# Srimad Bhagvatam Chapter 1, verse wise, key points, Imp shlokas

**Quick recap** 

- **Text 1** Definition of the Lord- Lord is fully independent, fully cognizant, cause of all causes of creation, no one equal to or greater than Him. He is the absolute.
- **Text 2** <u>Purpose of Bhagvata Purana-</u> To reject all religious activities which are materially motivated and propounds the highest truth, which can be understood by the devotees who are fully pure in heart.
- **TEXT 3** Glories of SB- SB Is not only a superior literature but is the ripened fruit and cream of all vedic literature.
- **TEXT 6- Qualities of Guru-** He should be free from all vices and well versed in all revealed scriptures.
- **TEXT 8** Secret of success in spiritual life- By satisfying the spiritual master and thereby getting his sincere blessings.
- **TEXT 9-** Symptoms of acharyas and goswamis-They are always absorbed in thoughts of the spiritual well being of the general public. First question asked by the sages to Suta goswami-What is ultimate good for the people in general?
- **TEXT 10** Characteristics of Kaliyuga- People are shortlives, quarrel some, lazy, unlucky, misguided and always disturbed.

**TEXT 11-** 2nd Question asked by the sages- What is the essence of all vedic scriptures?

**TEXT 12-** 3 rd question asked by the sages- Why did Lord appear in the womb of Devaki as the son of Vasudeva?

**TEXT 13-** Qualification of audience and speaker for the transcendental message- Audience must be very sincere and eager to hear and speaker must be in disciplic succession.

**TEXT 14-** <u>Importance of Harinaam-</u> One can become free from the meshes of birth and death by even unconsciously chanting the holy name of Krishna.

**TEXT 15-** Power of the pure devotee- Pure devotees of the Lord are more powerful than the Ganges.

**TEXT 16-** <u>Vices of the age of Kali-</u> In Kaliyuga there is a great fight at the slightest misunderstanding. For actual peace we must glorify Lord krishna as depicted in the pages of SB.

**TEXT 17-** 4th question was asked by the sages- About the various incarnation of the lord in which He perform adventure.

**TEXt 18**- 5<sup>th</sup> question- sages asked about the transcendental pastimes of the Lord.

**TEXT 19-** Difference between transcendental and mundane hearing-The person never tire of hearing the transcendental pastimes and relish hearing every moment. Whereas mundane topic can't be heard more than once.

**TEXT 20-** <u>Human like behaviour of Lord Krishna-</u> Knowledge of the transcendental nature of the birth and deeds of lord śrī kṛṣṇa is sufficient for liberation

**TEXT 21-** <u>Self realization method in Kaliyuga-</u>The recommended process of self realization is hearing and chanting of the holy name of the Lord.

**TEXT 22-** Saunaka rsi accepted Suta goswami as a spiritual master. By their behavior they taught us that to cross this material world we need to accept spiritual master as a captain of the ship .The ship is the message of Lord Krishna in the shape of BG or SB.

**TEXT 23- Question 6 asked by the sages-** whom did the religious take shelter of after Lord's departure?

## KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 1 VERSE 1 TO 2

- ➤ In Vedic literatures, it is said that the Absolute Truth, Personality of Godhead, is the chief amongst all living personalities
- > The Lord knows everything directly and indirectly, and He is cognizant of all minute details, and He is fully independent.
- > Another name for God is asamordhya, which means that no one is equal to or greater than Him.
- That Lord instructed Brahmā in Vedic knowledge. That Lord has to be obeyed in all respects. Anyone who wants to get rid of the material entanglement must surrender unto Him.
- > Without religion, human life is no better than animal life.
- > SB is purely transcendental literature which can be understood only by the pure devotees of the Lord who are transcendental to competitive sense gratification.
- ➤ The threefold miseries are (1) those miseries which arise from the mind and body, (2) those miseries inflicted by other living beings, and (3) those miseries arising from natural catastrophes over which one has no control.
- > The proper method for receiving this transcendental message is to hear it submissively.

# **KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 1 VERSE 3 TO 6**

- ✓ Srimad Bhagvatam is transcendental to all mundane activities and mundane knowledge.
- ✓ Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam is not only a superior literature but is the ripened fruit of all Vedic literatures.
- ✓ It is the cream of all Vedic knowledge.
- ✓ Patient and submissive hearing of Srimad Bhagvatam from right source is definitely essential.
- ✓ By submissively hearing this transcendental literature, one can attain the full pleasure of his heart's desire.
- ✓ Lord Viṣṇu is just like a great tree, and all others, including the demigods and other living entities are like branches, twigs and leaves of that tree
- ✓ Guru not only should be freed from all vices, but must also be well versed in all revealed scriptures or in the Vedas. www.evolvepune.com

# **KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 1 VERSE 7 TO 10**

- The secret of success in spiritual life is in satisfying the spiritual master and thereby getting his sincere blessings.
- It is essential, that a disciple be very much obedient and submissive to the bona fide spiritual master.
- In Kali-yuga, the duration of life is shortened. The people of this age are also very lazy,, unlucky, always disturbed.

# KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 1 VERSE 11 TO 14

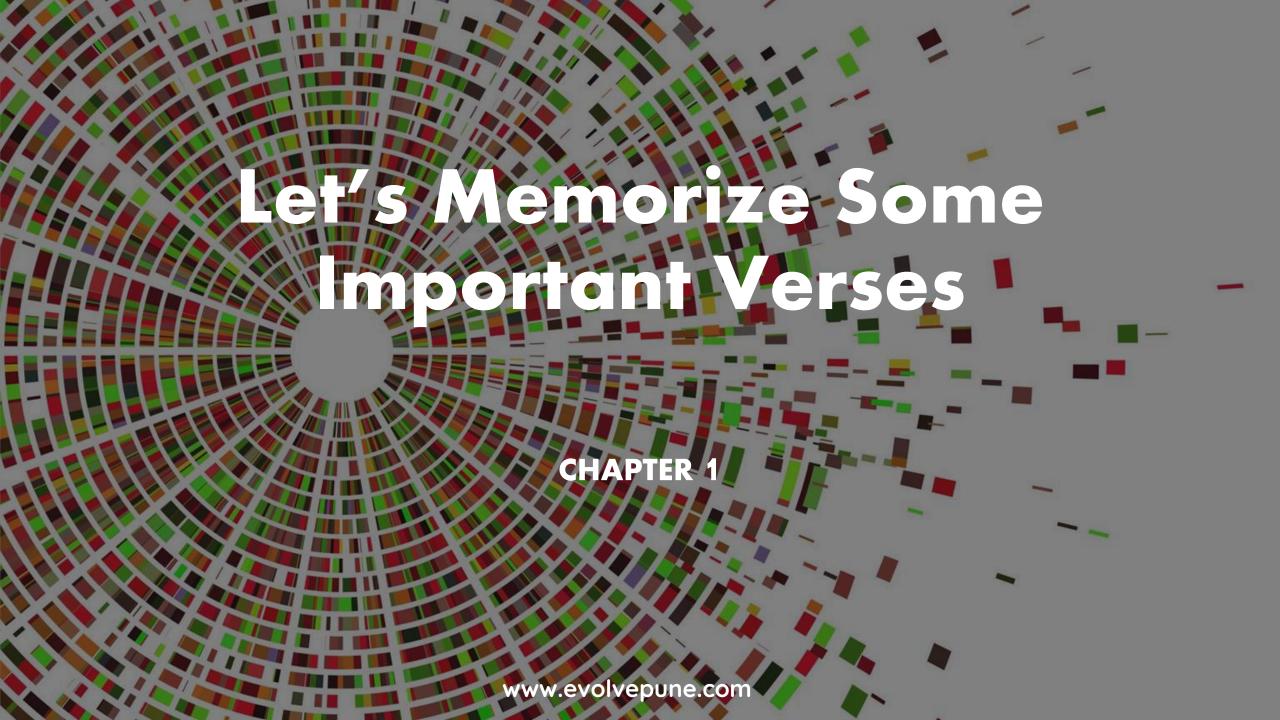
- ❖ Bhagavān means the almighty God who is the controller of all opulence, power, fame, beauty, knowledge and renunciation.
- The conditions for hearing the transcendental message is that the audience must be very sincere and eager to hear.
- ❖ Speaker must be in the line of disciplic succession from the recognized ācārya.
- The name of Kṛṣṇa is nondifferent from Kṛṣṇa that's why the name of Kṛṣṇa is feared even by fear personified.
- ❖ By even unconsciously chanting the holy name of Kṛṣṇa, living beings can be freed from the meshes of birth and death.

## KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 1 VERSE 15 TO 19

- > Pure devotees of the Lord are more powerful than the waters of the sacred river Ganges.
- Any person, regardless of birth as śūdra, woman, or merchant, can take shelter of the lotus feet of the Lord.
- > To take shelter of the lotus feet of the Lord means to take shelter of the pure devotees.
- If we want actual peace, we must open the road to understanding of the Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa and glorify Him for His virtuous activities as they are depicted in the pages of Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam.
- > Transcendental literature is above the mode of darkness, and its light becomes more luminous with progressive reading and realization of the transcendental subject matter.

## KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 1 VERSE 20 TO 23

- Knowledge of the transcendental nature of the birth and deeds of Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa is sufficient for liberation.
- In Satyuga self-realization process was meditation, in treta yuga self-realization was great sacrifices, in Dwapur yuga self-realization was worshipping the Lord but in Kaliyuga the recommended process of self realization is hearing and chanting of the holy name, fame and pastimes of the Lord.
- If we at all want to cross over the dangerous ocean of Kali, we must follow the footsteps of the sages of Naimiṣāraṇya and accept Śrī Sūta Gosvāmī or his bona fide representative as the captain of the ship. The ship is the message of Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa in the shape of Bhagavad-gītā or the Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam.
- The Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam is the transcendental sound representation of the Personality of Godhead, and thus it is the full representation of transcendental knowledge and religious principles.



nigama-kalpa-taror galitam phalam śuka-mukhād amṛta-drava-samyutam pibata bhāgavatam rasam ālayam muhur aho rasikā bhuvi bhāvukāḥ

#### **Translation**

O expert and thoughtful men, relish <u>Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam</u>, the mature fruit of the desire tree of Vedic literatures. It emanated from the lips of Śrī Śukadeva Gosvāmī. Therefore this fruit has become even more tasteful, although its nectarean juice was already relishable for all, including liberated souls.

prāyeṇālpāyuṣaḥ sabhya kalāv asmin yuge janāḥ mandāḥ sumanda-matayo manda-bhāgyā hy upadrutāḥ

### **Translation**

O learned one, in this iron Age of Kali men almost always have but short lives. They are quarrelsome, lazy, misguided, unlucky and, above all, always disturbed.

āpannaḥ samsṛtim ghorām yan-nāma vivaśo gṛṇan tataḥ sadyo vimucyeta yad bibheti svayam bhayam

#### **Translation**

Living beings who are entangled in the complicated meshes of birth and death can be freed immediately by even unconsciously chanting the holy name of Kṛṣṇa, which is feared by fear personified.

yat-pāda-samśrayāḥ sūta munayaḥ praśamāyanāḥ sadyaḥ punanty upaspṛṣṭāḥ svardhuny-āpo 'nusevayā

#### Translation

•O Sūta, those great sages who have completely taken shelter of the lotus feet of the Lord can at once sanctify those who come in touch with them, whereas the waters of the Ganges can sanctify only after prolonged use.

