

Verse-12

Bhajana Darpana

by

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Verse-12

**manaù-çikñä-daikädaçaka-varam etaà madhurayä
girä gäyaty uccaiù samadhi-gata-sarvärtha-tati yaù
sa-yüthaù çré-rüpänuga iha bhavan gokula-vane
jano rädhä-kãñëätula-bhajana-ratnaà sa labhate**

**Becoming a follower of Śrī Rūpa and his companions, one who with a sweet voice
Loudly recites these eleven supreme verses, which give instructions to the mind, and
strives to understand all of their meanings completely, obtains the incomparable
jewel of worshiping Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa in the forests of Gokula**

3rd time he is telling follow the Rupa Goswami 3rd, 11th and 12th verse

Chastity of Parampara is very important.

WE have appreciation from other sampradaya, we should not get carried away. Sampradaya re enforce not only the form of the Lord but also the mood of Love. Difference in solving problems (Varnashrama)

Ex: Kardama muni - Dasya rasa

We are grateful to Srila BVT for writing the commentary and all the present Acharyas. Without these commentaries we could go deep in this verses.

Sweetness and beauty is manifestation of love in SW. With whatever love we have

The phala sruthi is there in all the verses of Manah Siksha

Sa-yūtha: With your own group

Like minded association – sa jatiya.. vishnvas, Gudiya, who have same limb of DS, (on raganuga stage) who is aspiring same rasa.

One should remain with Vaiṣṇavas who are similarly disposed, dignified, and more advanced than oneself.

Śrī Lalitā and other sakhīs (female friends) are independent leaders of their own groups and yet remain subservient to Śrīmatī Rādhārānī to ensure Rādhā's pleasure in the groves.

Uttama-bhāgavata-vaiṣṇava, or first class pure devotee, remains a follower of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī even though such a person may be the spiritual master of many disciples.

Śrī-rūpānuga: A follower in the line of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

One should follow the instructions RGS received from LCM. based on which he performed his own bhajana. This acceptance should be according to Adhikari

Gokula-vane: In the forest of Gokula

Being “in the forest of Gokula” means to be at any secluded place within the Mathurā-maṇḍala.

SRGS Śrī Mathurā-stava in the Stava-mālā:

1

Śrī Mathurā is expert in distributing liberation in the form of devotion to Govinda.

She is full of eternity, knowledge and bliss.

In Mathurā, two illuminating types of knowledge arise naturally—

- 1. the knowledge to deliver the self from birth and death, and**
- 2. the knowledge which helps one cross over the material world.**

She is a mine of the jewels of the birth pastimes of the crest jewel of the world, Kṛṣṇa.

**May that Mathurā, more glorious even than Vaikuṅṭha,
Unfold a host of auspicious blessings for everyone.**

2

Mathurā's effulgence is greater than a million moons.

She cannot be influenced by the swift attacks of the threefold material miseries.

The enchanting glories of residing in Mathurā can easily trouble the enchantments of even the most powerful demigods [in other words, their mystic powers cannot stay here].

The hearts of the great sages [Śukadeva, etc.] are attracted to Mathurā, and they directly witness all the pastimes of Kṛṣṇa here.

She can fulfill all desires of her worshipers.

Great personalities like Lord Kāśīśvara (Śiva) and Lord Brahmā always pray to be her guardians.

May that Mathurā, more glorious even than Vaikuṅṭha, bestow you with devotional love for Kṛṣṇa

3

Lord Rāma's six-syllabled mantra (rām rāmāya namaḥ), known as the tāraka-mantra, is the seed of the tree of liberation and delivers one from all anarthas. Kṛṣṇa's eighteen-syllable-mantra (klīm kṛṣṇāya govindāya gopī-jana-vallabhāya svāhā), known as the pāra-ka-mantra, bestows the loving spiritual abode and fulfills all spiritual desires.

However, for the residents of this Mathurā, these two phenomena of tāraka and pāra-ka (deliverance from anarthas and attainment of all spiritual desires) occur naturally.

May that Mathurā destroy your faults and bestow good fortune to all of you.

4

O Avantī (ujjain-dhāma), hold the spittoon for collecting betel nut in your hands.

O Kāncī (kāncīpuraṁ- dhāma), hold the umbrella.

O Kāśī, stand in front holding sandals.

O Ayodhyā, do not fear your mistress.

O Dvārakā, please stop reciting her glories.

Just see, this queen of Lord Kṛṣṇa, Mathurā, is finally showering benedictory glances on all you maidservants