Śrī Manaḥ-śikṣā

Splendid Instructions to the Mind

by Śrī Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī

Verse-10

Bhajana Darpana by Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

Verse-10

ratim gaurī-līle api tapati saundarya-kiraṇaiḥ śacī-lakṣmī-satyāḥ paribhavati saubhāgya-valanaiḥ vaśī-kāraiś candrāvalī-mukha-navīna-vraja-satīḥ kṣipaty ārād yā tām hari-dayita-rādhām bhaja manaḥ

O mind (manaḥ), offer your worship (bhaja) unto Śrī Rādhikā, the beloved of Lord Hari (hari-dayita-rādhām). She outshines (tapati) Rati [the wife of Kāmadeva], Gaurī [the wife of Lord Śiva], and Līlā [the potency of Lord Viṣṇu] (ratim gaurī-līle api) by the effulgence of her beauty (saundaryakiraṇaiḥ). She defeats (paribhavati) Śacī [the wife of Indra], Lakṣmī, and Satyā [Kṛṣṇa's wife] (śacī-lakṣmī-satyāḥ) by the waves of her good fortune (saubhāgya-valanaiḥ). She (yā) immediately (ārād) defeats (kṣipaty) the pride of the newly married gopīs of Vraja (navīna-vraja-satīḥ), headed by Candrāvalī (candrāvalī-mukha), through her power to control Kṛṣṇa (vaśīkāraih).

What is the foundation of this śloka?

No one can ever obtain the lotus feet of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the source and form of all powers, without first approaching and taking shelter of the Lord's internal potency called svarūpa-śakti.

Therefore, Śrīla Raghunātha Dāsa Gosvāmī says to his mind to offer worship to the beloved of Lord Hari.

Ślokārtha: Meaning of the Verse

Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī's special, extraordinary qualities

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī nicely elaborates Rādhā's twenty-five main qualities in Śrī-rādhā-prakaraṇa in the Ujjvala-nīlamaṇiḥ (4.11–15):

atha vṛndāvaneśvaryāḥ kīrtyante pravarā guṇāḥ madhureyam nava-vayāś calāpāṅgojjvala-smitā

cāru-saubhāgya-rekhāḍhyā gandhonmādita-mādhavā saṅgīta-prasarābhijñā ramya-vāṅ narma-paṇḍitā

vinītā karuṇā-pūrṇā vidagdhā pāṭavānvitā lajjā-śīlā su-maryādā dhairya-gāmbhīrya-śālinī

su-vilāsā mahābhāva-paramotkarṣa-tarṣiṇī gokula-prema-vasatir jagac-chreṇī-lasad-yaśāḥ

gurv-arpita-guru-snehā sakhī-praṇayitā-vaśā kṛṣṇa-priyāvalī-mukhyā santatāśrava-keśavā bahunā kiṁ guṇās tasyāh saṅkhyātītā harer iva

Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī's twenty-five chief transcendental qualities are (atha vṛndāvaneśvaryāḥ kīrtyante pravarā guṇāḥ):

- 1 She is very sweet. (madhurā iyam calāpāngojjvala-smitā)
- 2 She is always freshly youthful. (nava-vayāh)
- 3 Her eyes are restless. (cala apāṅgā)
- 4 She smiles brightly. (ujjvala-smitā)
- 5 She has beautiful, auspicious lines. (cāru-saubhāgya-rekhāḍhyā)
- 6 She makes Kṛṣṇa happy with her bodily aroma. (gandha unmādita-mādhavā)
- 7 She is very expert in singing. (saṅgīta-prasarā abhijñā)
- 8 Her speech is charming. (ramya-vāk)

- 9 She is very expert in joking and speaking pleasantly. (narma-panditā)
- 10 She is very humble and meek. (vinītā)
- 11 She is always full of mercy. (karuṇā-pūrṇā)
- 12 She is cunning. (vidagdhā)
- 13 She is expert in executing her duties. (pāṭava anvitā)
- 14 She is shy. (lajjā-śīlā)
- 15 She is always respectful. (su-maryādā)
- 16 She is always calm. (dhairya)
- 17 She is always grave. (gāmbhīrya-śālinī)

- 18 She is expert in enjoying life. (su-vilāsā)
- 19 She is situated at the topmost level of ecstatic love. (mahābhāva-paramotkarṣa-tarṣiṇī)
- 20 She is the reservoir of loving affairs in Gokula. (gokula-prema-vasatir)
- 21 She is the most famous of submissive devotees. (jagac-śreni-lasad-yaśāḥ)
- 22 She is very affectionate to elderly people. (gurv-arpita-guru-snehā)
- 23 She is very submissive to the love of her friends. (sakhī-praṇayitā-vaśā)
- 24 She is the chief gopī. (kṛṣṇa-priyāvalī-mukhyā)
- 25 She always keeps Kṛṣṇa under her control. (santata āśrava-keśavā)
- In short, she possesses unlimited transcendental qualities (kim tasyāḥ bahunā guṇāh sankhyātītā), just as Lord Kṛṣṇa does (harer iva).

Śrīmatī Rādhārānī's glory is again elaborately described by Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī in the Ujjvala-nīlamaṇiḥ (4.3–6):

tayor apy ubhayor madhye rādhikā sarvathādhikā mahā-bhāva-svarūpeyam guṇair ativarīyasī

Of these two gopīs [Rādhārāṇī and Candravalī] (tayor apy ubhayor madhye), Śrīmatī Rādhārānī is superior in all respects (rādhikā sarvathā adhikā). She is the embodiment of mahā-bhava (mahā-bhāva-svarūpeyam), and she surpasses all in good qualities (guṇair atī varīyāsī). (quoted from Caitanya-caritāmṛta, Ādi-līlā 4.70)

gopālottara-tāpanyām yad gāndharveti viśrutā rādhety rk-pariśiṣṭe ca mādhavena sahoditā atas tadīya-māhātmyam pādme devarṣinoditam

Śrīmatī Rādhārānī is called Gāndharvā (yad gāndharveti viśrutā) in the Gopāla-uttara-tāpanī Upaniṣat (gopālottara-tāpanyām). In the Rk-pariśiṣṭa (ṛk-pariśiṣṭe ca) she is called Rādhā (rādhā ity) and described as being always with Mādhava (mādhavena saha uditā). Therefore (atah), her glories (tadīya-māhātmyam) are explained (uditam) in the Padma-purāṇa (pādme) by Devarsi Nārada (devarsinā).

yathā rādhā priyā viṣṇos tasyāḥ kuṇḍaṁ priyaṁ tathā sarva-gopīṣu saivaikā viṣṇor atyanta-vallabhā

Just as Rādhā is dear to Lord Kṛṣṇa (yathā rādhā priyā (viṣṇoh), so her bathing place [Rādhā-kuṇḍa] is dear to him (tasyāḥ kuṇḍaṁ priyaṁ tathā). She alone (sā eva ekā) is his most beloved of all the gopīs (sarva-gopīṣu viṣnor) atyanta-vallabhā). (quoted from Caitanya-caritāmṛta, Ādi-līlā 4.215)

hlādinī ya mahā-śaktiḥ sarva-śakti-varīyasi tat-sāra-bhāva-rūpeyam iti tantre pratiṣṭhitā

The great potency named hlādinī (hlādinī ya mahā-śaktih) is the topmost among all potencies of the Lord (sarva-śakti-varīyasi). Her essential personified form is renowned by the name Rādhikā (tat-sāra-bhāva-rūpā iyam). This is established very well in the tantras (iti tantre pratiṣṭhitā). (Sanat-kumāra-saṁhitā 298)

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī vividly glorifies Śrīmatī Rādhārānī in the Cāṭu-puṣpāŋjaliḥ in the Stava-mālā as follows:

1

nava-gorocanā-gaurīm pravarendrīvarāmbarām maņi-stavaka-vidyoti-veņī-vyālāngaņā-phaņām

O [Rādhikā], you are as fair as fresh gorocana (a bright yellow color) (nava-gorocanā-gaurīm) and have garments as splendid as a blue lotus (pravara indrīvara ambarām). Your braids (venī), being decorated with jewels and flowers (maṇi-stavaka-vidyoti), give the appearance of a serpent's hood (vyāla aṅgaṇā-phaṇam).

2

upamāna-ghaṭāmāna-prahāri-mukha-maṇḍalām navendu-nindi-bhālodyat-kasturī-tilaka-śriyam

Your incomparable face (mukha-mandalām) defeats (prahāri) any object of comparison (upamāna-ghaṭāmāna). You have a beautiful forehead (udyat bhāla), decorated with an elegant musk tilaka (kasturī-tilaka-śriyam) which defies the beauty of the new moon (nava indu-nindi).

3

bhrū-jitānaṅga-kodaṇḍāṁ lola-nīlālakāvalim kajjalojjvalatā rājac-cakorī-cāru-locanām

Your eyebrows conquer (bhrū-jita) the beauty of the love god's bow (anaṅga kodaṇḍāṁ). You have dark bluish curly locks of hair (lola-nila alakāvalim), and your eyes (locanām), decorated with kājala (kajjala ujjvalatā), reign supreme (rājat), appearing as two splendid cakorī birds (cāru cakorī).

4

tila-puṣpābha-nāsāgra-virājad-vara-maulikām adharodbhūta-bandhūkām kundālī-bandhura-dvijām

The tip of your nose resembles a sesame flower (tila-puṣpābha-tāsīgra) and is decorated with a splendid pearl ring (virājad-vara-maulikām). Your lips (adhara) defeat (udbhūta) the beauty of the flowers that redden at noon (bandhūkām), and your teeth (dvijām) are like a row of jasmines (kundālī-bandhura). (1) [13] [13] [14]

5

sa-ratna-svarņa-rājīva-karņikā-kṛta-karņikām kastūrī-bindu-cibukām ratna-graiveyakojjvalām

You have earrings (karnikām) which resemble a golden whorl of a lotus (svarna-rājīva-karnikākrta) embedded with jewels (saratna). Your chin is decorated with a dot of musk (kastūrī-bindu-cibukām), and you wear a shining (ujjvalām) gem studded necklace (ratna-graiveyaka).



divyāṅgada-pariṣvaṅga-lasad-bhuja-mṛṇālikām balāri-ratna-valaya-kalālambi-kalāvikām

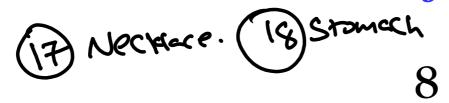
Your divine, lotus-stem-like arms (bhuja-mṛṇālikām) are decorated with shining armlets (divyāṅgada pariṣvaṅga) and with tinkling bracelets made (kalālambi valaya) out of jewels (balāri-ratna) and blue-sapphires (kalāvikām).

(12) Howas

7

ratnāngurīyakollāsi-varānguli-karāmbujām manohara-mahā-hāra-vihāri-kuca-kuṭmalām

Your lotus hand (karāmbujām) has attractive fingers (vara aṅguli) that shine (ullāsi) with gem-studded rings (ratna aṅgurīyaka). Your beautiful breasts (kuca-kuṭmalām) have an attractive necklace (manohara-mahā-hāra) that playfully moves around them (vihāri).



romāli-bhujagī-mūrdha-rat<u>nābha-taralāncitām</u> vali-trayī-latā-baddha-k**ṣ**īṇa-bhaṅgura-madhyamām

The necklace on your heart (tarala) is made of small-dark beads, in the center of which is a shining jewel (Implied), appearing like a scaly dark serpent (romāli-bhujagī ābha) having a gem on top of its head (mūrdha-ratna āncitām). Your graceful stomach (madhyamām) has three folds of skin appearing as if they are three tender vines (vali-trayī-latā) like a belt around your slender waist (baddha-kṣīṇa-bhaṅgura).

(19) HiPS 200 Tight

9

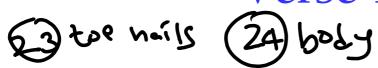
<u>maṇi-sārasanādhāra-visphāra-śroṇ</u>i-ro<u>dhasam</u> hema-rambhā-madārambha-stambhanoru-yugāk**ṛ**tim

Your broad hips (sroni) rodhasam) are decorated with a belt composed of golden beads (mani-sārasana-adhāra-visphāra). Your two beautiful thighs (ūru-yuga ākṛtim) defeat (ārambha-stambhana) the pride (mada) of golden plantain trees (hema-rambhā).

Verse-10 Bhajana Darpana
(21) Lenees (22) Foot

<u>jānu-dyuti-jita-k</u>şulla-p<u>īta-ratna-samudrakām</u> śaran-nīraja-nīrājya-manjīra-viraņat-padām

Your (knees defeat (janu-dyuti-jita-ksulla) the beauty of a topazstudded chest of jewels (pīta-ratna-samudrakām). The autumn lotus flowers (śarad-niraja) worship your feet (nirājya padām), along with their tinkling anklets (manjīra-viraņat).



11

rākendu-koţi-saundarya-jaitra-pāda-nakha-dyutim aṣṭābhiḥ sāttvikair bhāvair ākulī-kṛta-vigrahām

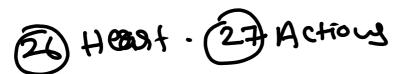
The splendor of your toenails (pāda-nakha-dyutim) defeats (jaitra) the beauty of millions of full moons (rākendu-koṭi-saundarya). Your body is always (agitated) (ākulī-krta-vigrahām) by the eight ecstatic symptoms (aṣṭābhiḥ sāttvikair bhāvair).

Verse-10 Bhajana Darpana

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mukundānga-krpāpāngām anangormi-tarangitām tvām ārabdha-śriyānandām vande vrndāvaneśvari

When you cast a sidelong glance at the transcendental body of Lord Mukunda (mukunda aṅga-kṛpā apāṅgām), the waves of amorous desire toss you about (ananga ūrmi-tarangitām). You then enjoy various pastimes with Kṛṣṇa (tvām ārabdha-śriyānandām). O queen of Vrndāvana (vrndāvaneśvari), I bow down and offer my respectful obeisances to you (vande).



13

ayi prodyan-mahā-bhāva-mādhurī-vihvalāntare aśeṣa-nāyikāvasthā-prākaṭyādbhuta-ceṣṭite

Your heart (antare) overflows (prodyat) with the sweetness of mahā-bhava (mahā-bhāva-mādhurī-vihvala). Through your actions (adbhuta-ceșțite) you exhibit (prākațya) the characteristics of all kinds of heroines (aśeṣa-nāyikā avasthā).





sarva-mādhurya-vinjolī-nirmānchita-padāmbuje indirā-mṛgya-saundarya-sphurad-aṅghri-nakhāncale

Your lotus feet (padāmbuje) are equipped (ānchita) with all varieties of sweetness (sarva-mādhurya-vinjolī-nirmā), and even the goddess of fortune, Lakṣmī (indirā), seeks (mrgya) the beauty (saundarya) of your toenails (sphurad-anghri-nakhāncale).

30 F bull in the Stream (31) Smile

gokulendu-mukhī-vṛnda-sīmantottaṁsa-manjari lalitādi-sakhī-yūtha-jīvātu-smita-korake

You are the flower (manjar) worn in the parted hair (sīmanţa uttamsa) of the moon-faced girls of Gokula (gokula indu-nukhī rnda). Your budding smile (smita-korake) is the life (jīvātu) of Lalitā and your other friends (lalitādi-sakhī-yūtha).

Verse-10 Bhajana Darpana
32 Silebry Gance.
33 Source of Fene of Visibilians neurosis
16

catulāpānga-mādhurya-bindūnmādita-mādhave tāta-pāda-yaśaḥ-stoma-kairavānanda-candrike

A drop (bindu) of the sweetness (mādhurya) of your restless sidelong glance (caṭula apāṅga) maddens Lord Mādhava (unmādita-mādhave). You are the moonlight (candrike) of bliss for the white lotuses (kairavānanda) of your father Vṛṣabhānu's fame (tāta-pāda-yaśaḥ-stoma).



17

apāra-karuṇā-pūra-pūritāntar-mano-hrade prasīdāsmin jane devi nija-dāsya-sprhā-jusi

The lake of your heart (antar-mano-hrade) is filled (pūrita) with a limitless flood of mercy (apāra-karuṇā-pūra). O Devī (devi), please be kind to this person (prasīda asmin jane) who yearns to attain your service (nija-dāsya-spṛhā-juṣi).

18

kaccit tvam cāţu-paţunā tena goşţhendra-sūnunā prārthyamāna-capālānga-prasādā drakşyase mayā

When will I see (kaccit drakṣyase mayā) the sweetly speaking (cāṭu-paṭunā) prince of Vraja (goṣṭhendra-sūnunā) beg (prārthyamāna) for the mercy (prasādā) of your restless sidelong glance (capālāṅga)?

19

tvām sādhu mādhavī-puṣpair mādhavena kalāvidā prasādhyamānām svidyantīm bījayiṣyāmy aham kadā

When will I (aham kadā) fan you (tvām bījayiṣyāmy) as you begin to perspire a little (svidyantīm) at the time when Śrī Mādhava (mādhavena) artistically and carefully (kalāvidā sādhu) decorates you (tvām prasādhyamānām) with madhavī flowers (mādhavīpuṣpair)?

20

keli-visramsino baka-keśa-vṛndasya sundari samskārāya kadā devi janam etam nidekṣyasi

O beautiful one (sundari devi), when will you (kadā) order this person (etad janam nidekṣyasi) to fix (saṃskārāya) your curly locks of hair (baka-keśa-vṛndasya) now disarrayed due to your amorous pastimes (keli-visraṃsino)?

21

kadā bimboşthi tāmbūlam mayā tava mukhāmbuje arpyamānam vrajādhīśa-sūnur ācchidya bhokṣyate

O [Rādhikā], whose lips are like bimba fruits (bimbosthi), when will the prince of Vraja (kadā vrajādhīśa-sūnuh) snatch away (ācchidya) and enjoy (bhokṣyate) the betel nuts (tāmbūlaṁ) as I place them (mayā arpyamāṇaṁ) in your lotus mouth (tava mukhāmbuje)?

22

vraja-rāja-kumāra-vallabhā-kula-sīmanta-maņi prasīda me parivāra-gaņasya te yathā padavī me na davīyasī bhavet

O jewel (maṇi) in the parted hair (sīmanta) of the gopī lovers (vallabhā-kula) of the prince of Vraja (vraja-rāja-kumāra), kindly be pleased with me (prasīda me) and keep me (yathā me na davīyasī bhavet) on the path (padavī) of your intimate friends (te parivāra-gaṇasya).

23

karuṇām muhur arthaye param tava vṛndāvana-cakravartini api keśaripor yathā bhavet sa caṭu-prārthana-bhājanam janaḥ

O queen of Vṛndāvana (vṛndāvana-cakravartini), at every moment I beg (muhur arthaye) only for your kindness (param tava karuṇām), by which (yathā) this person (janaḥ) may be able to offer proper prayers (caṭu-prārthana-bhājanam bhavet) to Lord Kṛṣṇa, the enemy of Keśi (sah keśaripor).

24

i<u>mam vrndāvane</u>śvaryā jano yaḥ paṭhati stavam cāṭu-puṣpāṣjalim nāma sa syād asyāḥ krpāspadam

May whoever reads (jano yah pathati) this prayer (imam stavam) to the queen of Vṛndāvana (vṛndāvaneśvaryā), which bears the name Cāṭu-puṣpānjaliḥ (a flower offering of sweet words) (cāṭu-puṣpāṣjaliṁ nāma), become the object of her mercy (sah syād asyāḥ kṛpāspadam).