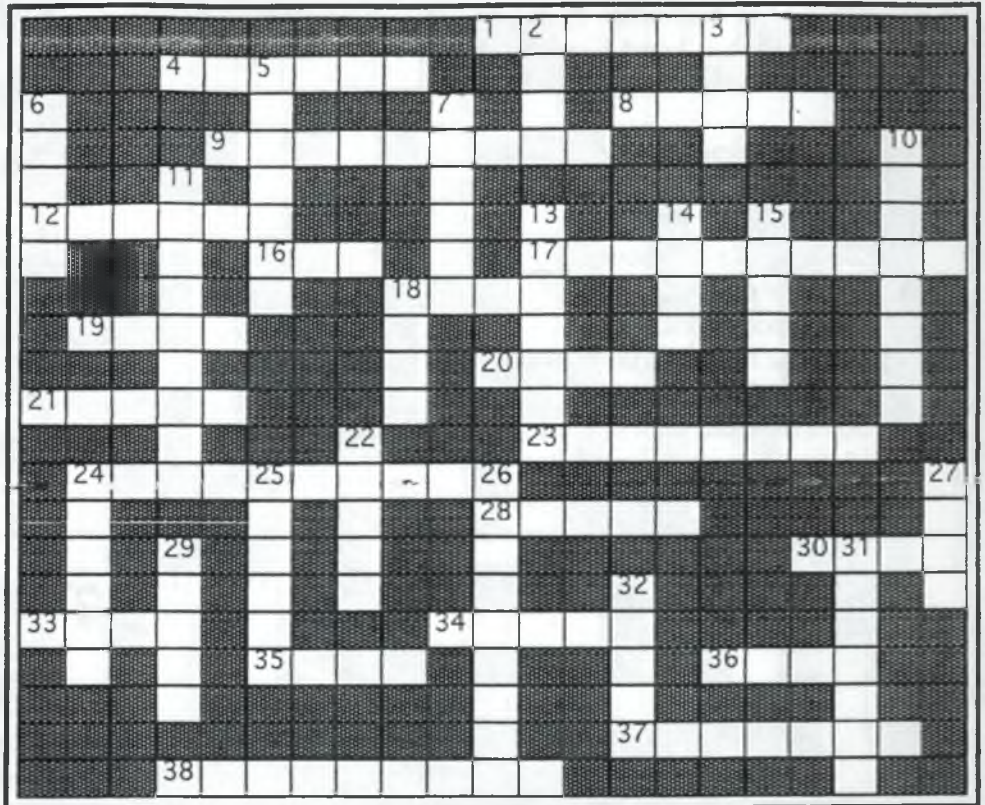
28 Means the lowest.

30 The devotee in full knowledge and at the same time engaged in devotional service is the \_\_\_\_\_.

33 Means human being.

34 Lord Śiva says: "There is no doubt that He is the

Solution on page 46



deliverer of liberation for everyone."

35 By searching after knowledge one realizes that the body is different from the \_\_\_\_\_.

36 By association with pure devotees, the inquisitive, the distressed the penniless and the seeker of knowledge become this.

37 Narādhama, the lowest of mankind will do this to the prime duty of the human being.

38 Human beings with regulated principles of social, political and religious life are this.

### DOWN

2 To serve the Lord with \_\_\_\_\_ and devotion is the only purpose of the devotee in full knowledge.

3 A great soul in full knowledge who surrenders to Kṛṣṇa is very \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Those in the modes of both passion and ignorance.

6 Lord Kṛṣṇa is not under any of the \_\_\_\_\_ of material nature.

7 Inferior nature.

10 Bhāgavat-dharma, or the activities of the \_\_\_\_\_.

11 Those purely in the mode of goodness.

13 There are 8,400,000 different \_\_\_\_\_ of living entities.

14 The māyayāpahṛta-jñāna are those whose erudite knowledge has been made this by māyā.

15 The typical narādhamaṣ —  
Madhai and \_\_\_\_\_.

18 \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of pious men  
render devotional service, the  
distressed, the desirer of  
wealth, the inquisitive and he  
who is searching for  
knowledge.

22 Action. (Sanskrit)

24 Those who are grossly  
foolish. (Sanskrit)

25 Mammon.

26 Yajña.

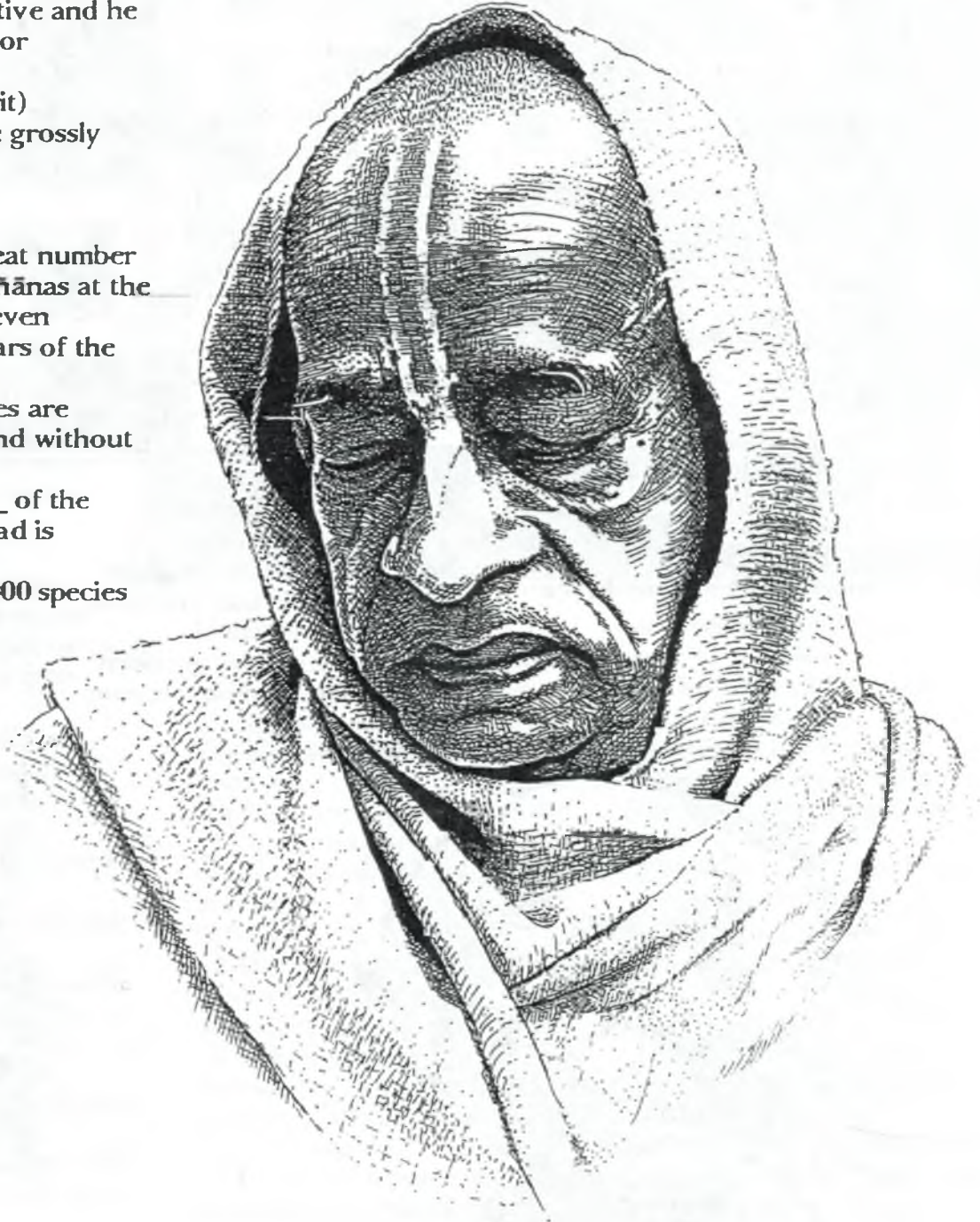
27 There are a great number  
of mayayaparṭa-jñānaṣ at the  
present moment, even  
amongst the scholars of the

\_\_\_\_\_.

29 Miscreants' lives are  
selfish, irregular and without  
spiritual \_\_\_\_\_.

31 The \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
message of Godhead is  
Bhagavad-gītā.

32 There are 400,000 species  
of \_\_\_\_\_ beings.



# #30

## Chapter 7 Knowledge of the Absolute

### ACROSS

1 Lord Kṛṣṇa is never manifest to them nor to the unintelligent.

4 No one can understand Lord Kṛṣṇa without rendering devotional \_\_\_\_\_.

6 They traverse this earth just to recover the conditioned souls from their delusion.

8 His nature is changeless and supreme.

10 Persons who have acted piously in past \_\_\_\_\_ engage themselves in Kṛṣṇa's service with determination.

12 Inexhaustible. (Sanskrit)

14 This form of life is an opportunity to regain Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

### DOWN

1 They regard Lord Kṛṣṇa as an ordinary person.

2 Forgetting one's constitutional position as subordinate to the Supreme Lord is the greatest violation of God's \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_, death, old age and disease affect the material body.

5 Lord Kṛṣṇa is sac-cid-ananda; \_\_\_\_\_ blissful knowledge.

7 "Aham brahmāsmi: I am \_\_\_\_\_"

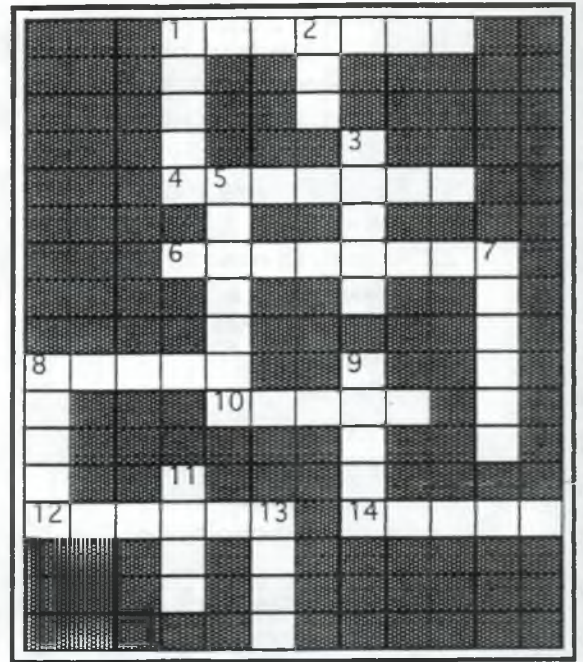
8 His planet is Kṛṣṇaloka.

9 Intelligent persons endeavoring liberation from old age and this take refuge in devotional service.

11 All living entities are born into delusion being overcome by this and desire.

13 Form. (Sanskrit)

*Solution on page 46*



# #31

## Chapter 8 Attaining the Supreme

### ACROSS

1 One cannot attain this if one does not surrender to Kṛṣṇa.

5 Ānanda-cinmaya-rasa, a place where everything is full of spiritual \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Unalloyed devotees do not care when they leave these.

11 At the time of death, the \_\_\_\_\_ sets forth on the path to a new life.

12 The Kalki avatāra appears to vanquish these and deliver His devotees.

15 Kṛṣṇa's superior spiritual energy is transcendental and this.

16 Vedic literature states there is nothing superior to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Godhead.

17 Superior and inferior nature are explained in Bhagavad-gītā, Chapter \_\_\_\_\_.

19 Brahmā lives \_\_\_\_\_ hundred of his years.

21 The primal Lord and the cause of all causes.

22 During Brahmā's day the beings are active and during his \_\_\_\_\_ they are dissolved.

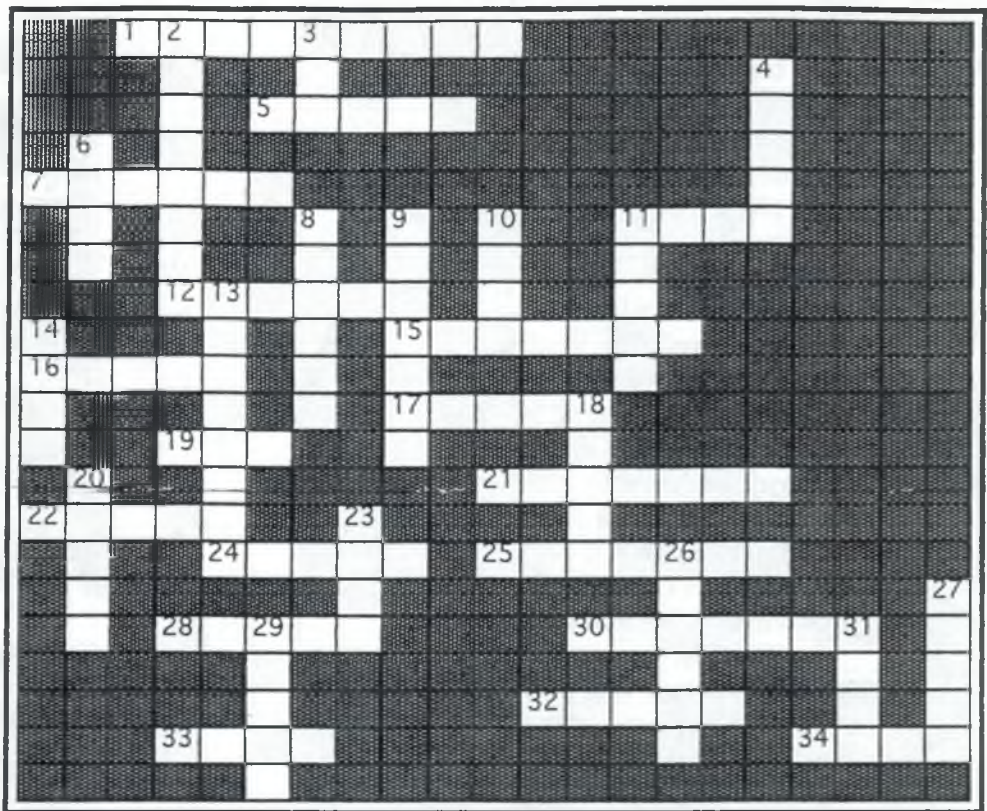
24 One day of Brahmā consists of a thousand cycles of four \_\_\_\_\_.

25 Cows which supply a limitless supply of milk found on Kṛṣṇaloka.

28 At the end of Kali-yuga the Supreme Lord appears as this avatāra

30 A garland around

Solution on page 48



Govinda's neck and a \_\_\_\_\_ feather in His hair.  
32 Govinda wears saffron

\_\_\_\_\_.  
33 The material universe is in constant \_\_\_\_\_.

34 A person who accepts the \_\_\_\_\_ of devotional service, at the end reaches the supreme abode.

### DOWN

2 The Supreme Personality of Godhead is \_\_\_\_\_ by unalloyed devotional service.

3 Although the Supreme Personality of Godhead is present in His abode He is \_\_\_\_\_-pervading.

4 The pure devotee in this consciousness has no fear of returning to the material world.

6 Those expert in fruitive activities and sacrificial

methods on earth attain to the \_\_\_\_\_ at death.

8 The color of Govinda's body is like these.

9 Being in the material universe not even Brahmā is free from birth, death, old age and this.

10 After study of the Vedas from a master for \_\_\_\_\_ to twenty years one may become a man of perfect character.

11 Individual souls.

13 From this viewpoint Brahmā's life is as brief as a lightning flash.

14 When one passes in light, he does not come \_\_\_\_\_; but when one passes in darkness, he returns.



18 When one goes to Kṛṣṇa's supreme abode one \_\_\_\_\_ comes back to the material world.

20 Those who know the Supreme Brahman pass away during the influence of the \_\_\_\_\_ god.

23 This yuga has an abundance of strife, ignorance, irreligion and vice, it lasts 432,000 years.

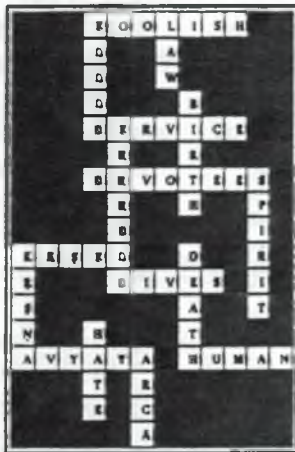
26 Govinda is so attractive His \_\_\_\_\_ excels that of thousands of Cupids.

27 Hearing the Gitā from devotees, not mental speculators, is called this.

29 Govinda's eyes are like \_\_\_\_\_ petals.

31 This Sanskrit word in this verse, 8.23, refers to the presiding deity of time.

30



28



29



46

# #32

## Chapter 8 Attaining the Supreme

### ACROSS

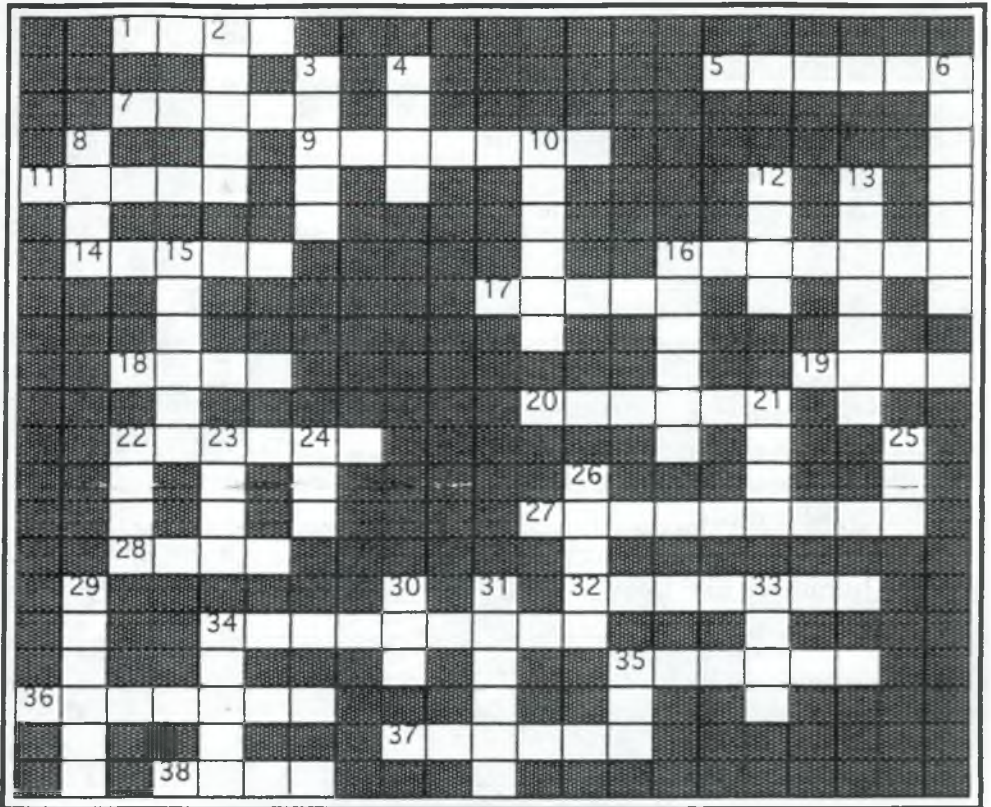
- 1 Refers to the body, soul, mind and senses.  
 5 Spiritual. (Sanskrit)  
 7 Chief of the administrative demigods.  
 9 The living entity. (Sanskrit)  
 11 Chief of the primal demigods.  
 14 Whatever we do in life will be tested at this time.  
 16 Complete.  
 17 In spiritual consciousness, the position of the living entity is to do this for the Supreme.  
 18 Lord Kṛṣṇa advises one to always think of Him and at the same time carry out one's prescribed \_\_\_\_\_.

- 19 Chapter 8, verse 6 states that without \_\_\_\_\_ whatever state one remembers at death, that state one will attain.  
 20 Arjuna's doubts are like \_\_\_\_\_.

- 22 The material bodies produce by-products, dwindle and then do this.  
 27 Yajña.  
 28 Mahārāja Bharata thought of this animal at the time of death.

- 32 Prone to change.  
 34 The supreme planet.  
 35 Remembering. (Sanskrit)  
 36 Means enjoyer. (Sanskrit)  
 37 The Supreme is the oldest because He is the \_\_\_\_\_ of everything.  
 38 The living entity is one

Solution on page 52



10,000th part of the tip of a

-----  
DOWN

2 Lord Kṛṣṇa is called Madhusūdana because he once killed a demon named

-----  
3 Sacrifice. (Sanskrit)

4 The soul or atomic living entity.

6 Inconceivable. (Sanskrit)

8 At death the body functions are disrupted and this may be panic-stricken.

10 In material consciousness, the nature of the living entity is to try to be the lord of this.

12 To remember Kṛṣṇa one should chant the mahā-mantra and be more tolerant than this.

13 The indestructible transcendental living entity is called this.

15 He never falls down into

material existence.

16 Puruṣottama means the Supreme -----.

21 The eternal nature of the living entity is called this.

22 One cannot meditate on something that is impersonal or this.

23 In this age of Kali no process of realization of the Supreme is possible except chanting the holy -----.

24 Material bodies generally pass through this number of changes.

25 In material nature there are 8,400,000 species of life, but in spiritual nature there is only -----.

26 Action pertaining to the development of the material

# 47

body is called this or fruitive activity.

29 Pārtha.

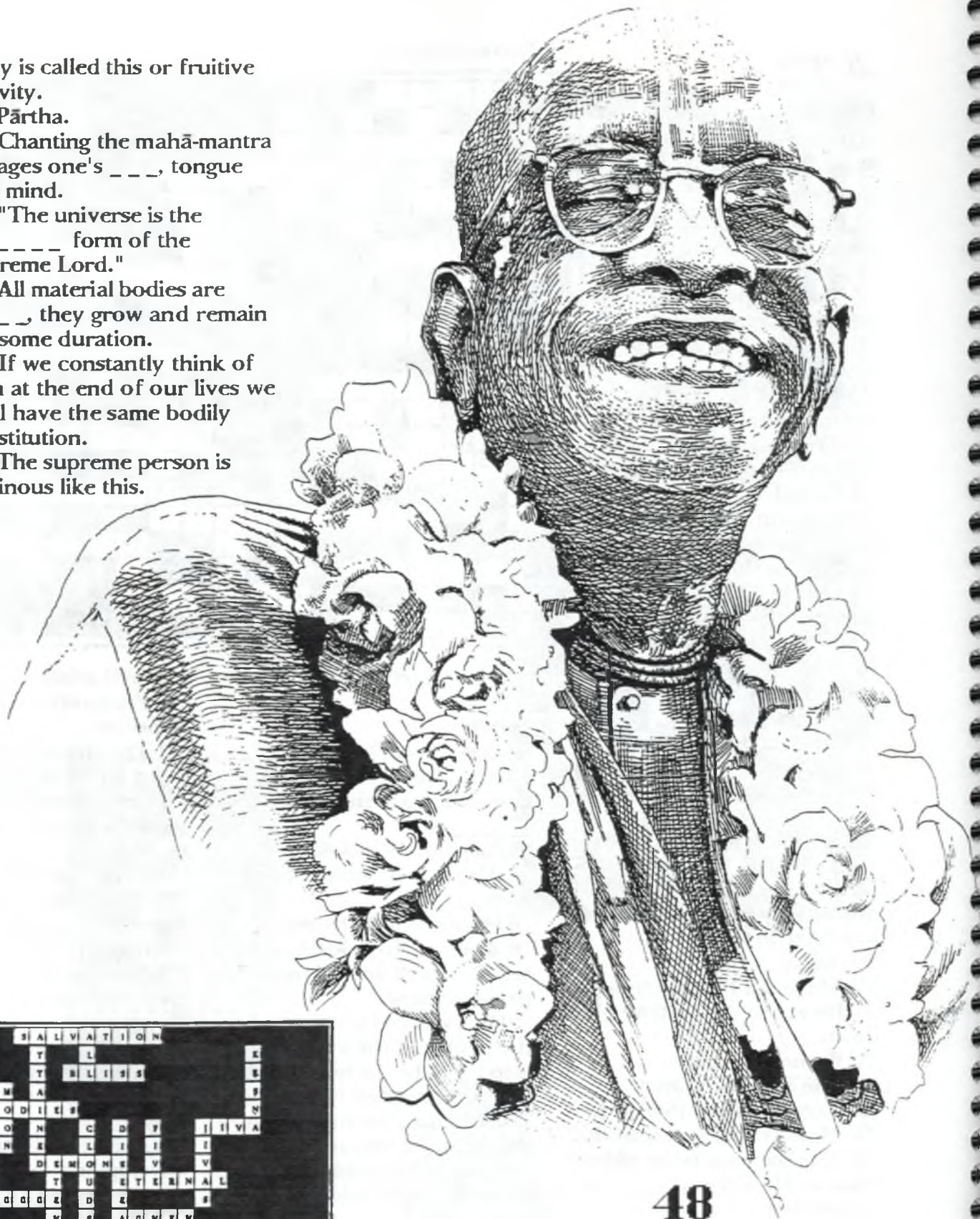
30 Chanting the mahā-mantra engages one's \_\_\_\_, tongue and mind.

31 "The universe is the \_\_\_\_\_ form of the Supreme Lord."

33 All material bodies are \_\_\_\_\_, they grow and remain for some duration.

34 If we constantly think of Him at the end of our lives we shall have the same bodily constitution.

35 The supreme person is luminous like this.



31



48

# #33

Solution on page 52

## Chapter 8 Attaining the Supreme

### ACROSS

2 The Supreme Lord knows everything, is the oldest, is the controller, is beyond all material conception and is always a

4 Great soul. (Sanskrit)

5 For the impersonalists this is identical with Brahman.

6 This yuga is characterized by virtue, wisdom and religion and lasts 1,728,000 years.

7 This, at death, is very disturbed, therefore one must practice bhakti-yoga throughout one's life.

8 This belongs to the niskāmas not to those who strive for personal gain.

11 Prat-yāhāra is withdrawing these from the sense objects.

13 A thousand \_\_\_\_\_ taken together is the duration of Brahmā's one day.

14 The pure devotee is always thinking of Kṛṣṇa without considering the \_\_\_\_\_ or the place.

15 One can begin bhakti-\_\_\_\_\_ by chanting Hare Kṛṣṇa.

16 A day of Brahmā. (Sanskrit)

18 It is clearly stated in 8.13 that if one quits this while chanting the mahāmantra one will reach the spiritual planets.

19 All of these must attain devotional perfection in bhakti-yoga.

22 Without practice of this,

advancement in spiritual life is very difficult.

23 Bhakti-yoga is \_\_\_\_\_, pure and easy to perform.

27 In this yuga there is a greater decline in virtue and religion and lasts 864,000 years.

28 Chapter 8, text 14 describes the \_\_\_\_\_-yoga of unalloyed devotees of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

29 Brahmā's one hundred years equal 311 trillion 40 million \_\_\_\_\_ years.

30 In bhakti-yoga the devotees desire nothing but Him.

31 This type of devotion does not desire anything.

### DOWN

1 At the time of death the mind must be fixed in \_\_\_\_\_ to the Supreme Godhead.

3 The sound \_\_\_\_\_ Kṛṣṇa contains om.

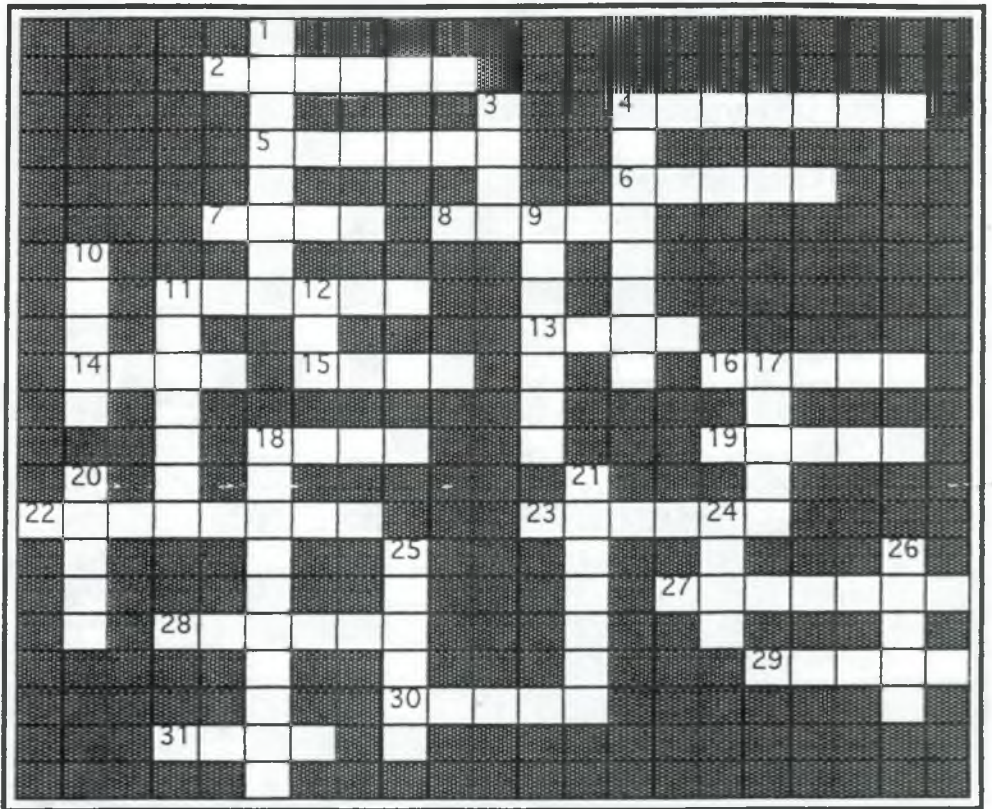
4 This temporary world is full of these.

9 He told Lord Caitanya, "Wherever you are, O Lord, there is Vṛndāvana".

10 From the highest planet in the material world down to the lowest, all are places of misery wherein repeated \_\_\_\_\_ and death take place.

11 Undisturbed transcendental trance. (Sanskrit)

12 The personalists enter into the planets in the spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ known as Vaikunṭhas.



17 One who attains Kṛṣṇa's  
\_\_\_\_\_ never takes birth  
again.

18 Unmarried celibate student  
life.

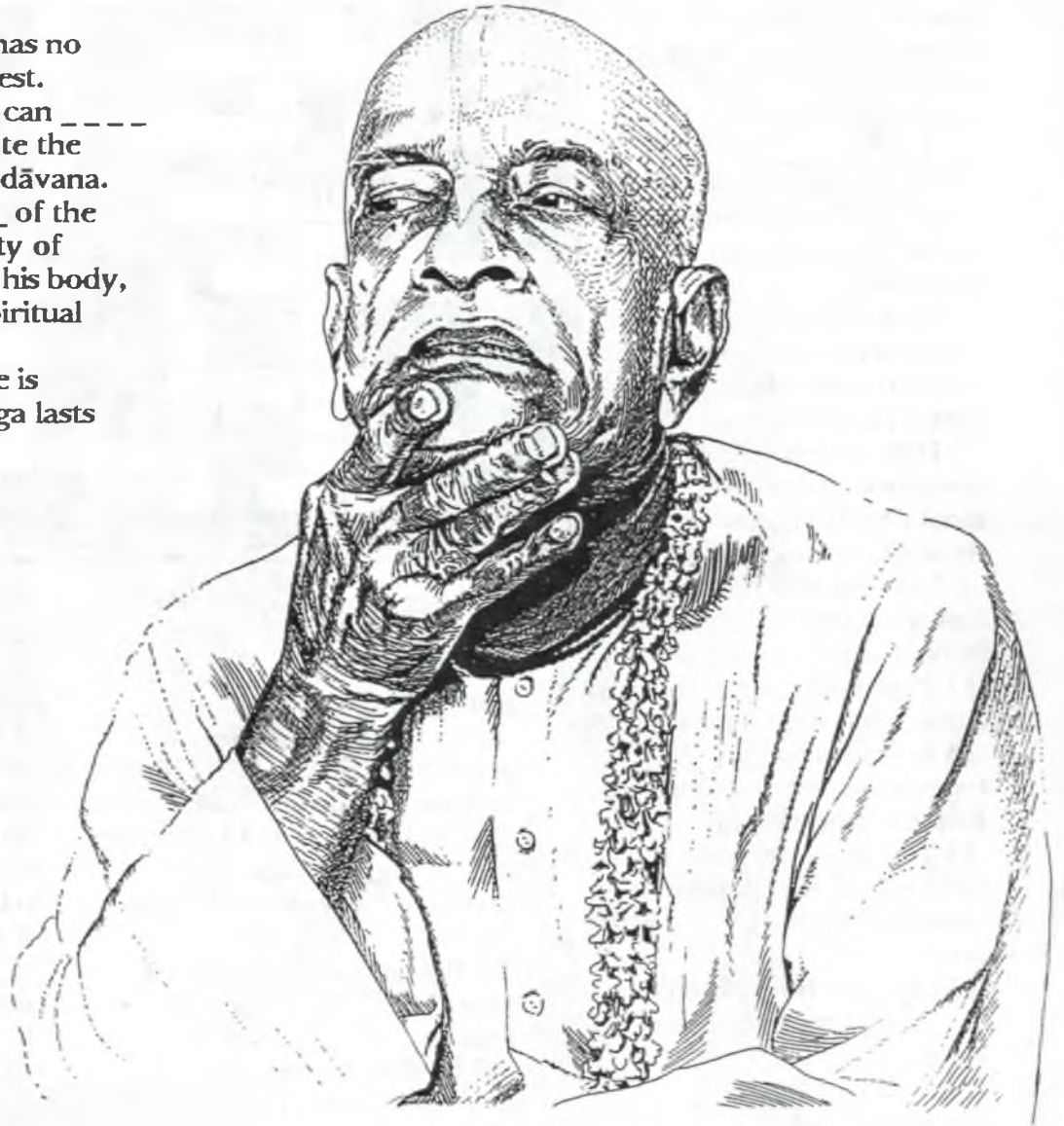
20 Great souls who attain  
Kṛṣṇa \_\_\_\_\_ return to this  
temporary world.

21 This means he has no  
desire for self-interest.

24 A pure devotee can \_\_\_\_\_  
anywhere and create the  
atmosphere of Vṛndāvana.

25 If one \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
Supreme Personality of  
Godhead and quits his body,  
he will reach the spiritual  
planets.

26 In this yuga vice is  
introduced; this yuga lasts  
1,296,000.



# #34

## Chapter 9 The Most Confidential Knowledge

### ACROSS

7 One should have complete conviction that by serving Lord Kṛṣṇa one will achieve this.

8 The soul is eternally this.

11 Devotional service is the purest form of this.

12 One needs to recognize the different activities of the body and the spiritual activities to realize that one is not the \_\_\_\_\_.

13 The purifying potency of devotional service is very this.

14 The body will do this but the soul will not.

15 When one commits a sinful act it is compared to this which takes time to fructify.

19 This knowledge is the \_\_\_\_\_ of education, it is the perfection of religion.

20 Arjuna is never this of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

23 The soul is the most important \_\_\_\_\_ of the body, without it the body has no value.

24 God accepts only this with which things are offered to Him.

26 In this class are those who have no faith.

27 Understanding that the living entity is not this is the beginning of spiritual realization.

29 Devotional service consists of \_\_\_\_\_ different activities.

31 One who is well versed in

the literatures of devotional service and has attained the stage of firm faith is a \_\_\_\_\_ class person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

32 One of the nine activities of devotional service.

33 When one's heart is cleared of all nonsense, one can understand what He is.

34 When one's heart is cleared of material contamination, one can then understand this \_\_\_\_\_ of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

35 Complete conviction in devotional service to Lord Kṛṣṇa is this type of faith.

36 They are placing great stress on the bodily necessities of life, not caring for the vital soul.

### DOWN

1 Development of a

transcendental loving attitude enables one to \_\_\_\_\_ the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

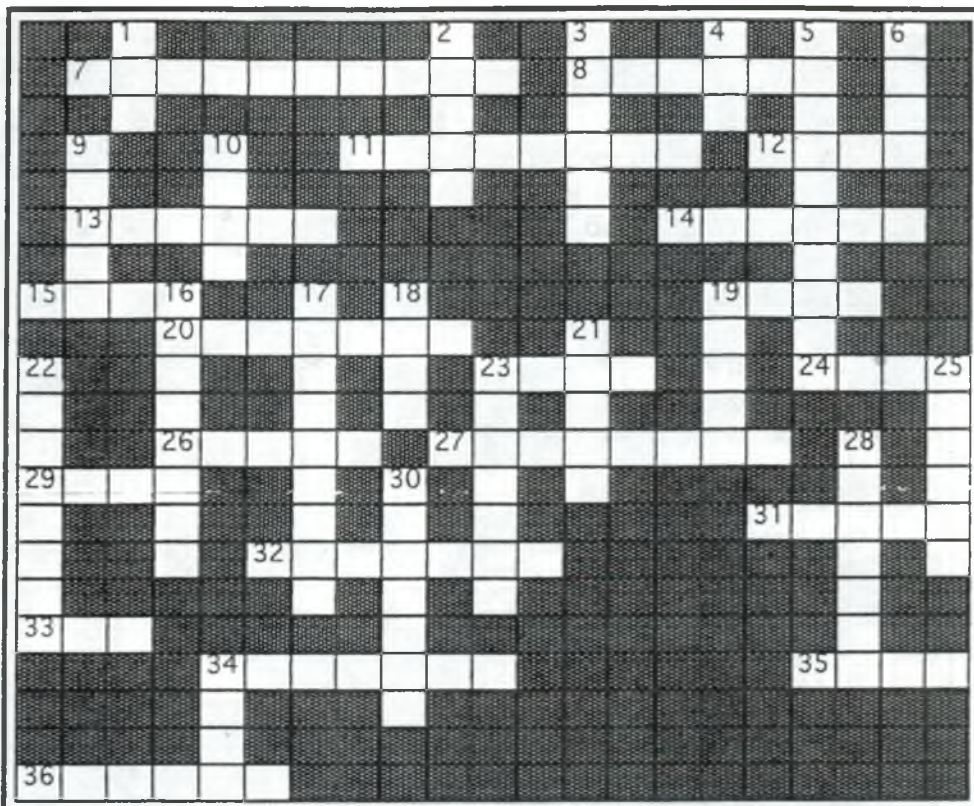
2 Those not faithful on the path of devotional service do not attain Lord Kṛṣṇa and return to this material \_\_\_\_\_.

3 For one engaged in devotional service all sinful reaction gradually do this.

4 Man's sinful activities are the result of sin after \_\_\_\_\_.

5 The king of all confidential knowledge culminates in this type of service.

6 Hare Kṛṣṇa, Hare Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa, Hare Hare, Hare Rāma, Hare Rāma, Rāma Rāma, Hare Hare.



the \_\_\_\_\_ names of Kṛṣṇa.

9 Great devotees relish the \_\_\_\_\_ of unceasing devotional service.

10 Once with permission from the great sages Nārada took a remnant of this and all his sins were eradicated.

16 They are constantly engaged in the Supreme Lord's service.

17 One engaged in loving service to the Supreme Lord is this.

18 The subject matter of the 9th chapter deals with unalloyed, \_\_\_\_\_ devotion.

19 One who is situated in the most confidential knowledge of Him is naturally transcendental.

21 Devotional service to the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Lord Kṛṣṇa, \_\_\_\_\_ one from all sinful reaction.

22 One of the nine activities of devotional service.

23 \_\_\_\_\_, obeying, maintaining friendship, and surrendering everything are also activities in devotional service.

25 Devotional service \_\_\_\_\_ eternally.

28 After reading Bhagavad-gītā one should give up all engagements except \_\_\_\_\_ to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

30 Remembering, \_\_\_\_\_ and worshiping are also activities of devotional service.

34 Confidential or transcendental knowledge involves knowing the difference between this and the body.

32



33



52

# #35

## Chapter 9 The Most Confidential Knowledge

### ACROSS

2 One who is not a devotee of the Lord has none of these qualifications.

3 One should be thinking of Kṛṣṇa in devotional

4 Among the proper foods for human beings.

6 Some men make this out of misleading the people.

8 The Supreme Godhead personally takes \_\_\_\_\_ of His pure devotees.

9 This world is temporary but there is another world which is this.

11 Acting only for Kṛṣṇa frees one from all reaction to good and evil \_\_\_\_\_.

14 Put Kṛṣṇa here completely.

15 Men classified in the mode of goodness.

16 In Chapter 9, verse 29 Lord Kṛṣṇa instructs Arjuna that one who renders devotional service is this and Lord Kṛṣṇa becomes a friend to that person.

17 To be eternally this attach oneself to the bosom the the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

19 Workers in the mode of ignorance.

23 Back to Godhead.

24 Do not misunderstand that a devotee can do this in all kinds of abominable ways.

25 Kṛṣṇa's devotee quickly

becomes righteous and attains this which is lasting.

27 One engaged in mischievous activity cannot become a devotee of the

28 In this type of service there is no distinction between lower or higher classes of people.

29 Meat, fish and these should not be offered to Kṛṣṇa.

### DOWN

1 The goal of life is the transcendental loving service to Him.

2 Bona fide.

5 Understanding Him from the wrong source will prove fruitless.

6 This type of devotee directly takes to the service of the Supreme Lord.

7 This is temporary and full

of miseries, not habitable for any sane gentleman.

8 Dog-eater. (Sanskrit)

10 Everyone should take to Kṛṣṇa consciousness and make this perfect.

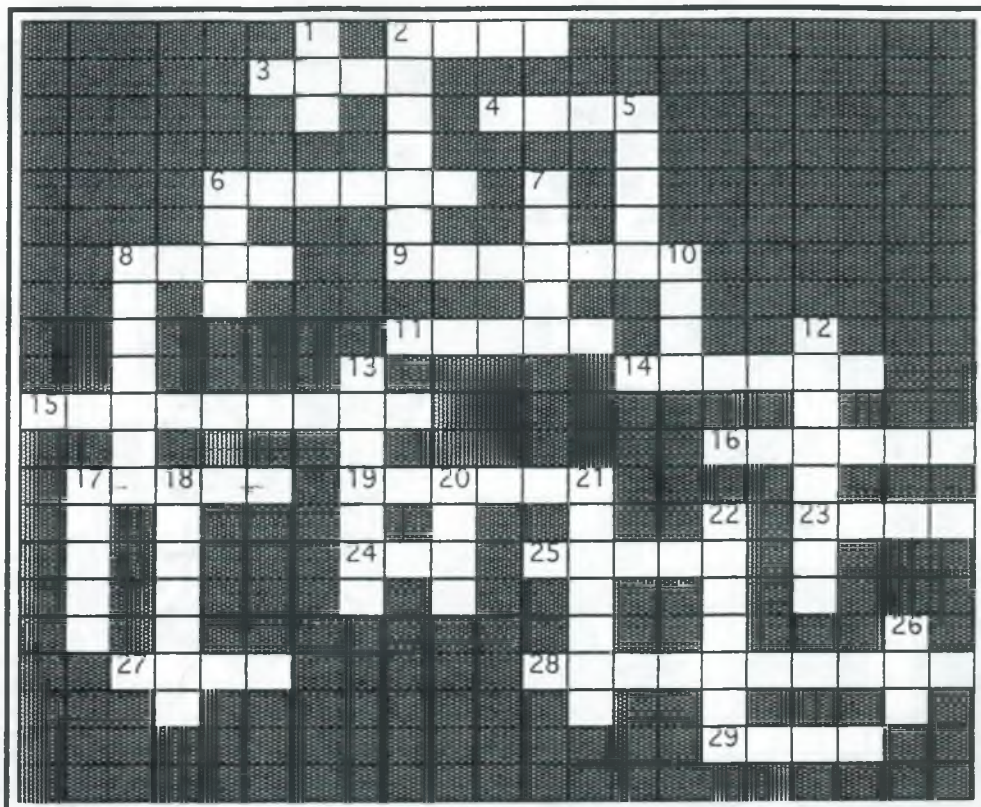
12 In Chapter 9, verse 31 Lord Kṛṣṇa advises Arjuna that His devotee never

\_\_\_\_\_ and to declare it boldly. 13 They are in the mixed modes of passion and ignorance.

17 Pure devotional service to Kṛṣṇa is the highest achievement of \_\_\_\_\_ society.

18 Kṣatriyas or administrators are classified in this mode.

20 To mold one's life in such



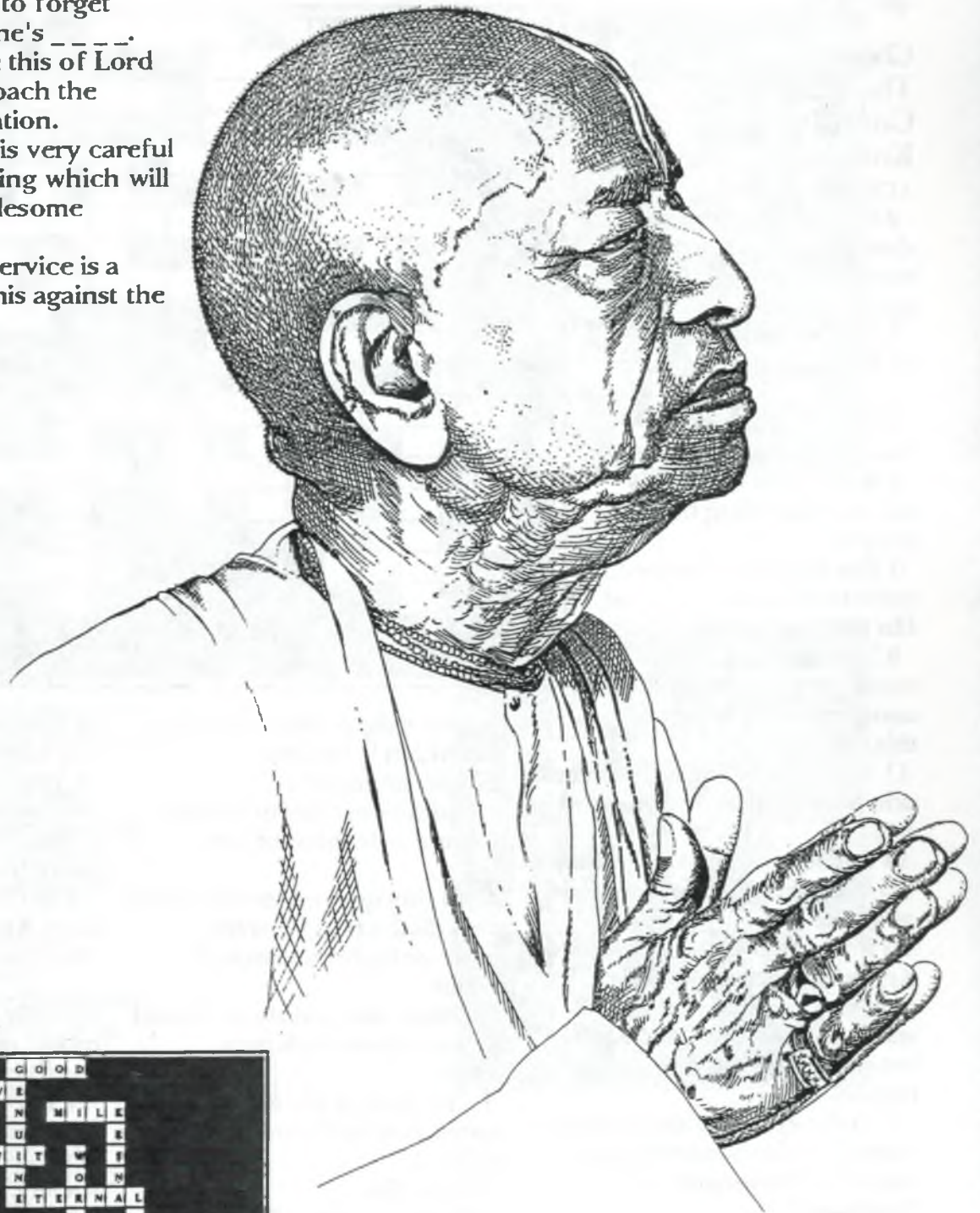


a way so as not to forget  
Kṛṣṇa is everyone's \_\_\_\_\_.

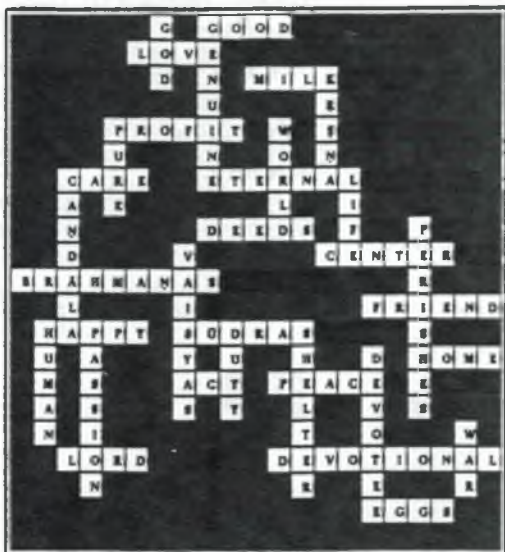
21 All who take this of Lord  
Kṛṣṇa can approach the  
supreme destination.

22 This person is very careful  
not to do anything which will  
disrupt his wholesome  
condition.

26 Devotional service is a  
declaration of this against the  
illusory energy.



34



54

# #36

## Chapter 9 The Most Confidential Knowledge

### ACROSS

1 The different species of living beings are begun from the very moment of creation, it is not that all is this.

5 Faith is a very important factor for progress in this type of consciousness.

7 With the \_\_\_\_\_ material senses the Supreme Personality of Godhead cannot be perceived.

9 Those in this class automatically have firm faith that Kṛṣṇa bhakti is the best course and have taken it up.

12 One who surrenders his soul to the Supreme Personality of Godhead becomes this from the control of material nature.

14 Devotional activities are never considered this.

18 Even this is moving in its prescribed orbit by the order and the supreme will of Govinda.

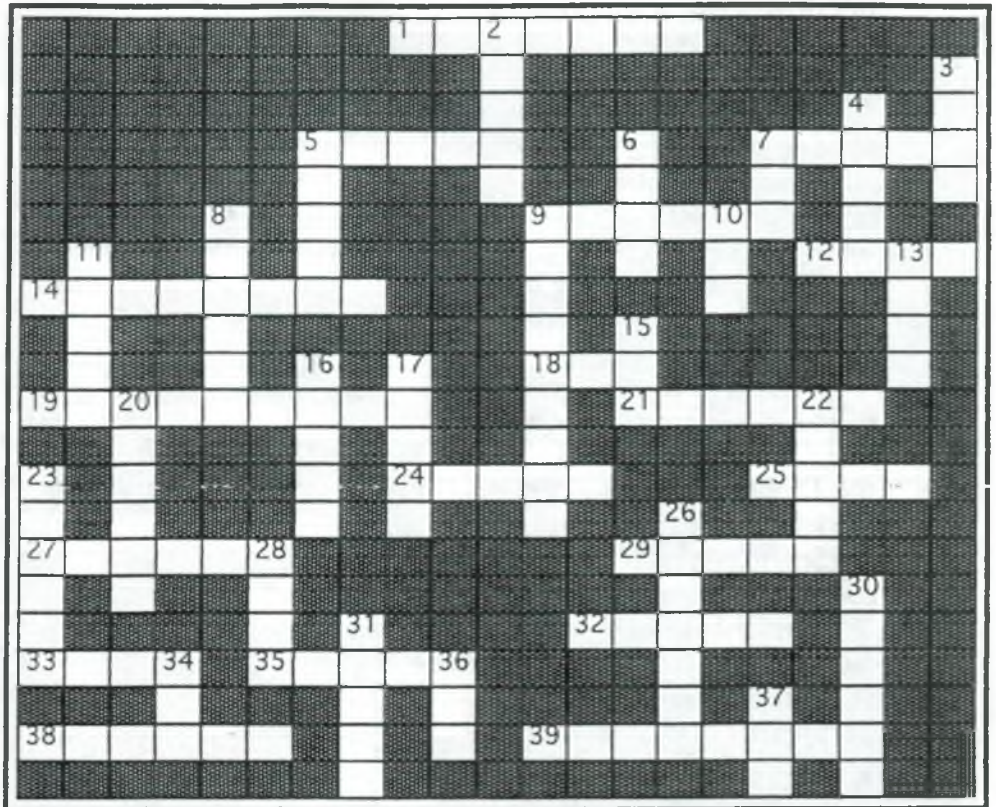
19 Nārada's disciple.

21 At the creation, the material \_\_\_\_\_ is let loose as mahat-tattva.

24 There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of Kṛṣṇa conscious men.

25 Into the mahat-tattva the Lord, as His first Puruṣa incarnation \_\_\_\_\_-Viṣṇu, enters.

27 In every state devotional service is this.



29 They deride Lord Kṛṣṇa when He descends in the human form.

32 Ānanda.

33 The Lord manifests Himself as Kṣīrodakaśāyī Viṣṇu and enters into everything, even the \_\_\_\_\_.

35 The living entities, as a result of past \_\_\_\_\_, take different positions when impregnated into material nature.

38 By His mere \_\_\_\_\_ the Supreme Lord injects all the living entities into the womb of material nature.

39 This takes place to accommodate the inclinations of the various living entities.

### DOWN

2 Mahā-Viṣṇu lies in the causal \_\_\_\_\_ and breaths out innumerable universes.

3 All beings \_\_\_\_\_ in Kṛṣṇa.

4 Yogam aiśvaram, the mystic \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

5 He is the maintainer of all living entities and is the very source of creation.

6 Persons who \_\_\_\_\_ Kṛṣṇa are understood to be demonic or atheistic.

7 All the wonderful cosmic manifestations are existing by His supreme will.

8 The son of a maidservant engaged in serving great devotees.

9 By engaging in devotional service all the living entities become this.

10 A third class person may

fall down, but a second or first class devotee does \_\_\_ fall down.

11 The process of devotional service is a very \_\_\_\_\_ one.

13 People jeer at Kṛṣṇa because of this.

15 Brahmā lives for \_\_\_ hundred years, his day being calculated at 4,300,000,000 earth years.

16 Return to the material world is a return to birth and this.

17 This is created by association with devotees.

20 Spiritual master who teaches by his own example.

22 Not a blade of \_\_\_\_\_ moves if it is not the will of the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

23 Son of Kuntī.

26 Gives pleasure to the senses and cows.

28 Into each universe the \_\_\_\_\_ again enters as Garbhodakaśaye Viṣṇu.

30 Great souls who are not deluded are under the protection of this nature.

31 A devotee sees that Kṛṣṇa is present in everyone's \_\_\_\_\_ as Paramātmā.

34 The Supreme Personality of Godhead, although appearing like a human being is not a common \_\_\_\_\_.

36 Eternal. (Sanskrit)

37 Full of knowledge. (Sanskrit)



# #37

## Chapter 9 The Most Confidential Knowledge

### ACROSS

2 One who loves Kṛṣṇa will give Him anything He \_\_\_\_\_ and will avoid offering anything undiserable.

3 It is to understood that those who render devotional service to Kṛṣṇa have performed all the sacrifices recommended in the \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Great soul. (Sanskrit)

6 Devotional service can be performed in this type of mood.

7 In deluded condition, hopes for liberation, fruitive activities and culture of knowledge will all be this.

9 In Chapter 9, the purport to the fourteenth verse informs us that a mahātmā cannot be manufactured by rubber-stamping an ordinary \_\_\_\_\_.

11 Material nature is working under His direction.

12 In Chapter 9, verse 13 we learn that those who are bewildered are attracted by demonic and atheistic \_\_\_\_\_.

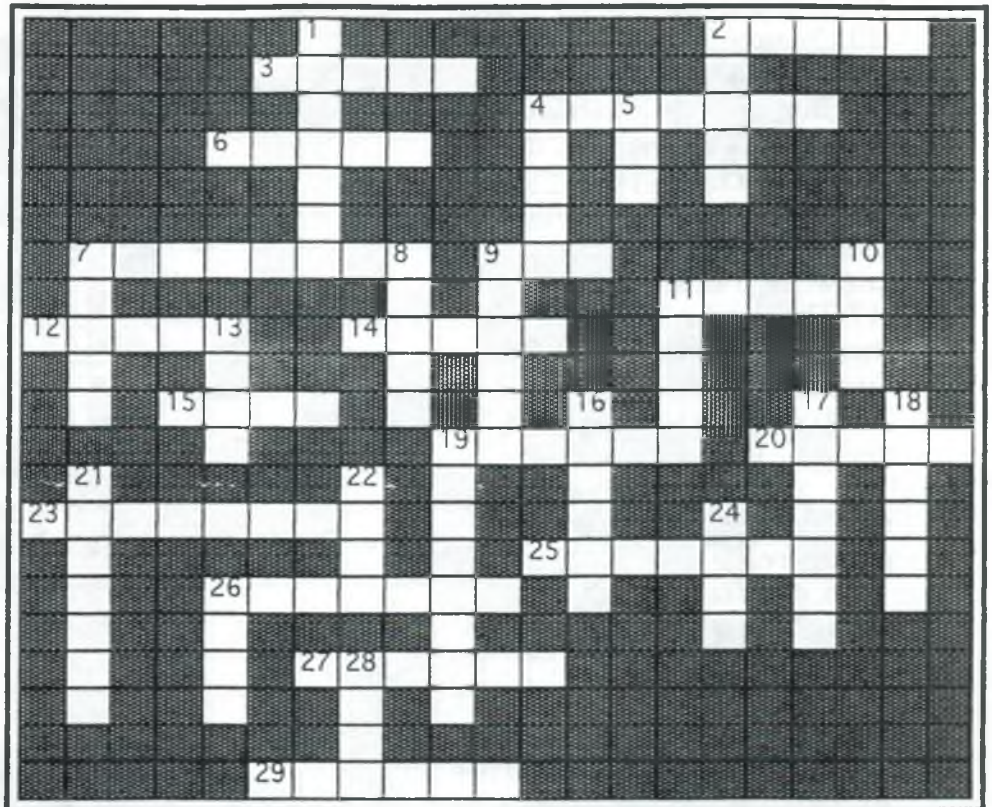
14 This is very important in the discharge of devotional service.

15 In the advanced stage of Kṛṣṇa consciousness one \_\_\_\_\_ Kṛṣṇa, only, in everything.

19 He is called Dhanañjaya.

20 A mahātmā engages all activities—mental, bodily and \_\_\_\_\_ in the service of the

Solution on page 60



Supreme Lord.

23 No one should take advantage of verse 9.30 and commit this.

25 A mahātmā has no other business than chanting the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supreme Lord.

26 Being engaged in devotional service, hearing, remembering, etc. makes the devotee this in self-realization.

27 According to Chapter 9, verse 18, Lord Kṛṣṇa is the goal, the sustainer, the master, the abode, the refuge and the most dear \_\_\_\_\_.

29 Devotional service begins with chanting the Hare Kṛṣṇa \_\_\_\_\_.

### DOWN

1 Everyone should be given this as the Paramātmā is present in every heart.

2 Among the proper foods for human beings.

4 Foolish person. (Sanskrit)

5 Those who worship the demigods go to the demigods, but those who worship Kṛṣṇa go to \_\_\_\_\_.

7 If God is everywhere is He not in the Temple or in the \_\_\_\_\_.

8 "At the end of the millennium" means at the \_\_\_\_\_ of Brahmā.

9 The manifestation of the inferior energy of the supreme Personality of Godhead.

10 One has to glorify the Supreme Lord, praising His holy \_\_\_\_\_, His eternal form, His transcendental qualities and His uncommon pastimes.

11 He is the cause of all causes.

13 Chapter 9, verse 18 tells us that Lord Kṛṣṇa is also the creation and the annihilation, the basis of everything, the resting place and the \_\_\_\_\_.

16 Atheistic and demonic cultivation of spiritual knowledge is always this.

17 Those who worship themselves as one with the Supreme Lord.

18 According to Chapter 9, verse 17 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of this universe, the mother, the support and the grandsire.

19 A mahātmā is \_\_\_\_\_ to the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

21 One is to offer this to the Supreme Lord alone.

22 If one offers to Lord Kṛṣṇa with love and devotion a \_\_\_\_\_, a flower, fruit or water He will accept it.

24 One of the five material elements.

26 Continuous thinking of the Supreme Lord makes the devotee this.

28 Lord Kṛṣṇa controls heat, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the drought.

35



36



# #38

## Chapter 10 The Opulence of the Absolute

### ACROSS

3 As soon as a man is born he does this at every moment.

6 Kṛṣṇa is Marīci of the Maruts and of the stars. He is the \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Of all trees Kṛṣṇa is the holy \_\_\_\_\_ tree.

9 Of the Rudras Kṛṣṇa is Lord \_\_\_\_\_.

12 Of these Kṛṣṇa is the surabhi.

13 Sublime.

14 Of procreators Kṛṣṇa is Kandarpa, the god of \_\_\_\_\_.

17 Of bodies of water Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_.

18 Of the mountains Kṛṣṇa is \_\_\_\_\_.

19 Of the Ādityās Kṛṣṇa is \_\_\_\_\_.

20 This star, the moon, is most prominent at \_\_\_\_\_.

22 Of all creations Kṛṣṇa is the beginning, the \_\_\_\_\_ and also the middle.

23 Of great \_\_\_\_\_ Kṛṣṇa is Bṛghu.

25 Among these Kṛṣṇa is the monarch.

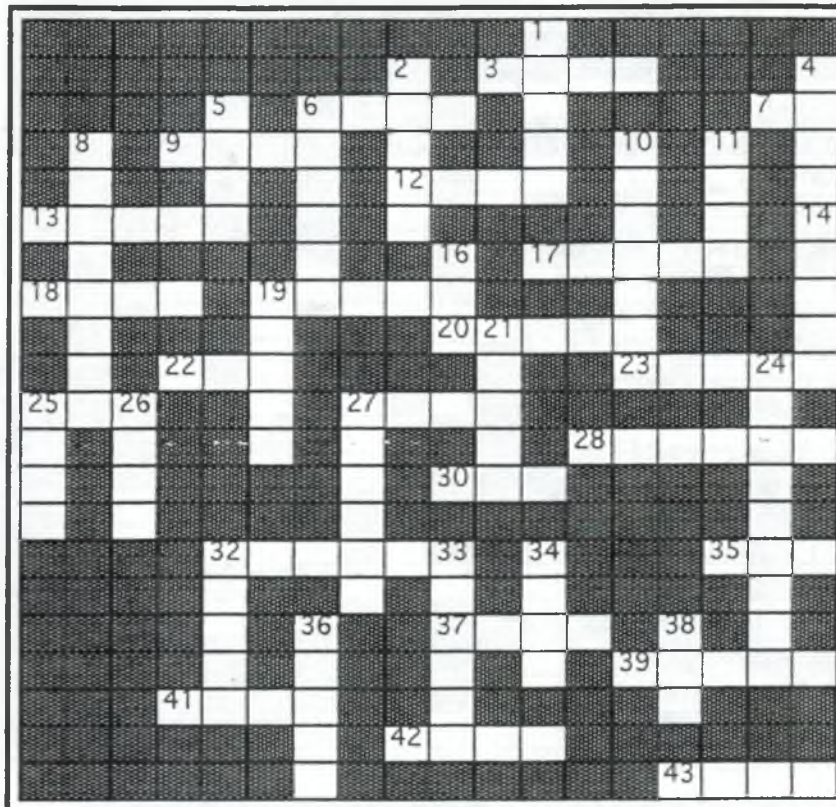
27 Of the senses Kṛṣṇa is this.

28 Of these of the gods (Gandharvas) Kṛṣṇa is Citraratha.

30 Of generals Kṛṣṇa is Skanda, the lord of \_\_\_\_\_.

32 Of the Yakṣas and Rākṣasas Kṛṣṇa is the lord of wealth \_\_\_\_\_.

Solution on page 62



35 Among perfected beings Kṛṣṇa is the sage \_\_\_\_\_.

37 Among the dispensers of law Kṛṣṇa is \_\_\_\_\_, lord of death.

39 Of these Kṛṣṇa is known as Uccaiḥśravā.

41 Of sacrifices Kṛṣṇa is the chanting of the holy names.

42 Of wielders of weapons Kṛṣṇa is \_\_\_\_\_.

43 Among these Kṛṣṇa is Garuda the feathered carrier of Viṣṇu.

### DOWN

1 Time \_\_\_\_\_ everything.

2 In living beings Kṛṣṇa is the living \_\_\_\_\_ (knowledge).

4 Of immovable things

Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Of the Vasus Kṛṣṇa is \_\_\_\_\_, Agni.

6 He is the controlling deity of the heavenly spaces.

8 In the sacrifice of chanting the holy name. Hare Kṛṣṇa, there is no question of this.

10 Of these Kṛṣṇa is the chief, Bṛhaspati.

11 Among beasts Kṛṣṇa is this.

15 Of serpents Kṛṣṇa is \_\_\_\_\_.

16 Of lights Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_.

19 Of these Kṛṣṇa is the Sāma-Veda.

21 Of the demigods Kṛṣṇa is him.

24 Of these Kṛṣṇa is Airāvata.

25 The surabhi gives abundant \_\_\_\_\_.

26 Of the celestial \_\_\_\_\_ snakes Kṛṣṇa is Ananta.

27 Consciousness cannot be produced by a combination of this.

29 Amongst sages and demigods Kṛṣṇa is him.

31 All species of life undergo this number of basic changes.

32 Of vibrations He is the transcendental om.

33 Of departed ancestors Kṛṣṇa is him.

34 Among subduers Kṛṣṇa is this.

36 Of fishes Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_.

38 In Vedic literature the king is considered to be the representation of Him.

40 Kandarpa is the sex desire for presenting good \_\_\_\_\_.



37



# #39

## Chapter 10 The Opulence of the Absolute

### ACROSS

1 Tuṣṭiḥ; satisfaction, one should not be this to gather more and more material goods by unnecessary activities.

4 Kṣamā; forgiveness, one should \_\_\_\_\_ the minor offenses of others.

5 There is nothing \_\_\_\_\_ in the material world.

8 Kṛṣṇa is existing before this and He is different from it.

11 Calmness. (Sanskrit)

12 One who knows Kṛṣṇa as the unborn, beginningless, the Supreme Lord of all the world is free from these.

14 One should not do this unnecessarily or against Vedic injunctions, such as for some political reason.

15 The six opulences; full strength, full \_\_\_\_\_, wealth, knowledge, beauty and renunciation.

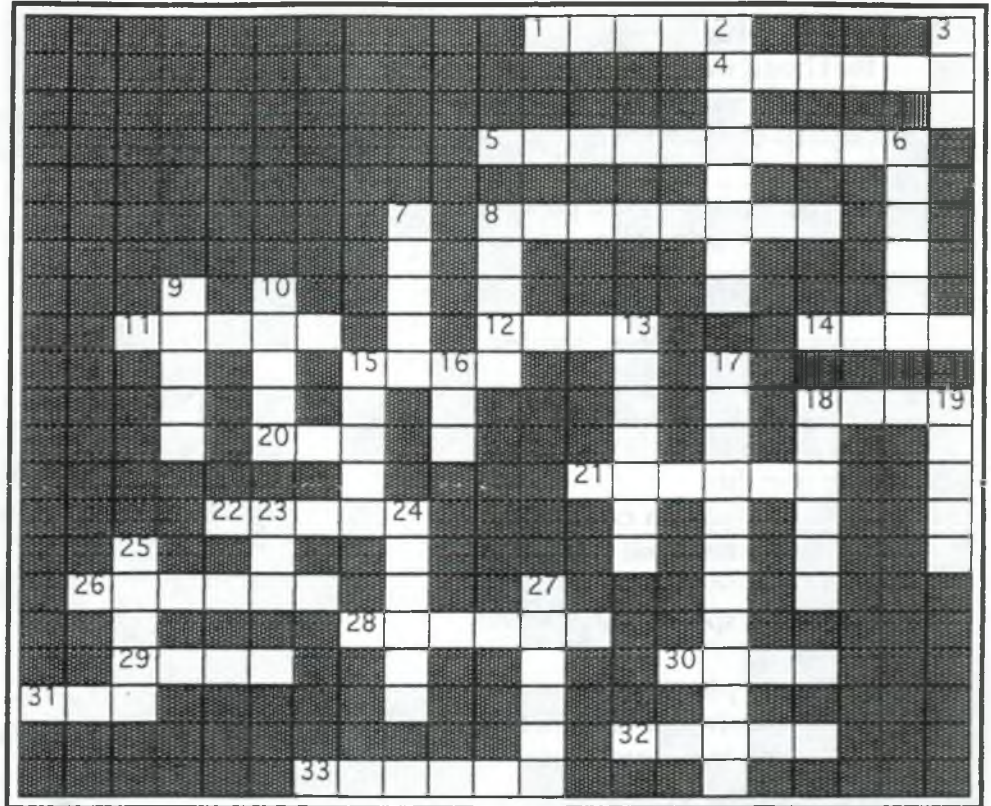
18 This should not indulge in unnecessary thoughts.

20 In Chapter 10, verse \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord gives a genealogical synopsis of the universal population.

21 The spiritual master, the saintly persons, and scripture do this in the same way.

22 We can understand Kṛṣṇa by studying His \_\_\_\_\_ in Bhagavad-gītā and Śrīmad-Bhagavatam.

26 The conditioned souls change these.



28 Means fearlessness and is only possible for one in Kṛṣṇa consciousness. (Sanskrit)

29 The spiritual master is the representative of the Supreme Lord, his direction is the direction of the Supreme

30 This is due to worrying about the future.

31 Be they good or this the different qualities of the living entity are all created by Lord Kṛṣṇa.

32 Satyam; truthfulness—these should not be misrepresented.

33 He is the original creature born out of the energy of the Supreme Lord.

### DOWN

2 Knowing Kṛṣṇa as different from everything created liberates one from all sinful

3 Of the innumerable living entities throughout the universe \_\_\_\_\_ are fortunate enough to meet a pure devotee.

6 Self-control means these should not be used for unnecessary personal enjoyment.

7 He is the source of the demigods and the sages.

8 Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all causes.

9 Means austerity or penance. (Sanskrit)

10 They are the progenitors of mankind.

13 Only by devotional this can Kṛṣṇa be known.

15 The more one hears about the Supreme God, the



more one becomes this in devotional service.

16 Those who try to elevate themselves to the platform of spiritual elevation are not ordinary \_ \_ \_.

17 This refers to the power of analyzing things in proper perspective.

18 Knowledge refers to understanding what is spirit and what is this.

19 As far as the soul is concerned there is neither birth nor this.

23 \_ \_ \_ who can come to the understanding that Kṛṣṇa is the Supreme is the most successful spiritually realized person.

24 Means pleasure or happiness should always be in that which is favorable to development of Kṛṣṇa consciousness. (Sanskrit)

25 The demigods were created within this material

27 Equanimity; freedom from attachment and aversion. (Sanskrit)



38



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# #40

## Chapter 10 The Opulence of the Absolute

### ACROSS

1 A Kṛṣṇa conscious person should not be bewildered by them.

4 Lord Kṛṣṇa's opulence has no \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Asaṁmohaḥ means freedom from this and delusion.

7 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the beginning, the middle and the \_\_\_ of all beings.

9 We should follow in the footsteps of Arjuna to understand Lord Kṛṣṇa \_\_\_\_\_. (3 words)

12 Bhava, understood to refer to the body.

14 To understand Bhagavad-gītā one must be in this succession.

15 Whatever Arjuna says in verses 10.12-13 is confirmed by this truth.

17 Persons of this mentality cannot know Lord Kṛṣṇa.

19 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ Gudākeśa, seated in the hearts of all creatures.

20 This should be given to a person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

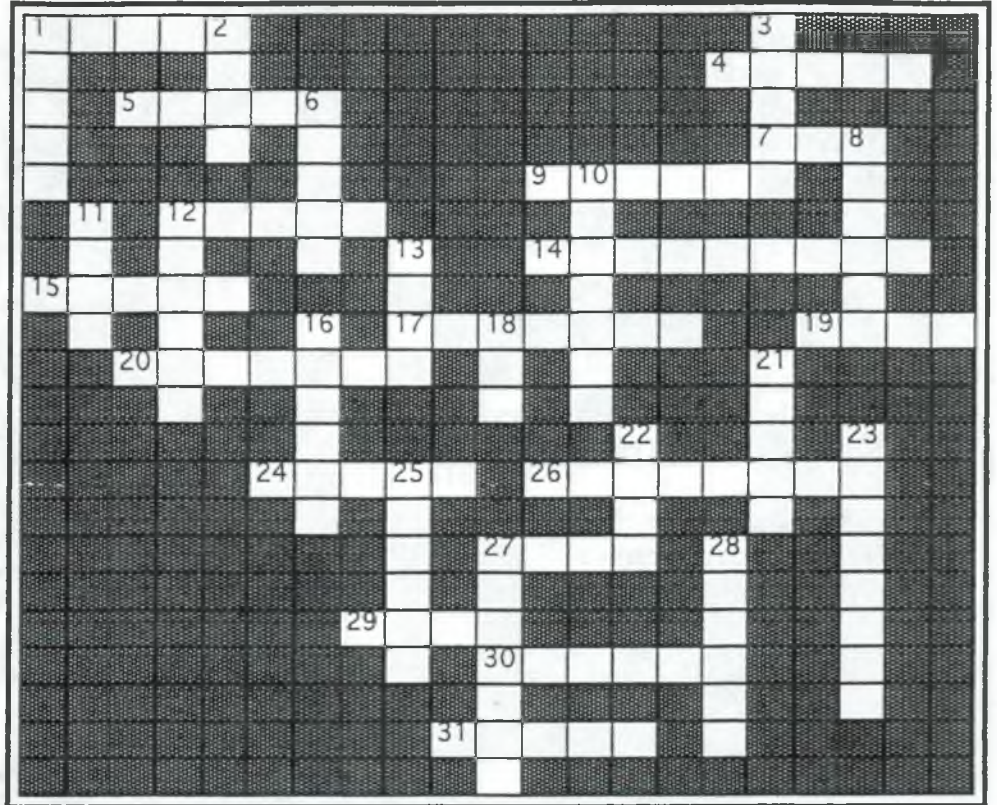
24 Generally people know God is this but not in detail.

26 Means constant thinking of Kṛṣṇa. (Sanskrit)

27 The thoughts of \_\_\_\_\_ devotees dwell in Kṛṣṇa. their lives surrendered to Him.

29 To those who are constantly devoted and worship Lord Kṛṣṇa with \_\_\_\_\_, He gives the understanding by which they can come to Him.

Solution on page 68



30 To understand Bhagavad-gītā one should \_\_\_\_\_ the statements in verses 10.12-13.

31 Out of compassion, dwelling here, Kṛṣṇa destroys with the lamp of knowledge the darkness born of ignorance.

### DOWN

1 Everything \_\_\_\_\_ from Lord Kṛṣṇa.

2 Knowing how God is great one naturally becomes a surrendered \_\_\_\_\_.

3 One never \_\_\_\_\_ of hearing about Lord Kṛṣṇa.

6 This should be spoken in a straight and forward way.

8 Arjuna asked Lord Kṛṣṇa to tell him in detail of His \_\_\_\_\_ powers on behalf of the common people.

10 Bhagavad-gītā is the statement of Lord Kṛṣṇa and it

is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

11 Lord Kṛṣṇa \_\_\_\_\_ down in the cosmic ocean as Kāranodakaśāyī Viṣṇu.

12 A person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness has a very \_\_\_\_\_ future.

13 Only by devotional service to Lord Kṛṣṇa can one get rid of this which is material.

16 Nonviolence means one should not do anything that will put others into this.

18 Common \_\_\_\_\_, including demons and atheists, cannot know Lord Kṛṣṇa because He is covered by His yoga-maya energy.

21 Everything emanates from

Him, He is the source of all spiritual and material worlds.

22 According to Lord Caitanya a man has this when he is known as a great devotee.

23 Acceptance by Arjuna of all that Lord Kṛṣṇa says should be \_\_\_\_\_.

25 Buddhi-yogam is this in Kṛṣṇa consciousness and is the highest intelligence.

27 Only by devotional service is the Supreme Truth, Lord Kṛṣṇa this.

28 Arjuna never tires of hearing Lord Kṛṣṇa's ambrosial words, amṛtam.



39



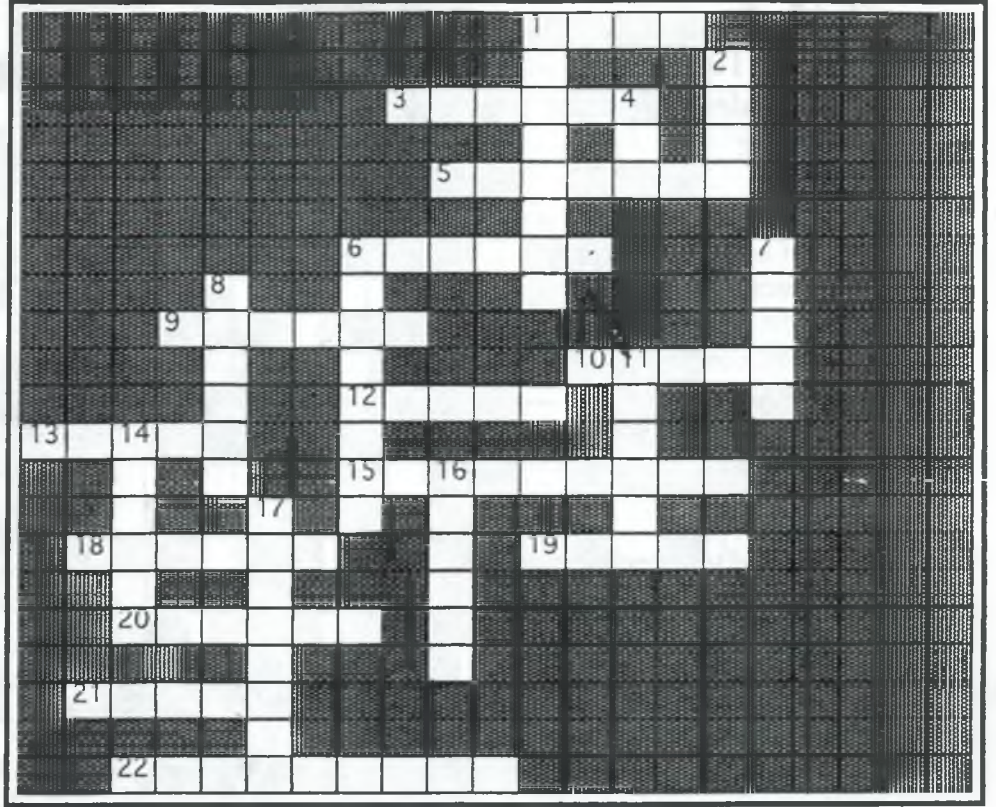
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# #41

## Chapter 10 The Opulence of the Absolute

### ACROSS

- 1 That which is not.  
(Sanskrit)
- 3 The wise man can discriminate between matter and this.
- 5 Of secret things Lord Kṛṣṇa is this.
- 6 Lord Kṛṣṇa is also the gambling of these and of the splendid He is the splendor.
- 9 Of flowing rivers Lord Kṛṣṇa is this.
- 10 Of these Lord Kṛṣṇa is Vyāsa.
- 12 Among logicians Lord Kṛṣṇa is the conclusive



- 13 Of these Lord Kṛṣṇa is the Bṛhat-sāma sung to the Lord Indra.
- 15 All species of life do this.
- 18 Lord Kṛṣṇa is victory, adventure and the strength of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 19 Among great thinkers Lord Kṛṣṇa is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 20 Of seasons Lord Kṛṣṇa is flower-bearing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 21 Of their decedents Lord Kṛṣṇa is Vasudeva.
- 22 All things are existing due to Lord Kṛṣṇa entering into them as this.

### DOWN

- 1 Of those who seek victory Lord Kṛṣṇa is this.
- 2 This type of devotee concentrates his mind in Kṛṣṇa consciousness in full devotional service.
- 4 Devotional service and worship of Lord Kṛṣṇa are

very clearly indicated in Chapter \_\_\_\_.

6 Of these Lord Kṛṣṇa is Brahmā whose manifold faces turn everywhere.

7 No being, moving or non-moving can do this without Lord Kṛṣṇa.

8 All species of life do this.

11 Of the Pāṇḍavas Lord Kṛṣṇa is him.

14 Of these Lord Kṛṣṇa is November and December.

16 Of this Lord Kṛṣṇa is the Gayatri verse.

17 Lord Kṛṣṇa's opulences are this.



# #42

## Chapter 10 The Opulence of the Absolute

### ACROSS

1 The conclusive truth, the end of all reasoning processes is \_\_\_\_\_.

4 In the Vedas the Supreme Lord is accepted as the purest of the \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Lord Kṛṣṇa is all devouring \_\_\_\_\_ and the generator of all things yet to be.

6 He totally accepts as truth all that Lord Kṛṣṇa has told him.

9 Without the presence of the spiritual spark this cannot develop.

11 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the generating \_\_\_\_\_ of all existences.

12 All species of life do this for some time.

13 This, about Lord Kṛṣṇa, is established in verse 10.15.

14 Among compounds Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ word, like Rāma-kṛṣṇa.

15 A doctrine that equates God with the forces and laws of the universe; the worship of all gods indifferently.

19 Asuras.

22 Among the Daitya demons Lord Kṛṣṇa is the devoted \_\_\_\_\_.

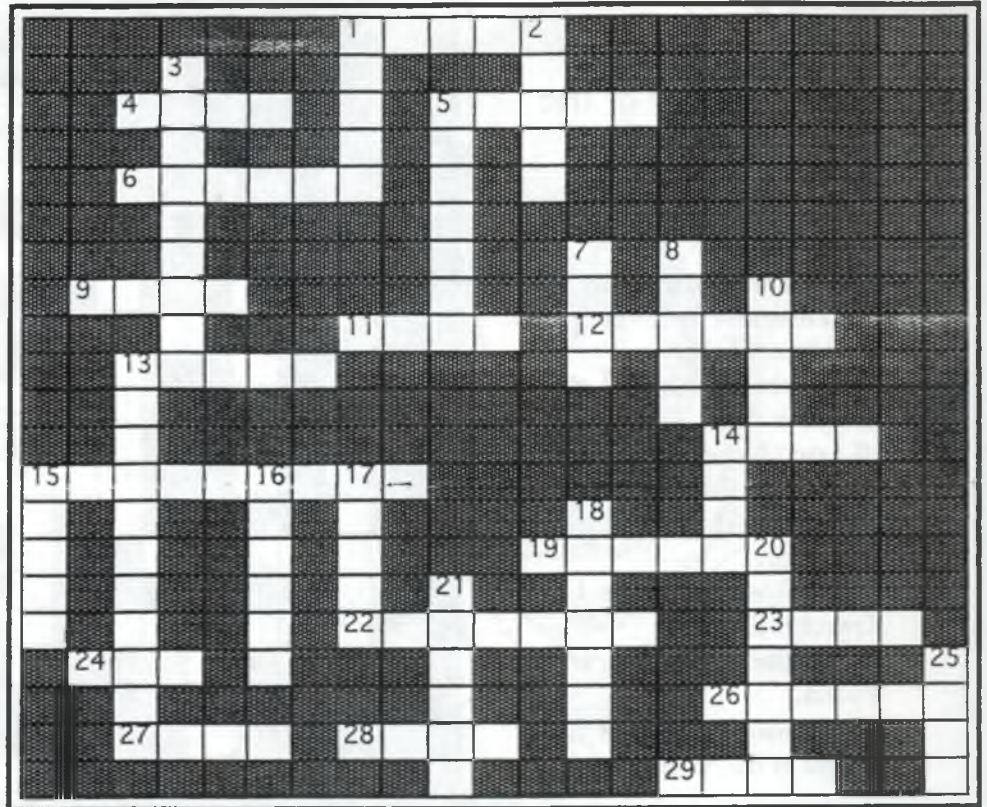
23 Of all sciences, Lord Kṛṣṇa is the spiritual science of the \_\_\_\_\_.

24 Among punishments Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of chastisement.

26 Of letters Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ A.

27 Lord Kṛṣṇa is also this

Solution on page 70



which is inexhaustable.

28 Of purifiers Lord Kṛṣṇa is this.

29 Of the \_\_\_\_\_ Lord Kṛṣṇa is wisdom.

### DOWN

1 Janārdana

2 The first letter of the Sanskrit alphabet.

3 To be disinfected from sinful activities one must do this to the Supreme Lord.

5 All species of life do this.

7 All species of life are \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Among them, Lord Kṛṣṇa is fame, fortune, speech, memory, intelligence, faithfulness and patience.

10 The total material elements are first created by Mahā-\_\_\_\_\_.

13 Of weapons Lord Kṛṣṇa is this.

14 Time wears \_\_\_\_\_ all

things in the material universe.

15 The thunderbolt, indeed a mighty weapon, represents Lord Kṛṣṇa's \_\_\_\_\_.

16 The material manifestation cannot develop unless the Supreme Soul Kṛṣṇa does this.

17 Gudākeśa means one who has conquered the darkness of this.

18 In Kṛṣṇaloka Lord Kṛṣṇa is engaged in doing this with the surabhi cows.

20 Diti and Aditi are related as these.

21 Of the aquatic deities Lord Kṛṣṇa is he.

25 All species of life do this.

# #43

Solution on page 70

## Chapter 11 The Universal Form ACROSS

1 Arjuna says that this and the moon are among Lord Kṛṣṇa's unlimited eyes.

6 They feared the terrific manifestation of the universal form and prayed for protection.

8 Seeing Lord Kṛṣṇa's radiant colors fill the skies, Arjuna became this.

9 In order to convince othes in the future Arjuna asks to see Lord Kṛṣṇa's universal \_\_\_\_\_.

12 Arjuna tells Lord Kṛṣṇa that He is this without beginning, middle or end.

13 Dhṛtarāṣṭra's secretary.

15 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the maintainer of this.

16 Anyone who can understand this of the Supreme Lord and cultivates Kṛṣṇa consciousness is most intelligent.

18 Arjuna uvāca means Arjuna \_\_\_\_\_.

20 Arjuna desired to \_\_\_\_\_ of Lord Kṛṣṇa's mission.

21 Arjuna is bewildered by the universal form and addresses Lord Kṛṣṇa as this of the worlds.

24 Arjuna saw all people rushing into Lord Kṛṣṇa's mouths as these dash into a blazing fire.

25 Kamala. Lord Kṛṣṇa's eyes appear just like the petals of this flower.

26 Lord Kṛṣṇa's form is adorned with various crowns,

clubs and these.

28 Chapter Eleven reveals Kṛṣṇa as the \_\_\_\_\_ of all causes.

30 For one who is a surrendered \_\_\_\_\_ the Absolute Truth can be understood.

32 Lord Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna were both sitting on the \_\_\_\_\_ when Arjuna saw the universal form.

34 This should move in such a way that everyone acts in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

36 If one is engaged in loving transcendental service to the Lord, one can \_\_\_ Him through revelation.

37 The universal form is subject to the temporary time of this which is material.

38 The world becomes joyful upon hearing Lord Kṛṣṇa's

\_\_\_\_\_

39 Arjuna's relationship becomes one of this rather than friendship after seeing the universal form of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

41 Lord Kṛṣṇa's hundreds of thousands of varied forms are multicolored like this.

42 The Blessed Lord said He is \_\_\_\_\_, destroyer of the worlds, and He came to engage all people.

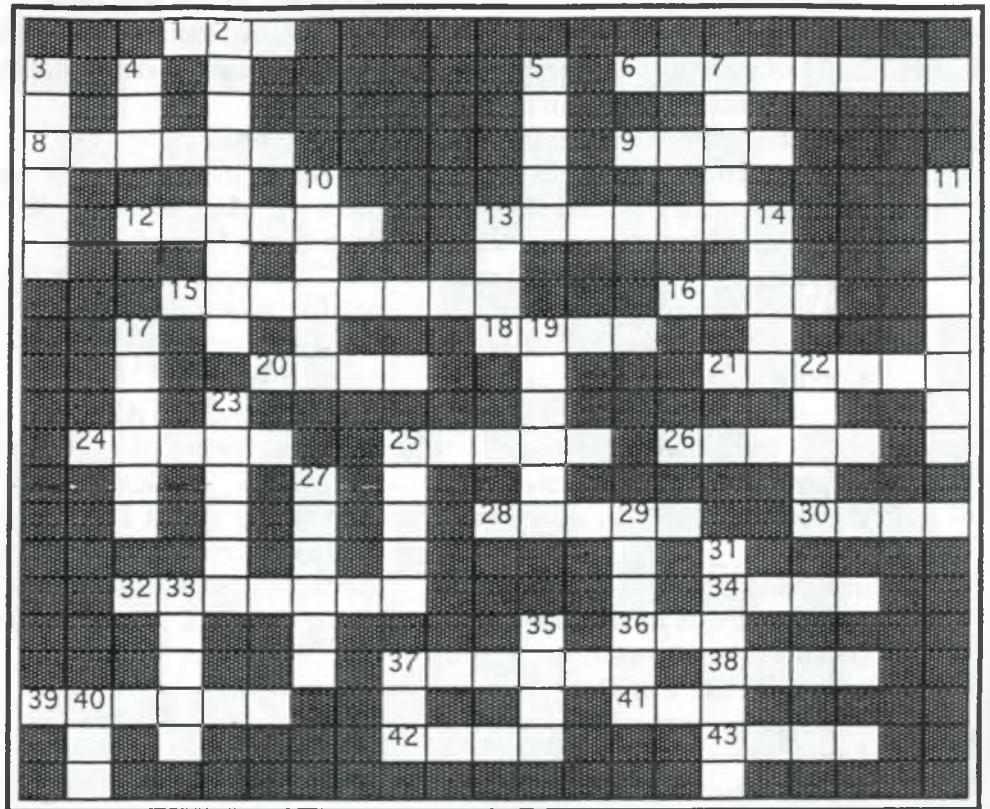
43 Arjuna sees Lord Kṛṣṇa devouring all people while covering the universe with His immeasurable \_\_\_\_\_.

DOWN

2 The Supreme Personality of Godhead is this.

3 The first created being in

# 67



the universe.

4 Lord Kṛṣṇa is addressed as this because it is all-pervasive.

5 He sustains the entire universe with just a fragment of Himself.

7 Due to this of Lord Kṛṣṇa, Arjuna is able to see everything.

10 Because Arjuna could not see Lord Kṛṣṇa's universal form with his present eyes, Lord Kṛṣṇa gave him

\_\_\_\_\_ eyes.

11 In the universal form, Arjuna sees that the leaders of the opposite party, as well as his own \_\_\_\_\_, are being annihilated.

13 Hundreds of thousands of these in the sky at once might resemble the Lord's effulgence in the universal form.

14 All who were spiritually \_\_\_\_\_ with divine vision saw Lord Kṛṣṇa's universal form.

17 Savyasācin refers to one who can shoot these very expertly.

19 After hearing Lord Kṛṣṇa's instructions on confidential spiritual matters his illusion was dispelled.

22 At seeing Lord Kṛṣṇa's many \_\_\_\_\_, eyes, arms, bellies and legs all the planets, demigods and Arjuna became disturbed.

23 Even he, who is supposed to be unconquerable, will be smashed.

25 Verses ten and eleven indicate that there is no \_\_\_\_\_ to the hands, mouth legs, etc. of the Lord.

27 Devotees correctly situated in a transcendental relationship are attracted to these features of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

29 One cannot see, hear, understand nor perceive the Supreme Lord with material

\_\_\_\_\_.

31 Complete.

33 After seeing the universal form, Arjuna began to pray with these folded.

35 This type of devotee does not like to see Lord Kṛṣṇa in any form except His two-handed form.

37 Even though Arjuna is a personal friend of Lord Kṛṣṇa, still he did \_\_\_\_\_ know everything about Lord Kṛṣṇa.

40 Lord Kṛṣṇa is this although spread throughout the sky, the planets and all spaces between.

40



# #44

## Chapter 11 The Universal Form

### ACROSS

4 He is the center of the whole universe.

6 Unauthorized commentators who try to understand Bhagavad-gītā by the speculative process are wasting this.

7 One of the four symbols held by the four-handed Nārāyana.

9 One of the four symbols held by the four-handed Nārāyana.

13 A devotee of Lord Kṛṣṇa cannot accept \_\_\_\_\_ incarnations or the followers of false incarnations.

15 Different personalities beheld Kṛṣṇa in \_\_\_\_\_.

16 This cannot be checked.

17 Lord Kṛṣṇa can be understood only through the \_\_\_\_\_ of devotional service.

19 With the exception of them, all the soldiers on both sides were to be slain.

20 Back to Godhead.

23 After seeing the Universal Form, Arjuna began to pray not as this but as a devotee in wonder.

25 Only Lord Kṛṣṇa is \_\_\_\_\_, everyone else is His servant.

27 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the only sanctuary of this manifested cosmic \_\_\_\_\_.

29 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all causes.

31 One of the four symbols held by the four-handed Nārāyana.

33 Lord Kṛṣṇa \_\_\_\_\_ everything that is happening in

this world.

34 No one is \_\_\_\_\_ to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

35 After Arjuna saw the universal form he asked Lord Kṛṣṇa to assume this form.

36 Dānaiḥ refers to this which is given to a suitable person.

### DOWN

1 Means the master of all senses.

2 One of the four symbols held by the four-handed Nārāyana.

3 Means Godly.

5 Refers to all kinds of Vedic literature.

8 Unless one becomes a \_\_\_\_\_ of Lord Kṛṣṇa, one cannot see the universal form of God.

10 As long as people have the domineering attitude, which makes them try to lord it over

material nature, they are this.

11 The Supreme Truth destroys everything, even him.

12 Lord Kṛṣṇa is so \_\_\_\_\_ and merciful that He played with Arjuna as His friend.

14 As the rivers flow into the sea, so all the great warriors on the battlefield will enter into the blazing mouths of Lord Kṛṣṇa and \_\_\_\_\_.

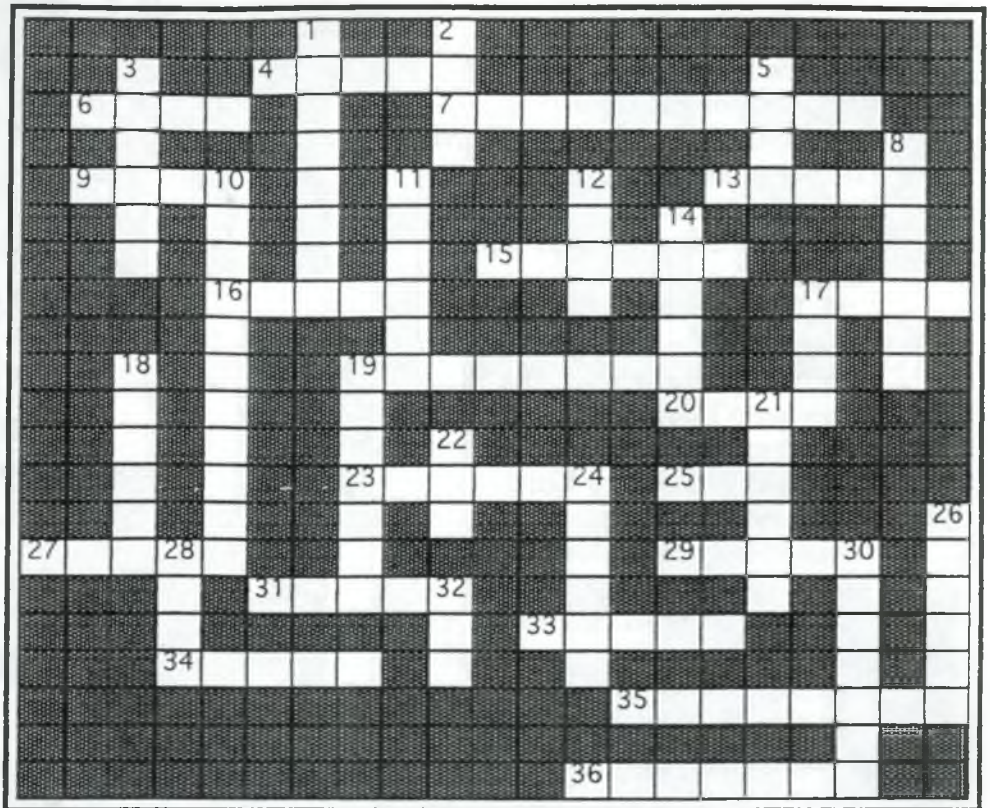
17 One cannot be divine without being a \_\_\_\_\_ devotee of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

18 In verse 11.44 Arjuna calls Lord Kṛṣṇa the father, the worshipable chief and the spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ of the cosmic manifestation.

19 One in full Kṛṣṇa

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





consciousness with his life devoted to Lord Kṛṣṇa's service is this.

21 Everyone should understand the Supreme Lord through the \_\_\_\_\_ of a spiritual master.

22 Everything done by Kṛṣṇa is quite \_\_\_\_\_.

24 They are afraid and flee here and there.

26 No one before him had ever seen Lord Kṛṣṇa's universal form.

28 Arjuna is asking Lord Kṛṣṇa's forgiveness for whatever he had done out of madness or this.

30 Arjuna is offering Lord Kṛṣṇa his obeisances from all sides out of loving \_\_\_\_\_.

32 The original verses of Bhagavad-gītā are as clear as this.

41



43



42



# # 45

## Chapter 12 Devotional Service

### ACROSS

1 Love of Him is now in a dormant state in everyone's heart.

3 Fix this upon Lord Kṛṣṇa.

5 A devotee does not become his enemy's

7 The path of bhakti-goga is this and natural for the embodied soul.

9 If one cannot practice the regulative principles of bhakti-yoga then one should do this for Lord Kṛṣṇa.

11 For the common \_\_\_\_\_ impersonal realization is very difficult.

13 Renunciation of the fruits of action bring this to the mind.

14 Worship of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the temple is saguna worship, for the Lord is represented by material qualities.

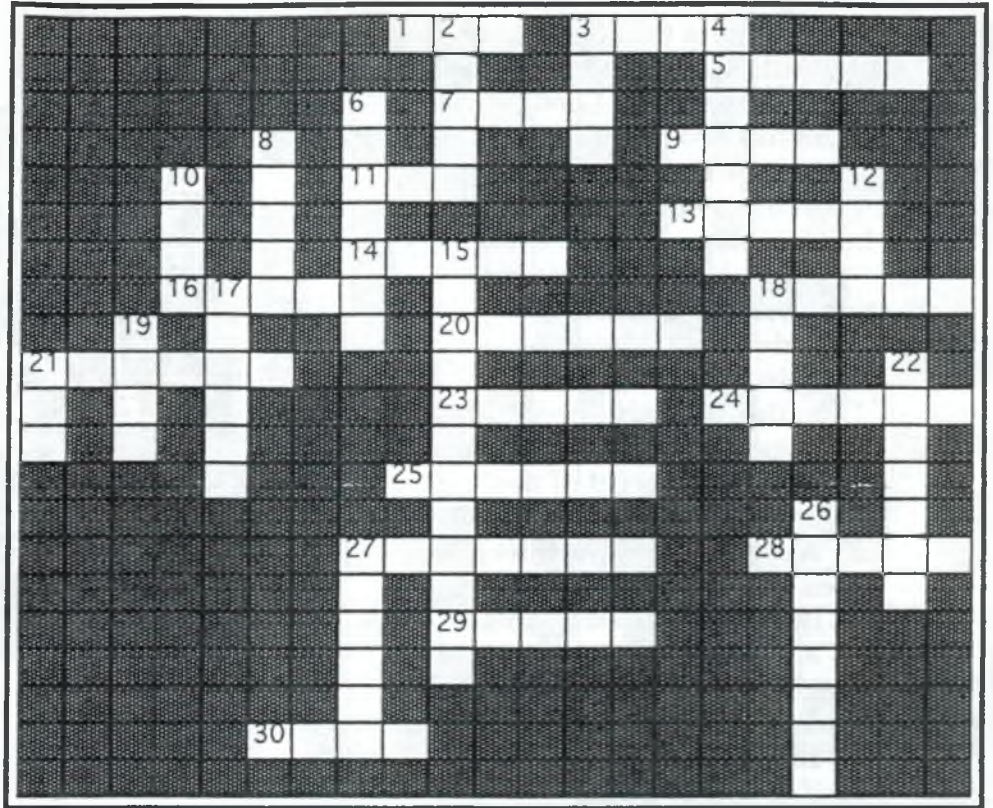
16 In the Eighth chapter of Bhagavad-gītā, it is stated that whoever thinks of Lord Kṛṣṇa at this moment is at once transferred to the Spiritual sky.

18 Whenever a devotee is in distress or has fallen into difficulty he sees it as this from the Lord.

20 In this chapter the explanation of the process of transcendental service for approaching the Supreme Lord is given.

21 Of the different processes for realization of the Absolute Truth, this is the highest.

Solution on page 74



23 Every endeavor requires land, capital, organization and

24 Do this entirely upon the Supreme Lord.

25 Everyone is recommended to take this method and surrender unto the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Lord Kṛṣṇa.

27 To take this of the supreme omnipotent Godhead is the highest perfection of life.

28 One who engages oneself with this, making Lord Kṛṣṇa the supreme goal is very dear to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

29 If, due to familial or other difficulties, one is not able to work in Kṛṣṇa consciousness one can sacrifice accumulated results for a good \_\_\_\_\_.

30 A devotee thinks one is his enemy due to his own \_\_\_\_\_

misdeeds.

DOWN

2 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the swift deliver from the \_\_\_\_\_ of birth and death.

3 If one does not render service to the Lord one will render service to this.

4 This person does not live on the material plane.

6 Absorption in consciousness of God. (Sanskrit)

8 He clearly states that one who concentrates upon His personal form and worships Him with faith and devotion is the most perfect.

10 A devotee is always this to everyone, even his enemy.

12 One who is not envious, is

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kind, does not think himself a proprietor, is free from false ego with mind and intelligence in agreement with Lord Kṛṣṇa is this to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

15 Engage this in Lord Kṛṣṇa.

17 In the second chapter the Lord explains that the living \_\_\_\_\_ is not the material body but a spiritual spark.

18 A devotee should not struggle to acquire this.

19 In the Seventh Chapter the Lord speaks of the living entity as \_\_\_\_\_ and parcel of the supreme whole.

21 A devotee is always free from this type of association.

22 Be not disturbed by this.

26 A devotee is neither happy nor distressed over this type of gain.

27 Bhakti-yoga is the purification of these.

44



# # 46

## Chapter 13 Nature, The Enjoyer, and Consciousness

### ACROSS

3 It should be thoroughly understood that this is distressful.

5 Although the Supreme Person is far, far away, He is also this to all.

7 Knowledge of the field of activities and of the knower of the activities is described in various \_\_\_\_\_ writings.

8 Actually non-violence means not putting others into this.

10 He is also the knower in all bodies.

13 The five working senses are: \_\_\_\_\_, legs, hands, the anus, and the genitals.

14 The regulated principles will be this for one who has served the bona fide spiritual master.

15 In every body there are \_\_\_\_\_ souls.

16 The five great elements are: earth, water, fire, \_\_\_\_\_ and ether.

17 This type of control means one should not accept anything which is detrimental to spiritual progress.

18 Prakṛti.

20 Aggregate.

22 The person who does \_\_\_\_\_ identify himself with the body is called kṣetrajña.

24 If the living entity decides to enjoy, in dovetailing himself with the all blissful nature, then he is this.

25 The subtle body consists of

mind, \_\_\_\_\_, and intelligence and are included within the field of activities.

27 Means controller of the senses and is one of Lord Kṛṣṇa's names.

28 These should see only the beautiful form of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

31 No one wants to be diseased or become this, but there is no avoiding either.

33 Kṣetrajña, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the field.

36 Above the senses there is this and can be called the sense within.

37 The devotee who developed this for the Supreme God can see Him always, without cessation.

38 One should try to understand the distress of accepting birth, death, old \_\_\_\_\_, and disease.

40 Consciousness and conviction are the living symptoms and are manifestations of the \_\_\_\_\_ body.

41 The Supersoul is \_\_\_\_\_ pervading.

42 There is no other subject in Bhagavad-gītā but devotional

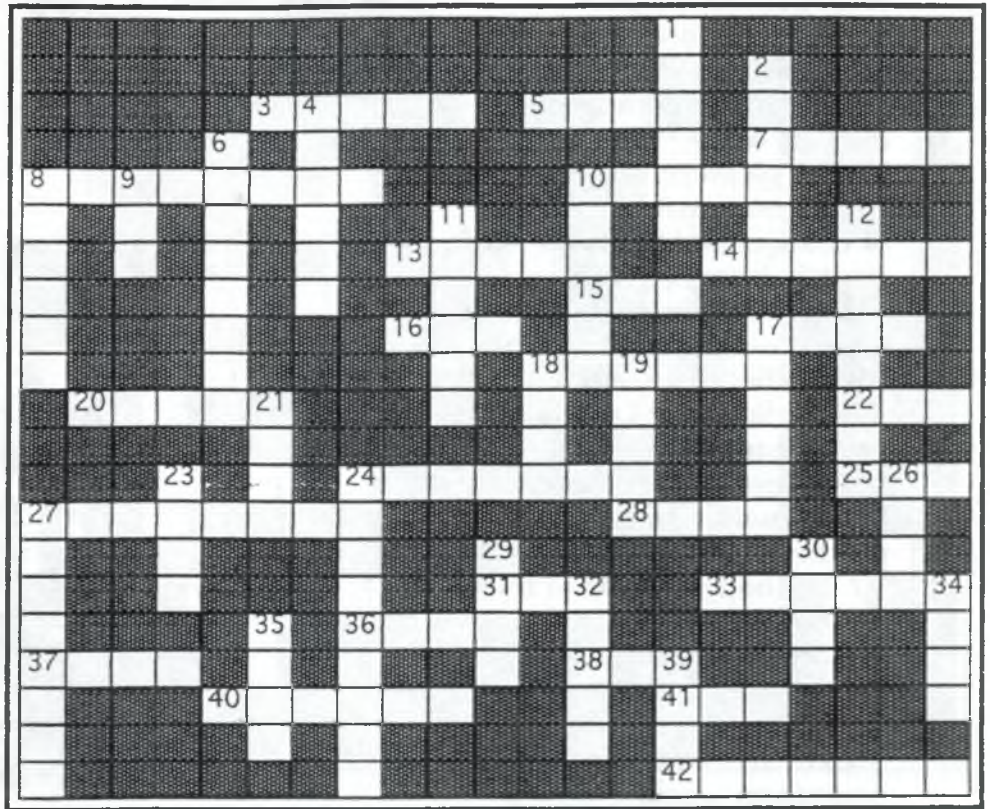
### DOWN

1 The enjoyer of nature. (Sanskrit)

2 The knower who dominates or controls nature and the individual soul. (Sanskrit)

4 Tolerance means that one should be practiced to bear this and dishonor from others.

6 A five year old devotee



whose father became antagonistic toward his son's spiritual life.

8 These are interactions of the field of activity: \_\_\_\_\_, hatred, pleasure, and pain.

9 The body has this number of changes and they are: birth, growth, it stays, produces some by-products (children) begins to decay and vanishes.

10 The field. (Sanskrit)

11 The Supreme Lord is the proprietor of all these.

12 Unless one elevates people to spiritual knowledge one is practicing this.

17 The body is made of these.

18 The five senses for acquiring knowledge are: the eyes, ears, \_\_\_\_\_, tongue, and touch.

19 The five objects of the senses are: smell, \_\_\_\_\_, warmth, touch and sound.

21 Steadiness means one should be determined to make progress in spiritual \_\_\_\_\_.

23 The individual soul.

24 Supersoul.

26 Learned scholars and standard authorities \_\_\_\_\_ evidence from previous authorities.

27 This means one should not be anxious to be honored by others.

29 This is called the field.

30 The conditioned soul attempts to do this over material nature.

32 At this time there are all kinds of suffering.

34 This type of ego understands that he is spirit soul, not the body.

35 The body is the field of activity for the conditioned

\_\_\_\_\_

39 These should be engaged only in hearing about Lord Kṛṣṇa.

45



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# # 47

## Chapter 13 Nature, The Enjoyer, and Consciousness

### ACROSS

1 This is outside all the bodily activities.

2 This, although it is all-pervading, does not mix with anything, the soul in Brahman vision is similar and does not mix with the body.

4 This and the Paramātmā are different.

6 The living entity transmigrates from one body to another just as one changes this.

10 Devotional service is this.

11 Those who try to establish the doctrine of this are counted among the atheists and agnostics.

13 By acceptance of a spiritual master, one can learn the distinction between matter and this.

14 From within, the Supreme Lord tells us to just give up and turn our faith toward Him. Then we will be this.

15 Consciousness is proof of the presence of the soul, as sunshine or light is proof of the presence of this.

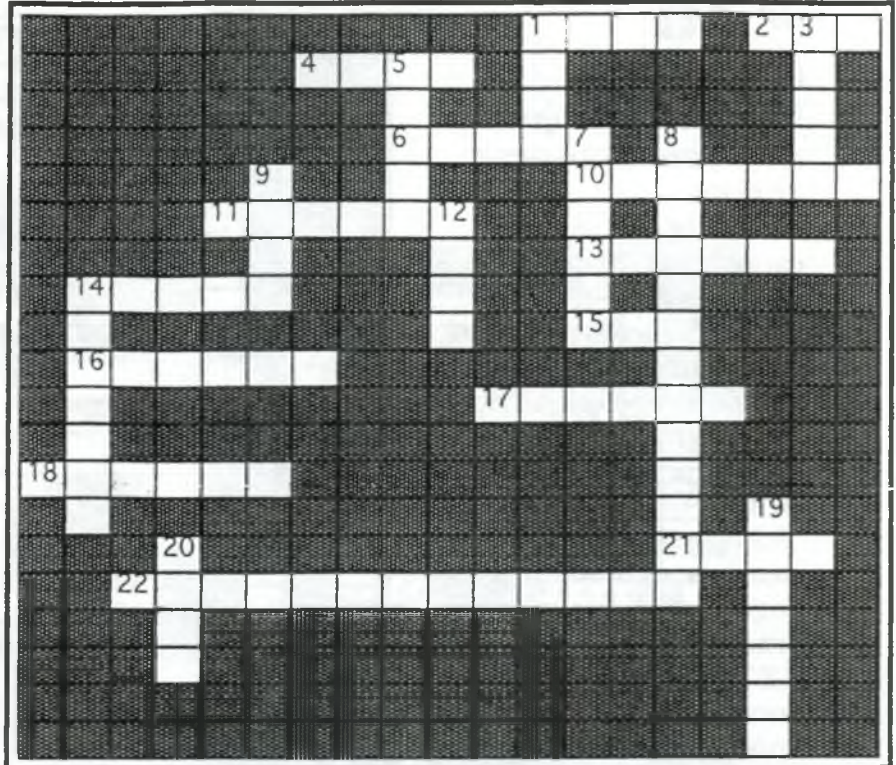
16 He is chief of the Bhāratas.

17 There are innumerable living entities and Paramātmā is staying in them as a

-----  
18 Material nature and the living ----- are explained in 13.27.

21 The individual ----- is embodied.

22 The living entity within the body illuminates the entire body by this.



### DOWN

1 One who understands that neither the individual soul nor the Supersoul is ever destroyed actually does this.

3 Knowledge and development of knowledge mean understanding oneself in this type of consciousness.

5 We are put into different bodies due to association with the different ----- of nature.

7 These of the Supreme Lord are not material as are the living entities'.

8 Material nature and the living entities should be understood to be this.

9 The field of activities.

12 This is generally addicted to self-centeredness but when turned to the Supersoul it becomes advanced in spiritual understanding.

14 In Chapter 13 Verse 26, this process is strongly recommended.

19 Purpose.

20 The living entity is eternal, he is not this.



# # 48

## Chapter 13 Nature, The Enjoyer, and Consciousness

### ACROSS

3 This is said to be the cause of all material activities and effects.

4 The Supersoul is the source of this in all luminous objects such as the sun, moon and stars.

7 To think oneself God is most \_\_\_\_\_ up.

9 For self-realization, it is clearly stated that this yoga system is especially practical.

12 The Supersoul is knowledge, the object of knowledge and is the \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge.

13 According to Bhagavad-gītā, one should make research through philosophical discretion into the nature of this.

14 Happiness and distress are concomitant factors of this type of life.

16 The fact is that individual living entities are eternally \_\_\_\_\_ and parcel of the Supreme Lord.

19 One needs to know how this is constituted.

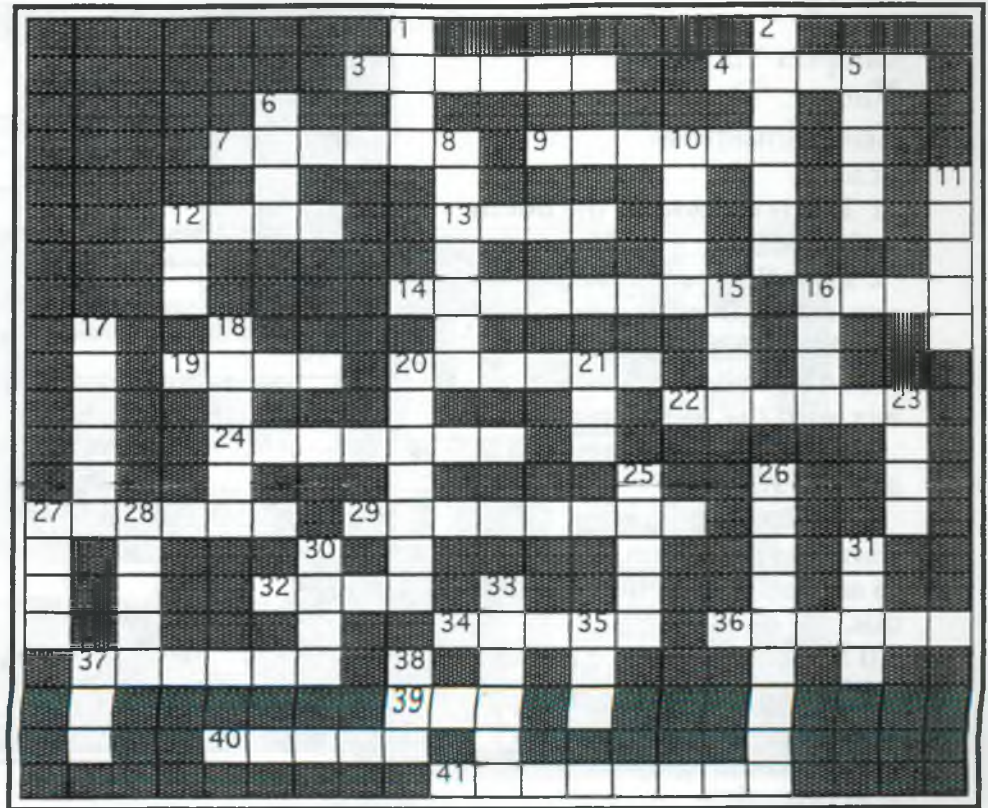
20 These are so strong they are always anxious for gratification

22 The Supersoul is the ultimate \_\_\_\_\_ of all living entities.

24 Bona fide

27 The Supersoul is the Prabhu, the \_\_\_\_\_ of all living entities.

29 There are two kinds of cleanliness: external



and \_\_\_\_\_.

32 This should be engaged in smelling the flowers offered to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

34 This type of ego means accepting the body as the self.

36 The living entity is in the category of the Lord's superior \_\_\_\_\_.

37 The senses are instruments for gratifying this.

39 Although situated as the Supersoul in everyone's heart the Supersoul is \_\_\_\_\_ divided.

40 The living entity is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the various sufferings and enjoyments in this world.

41 Both nature and the living entities being eternal existed before the \_\_\_\_\_.

### DOWN

1 As far as spirit is concerned, living entities are all the \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The Supersoul appears to be this.

5 The Supersoul is situated in everyone's \_\_\_\_\_.

6 This means the material modes. (Sanskrit)

8 As far as this and old age are concerned, everyone gets practical experience.

10 The process of knowledge terminates in unalloyed devotional service to Him.

11 One will not take this again if one understands the philosophy concerning material nature, the living entity and the interactions of the modes of nature.

12 Arjuna is hearing the science of \_\_\_\_\_ from Lord

Kṛṣṇa.

15 By knowledge of the soul and Supersoul one can relish the nectar of this.

16 The living entity is blessed or damned according to his \_\_\_ \_\_\_ desires and activities.

17 The individual is \_\_\_\_\_, or the sustained, and Paramātmā is bhukta or the maintainer.

18 The most important and uncontrollable sense is this.

20 Without the instruction of a bona fide spiritual master one cannot advance in spiritual

\_\_\_\_\_.

21 This means identity, therefore it cannot be given up.

23 When we realize that Lord Kṛṣṇa is everything, then we attain this kind of knowledge.

25 The function of the tongue is to do this and to vibrate.

26 The Supersoul is in the category of the Lord's personal \_\_\_\_\_.

27 In the spiritual kingdom there is no need of sun or \_\_\_

28 Knowledge is the preliminary \_\_\_\_\_ of understanding devotional service perfectly.

30 The best process for making this pleasant is Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

31 The Lord says that those attracted by material nature are undergoing this type of struggle for existence.

33 Of the living entities their senses are exhibited through this.

35 This appears in many places to many person, yet it is one.

37 If a living entity is put into

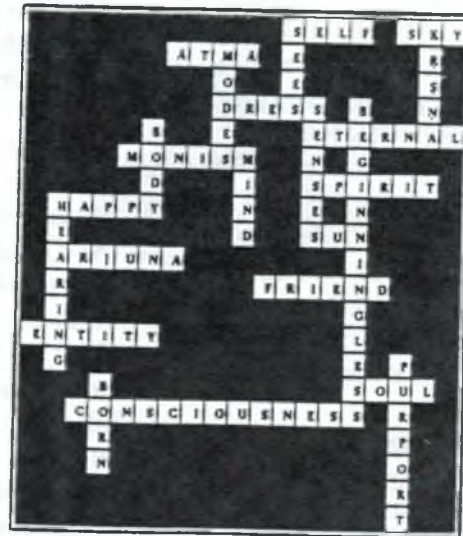
the body of a dog, he must like a \_\_\_.

38 Although the Supersoul appears to be divided, He is this.

46



47



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# # 49

## Chapter 14 The Three Modes of Material Nature

### ACROSS

2 Indulgence in animal killing for the taste of this is the grossest kind of ignorance.

5 He is the seed-giving father of all species of life.

6 Tāmasāḥ refers to those who continually stay in the mode of ignorance, their future is this.

7 One becomes this by acting in the mode of goodness.

11 It is due to association with the \_\_\_\_\_ of nature that the living entity is entangled in this material world.

13 When one dies in the mode of goodness, he attains the pure higher planets and enjoys this kind of happiness.

16 The living entities are seen on every \_\_\_\_\_.

17 This mode is born of unlimited desires and longings.

19 A person transcendently situated neither \_\_\_\_\_ anyone nor hankers for anything.

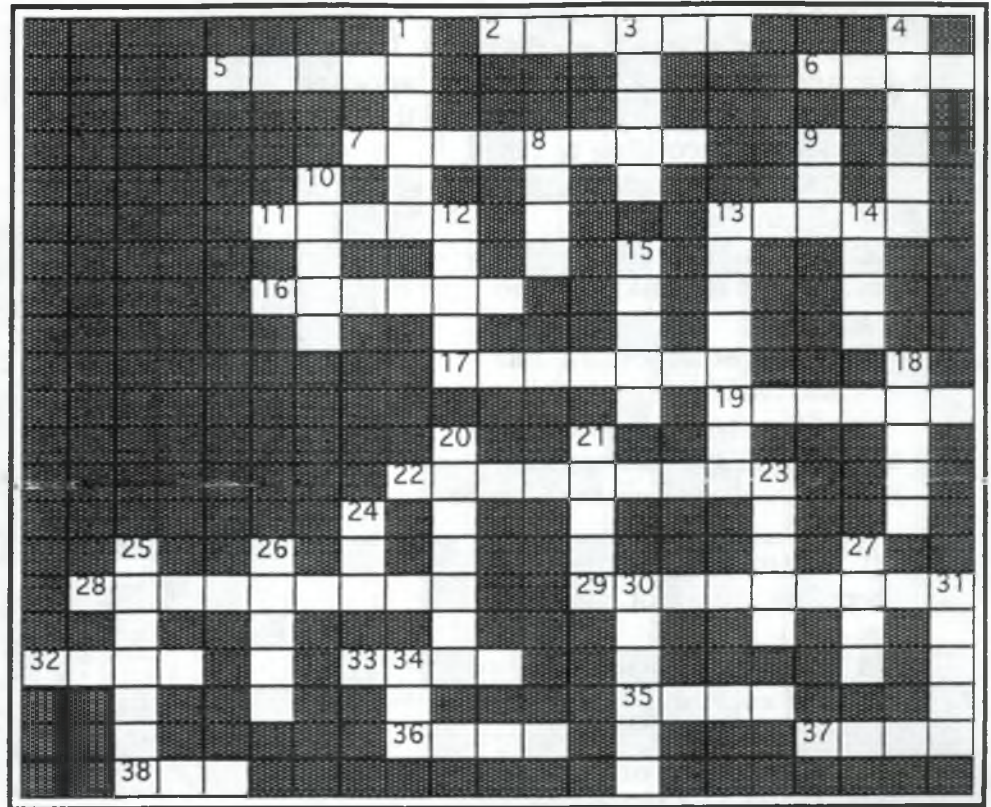
22 Those in the mode of goodness become conditioned by the concept of this.

28 The mode of ignorance covers this.

29 In the mode of passion, the symptoms of great attachment, uncontrollable desire, this, and intense endeavor develop.

32 This done in the mode of

*Solution on page 82*



passion results in distress.

33 The living entities come out at the time of creation according to their \_\_\_\_\_ deeds.

35 The illusory energy.

36 The cow gives all kinds of pleasure by supply of this.

37 Of all animal killing, the killing of these is the most vicious.

38 The Supreme Lord does not tolerate even an \_\_\_\_\_ being killed.

### DOWN

1 All living entities are combinations of material \_\_\_\_\_ and spiritual nature.

3 This develops from the mode of passion.

4 In the mode of passion, people become this.

8 Cows are the symbol of the most valuable \_\_\_\_\_, milk.

9 The Vāsudeva state is a state in which one can understand the science of Him.

10 One who develops spiritual qualities is not affected by the creation or destruction of the material \_\_\_\_\_.

12 The result of the mode of ignorance is madness, indolence and this.

13 This mode conditions one to happiness.

14 Animal \_\_\_\_\_ is always miserabe.

15 In this literature it is said that the mode of goodness means greater knowledge and a greater sense of happiness.

18 To transcend the three

modes frees one from birth,  
this, old age and disease.

20 The mode of ignorance  
conditions one to this.

21 After acquiring  
transcendental knowlege,  
one becomes free of this and  
death.

23 People become this when  
educated in the mode of  
goodness.

24 Everyone under the spell of  
the mode of ignorance  
becomes this.

25 In the mode of ignorance,  
madness, illusion, this, and  
darkness manifest.

26 In the mode of goodness  
one becomes this inside and  
outside.

27 Everywhere there are  
living entities; within the earth,  
within water and within

30 Death in the mode of  
ignorance causes one to take  
birth in this kingdom.

31 The manifestation of the  
mode of goodness can be  
experienced when all nine of  
these of the body are  
illuminated by knowledge.

34 Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the  
\_\_\_ of human life.



48



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# #50

## Chapter 14 The Three Modes of Material Nature

### ACROSS

3 As long as one is not out of the material body, one should be this.

4 He inquires of Lord Kṛṣṇa what are the symptoms of one who has transcended the modes of material nature.

6 By devotional service of the Lord, identification with the material \_\_\_\_\_ will be automatically forgotten.

7 In the mode of goodness they see things as they are.

9 Material nature consists of three of these, goodness, passion and ignorance.

11 To die in the mode of ignorance one takes this among those engaged in fruitive activities.

13 When one is conscious of the material body one acts only for this kind of gratification.

17 Kṛṣṇa consciousness, the easiest process to save humanity from the greatest \_\_\_\_\_

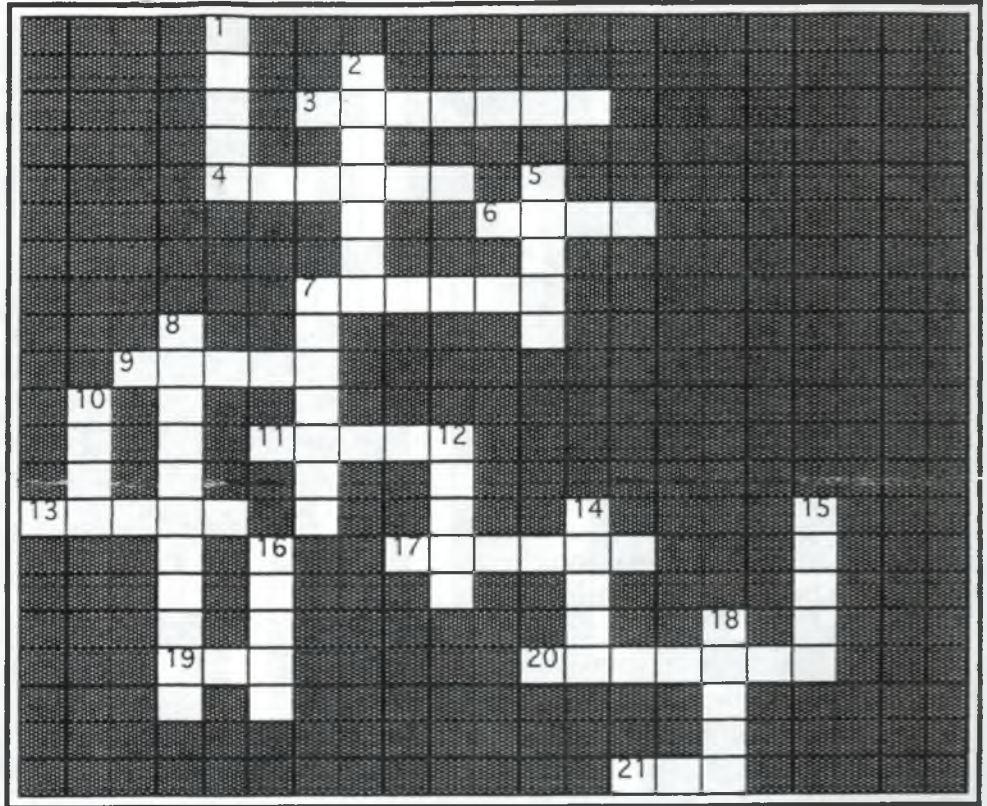
19 Every living creature is this of the Supreme Lord.

20 Those in the mode of ignorance go down to this type of world.

21 In the mode of passion there is the chance of becoming this in the next life.

DOWN

1 Through this type of consciousness, society will



develop the mode of goodness.

2 Bona fide.

5 One who does not take advantage of this opportunity of Kṛṣṇa consciousness will continue in the \_\_\_\_\_ modes.

7 This mode conditions one to the fruits of action.

8 Actions performed in the mode of ignorance results in this.

10 The living entities are part and parcel of the Supreme Lord as gold particles are part of a gold \_\_\_\_\_.

12 Civilizations that encourage its citizens to become animals in the next life is not this type of civilization.

14 If the world is devoted to the modes of passion and ignorance, there can be none of this nor prosperity.

15 The Supreme Personality of Godhead is the ultimate realization of the Absolute \_\_\_\_\_

16 Human society is advancing in this direction by neglecting spiritual life and killing cows.

18 The mode of passion is this.



# #51

## Chapter 15 The Yoga of the Supreme Person

### ACROSS

2 The living entity carries different conceptions of this from one body to another.

4 If one can understand the indestructable \_\_\_\_\_ of illusion, one can get out of it.

5 Lord Kṛṣṇa enters into each planet and by His energy they stay in \_\_\_\_\_.

7 The purpose of Vedic study is to understand Him.

9 The living entities in this conditional world are Lord Kṛṣṇa' eternal, fragmental \_\_\_\_\_.

10 To get out of the entanglement of material life, one must \_\_\_\_\_ to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

11 Kṛṣṇa is the original \_\_\_\_\_ from whom everything has emanated.

12 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the fire of digestion in every living body, and the \_\_\_\_\_ of life.

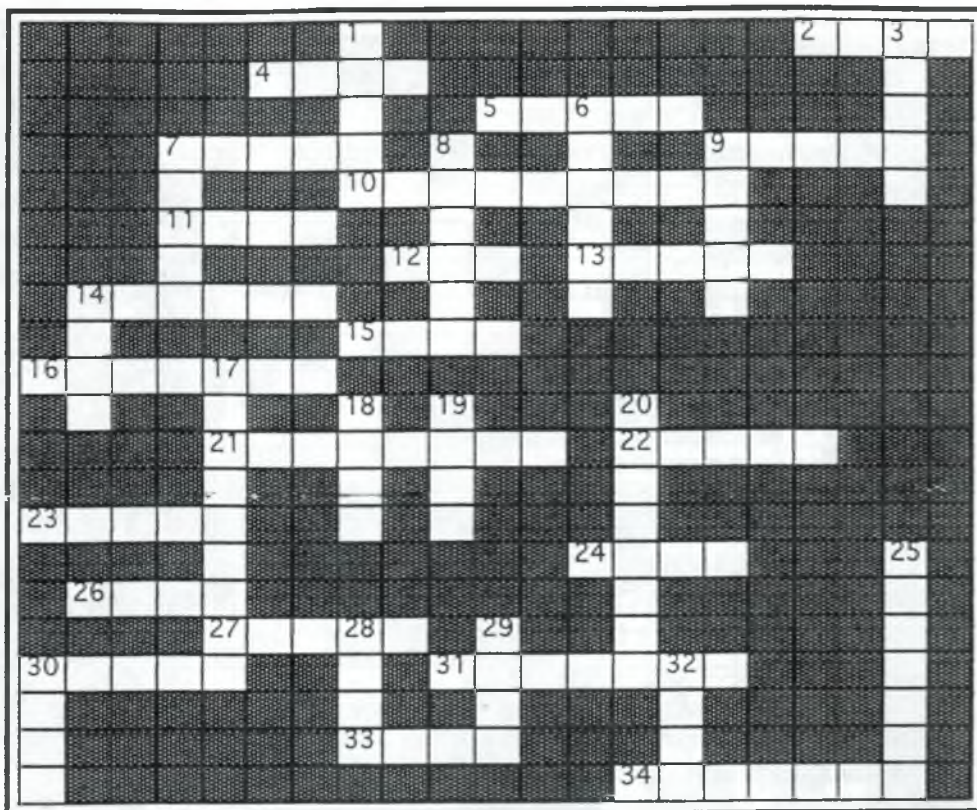
13 The supreme \_\_\_\_\_ can be achieved only by surrender and by no other means.

14 The Vedic hymns are these of this tree.

15 People fooled by this and desire lose their power to understand the change of body.

16 The personal expansions of the Supreme Personality of Godhead are always \_\_\_\_\_.

21 Pride is due to this.



22 Of or relating to the ear or to the sense of hearing.

23 Lord Kṛṣṇa is situated here in every one and gives remembrance, knowledge and forgetfulness.

24 This kind of man who can understand the Supreme Personality of Godhead is eligible to attain the perfect peace.

26 By the agency of the Supreme Lord, through the influence of this, the vegetables become palatable.

27 The living entity as controller of his body can change to a higher grade or move to a lower \_\_\_\_\_.

30 By this of the Supreme Lord we are enjoying life.

31 The living entity does this as soon as he quits his present body.

33 The splendor of the sun, moon and this all come from Lord Kṛṣṇa.

34 Devotional \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of spiritual understanding.

### DOWN

1 One in Kṛṣṇa consciousness engaged in devotional service already knows these.

3 It is this type of notion that human society is proprietor of this world.

6 The entanglement of the material world is compared to this type of tree.

7 Fruitive activities.

8 These of this tree represent the results of the living entities activities.

9 The first qualification of

the surrendering process is that one should not be deluded by this.

14 By the cultivation of real knowledge one comes to know one is not this of material nature.

17 Struggling while in the body is called karṣati or struggle for this.

18 Originally consciousness is this.

19 The living entities are struggling very hard with the six senses which includes this.

20 In the material world every entity is this, but in the spiritual world every entity is infallible.

25 Bona fide.

28 Those situated in this type of realization can understand how things are changing in the body.

29 Back to Godhead.

30 God is all this and all-merciful.

32 If after speculating for hundreds of thousands of lives, one does not conclude that Lord Kṛṣṇa is the Supreme Personality of Godhead, then one has wasted this.



49



50



82

# #52

## Chapter 16 The Divine and Demonic Natures

### ACROSS

5 His involvement in the fight was not demonic.

7 Demonic persons are deluded by this.

9 The demonic say this world is born without this.

11 She should be given protection at every stage of life.

13 Neither cleanliness, proper behavior nor this is found in the demonic.

14 One perplexed by various anxieties, bound by a network of illusion, becomes too attached to sense enjoyment and falls down into \_\_\_\_\_.

18 The demons are not this, neither internally nor externally.

20 The social condition of the demonic people is this.

21 The demons do not believe in His words: "Under My direction the whole world is moving."

23 Demonic people create their own \_\_\_\_, their own hymns and chant accordingly.

24 The demons all have their own \_\_\_\_\_ of the creation of this world.

25 The demonic person has none of this in God or the Supersoul within.

26 Materialistic inventions considered as advancement of civilization are actually causing people to become more this and cruel.

27 This was created by God

for a certain purpose.

29 These atomic weapons will create this.

31 The demonic man knows no \_\_\_\_\_ in his desire to acquire money.

32 The demonic conclude that the world is not this.

35 Atomic weapons are meant for destruction, not for this and prosperity.

36 There is no end to the demonic \_\_\_\_\_.

39 The demonic take shelter of insatiable lust, pride, false prestige, they are illusioned and they are sworn to this type of work and attracted by the impermanent.,

40 Indirectly verse 16.9 anticipates the invention of this type of weapon.

### DOWN

1 The demonic man in his

desire to acquire money does not hesitate to act in this way.

2 The military teacher of Arjuna.

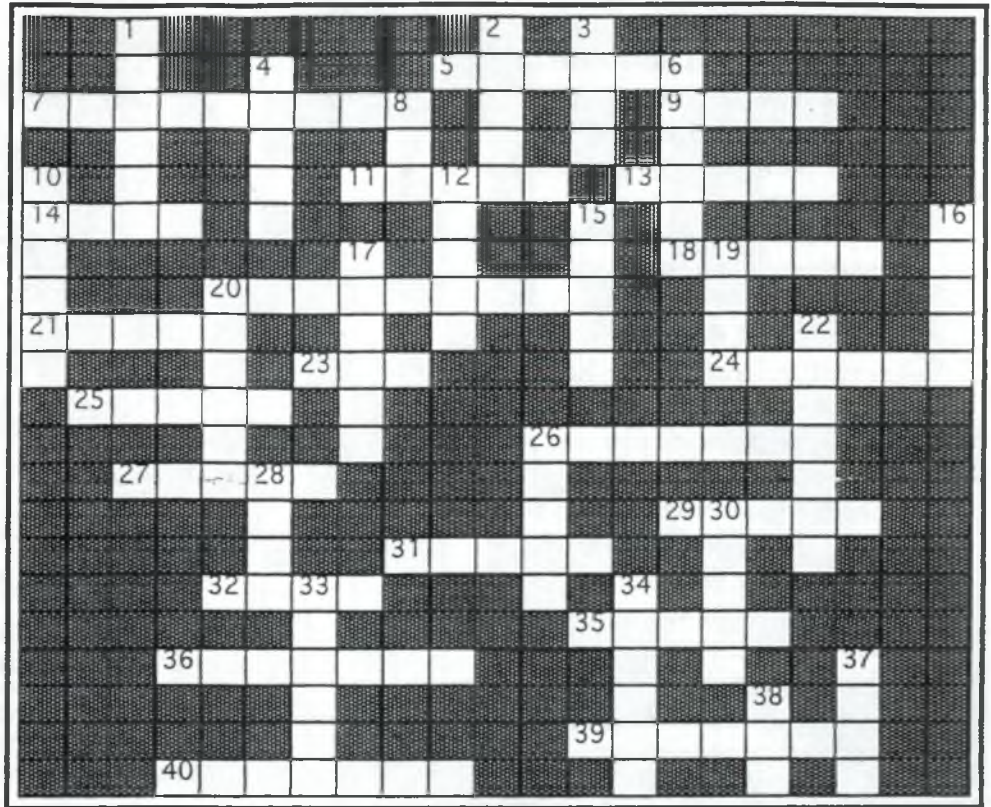
3 One should understand what is this and what is not by the regulations of the scriptures.

4 A demonic person does not believe in this law.

6 One who does not follow the regulated principles laid down in scriptures is called demonic or \_\_\_\_\_ (Sanskrit)

8 The demonic are bewildered by false \_\_\_\_\_ strength, pride, lust and anger.

10 Chapter 16 verses 13-15 describes the way a



demoniac person does this.

12 This condition of woman is not very good now due to the artificially puffed up concept of womanly life.

15 Phantasmagoria—as seen in this.

16 The demoniac secure this by illegal means for sense gratification.

17 Even if they know the scriptural rules they have not the tendency to follow them.

19 The demons say the world is produced of sex desire and has no cause other than this.

20 To the demoniac everything is this only, they exclude the spirit.

22 The demoniac, lost to themselves, have no intelligence and engage in horrible works meant to do this to the world.

26 The demoniac create some principles of religion which are not approved by this injunction.

28 The demons say this is a dream.

30 Unclean habits. (Sanskrit)

33 This type of killing is prominent amongst demoniac people.

34 The laws of nature do not allow even this much time beyond what one is destined to live.

37 This type of man gives up the three gates to hell.

38 Those who are envious and mischievous are lowest amongst them.



51



# #53

## Chapter 16 The Divine and Demonic Natures

### ACROSS

2 People are addicted to eating them despite an ample supply of grains, fruits and milk.

3 Austerity, especially meant for retired life. (Sanskrit)

8 If one is not actually advanced one should not accept the renounced order of \_\_\_\_\_.

10 Those in Kṛṣṇa consciousness should beget children who will develop \_\_\_\_\_ consciousness.

11 Also one of the qualifications of a transcendently situated person.

12 A sannyāsi is strictly forbidden to have any intimate relationships with them.

15 Śaucam means cleanliness in this, body and dealings.

17 Sannyāsi life is meant for distributing this to householders and others.

18 Arrogance, \_\_\_\_\_, anger, conceit, harshness and ignorance—qualities belonging to the demonic nature.

19 Self-control. (Sanskrit)

22 Charity given to propagate Kṛṣṇa consciousness is in this mode.

27 The demons do not accept any instruction which is good for \_\_\_\_\_.

28 Satyam means one should not distort this for personal interest.

29 The demons say this world

is not real nor is there a \_\_\_ in control.

31 The demonic want to make this of religion and do not follow the principles.

33 Ahimsā means not arresting the life of any living \_\_\_\_\_.

34 Demonic qualities make for this.

35 This is meant for the householders.

### DOWN

1 One must live thus.

2 Akrodhaḥ means to check this.

4 One in the renounced order of life must be situated in fearlessness, this and knowledge.

5 Bona fide.

6 If one is actually advanced, one should preach Kṛṣṇa consciousness with this and

understanding.

7 His first qualification should be fearlessness.

9 He was the ideal sannyāsi.

13 Charity in the modes of passion and ignorance is simply a waste of this.

14 Worker class.

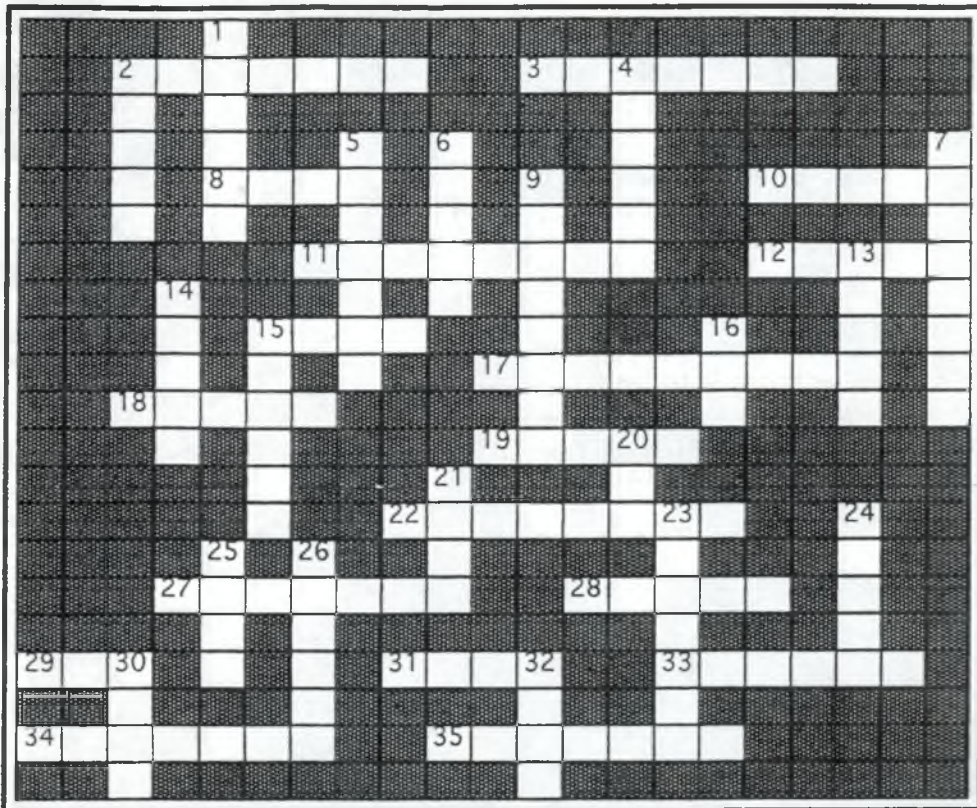
15 Hriḥ means one should be this.

16 A sannyāsi is to do this from door to door.

20 The best sacrifice in this \_\_\_ is called sankirtana-yajña, the chanting of Hare Kṛṣṇa.

21 Once one becomes angry his whole \_\_\_\_\_ becomes polluted.

23 Vedic study, austerity and gentleness is meant for





this life.

24 Apaisunam means one should not find this with others or correct them unnecessarily.

25 Demonic qualities are taken on while in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the mother.

26 Arjuna was born with these qualities.

30 The demoniac do not know what is to be \_\_\_\_\_.

32 Kṣetriyas should always be strong to give protection to the \_\_\_\_\_.

52



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# #54

## Chapter 16 The Divine and Demonic Natures

Bg33

ACROSS

1 Attaining repeated birth amongst the species of demonic life, such persons can never reach Him.

5 Bona fide

7 The demonic blaspheme against the real

8 Senior family member of the Kuru dynasty.

9 The demonic species of life are always full of lust, always violent and hateful and always this.

12 Demon. (Sanskrit)

14 Knowing rules and regulations one should act so he may gradually become this.

16 In this form of life a living entity is expected to be sane.

17 One who knowingly violates these acts in lust.

18 If one is so fortunate to rise to the platform of Kṛṣṇa consciousness then this is guaranteed for him.

20 When God kills the demons this is this shown to them.

23 Śāstra is without the four principle \_\_\_\_\_ of the conditioned soul.

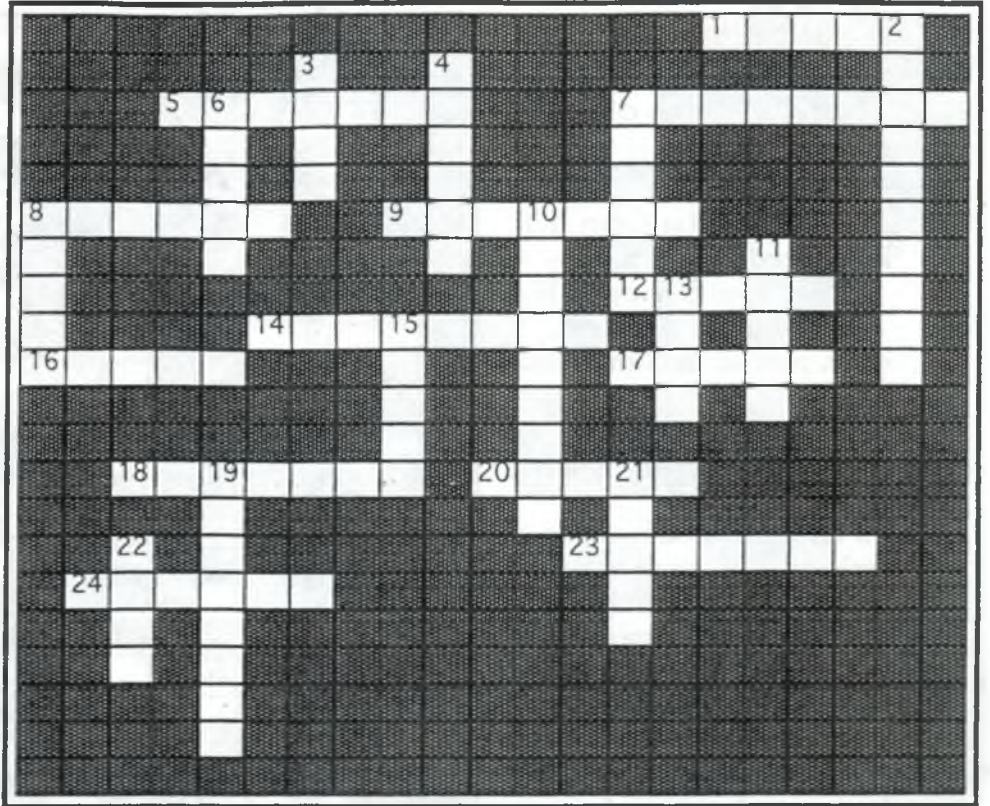
24 Scripture.(Sanskrit)

DOWN

2 The demonic gradually sink down to this type of existence.

3 This of the demons is never satisfied.

4 They do not care for restrictions.



6 Anyone who comes into competition with a demonic person becomes his \_\_\_\_\_.

7 He was the best example of a demonic man.

8 This of the demonic person will depend on the decision of the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

10 Sometimes the Supreme Lord kills the demons and thus they become this.

11 The three gates leading to hell are lust, anger and this.

13 The three gates to hell lead to the degradation of this.

15 All rules and regulations in them are meant for knowing Kṛṣṇa.

19 He asked people to simply chant Hare Kṛṣṇa, Hare Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa, Hare Hare/Hare Rāma, Hare Rāma, Rāma Rāma, Hare Hare.

21 The four principle defects are: imperfect senses, propensity to do this, certainty of committing mistakes and certainty to be illusioned.

22 The demonic gradually sink down to this type of existence.



# #55

## Chapter 17 The Divisions of Faith

### ACROSS

2 Obtaining fat from this is civilized.

4 People in this mode like food which is tasteless, stale, putrid, decomposed and unclean.

8 Talks of spiritual matters should be pleasing to this.

9 One who follows the scriptural injunctions faithfully is called this.

12 Foods in the mode of goodness give strength, this, happiness and satisfaction.

15 Foods liked by people in the mode of passion cause this, distress and disease.

16 This type of service is also considered to be in the mode of darkness.

17 Those who can understand analytically what kind of performances are in what modes are actually this.

18 Everyone is originally transcendental to the modes of material \_\_\_\_\_.

19 Those in the mode of ignorance worship \_\_\_\_\_ spirits.

21 Palatable.

22 Due to different types of faith, there are different types of this.

26 This is sanctioned in marriage only, not otherwise.

27 Those in this mode worship the demigods.

30 One is this to consider all kinds of sacrifice or food or

charity to be the same and cannot discriminate.

31 Those in the modes of passion and ignorance generally select a powerful \_\_\_\_\_ to be God.

32 Those in the mode of passion worship and create \_\_\_\_\_.

33 This is available in the form of milk which is the most wonderful food.

34 Even this, of which all partake, is of three kinds according to the three modes of material nature.

### DOWN

1 Sharp in taste or smell.

2 Untouchable things, like this and liquor.

3 The purpose of food is to increase the duration of life, purify this and aid bodily strength.

5 According to the modes of nature acquired by the embodied soul, this can be of three kinds—goodness, passion, or ignorance.

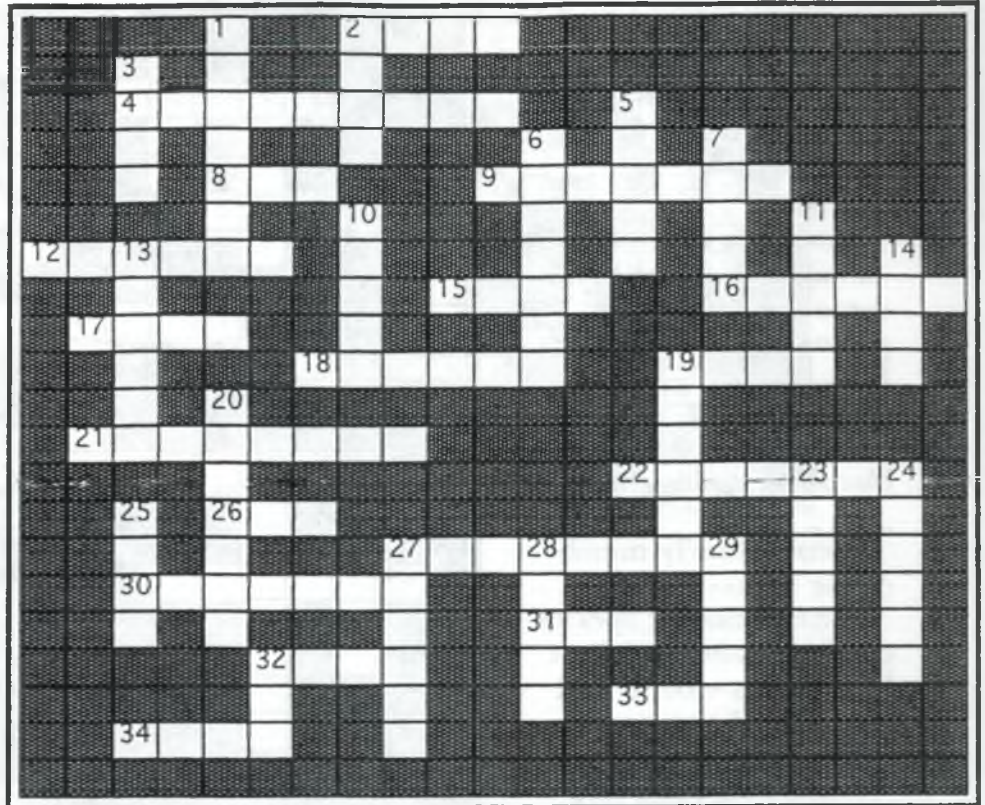
6 Bona fide.

7 The association of the living entity with the different \_\_\_\_\_ of nature has been going on perpetually.

10 In order to regain one's relationship with the Supreme Lord, the only path back without fear is this type of consciousness.

11 In material conditional life, no works of material nature are completely purified, they are this.

13 Fatty foods mentioned in verse 17.8 have no connec-



# #56

## Chapter 17 The Divisions of Faith

### ACROSS

3 This is best after it has been offered to the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

5 Those who undergo severe austerities and penances not recommended here are to be known as demons.

6 To make food this, eatable and palatable, first offer it to the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

8 The best course is to divert the mind to this literature.

11 This in the mode of darkness is actually faithlessness.

12 Back to Godhead.

13 Cleanliness, simplicity, \_\_\_\_\_ and nonviolence are austerities of the body.

14 Penance performed to gain respect, honor and reverence are neither this nor permanent.

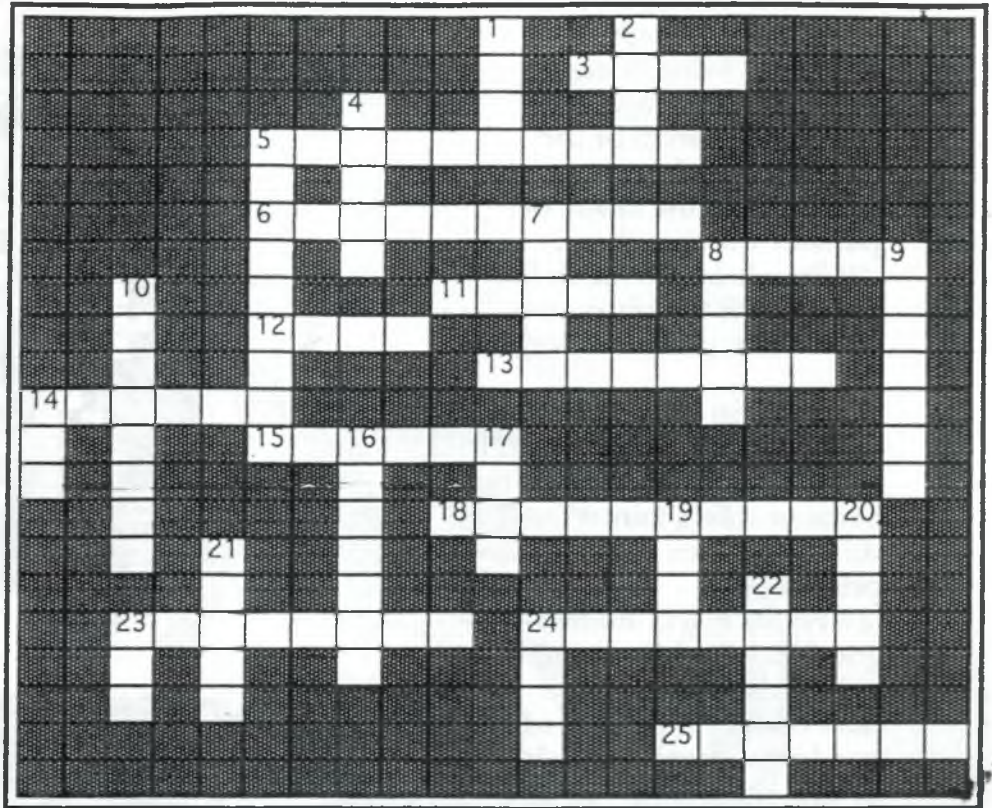
15 Sacrifice performed according to duty and scriptural rules without expecting this is of the nature of goodness.

18 These must be upheld by scripture when speaking in spiritual circles.

23 Contributions for indulgence in this or intoxication is not encouraged.

24 The threefold austerity practiced to please the Supreme is of the nature of this.

25 The words om tat sat are



used to \_\_\_\_\_ all activities.

### DOWN

1 By the association of pure devotees, one is progressing in this way.

2 Devotion and this are the chief things the Supreme Personality of Godhead accepts.

4 It is only by this type of mentality that animal slaughter goes on.

5 This is the way of subhumans.

7 Sacrifice performed out of this or for material benefit is of the nature of passion.

8 One should recite these regularly.

9 A gift given out of duty to a worthy person is this in the mode of goodness

10 These undergone for

something impossible are in the mode of ignorance.

14 These three words, om tat sat, indicate the Absolute Truth.

16 This for economic benefit is not recommended.

17 Sacrifice should be done as a matter of this.

19 Serenity, simplicity, gravity, self-control and purity of thought are austerities of this.

20 The more we think of this enjoyment, the more the mind becomes dissatisfied.

21 In the Vedic \_\_\_\_\_, the word om is always found.

22 Charity given with expectations of this is charity in the mode of passion.

tion with this type of fat obtained by slaughter.

14 Every living being is originally the fragmental \_\_\_\_\_ and parcel of the Supreme Lord.

19 Those in the mode of passion worship them.

20 People in this mode like food that is too bitter, too sour, salty, pungent, dry and hot.

23 The real principle of religious faith is situated in the mode of pure goodness, but because this is tainted we find different types of religious principles.

24 Foods in the mode of goodness do this to one's existence.

25 Foods in the mode of goodness increase the duration of this.

27 Those in the mode of ignorance worship them and spirits.

28 In verse 17.4 Purport, Śrīla Prabhupāda likens Hitler to a \_\_\_\_\_

29 Foods in the mode of goodness are nourishing, this, juicy, fattening and palatable.

32 Worships of ghosts and man-made gods are not actually \_\_\_ worship.

53

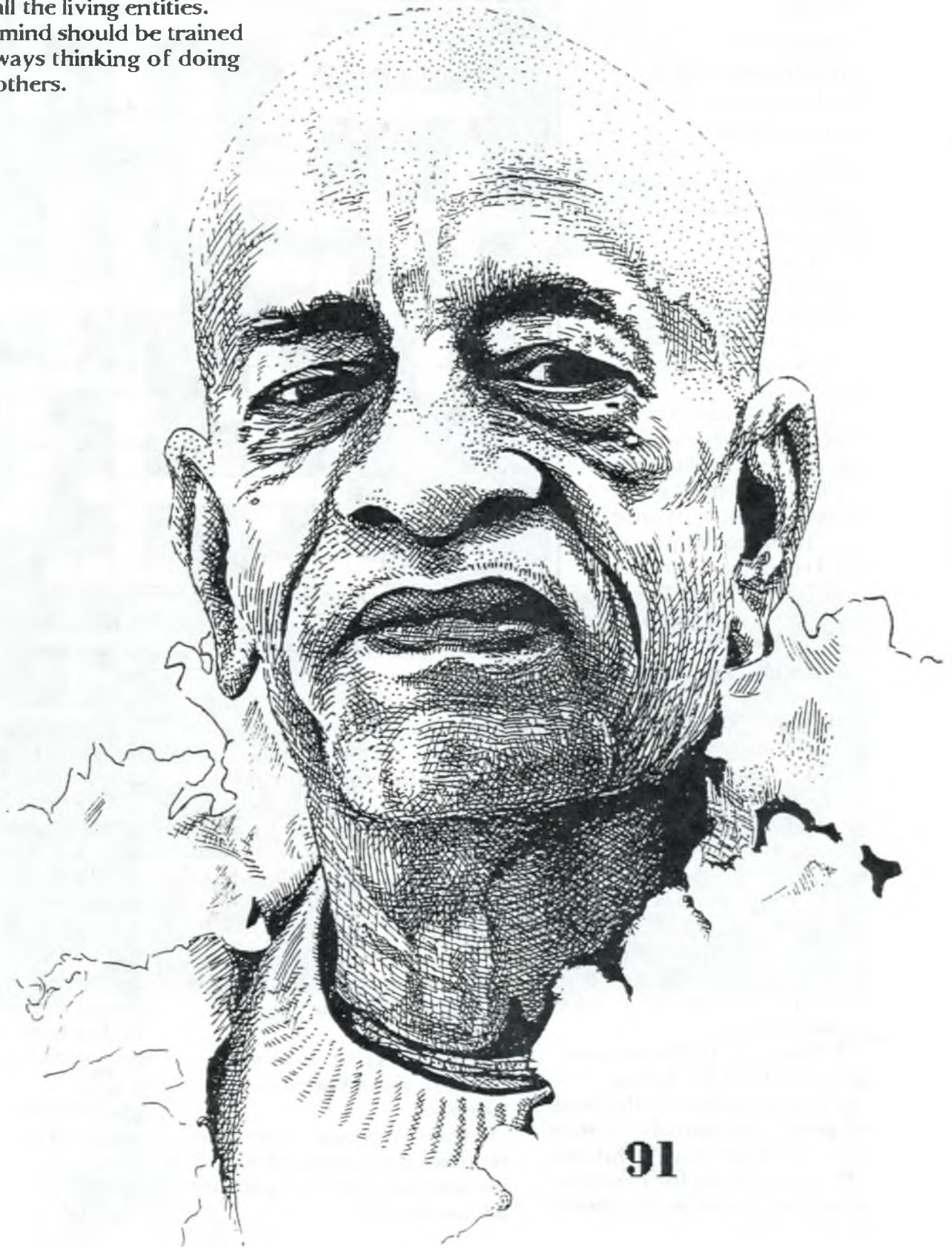


54



23 Love of Him is the ultimate goal of all the living entities.

24 The mind should be trained to be always thinking of doing this for others.



# #57

## Chapter 18 Conclusion—The Perfection of Renunciation

### ACROSS

1 Activities leading to advancement in this type of knowledge is not to be given up.

4 Renunciation of activities. (Sanskrit)

8 He is addressed as the best of the Bhāratas by Lord Kṛṣṇa.

9 One who has renounced the fruits of this has truly renounced.

10 One who thinks himself the doer cannot \_\_\_ things as they are.

12 Acts of penance, sacrifice and charity purify even the great

14 The master of all senses.

17 The three fold fruits of action are: desirable, undesirable and this.

19 Activities should be performed as a matter of this.

20 To give up the results of all activities is called renunciation by them.

21 The Supersoul is seated within the heart as this.

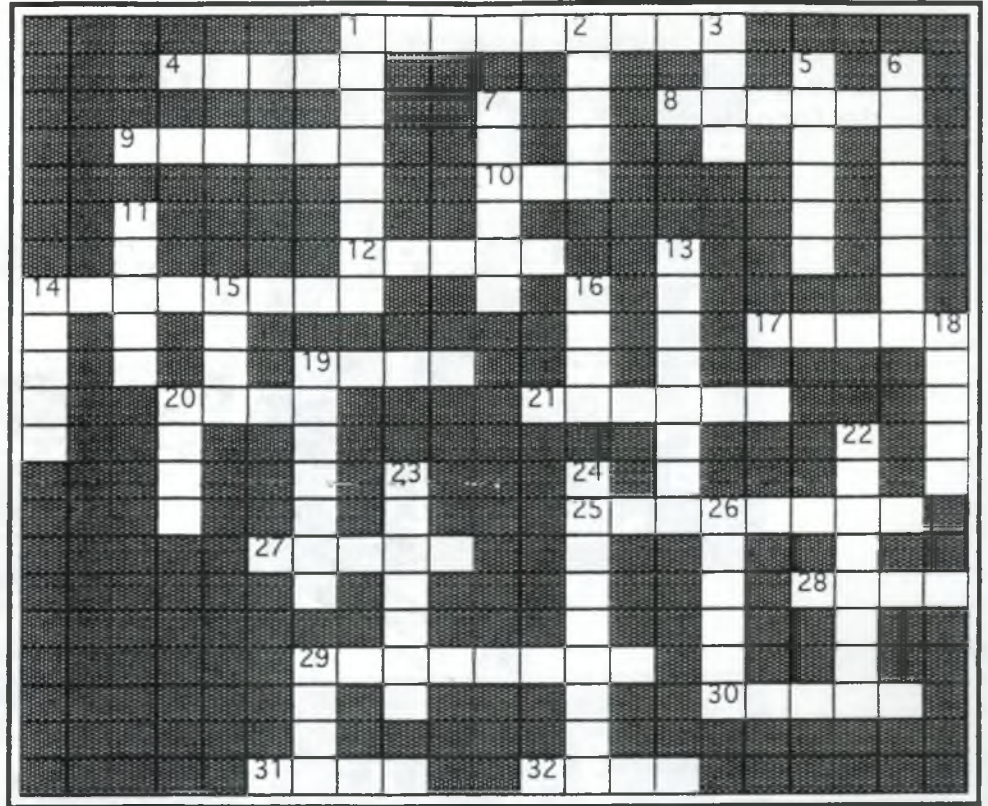
25 One who performs his duty because it ought to be done, renouncing the fruits is of this nature.

27 These are different laws given by Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa.

28 Determination in the mode of goodness controls the mind, the acts of the senses and this.

29 All sacrifices for this type of advancement in life should be given up.

Solution on page 96



30 In Chapter 18, text 35 dream means too much this.

31 Indolence.

32 If due to this, or because one's duties seem troublesome one gives them up, one is said to be in the mode of passion.

### DOWN

1 The renounced order of life.

2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of renunciation declared in the scriptures.

3 In Chapter 18, the different opinions on sacrificial activities are clarified by the \_\_\_\_\_ Himself.

5 Sacrifices that do this to ones life should not be stopped.

6 This ceremony is meant to regulate the human mind to become peaceful for spiritual advancement.

7 All sacrifices are purifying but one should not expect any \_\_\_\_\_ by such performances.

11 Everything that leads to this type of consciousness must be encouraged.

13 One who is not motivated by this is not bound by his actions. (Two words)

14 Any sacrifice meant for this welfare should not be given up.

15 Lord Kṛṣṇa killed this demon and Arjuna addresses Him as Keśinisūdana.

16 The basis of action are: the senses, the work and the

18 The threefold fruits of action accrue after this.

19 Sacrifices prompted by these should be stopped.

20 In Bhagavad-gītā it is said that one can never give this up at any time.

22 It is not this for an embodied being to give up all activities.

23 This is for the purification of the heart.

24 If, by illusion, one gives up his prescribed duties he is in this mode.

26 Those who neither hate inauspicious work nor are attached to auspicious work have none of these about work.

29 The center of all the senses.



55



56





# #58

## Chapter 18 The Perfection of Renunciation

### ACROSS

3 Bhagavad-gītā is the supreme instruction in this.

4 Chastiser of the enemy.

5 The military teacher of the Pāṇḍavas and commander-in-chief of the Kurus.

6 The actual position of the living \_\_\_\_\_ is to be the eternal servant of the Supreme Lord.

8 One transcendently situated never does this.

14 If one is not this, one cannot understand Lord Kṛṣṇa.

15 One who studies Bhagavad-gītā worships Lord Kṛṣṇa with this.

18 No false ego means one does not accept this as oneself.

20 Sañjaya is this of Dhṛtarāṣṭra.

21 One conversant with the topics of Arjuna and Lord Kṛṣṇa becomes this.

22 The devotee is under His protection.

### DOWN

1 Yajña.

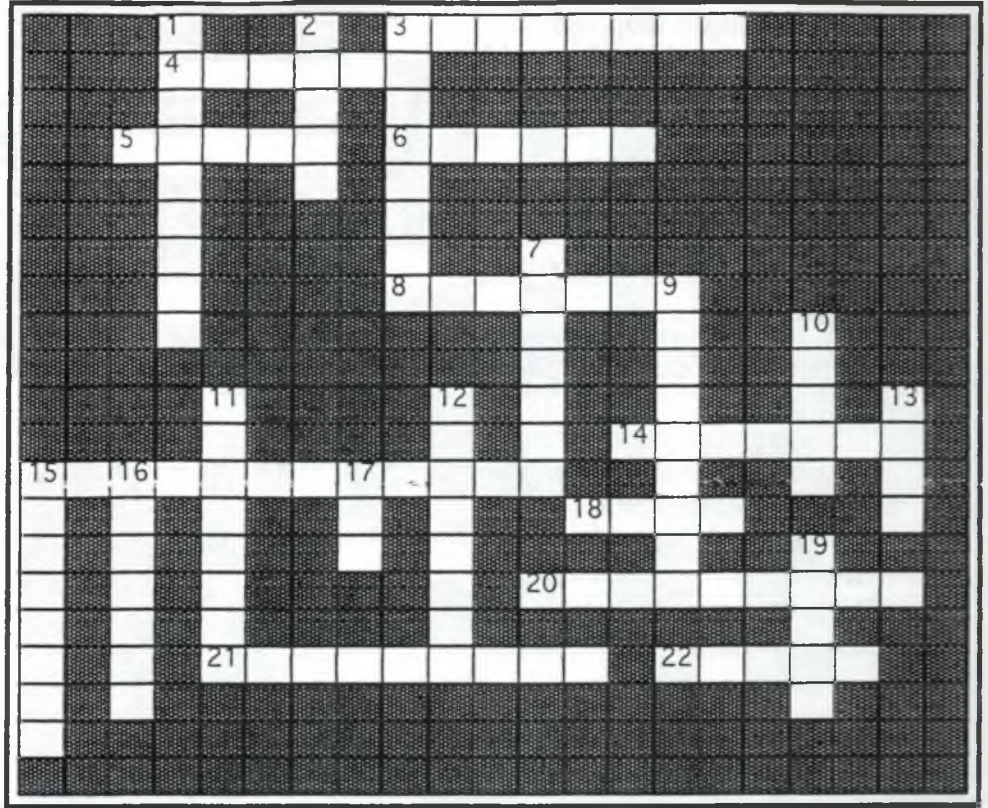
2 Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the highest perfectional stage of this life.

3 One can conclude that in this world one cannot be freed completely from this contamination.

7 Bona fide

9 The living entity's duty is to do this.

10 Without this one cannot understand Bhagavad-gītā or



Lord Kṛṣṇa.

11 Dhurva Mahārāja has a special planet called this.

12 When the Spiritual Master is this one can hear Bhagavad-gītā directly as Arjuna did.

(Two words)

13 One who explains Bhagavad-gītā to the devotees is very \_\_\_\_\_ to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

15 To become free of this type of energy is to understand Lord Kṛṣṇa.

16 One who surrenders to Lord Kṛṣṇa is the \_\_\_\_\_ yogi.

17 The last snare of māyā to trap the living entity is the proposition that this is who he is.

19 Son of Kunti and half-brother of Arjuna.



# #59

## Chapter 18 The Perfection of Renunciation

Please note: I left out the diacritic for one of the letters for 20 Across. I could not get the program to make the correction even though I spent all day rewriting the puzzle. The world for 6 Down is correct without a diacritic.

### ACROSS

1 The Supersoul is the knower of this, present and future.

5 None of this is abominable if performed in the service of the Supreme Lord.

7 After liberation, the process of bhakti does this.

10 By the grace of Vyāsa, Sañjaya also could \_\_\_ the universal form of Lord Kṛṣṇa.

14 One should be engaged in this service in full Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

16 Short-lived.

20 Master of the senses.

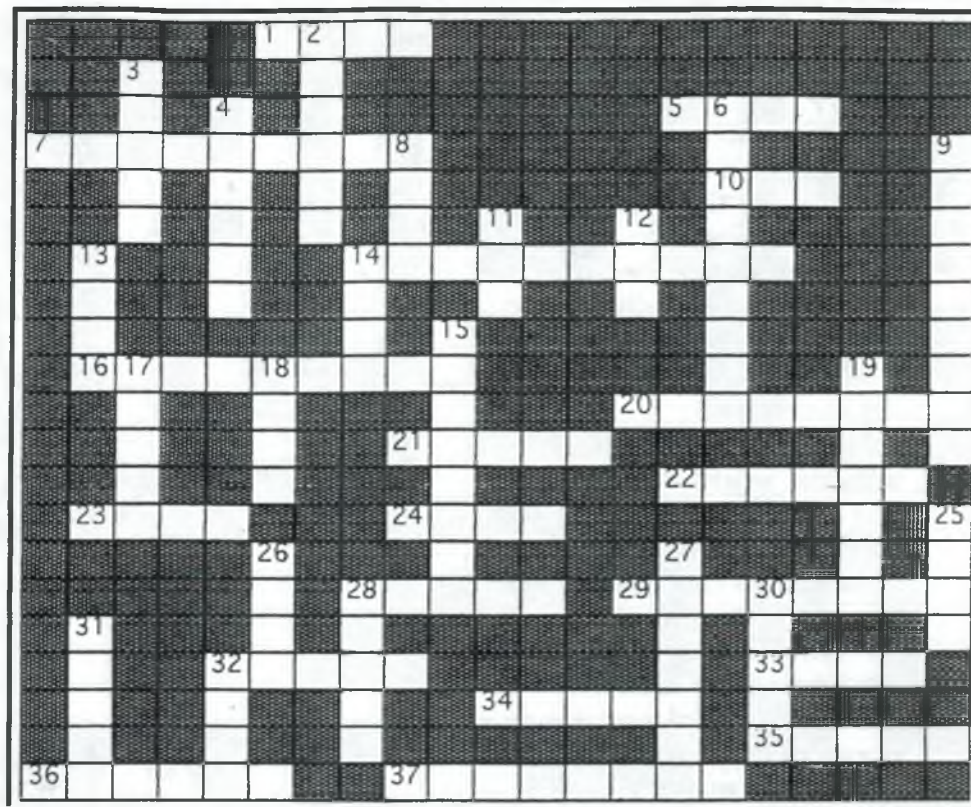
21 Understanding in the mode of ignorance always strives in this direction.

22 Prescribed duties are never affected by this type of reaction.

23 This type of knowledge is the understanding that every living entity is the servitor of the Lord.

24 By worship of Him in the performance of his own duty, man can become perfect.

28 Lord Kṛṣṇa is the only \_\_\_\_\_ for progress in life.



29 Being purified by knowledge one keeps oneself in this mode.

32 The Supreme Lord is situated here in everyone.

33 If one listens to Bhagavad-gītā with faith and without this, then one becomes free from sinful reactions.

34 One should do one's duty in this type of consciousness.

35 This Sanskrit word refers to that which is opposed to knowledge.

36 One acting in Kṛṣṇa consciousness is not acting as if he is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world.

37 Being free from the material conception of life one cannot be this.

### DOWN

2 Dhananjaya, winner of wealth.

3 Arjuna's mother.

4 When one works for sense gratification, there is this.

6 Become conscious of Lord Kṛṣṇa and pass over these in conditional life by Lord Kṛṣṇa's grace.

8 Simply surrendering to Lord Kṛṣṇa will \_\_\_\_\_ one from all sinful reactions.

9 Violence and duplicity accompany this type of affairs.

11 One in the brahma-bhūta condition is full of this.

12 He does not interfere with the little independence of the living entity.

13 This type of devotee is 100% engaged in activities under the direction of the

Supreme Lord.

14 The essence of Bhagavad-gītā is understood by one who is very \_\_\_\_\_ to Lord Kṛṣṇa.

15 One who voluntarily engages oneself under the direction of the Supreme Lord becomes this.

17 Surrender to the Supreme Personality of Godhead and attain this.

18 Illusion.

19 Bona fide.

25 The living entity in the material world is bound by this and desires.

26 The result of being Kṛṣṇa conscious is that one enjoys this at every moment.

27 This is included in the qualities of the kṣatriyas.

28 The material world is an ocean of this and death.

30 Phantasmagoria—as if in this.

31 The spiritual master of Sañjaya.

32 Back to Godhead.

57



58



# #60

## Chapter 18 The Perfection of Renunciation

### ACROSS

3 Determination in this mode is characterized by one who holds fast to fruitive results.

7 For one whose knowledge is in the mode of ignorance, God is this.

8 Happiness in the mode of passion appears like nectar at first, but in the end appears like this.

10 In this consciousness, one is always transcendental to the material modes.

16 His desire not to fight arises from false ego.

17 A person acting in Kṛṣṇa consciousness has no \_\_\_ of any kind of reaction to his activities.

18 Happiness derived from a combination of the senses and sense objects always cause this.

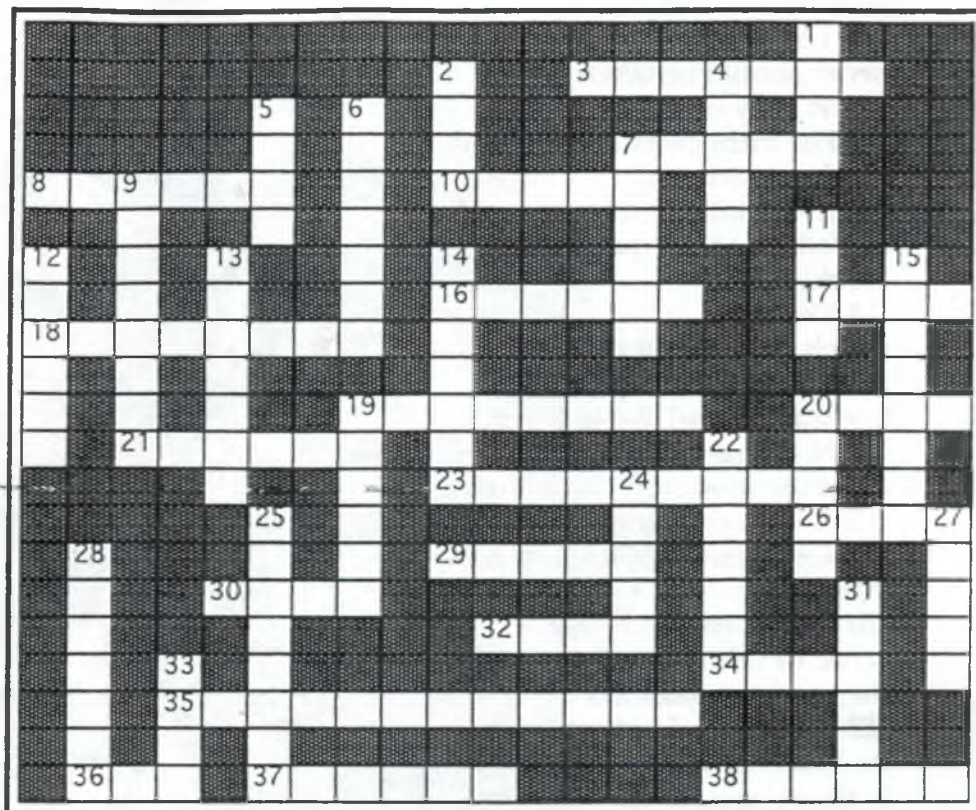
19 One who sees one spirit soul possesses knowledge in this mode.

20 This is considered to be the purest of all elements and smoke does not make it impure.

21 Happiness in the mode of goodness at first may be like poison, but in the end it is just like this.

23 The five factors which bring about accomplishment of action are: the place of action, the performer, the senses, endeavor and ultimately Him.

26 Happiness in the mode of



ignorance is blind to this realization.

29 This type of work is done against the principles of scriptural injunctions.

30 A worker in the mode of ignorance is always morose, procrastinates and is this.

32 If one works through false ego, one will be this.

34 Action according to duty without attachment, love or this is in the mode of goodness.

35 This in the mode of passion works perversely.

36 The spiritual master is His representative.

37 Action that inflects this and is impractical is in the mode of ignorance.

38 This is included in the qualities by which the brāhmaṇas work.

### DOWN

1 Knowledge that this is itself the soul is in the mode of passion.

2 The results of this are purified when performed in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

4 The conditioned soul is always engaged in this gratification.

5 Lord Kṛṣṇa is very, very \_\_\_ to the pure devotee.

6 Farming, cattle raising and business are work for them.

7 The knowledge of the ordinary animals is of eating, sleeping, defending and this.

9 Unintelligent determination in the mode of darkness cannot go beyond dreaming, fearfulness, lamentation.

moroseness and this.

11 The spiritual master's order should be taken as the prime duty of this.

12 For them there is labor and service to others.

13 Every man can become this by following his qualities of work.

14 The three \_\_\_\_\_ which motivate action are knowledge, the object of knowledge and the knower.

15 No beings existing are free from the modes of this nature.

19 A worker in the mode of passion is envious, impure and this.

20 Action enacted from a sense of this type of ego is in the mode of passion.

22 This type of person cannot understand that the Supersoul is sitting as a friend within and conducting his actions.

24 This type of work is done in terms of the prescribed directions in the scriptures.

25 Actions which are performed in terms of directions of the scriptures.

(Sanskrit)

27 Every endeavor is covered by some sort of this.

28 Devotional service begins by \_\_\_\_\_ about the Lord.

31 Trying to enjoy material happiness again and again is chewing this.

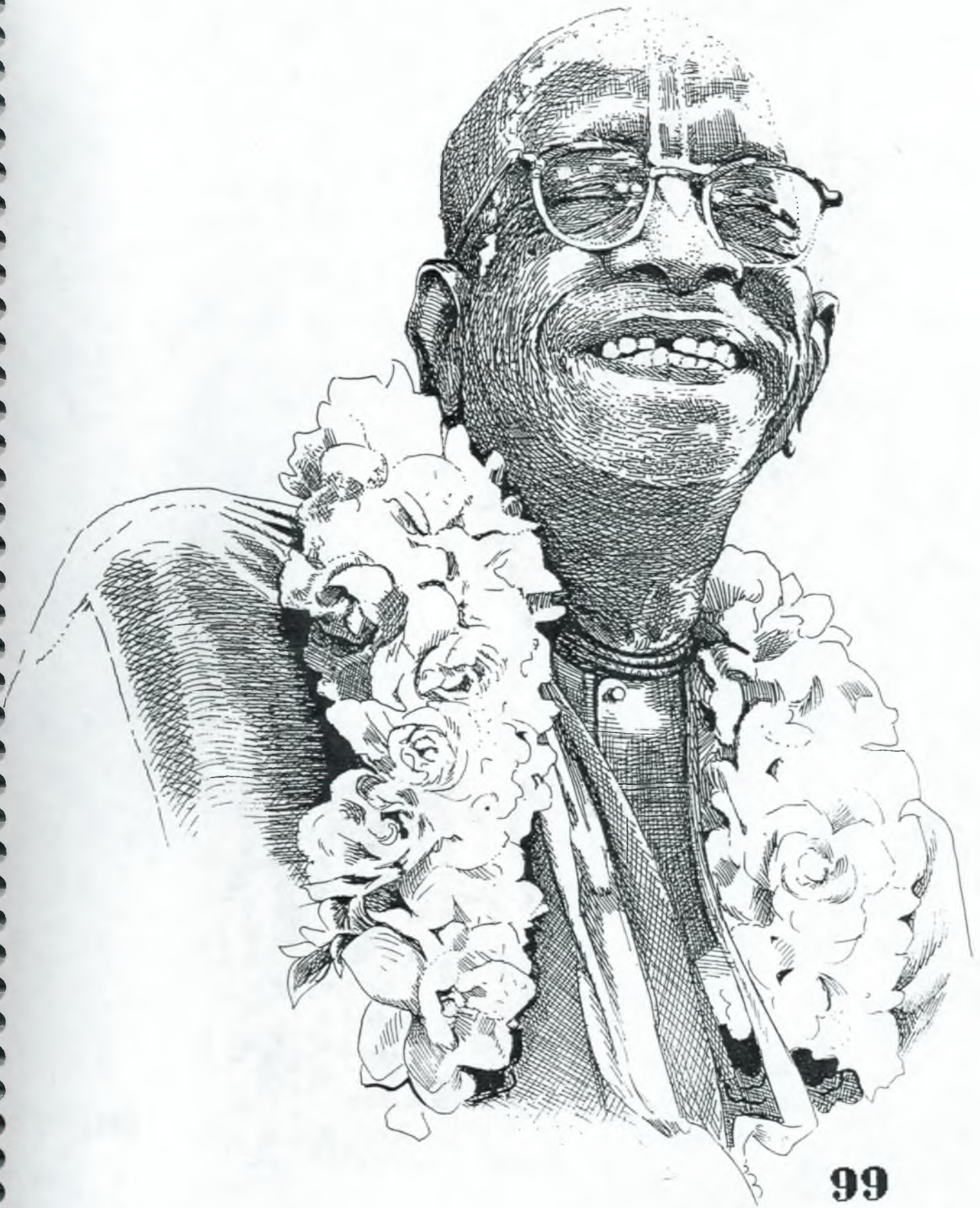
33 The knowledge of the ordinary animals is of eating, sleeping, defending and this.



59



98





**60**



**100**

# **Bhagavad-gītā**

*(As It Is)*

**Study Guide  
in Crossword Puzzle Form**

Under the Inspiration of and Dedicated to  
**His Divine Grace A. C. Bhaktivedanta  
Swami Prabhupāda**

By **Bhakti-latā Devi Dāsī**



8. A department store is offering a 'tax-free' day where the PST (7%) and GST (5%) are included in the price. The regular price of a DVD is \$25.00 plus taxes but on the sale day it's listed for \$27.50.

How much would you pay at the regular price? Show all your work. (2 marks)

At the regular price you pay  $25 \times .12 = 3$   
\$28.  $25 + 3 = \$28$

Would you buy the DVD on the sale day or wait for the regular price and how much would you be saving? (1 mark)

I would buy the DVD on sale day and save \$0.5.  
 $28 - 27.5 = \$0.5$

9. During the Gold Rush of 1863 Barkerville had a population of about 10 000. One hundred years later it was considered a ghost town, as the population was only 0.5% of the 1863 population. How many people lived in Barkerville in 1963? Show your work. (2 marks)

$$10\,000 \div 100 = 100$$

$$100 \div 2 = 50$$

50 people lived in Barkerville in 1963.



Billy Barker  
thecanadianencyclopedia.com

By how many people did the population decrease over the one hundred years?

(1 mark)

By 9950 the population decreased.

$$10\,000 - 50 = 9950$$



SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Application: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. APPLICATION**

User/Organization's Name: <u>Sarawati Vaisnava Education Society</u>	(Include Non-Profit Organization # if applicable) <u>5-0055592</u>
Representatives Name: (Person responsible and in charge of the Group) <u>Kar Delaney</u>	
Mailing Address: <u>P.O. Box 675 Ashcroft, BC</u>	Phone Number: <u>778-800-9534</u>
Identify specific facility rooms - playground/site: <u>Gym</u>	Dates AND Hours required: <u>Mondays 6:30-8:30 pm</u>
Will alcohol be served? (Include copy of permit if applicable) <u>No</u>	
Special requests or additional comments: <u>Thank you!</u>	
Group Category: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> #1 Educational <input type="checkbox"/> #2 Community Service Clubs <input type="checkbox"/> #3 Local Community <input type="checkbox"/> #4 Commercial Activities	
Rental Fee: \$ _____	Special/Other Charges: \$ _____ Description: _____

**II. WAIVER**

*The applicant understands that in making this application the school or the Board of Education shall not be responsible for an accidents or injuries which may occur from the use of the school's facilities. The applicant realizes that, from time to time, injuries do occur and therefore assumes the responsibility for assuring that proper supervision and control are maintained at all times for the duration of this agreement. The applicant is totally responsible for the actions of all persons in the building affiliated with the event and will be held responsible for damages incurred to the facility or its equipment. It is the responsibility of the applicant to communicate the information contained in this waiver to all participants affiliated with the approved activity.*

\_\_\_\_\_ School and the Board of Education (School District No. 74 (Gold Trail) reserve the right to revoke this agreement at any time.

I (We), (applicant's name) Kar Delaney have read and understand the conditions of this agreement noted overleaf and agree to abide by them. I (We) understand that the use of the facility will be forfeited should the conditions of this agreement not be followed.

Date 23-10-2013 Signature of Applicant Kar Delaney

**III. SCHOOL PRINCIPAL APPROVAL**

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of School Principal \_\_\_\_\_