

# ब्रह्मविद्या Brahma Vidya

# श्रीमद्भगवत् गीता दशमोऽध्यायः विभूति योगः daśamo'dhyāyaḥ - vibhūti yogaḥ Chapter 10 Volume 5

पुरोधसां च मुख्यं मां विद्धि पार्थ बृहस्पतिं ।
purodhasām ca mukhyam mām viddhi pārtha bṛhaspatim
सेनानीनामहं स्कन्दः सरसामस्मि सागरः॥ 10-24
senānīnām ahaṁ skandaḥ sarasāmasmi sāgaraḥ
महर्षीणां भृगरहं गिरामस्म्येकमक्षरम् ।
maharṣīṇāṁ bhṛgarahaṁ girāmasmyekamakṣaram l
यज्ञानां जपयज्ञोऽस्मि स्थावराणां हिमालयः ॥ 10 - 25
yajnyānām japayajno'smi sthāvaraṇām himālayaḥ
अश्वत्थः सर्ववृक्षाणां देवर्षीणां च नारदः ।
asvatthaḥ sarva vṛkṣāṇaaṁ devarṣīṇāṁ ca nāradaḥ l
गन्धर्चाणां चित्ररथः सिद्धानां कपिलो मुनिः ॥ 10 – 26
gandharvāṇāṁ citrarathaḥ siddhānāṁ kapilo muniḥ
उच्येः श्रवसमश्वानां विद्धि माममृतोद्भवम् ।
uccaiḥ śravasamasvānāṁ viddhi māmamṛtodbhavam l
ऐरावतं गजेन्द्राणां नराणां च नराधिपम् ॥
airāvatam gajendraņām narāņām ca narādhipam
आयुधानामहं वज्रं धेनूनामस्मि कामधुक् ।
āyudhānāmahaṁ vajraṁ dhenūnāmasmi kāmadhuk l
प्रजनश्वास्मि कन्दर्पः सर्पाणामस्मि वासुकिः ॥ 10 – 28
prjanascāsmi kandarpaḥ sarpāaṇāmasmi vāsukiḥ
अनन्तश्चास्मि नागानां वरुणो यादसामहम् ।
anantascāsmi nāgānāṁ varuņo yādasāmaham l
पितृणामर्यमा चारिम यमः संयमतामहम् ॥ 10 – 29
nitrnāmarvamā cāsmi vamah samvamatāmaham l



### ब्रह्मचिद्या Brahma Vidya

प्रह्लादश्वास्मि दैत्यानां कालः कलयतामहम् ।
prahlādascāsmi daityānāṁ kālaḥ kalayatāmaham |
मृगाणां च मृगेन्द्रोऽहं चैनतेयश्व पक्षिणाम् ॥ 10 – 30
mṛgāṇāṁ ca mṛgendro'haṁ vainateyasca pakṣiṇām ||

भगवान् bhagavān has been pointing out some of His extraordinary manifestations in this creation as His Glories, each one of which is fit for Meditation as परमेश्वर paramesvar Itself.

As we may recall, in the verses we saw last time, Sri Krishna tells Arjuna:

- 1. Among the आदित्य देवताs āditya devatās, I am विष्णु viṣṇu Devata.
- 2. Among the luminous heavenly bodies, I am The Sun with its radiant rays.
- 3. Among the Vayu Devatas, I am Marichi the Wind.
- 4. Among the heavenly bodies, which shine at night, I am the Moon.
- 5. Among the Vedas, I am Sama Veda.
- 6. Among the Devas, I am Indra.
- 7. Among the Organs of perception and action, I am the Mind.
- 8. Among the living beings, I am Pure consciousness.
- 9. Among the Rudras, I am Sankara.
- 10. Among the celestial beings, যধ্য yakṣas and रक्षसs rakṣasas, I am Kubera.
- 11. Among the Vasu Devatas, I am Agni Devata, and
- 12. Among the mountain peaks, I am Meru The Everest.

We must understand these statements properly. In the verses which follow also, भगवान् bhagavān calls attention to His Glories in a similar manner, saying, "I am this, I am this, I am this etc. By so saying, भगवान् bhagavān points out in essence, that परमेश्वर paramesvar is The ONE in All; (विष्णु स्वरूपं viṣṇu svarūpam)

In the next chapter, Chapter 11 on चिश्चरूपदर्शन योग visva rūpa darśana yoga, भगवान् bhagavān points out that परमेश्वर paramesvar is All in ONE. (शिव स्वरूपं śiva svarūpam). Thus the messages in this chapter and the next chapter simply



### ब्रह्मविद्या Brahma Vidya

reinforce, in an extraordinary manner what  $extract{4}$  Hয়বা $extract{-}{1}$  bhaga $var{a}n$  has said already in the earlier Chapter 9 as follows:

मया ततिमदं सर्वम् जगदव्यक्तमूर्तिना । mayā tatamidam sarvam jagadvyakta mūrtinā । मत्स्थानि सर्वभूतानि न चाहं तेष्चचस्थितः ॥ 9-4 matsthāni sarva bhūtāni na cāham teṣvavasthitaḥ ॥

Thus, this Chapter and the next Chapter are essentially elaborations of the first line and the second line respectively in the above verse. In addition, each of these two Chapters has Upanishad Teachings of its own, which we will see, as we progress. First, let us briefly recall the meaning of the first line in the verse quoted above, namely,

# मया ततिमदं सर्वम् जगत् अव्यक्तमूर्तिना

mayā tatamidam sarvam jagat avyaktamūrtinā

इदं सर्चम् जगत् idam sarvam jagat – This entire Universe is pervaded by Me, The परमेश्वर paramesvar, in My अव्यक्त स्वरूप avyakta svarūpa – in My Unmanifest Form. The अव्यक्त स्वरूप avyakta svarūpa of परमेश्वर paramesvar is – सत् चित् आनन्द स्वरूप अक्षर ब्रह्मन्, sat cit ānand svarūp akṣar brahman, which is The Ever-existent and Unchanging पर प्रकृति स्वरूप जीवात्मा par prakṛti svarūpa jīvātmā.

The इदं सर्चम् जगत् idam sarvam jagat – this entire Universe, is made up of the पञ्च महाभूतs pañca mahabhūtas – the Five Great Elements, together with Mind, बुद्धि buddhi and अहंकार ahmkar and their infinite combinations, all of which constitute the अपर प्रकृति apara prakṛti or the माया प्रकृति māyā prakṛti of परमेश्चर paramesvar, which is ever subject to change.

Therefore, this ever-changing अपर प्रकृति apara prakṛti is pervaded by the never-changing पर प्रकृति para prakṛti of परमेश्चर paramesvar. That is the Message in the first line.

That means, all the चिभूतिs vibhūtis of परमेश्चर paramesvar are अपर प्रकृति apara prakṛti or माया प्रकृति māyā prakṛti of परमेश्चर paramesvar, and they are pervaded by the पर प्रकृति para prakṛti of परमेश्चर paramesvar which is the सत् स्वरूप sat svarūp – the Existence स्वरूप svarūp of परमेश्चर paramesvar. That



### ब्रह्मविद्या Brahma Vidya

While नाम रूप गुण चिशेषs nāma rūpa guṇa viśeṣas – name, form, attributes etc. are manifestations of the माया power of परमेश्चर paramesvar, the Existence Itself is the सत् स्वरूप sat svarūp of परमेश्चर paramesvar. That Existence is ONE, and It is in all that exist in this creation, including the creation itself. That is the essential Message here in this चिभृति योग vibhūti yoga.

With this understanding, let us now continue with Sri Krishna's verses on चिभूति योग vibhūti yoga, where भगवान् bhagavān chooses illustrations of माया प्रकृति māyā prakṛti, particularly suited to Arjuna's mind-set, by virtue of his own knowledge, experience, values and beliefs. Sri Krishna says:

पुरोधसां च मुख्यं मां चिद्धि पार्थ बृहस्पतिं। purodhasām ca mukhyam mām viddhi pārtha bṛhaspatim । सेनानीनां अहं स्कन्दः सरसां अस्मि सागरः॥ 10 – 24 senānīnām aham skandah sarasāmasmi sāgarah॥

पार्थ pārtha – O! Arjuna,

पुरोधसां च मुख्यं purodhasām ca mukhyam – Among the Chief-priests मां बृहस्पतिं चिद्धि mām bṛhaspatim vīddhi – please, know Me, think of ME, Meditate on Me, The परमेश्चर paramesvar, as बृहस्पति bṛhspati. Every Vedic ritual has a Chief Priest, symbolically or in fact. Among all such Chief Priests, I am बृहस्पति bṛhspati, says Sri Krishna.

A priest is one who helps individuals and families to perform different Vedic rituals to gain their own desired ends. बृहस्पति bṛhspati is both the Chief Priest as well as गुरु guru, ब्रह्मचियाचार्य brahma vidyācārya for इन्द्र indra, the King of all Devas. Therefore बृहस्पति bṛhspati is considered to be a Royal Priest, the exalted Chief among all the priests.



### ब्रह्मचिद्या Brahma Vidya

घृहस्पति *bṛhspati* is even superior to इन्द्र *indra* in the scale of spiritual evolution as we may recall from the आनन्द मीमांस *ānanda mīmāṁsa* of Taittriya Upanishad, which says:

ते ये शतं इन्द्रस्यानन्दाः te ye śataṁ indrasyānandaḥ स एको बृहस्पतेरानन्दः । sa eko bṛhspaterānandaḥ । श्रोत्रियस्य चाकामहतस्य ॥ śretriyasya cākāmahatasya ॥

घृहस्पति bṛhspati has the capacity to enjoy a 100 fold increase in आनन्द ānand — Happiness, compared to that enjoyed by इन्द्र indra, because of his still superior श्रोत्रियत्वं śrotriyatvam and अकामहतत्वं akāmahatatvam. श्रोत्रियत्वं śrotriyatvam is cultivated level of God consciousness - ब्रह्म ज्ञानं brahma jñānaṁ, ईश्वर ज्ञानं isvara jñānaṁ gained through understanding, appreciation, and absorption of Upanishad knowledge; and,

अकामहतत्वं akāmahatatvam is cultivated ability to overcome the destructive powers of one's own राग-द्वेष rāga-dveṣa forces, forces of one's own likes and dislikes. Cultivation of श्रोत्रियत्वं śrotriyatvam and अकामहतत्वं akāmahatatvam is a continuing process in one's endeavor for spiritual progress. Therefore, भगवान् bhagavān says here, I am बृहस्पति bṛhspati among Priests. Further,

सेनानीनां अहं स्कन्दः senānīnām aham skandaḥ - सेनापतीनां अहं स्कन्दः senāpatīnām aham skandaḥ - Among the army commanders, I am स्कन्द skanda. स्कन्द skanda is well-known in our Puranas as the most victorious commander-in-chief of the Deva forces against the Asura forces, the forces of Good against the forces of evil. The Glory of स्कन्द skanda is only the Glory of परमेश्चर paramesvar.

Upanishad, भगवान् bhagvan Sanatkumara, who is the ब्रह्मचिद्याचार्य brahma vidyācārya for the sage Narada is referred to as स्कन्द skanda. The name स्कन्द skanda is also popularly associated with Lord Subramanya or Kartikeya worshipped as the very embodiment of Lord Siva, even to-day. स्कन्द skanda or Lord Subramanya is especially worshipped by army commanders for victory in war and for protection from any kind of fear. Therefore, भगवान् bhagavān says – Among army-commanders, I am स्कन्द skanda. Further.



### ब्रह्मचिद्या Brahma Vidya

सरसां अस्मि सागरः sarasām asmi sāgaraḥ - Among the natural water-reservoirs, I am the Ocean. Ocean receives all waters and gives good waters as rain for all beings. The Ocean indicates the infinitude of परमेश्चर paramesvar. Merging one's mind and चुद्धि buddhi in the vast expanse of the ocean is a form of worship of परमेश्चर paramesvar. We worship ocean as परमेश्चर paramesvar even to-day. Further, Sri Krishna says:

महर्षीणां भृगरहं गिरामस्म्येकमक्षरम् । maharṣīṇāṁ bhṛgarahaṁ girāmasmyekamakṣaram । यज्ञानां जपयज्ञोऽस्मि स्थाचराणां हिमालयः ॥ 10 – 25 yajnyānāṁ japayajno'smi sthāvaraṇāṁ himālayaḥ ॥

महर्षीणां भृगुः अहं maharṣiṇāṁ bhṛguḥ ahaṁ - Among the great Rishis, I am Brigu. Brigu is one of the original seven Rishis born directly from the mind of परमेश्वर paramesvar to carry out His Will in this creation (see verse 6)

गिरां अस्मि एकं अक्षरं girām asmi ekam akṣaram - Among speech sounds, among words which have meaning, I am the monosyllabic Word OM, because,

ओ इति एकाक्षरं ब्रह्म om iti ekakṣaram brahma – as Sri Krishna said earlier (8 – 13), - and also तै. उ. says, ओ इति ब्रह्म om iti brahma – ओ इति इदं सर्च om iti idam sarvam – ओ om is al-inclusive. ओं om is both symbol for परमेश्चर paramesvar, as well as, परमेश्चर paramesvar Itself.

यज्ञानां जपयज्ञोऽस्मि yajnānām japa yajno'smi- Among the various kinds of यज्ञकर्मेs yajna karmas – especially Vedic rituals – I am जपयज्ञ japa yajna. जपयज्ञ japa yajna is mental repetition of भगवान्'s bhagavān's Name in some form, keeping the mind and बुद्धि buddhi focused on the Name and Form of परमेश्वर paramesvar being meditated upon. Generally every यज्ञकर्म yajna karmas – every Vedic ritual, involves both जप japa and होम homa (Havan or some form of Worship of परमेश्वर paramesvar). The purpose of जप japa is to gain मेधा medhā – intellectual vigor and memory, which means,

- Ability to think properly
- > Ability to gain knowledge
- Ability to retain that knowledge,
- > Ability of that knowledge to spring forth spontaneously when you need it most, and



### ब्रह्मविद्या Brahma Vidya

 $\blacktriangleright$  The power of one's যুৱি buddhi to guide and control one's actions at all times. That kind of intellectual vigor and memory is called मेधा  $medh\bar{a}$ .

The purpose of होम homa (Havan etc.) is to gain श्री sri – Wealth of some kind. Thus जप japa is मेधा प्राप्ति साधनं medhā prāpti sādhanam – a means for gaining intellectual vigor and memory and होम homa is श्री प्राप्ति साधनं sri prāpti sādhanam – a means for gaining wealth of some kind. होम homa is always only after जप japa. First you pray for ability to think properly and then, you pray for wealth, because, without the ability to think properly, wealth is surely for self-destruction. That is why भगवान् bhagvāan says यज्ञानां जपयज्ञोऽस्मि yajnānām japa yajno'smi – among यज्ञ कर्म yajna karmas, I am जप यज्ञ japa yajna.

स्थावराणां हिमालयः sthāvaraṇāṁ himālayaḥ - Among stationary objects in this creation, I am the mountain Himalaya. The Glory behind the vastness and majesty of the Himalayas is The Glory of परमेश्वर paramesvar Itself.

अश्वत्थः सर्ववृक्षाणां देवर्षीणां च नारदः । asvatthaḥ sarvav ṛkṣāṇāṁ devarṣī ṇāṁ ca nāradaḥ | गन्धर्वाणां चित्ररथः सिद्धानां कपिलो मुनिः ॥ 10 – 26 gandharvā ṇāṁ citrarathaḥ siddhā nāṁ kapilo muniḥ ॥

अश्चत्यः सर्चयुक्षाणां asvatthaḥ sarva vṛkṣāṇāṁ - Among all trees, I am अश्चत्य asvattha tree. अश्चत्यः asvatthaḥ tree belongs to the banyan-class of trees. It has been the holiest of all trees from times immemorial in the mindset of Hindus. Both कठोपनिषत् kaṭhopaniṣat (कठ kaṭha 6-1) and The Bhagavad Gita (15-1) glorify the अश्चत्य asvattha tree as a symbol of this entire संसार samsaar — ever changing creation along with its never changing roots. Even to-day, the twigs of the अश्चत्य asvattha tree are used in Havan rituals, and the tree itself is worshipped by people praying for progeny. Sitting under the shade of an अश्चत्य asvattha tree is as good a choice as any other for choosing an appropriate place for Meditation on परमेश्चर paramesvar. Therefore, भगवान् bhagavān says, अश्वत्यः सर्वयुक्षाणां asvatthaḥ sarva vṛkṣāṇāṁ — The अश्वत्य asvattha tree itself is Myself, The परमेश्चर paramesvar.



### ब्रह्मविद्या Brahma Vidya

देवर्षीणां च नारदः devarṣī ṇāṁ ca nāradaḥ - Among the देव deva Rishis, I am Narada. Rishi Narada is famous in our Puranas. Where ever and whenever you see Narada, you see him only singing the Glory of परमेश्वर paramesvar. Therefore, contacting Narada in thought, word or need, is indeed contacting परमेश्वर paramesvar Itself. Therefore, Sage Narada is eminently appropriate to Meditate upon as परमेश्वर paramesvar Itself. Further,

गन्धर्चाणां चित्ररथः gandharvāṇāṁ citrarthaḥ - Among the Gandharvas, I am चित्ररथ citrartha - the King of the Gandharvas. Gandharvas are a class of celestial beings who are experts in Music, Dance, etc., they love परमेश्चर paramesvar through Music, Dance etc. Even to-day, the highest forms of Music and Dance bring out only The Glory of परमेश्चर paramesvar, and consequently, spiritually uplifting, in addition to being beautiful to both our ears and eyes.

सिद्धानां कपिलो मुनिः siddhanām kapilo muniḥ - सिद्धा siddhas are people who are born with already well-developed Divine Virtues and Spiritual Knowledge; among such सिद्धां siddhas, कपिल kapil is the most well-known often referred as कपिल मुनि kapila muni, कपिल ऋषि kapila ṛṣi or कपिलाचार्य kapilācārya. Even at birth, Kapila was endowed with qualities and virtues of धर्म dharma, ज्ञान jnāna, चैराग्य vairāgya and ऐष्ट्यर्य eiṣvarya. Naturally, the person कपिल kapil evolved into a person of extraordinary knowledge and wisdom, having mastered the words and content of all the 4 Vedas. In time, He became ब्रह्मचिद्याचार्य brahma vidya acārya, particularly with respect to शुद्ध आत्म तत्त्व विज्ञानं śuddha ātma tattva vijnraanam, otherwise called सांख्य योग sānkhya yoga, and ultimately he became recognized as the very embodiment of महा विष्णु viṣṇu. That is why in विष्णु सहस्रनाम viṣṇu sahsr a nāaam, we worship परमेश्वर paramesvar as ओं महर्षये कपिलाचार्याय नमः om maharṣaye kapila acāryāya namaḥ. Therefore, भगवान् bhagavān says here: सिद्धानां कपिलो मुनिः siddhānām kapilo muniḥ - among सिद्ध पुरुषांs siddha puruṣaas, I am Kapila Muni, मह ऋषि कपिल maha ṛṣi kapila.

उच्चैः श्रवसमश्चानां चिद्धि माममृतोद्भवम् । uccaiḥ śravasamasvānāṁ viddhi māmamṛtodbhvam । ऐरावतं गजेन्द्राणां नराणां च नराधिपम् ॥ 10 – 27 airavataṁ gajendraṇāṁ naraṇāṁ ca narādhipam ॥



### ब्रह्मचिद्या Brahma Vidya

## अश्वानां अमृतोद्भवं उच्चैः श्रवसं मां विद्धि

asvānām amṛtodbhvam uccaiḥ śravasam mam viddhi मां चिद्धि mām viddhi – Please understand – please consider

अश्वानां अमृतोद्भयं उच्चेः श्रवसं asvānām amṛtodbhavam uccaiḥ śravasam - among the horses, I am the nectar-born Uccharsravas. There is a famous Puranic story in which the Devas and Asuras churn the ocean of Milk to extract nectar (अमृतं amṛtaṁ). During this churning process, many things came out, one of which was a particular horse, called Uccharsravas, with some extraordinary powers. भगवान् bhagavān here identifies Himself as the Power behind the Uccharsravas Horse.

ऐरावतं गजेन्द्राणां eirāvataṁ gajendrāṇāṁ - Among the Superior class of elephants, I am Airavata. Airavata also emerged during the above churning of the Ocean of Milk. Being an extraordinary one of its kind, Airavata became the vehicle for Indra.

नराणां च नराधिपम् narāṇāṁ ca narādhipam - Among human beings, I am the Ruler, the King who rules the Kingdom in accordance with धर्म dharma at all times. The power and pomp of such a King belong to परमेश्चर paramesvar only.

## आयुधानामहं चर्च्रं धेनूनामस्मि कामधुक् । āyudhānām aham vajram dhenū nāmasmi kāmadhuk | प्रजनश्चास्मि कन्दर्पः सर्पाणामस्मि चासुकि : ॥ 10 – 28 prajanascāsmi kandarpaḥ sarpāaṇāmasmi vāsukiḥ ||

आयुधानां अहं चर्च āyudhānām aham vajram - Among the weapons, I am the weapon Vajra of Indra. There is a Puranic story, which tells how Indra got an extraordinarily destructive weapon, called Vajra, specially made for him to combat wickedness of the Asuras, by the Grace of Sage Dadhichi. भगवान् bhagavān is there wherever a weapon to combat wickedness is there. Therefore, भगवान् bhagavān says, आयुधानां अहं चर्च āyudhānām aham vajram - among the weapons, I am the weapon Vajra of Indra.

धेनूनां अस्मि कामधुक् dhenūnām asmi kāmadhuk - Among the cows, I am the Divine cow capable of fulfilling all desires. The most famous Divine cow is कामधेनु kāmadhenu of चिसष्ट vasiṣṭ - the बह्मऋषि brahmaṛṣi. The Divine Power of कामधेनु kāmadhenu is a manifestation of the Glory of परमेश्चर paramesvar.



### ब्रह्मविद्या Brahma Vidya

प्रजनश्चास्मि कन्दर्पः prajanascāsmi kandarpaḥ - कन्दर्प kandarpaḥ is काम देवता kāma devatā (cupid) also called मन्मत manmata – The Lord of काम kama, धर्माचिरुद्धो भृतेषु कामोऽस्मि dharmā viruddho bhūteṣu kāmo'smi (7-11) – The Lord of That काम kama – The Lord of Love, Love of सत्यं satyaṁ and धर्म, dharmaṁ, Love of परमेश्चर paramesvar. Therefore,

प्रजनश्वास्मि कन्दर्पः prajanascāsmi kandarpaḥ means for the couples with the Divine urge to beget children through legitimate means and proper conduct, I am कन्दर्प kandarpa – The Lord of Love, The Lord of Love of सत्यं satyaṁ and धर्मे 'dharmaṁ – Love of परमेश्चर paramesvar, and being so, such Love is a Glory of परमेश्चर paramesvar Itself.

प्रजाये गृहमेधिनां prajāyai gṛhamedhināṁ and प्रजातन्तुं मा व्यवच्छेत्सीः prajā tantuṁ mā vyavacchetsīh - these are basic Vedic teachings. They bring out the Glory and sanctity of गृहस्थाश्रम धर्म gṛhasthāśram dharma whose very basis is सत् संघानं sat saṁdhānaṁ - Divine Union of the partners involved, which means the overriding Mission of family life is only to preserve and protect सत्यं satyaṁ and धर्म dharma through children, in terms of सनातन धर्म sanātana dharma - The Eternal order. Again, भगवान् bhagavān continues:

सर्पाणामस्मि चासुकिः sarpāṇāmasmi vāsukiḥ - Among the one-headed poisonous serpents, I am चासुकि vāsuki - The Divine Serpent. In our पुराणांs purāṇās, the serpent चासुकि vāsuki was utilized as the rope to rotate the Mount Meru in the process of churning the Ocean of Milk. भगवान् bhagavān speaks of the Power of चासुकि vāsuki as a glorious manifestation of the Power of परमेश्चर paramesvar Itself. All these Puranic stories have their own significance and lessons to teach; but there is no need for us to dwell on them here, to understand and appreciate the Glories of परमेश्चर paramesvar, and परमेश्चर paramesvar Itself. भगवान् bhagavān continues

अनन्तश्र्यास्मि नागानां चरुणो यादसामहम् । anantascāsmi nāgānām varuņo yādasāmaham । पितृणामर्यमा चास्मि यमः सं यमतामहम् ॥ 10 – 29 pitṛṇāmaryamā cāsmi yamaḥ sam yamatāmaham ॥



### ब्रह्मचिद्या Brahma Vidya

अनन्तश्र्यास्मि नागानां anantascāsmi nāgānām - Among the Nagas, I am अनन्त ananta. Nagas are many-headed nonpoisonous snakes. The King of Nagas, the नागराज nāgarāja, is called अनन्त ananta or आदिशेष ādiśeṣa, who is a great भक्त bhakta of चिष्णु viṣṇu. महा चिष्णु mahā viṣṇu is often depicted in the form of अनन्त श्यनं ananta śayanam – reclining on the coils of आदिशेष ādiśeṣa.

चरुणो यादसां अहम् varuṇo yādasām aham - यादसां yādasām means अब्देवतानां abdevatānām. Among the Devatas in the form of water, such as rivers, lakes, oceans etc., I am Varuna Devata समुद्र राज samudra rāja - The King of all Oceans.

पितृणां अर्थमा च अस्मि pitṛṇām aryamā ca asmi - Among the departed ancestors, I am अर्थमा aryamā - the King of पितृलोक pitṛlaok, which is one of the several देव लोकाs deva lokās - world of celestial beings.

यमः संयमतामहम् yamaḥ saṁyamatāmaham - Among those who are entrusted with the responsibility of enforcing and maintaining justice in society, I am Lord यम yama, यम धर्म राज yama dharma rāja - The Lord of Justice.

प्रह्लादश्वास्मि दैत्यानां कालः कलयतामहम् । prahlādascasmi daityānām kālaḥ kalayatāmaham । मृगाणां च मृगेन्द्रोऽहं चैनतेयश्व पक्षिणाम् ॥ 10 – 30 mṛgāṇām ca mṛgendro'ham vainateyasca pakṣiṇām ॥

प्रह्लादश्यास्मि दैत्यानां prahlādascāsmi daityānāmं - Among the दैत्याs daityās, । am प्रह्लाद prahlād.

देत्याs daityās are Asuras, some of whom were so much intoxicated with their own extraordinary powers that they challenged the supremacy of परमेश्चर paramesvar Itself. According to our Purnas, Hiranyakasipu was one such Asura who could never accept Sri Narayana as the Supreme Being. His son Prahlada was just the opposite of his father. प्रह्लाद prahlād was a great Devotee of महाचिषणु mahā viṣṇu as Sri Narayana. Thanks to प्रह्लाद prahlād's deep rooted devotion to परमेश्चर paramesvar, Hiranyakasipu got redemption from his arrogance at the hands of भगवान् bhagavān Narayana Himself in the form of Narasimha – that is the story of Narasimha Avatara of महा विष्णु mahā viṣṇu. प्रह्लाद prahlād was such a great



### ब्रह्मचिद्या Brahma Vidya

ईश्वर भक्त iśvar bhakta – Devotee of परमेश्वर paramesvar, that भगवान् bhagavān says here, among the Asuras, I am Prahlad.

कालः कलयतां अहम् kālaḥ kalayatāṁ aham - कलयतां kalayatāṁ means गणनं कुर्चतां gaṇanaṁ kurvatāṁ - doing counting. Among all methods of counting, I am काल kāla - the TIME. Without any effort on its part, TIME goes on ticking the longevity of everyone, including Brahmaji is decided by TIME. TIME witnesses all changes in time. Such is the extraordinary nature of time. Therefore भगवान् bhagavān says, I am TIME.

### मुगाणां मुगेन्द्रोऽहं mṛgāṇāṁ mṛgendro'haṁ

चैनतेयश्च पक्षिणाम् vaisnateyasca pakṣiṇām - Among the birds, I am चैनतेय vaisnateya which is the name for गरुड garuḍa who is a चिष्णु भक्त viṣṇu bhakta. Garuda looks like an eagle with a white band around its neck and sighting it is considered to be a good omen. Garuda flies very high and also very beautifully. In our Puranas, Garuda is depicted as a vehicle for महा चिष्णु mahā viṣṇu. Therefore, भगवान् bhagavān says — I am Garuda.

Sri Krishna's चिभूति योग vibhūti yoga continues – we will see more of भगवान्'s bhagavān's Glories next time.