### Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam

## Emanated from the lotus mouth of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu

////

### Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam

- 1. Śrī Sanmodana Bhāṣyam by Śrī Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura
- 2. Śrī Bhajana-Rahasya by Śrī Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura
- 3. Related Verses from Śrī Caitanya Caritāmṛta with Srila Prabhupada's Purport
- 4. Vivṛti Commentary by Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvati Ṭhākura
- 5. Šikṣāṣṭākam songs from Śrī Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura's Gītāvalī

3. Sreyah-kairavacandrikavitaranam A quote from the Skanda Purāṇa appears in Hari-bhakti-vilasa [11.234]:

madhura-madhuram etan mangalam mangalānām sakala-nigama-vallī-sat-phalam cit-svarūpam sakṛdapi parigītam śraddhayā helayā vā bhṛgu-vara nara-mātram tārayet kṛṣṇa-nāma

Krishna's name (etad kṛṣṇa-nāma) is the sweetest of sweet things (madhura-madhuram), the most auspicious of auspicious things (mangalam mangalānām), the transcendental fruit (sat-phalam) of the vine of all Vedic literature (sakala-nigama-vallī). O best of the Bhrigus (bhṛgu-vara), chanted even once (sakṛdapi parigītam), either with faith or contempt (śraddhayā helayā vā), it delivers the chanter (nara-mātram tārayet).

4. Vidyā-vadhu-jivanam

In the Garuda Purāṇa it is stated:

yad icchasi param jñānam jñānād yat paramam padam tadādareṇa rājendra kuru govinda-kīrtanam

"O best of Kings (rājendra)! If you desire (yad icchasi) to acquire that extraordinary knowledge (param jñānam) by which the Supreme Goal is realized (jñānād yat paramam padam), then chant Lord Govinda's name (tadā kuru govinda-kīrtanam) with love and devotion (ādareṇa)."

And in Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam [3.5.40]

dhātar yad asmin bhava īśa jīvās

tāpa-trayeṇābhihatā na śarma

ātman labhante bhagavaṁs tavāṅghri
cchāyāṁ sa-vidyām ata āśrayema

O maintainer (dhātah)! O Lord (īśa)! Bhagavān (bhagavan)! Since the jīvas (yad jīvāh), afflicted by the three miseries (tāpa-trayeṇa abhihatā), do not attain peace (na śarma labhante) within themselves (ātman) in the material world (yat asmin bhava), even with knowledge (sa-vidyām), we take shelter of the shade of your lotus feet (ata āśrayema tava aṅghri-chāyām).

And in Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam [4.29.49] it is stated, sā vidyā tanmatir yayā: "Real knowledge is that realization which increases our attachment for the Supreme Lord."

### 5. Anandambudhi-vardhanam

In the Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam [8.3.20] it is said:
ekāntino yasya na kañcanārtham
vāñchanti ye vai bhagavat-prapannāḥ
aty-adbhutam tac-caritam sumangalam
gāyanta ānanda-samudra-magnāḥ

I praise the Lord (tam pareśam ide) whose pure devotees (yasya ekāntinah) do not desire any material object (na kañcanārtham vāñchanti), since they are surrendered fully to him (ye vai bhagavat-prapannāḥ). I praise the devotees (īde) who, inundated by an ocean of bliss (ananda-samudramagnāh), sing (gāyanta) about his auspicious, astonishing activities (tad aty-adbhutam caritam sumangalam).

6. Pratipadam purna-āmṛta-asvadanam

The Padma Purāna states:

tebhyo namo 'stu bhava-vāri-dhi-jīrṇa-panka sammagna-mokṣaṇa-vicakṣaṇa-pādukebhyaḥ kṛṣṇeti varṇa-yugalam śravaṇena yeṣām ānandathur bhavati nartitaroma-vṛndaḥ

"I offer my respectful obeisances (namo 'stu) at the feet of that extraordinary person (vicakṣaṇa-pādukebhyaḥ) whose body shivers with sublime joy (yeṣām roma-vṛndaḥ nartita) and erupts with ecstasy (anandathur bhavati) at the sound of Kṛṣṇa's sweet name (kṛṣṇeti varṇa-yugalam śravaṇena), and who is expert in redeeming (mokṣaṇa-vicakṣaṇa) the conditioned soul who is engrossed (sammagna) in the mire of the ocean of repeated birth and death (bhava-vāri-dhi-jīrṇa-panka)".

7. Sarvatma-snapanam

In Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam [12.12.48] it is said:
saṅkīrtyamāno bhagavān anantaḥ
śrutānubhāvo vyasanam hi pumsām
praviśya cittam vidhunoty aśeṣam
yathā tamo 'rko 'bhram ivāti-vātaḥ

"When people properly glorify the Supreme Personality of Godhead (saṅkīrtyamāno bhagavān anantaḥ) or simply hear about His potencies (śrutānubhāvo), the Lord personally enters their hearts (praviśya pumsām cittam) and cleanses away (vidhunoty) every trace (aśeṣam) of misfortune (vyasanam), just as the sun removes the darkness (yathā tamo arkah) or as a powerful wind disperses the clouds (abhram iva ati-vātaḥ)."

#### From the Namastaka:

nārada-vīņojjīvana sudhormi-niryāsa-mādhurīpūra tvam kṛṣṇa-nāma kāmam sphura me rasane rasena sadā

"O holy name of Krsna (kṛṣṇa-nāma)! You are the life-sustaining elixir of Śrī Narada Muni's vina (nārada-vīṇā ujjīvana), the exhilarating waves on the ocean of nectar (sudhormi-niryāsa-mādhurīpūra). Therefore I beg You to remain eternally (tvam kāmam sphura sadā) dancing ecstatically (rasena) on my tongue (me rasane)."

And in Namastaka (2):

jaya nāmadheya muni-vṛnda-geya jana-rañjanāya paramākṣarākṛte tvam anādarād api manāg udīritam nikhilogra-tāpa-paṭalīm vilumpasi

"All glories unto You, O holy name (jaya nāmadheya)! The sages have always sung hymns praising You (muni-vṛnda-geya), and You have now appeared in transcendental form of the supreme syllables (parama akṣara **ākṛte**) for the pleasure of all humanity (jana-rañjanāya). If one chants those syllables of the holy name (tvam udīritam), even indifferently, indirectly, jokingly, deceptively (anādarād api), or slightly (manāg) You destroy (vilumpasi) his most dreaded sinful reactions, thereby extinguishing all of his sufferings (nikhila ugra-tāpa-paṭalīm). Therefore, You are always victorious (jaya).

And from the Caitanya-Bhāgavata [CB Madhya-khaṇḍa 23.76-77]:

hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare
hare rāma hare rāma rāma hare hare
prabhu kahe—kahilāṅ ei mahā-mantra
ihā japa giyā sabe kariyā nirbandha
hi haibe sarva-siddhi haibe sabāra
sarva-ksana bala'ithe vidhi nāhi āra

"Lord Caitanya said: 'I am giving you this mahā-mantra: Hare Kṛṣṇa Hare Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Hare Hare Rāma Hare Rāma Rāma Rāma Hare Hare. Go and chant with sincere enthusiasm. By chanting this mantra you receive all the perfections of life, so continue to chant incessantly, for there are no rules or regulations for chanting the mahā-mantra."

# Purport by Śrīla Prabhupada

### Antya 20.13

## sankīrtana haite pāpa-samsāra-nāśana citta-śuddhi, sarva-bhakti-sādhana-udgama

"By performing congregational chanting of the Hare Kṛṣṇa mantra, one can destroy the sinful condition of material existence, purify the unclean heart and awaken all varieties of devotional service.

### Antya 20.14

## kṛṣṇa-premodgama, premāmṛta-āsvādana kṛṣṇa-prāpti, sevāmṛta-samudre majjana

"The result of chanting is that one awakens his love for Kṛṣṇa and tastes transcendental bliss. Ultimately, one attains the association of Kṛṣṇa and engages in His devotional service, as if immersing himself in a great ocean of love."

## Šikṣāṣṭakam: Song 1 (Gītāvalī)

### Stanza-l pīta-varaṇa kali-pāvana gorā gāoyāi aichana bhāva-vibhorā

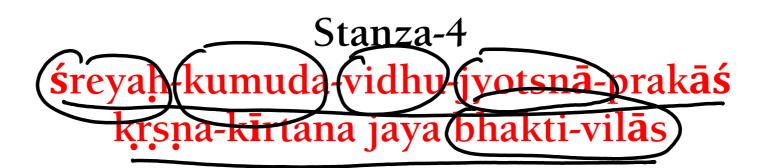
Lord Gauranga, whose complexion is golden and who is the deliverer of the fallen souls of Kali-yuga, sings as follows, overwhelmed with spiritual ecstasy:

Stanza-2
citta-darpana-parimārjana-kārī
kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya citta bihārī

"A<u>ll glories</u> to the chanting of the holy name of Krsna! It thoroughly cleanses the mirror of the heart. This chanting delights the soul.

## Stanza-3 (helā-bhava-dāva-nirvāpana-vṛtti) kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya(kleśa-nivṛtti)

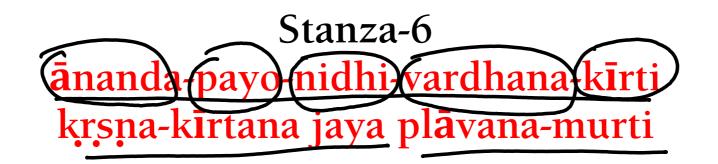
"All glories to the chanting of the holy name of Krsna! It extinguishes the horrible forest fire of material existence. This chanting removes all material tribulations.



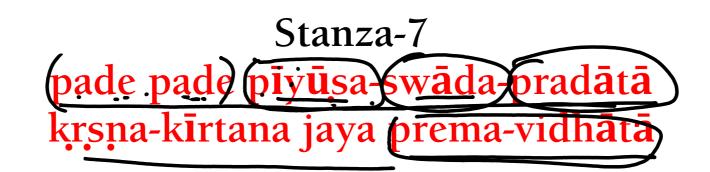
"All glories to the chanting of the holy name of Krsna! It appears like the moon in the heart and distributes its cooling moonlight, thus causing the white lotus of good fortune to bloom. This chanting is the pastime of devotion.



"All glories to the chanting of the holy name of Krsna! It is compared to a young bride, chaste and devoted to transcendental knowledge itself. This chanting is the highest perfection of life.



"All glories to the chanting of the holy name of Krsna! It is glorious, as it causes the ocean of ecstatic bliss to swell and overflow. This chanting is an inundation of love of Godhead.



"All glories to the chanting of the holy name of Krsna! It gives one a taste of fully satisfying nectar at every step. This chanting is the bestower of ecstatic love of God."

### Stanza-8 <u>bhaktivinoda-svātma-snapana-vidhā</u>n <u>kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya prema-nidā</u>n

All glories to the chanting of the holy name of Krsna! It bathes the soul of Bhaktivinoda. This chanting is a storehouse of love of God.