

Day 1 (09 Aug 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta!! Sree Gurubhy Namaha!! Sree Guru Datta!! Sri Krishna Jananam:

Pujya Sri Datta Vijayananda Theertha Swamiji in the course of seven Saptahas planned to be rendered during "Chaturmasya Vrata Deeksha" started "The Bhagavatha Sapthaha" on 09/08/10.

After compiling the Vedic literature, Puranas, etc., Vyasadeva still had a feeling of unfulfillment and dissatisfaction. Narada Muni then went to Vyasadeva and instructed him to write Srimad Bhagavatam. It is considered the most important Purana of the Vedic literature as it describes the various incarnations of Lord Vishnu and gives a very detailed account of Lord Krishna's life. It is divided into twelve chapters and has 18,000 verses. Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji announced that Sri Krishna Charitra will be discussed in detail during the saptaha. Bhakti tatva is the most important aspect of the Saptaha that the devotees are expected to assimilate and nurture. Paramatma Sri Krishna is Yuga Purusha. The Dasama skanda in BHAGAVATA is about Sri Krishna Charitra. Sloka: Krishna Vasudevaya Hare ParamatmaneRagadvesha Nasaya Govindya Namo Namaha.Bhajan: Hari Narayana......Bhagavata brings a person in

to Bhakthi path with love for God who is deviated from ones path. Fewer doubts arise in Ramayana whereas at each and every step one gets doubts in Bhagavata, which are again cleared by Bhagavata itself. Bhagavata is the replica of the outer world .One has to cross it by understanding to reach Paramatma. This is Siddhi.Vasudeva called Bhagavata devam sutam Kansachanuramardhanam.Devaki paramanandam Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum. The knowledge acquired on the eternal Paramatma continues throughout life. Bhagavata is a fruit of the tree Veda. By tasting the fruit Sukam, added its amrita to it and gave to the world. One can drink the juices of this fruit till the beginning of Pralaya kala. Study of Bhavata leads one to ParamatmaSlokam: Adau Devaka Devi garbha jananam gopi vardhanamMaya putana jivitapahanam aruhe GovardhaniddharanamKamsachedana kauravadihananam Kuntisuta palanamYetadbhagavatam Kathitam purana Srikrishna leelamrutam. Devotion, Diligence and Faith are essential to understand Bhagavata even to Yogis, Gurus and ordinary persons. Bhagavatam-BHA-GA- VA- TABha- Bhakthi - through Bhakthi one getsGa- Gnana - through Gnana one getsVa- Vairagya.- through Vairagya one attainsTa- Tatvam .(Essence of the Divine.) Namami Narayana Pada Pankajamprostrations at the lotus feet of Narayana.Karomi Narayana Pujanam sada-always perform puja to NarayanaVadami Narayana Nama Nirmalam-sing in praise of NarayanaSmarami tattvamavyayam-Always keep tattva in mind.One day King Parikshit went for hunting. After some time he went to sage's hut in search of water. As the sage was performing penance he did not answer the king. The infuriated king placed a dead serpent around the sage's neck and was cursed by him to meet his end after 7 days.(Pray for balanced buddhi.)The king repented and was consoled by the Maharshis and advised him to pray for Mukti /Moksha. Sukavadhuta came in search of king Parikshit. (Always Guru goes in search of shishays.) Sukavadhuta is an embodiment of enlightenment.Parikshit prayed him for Gnana.He started telling Bhagavata starting with "Creation (srishti)".

All our deeds to Paramatama who is the Chaitanya.

Then he explained the avataras of Paramatma.

- 1. Sanatkumara devata avatara.
- 2. Varaha avatara
- 3. Nara da maharshi avatara
- 4. Naranarayana
- 5. Kapila siddheswara
- 6. Dattatreya
- 7. Yagna
- 8. Vrushabha
- 9. Prudhu.
- 10. Mastya
- 11. Kurma

- 12. Dhanvantari
- 13. Mohini
- 14. Narasimha
- 15.Vamana
- 16. Para surama
- 17.Vedavyasa
- 18.Sri Rama
- 19. Balarama
- 20.Sri Krishna

21. Kalki avatara.(Yet to come at the end of Kaliyuga.)

View the world with the eyes of The Ramayana and The Mahabharata and understand with the heart of The Bhagavata.Sage Narada initiated Bhagavata to the sage of Bhagavata is Vyasa.The essence in Chatussloki Bhagavata.Bhajan: Sri Krishna Kesava Vaikunta Madhava.....First Skanda of Bhagavata explains about what is to be heard and what is to be praised. Second Skanda explains about self realization and self enlightenment-Atma Gnana. Third to Ninth Skandas explain about the stories like Gajendra moksha etc. Tenth Skanda depicts the birth of Sri Krishna. Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji insisted on reciting Keshava namas everyday which are of great importance in protecting and promoting the health, wealth and prosperity of the members of the family. Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji's rendered Bhajans in an enthralling and captivating manner dipping all the devotees and viewers on webcast into the nectar of Bhakthi tattva.Amazing was the pravachana. Jaya Guru Datta

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Day 2 (10 Aug 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta Sree Gurubhyo Namaha Sree Guru Datta

The discourse of Bhagavatha sapthaha started on 10/08/10 by Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji with Dhyana Shlokas.

and a Bhajan, Mammelu Maa thandri Gana Naatha Nammitini ninu lona Gana Naatha.

Whenever cruelty and unrighteousness reach intolerable proportions, God incarnates on Earth and destroys wrong doers. Lord decided to incarnate to destroy the cruel and selfish Kamsa. Every Avathara has two causes: Prayers of Devotees and atrocities of wicked people. The blend of these two is essential for an Avatara and hence Lord manifested as "SRI KRISHNA" in Narada Dwapara Prahlada yuga. parasara Pundarika, Vyasambarisha Suka Saunaka Bhishma.. Bhagavatha gives us the nectar like narrations of stories about great people Prahlada, Narada, parasara Pundarika like etc.Parama Bhagavathan Smarami is the essence of Bhagavatha. Memorising all these stories, we enter into the dasama skanda which gives us a great boon of Sri Krishna Jananam(The Birth of Sri krishna), which is the main event of Bhagavatha. Every skanda is a single unit where as dasama skanda is in two parts. The first part

is full of Krishna leelas in His Childhood whereas the second part is all about the leelas of Lord Krishna along with Pandavas, in protecting Dharma and slaying Adharma. Here it is very essential to make a mention of Sri Jayalakshmi Mata, who wrote Bhagavatha in the form of Prose and also poetry or songs in very simple language (kannada) to explain to the innocent illiterates, living in Mekedatu who were not exposed to the sacred texts. Mata used to sing songs for them and narrate the stories.

Recently Sri Swamiji was given few papers on which the songs were written by Sri Jayalakshmi Mata and Sri Swamiji composed all those songs to bless all of us and rendered for us as "Sri Krishna jaya" in the name of Sri jayalakshmi Mata.

The bhajan goes like this.

Kathalu vinaga randi,krishnuni,kathalu vinaga randi... Vyadhalu tholagu nandi madilo....

1.Saisavammulone eethadu putanu vadhanu chase,vinta golupunatula janula maata mugaboye.

2.Mannu thinuta telisi yashoda kopamandenayyo,notilona kalige sakala bhuvanabhandamulanu.

3.Venna dongalinche gopika dugdhamondaganu, venna nepamu choopi manasuna papamantha doliche.

4.Kali madugulona krishnudu sarpa darpamaniche,Janulu Munulu choosi Arere mokarilli piliche. 5.Gopastreela naduma krishnudu adi padenandi,Swami vodini cheri Bhakthulu thanuvu marachirandi.

6.Anni Inni kavu,krishnuni kathalakanthuledu,Vinnavari madilo Krishnudu kadali ponepodu.

This Bhajan written by Sri jayalakshmi Mata is The Bhagavatha in a nut shell. People should get tired of listening to Bhagavatha but the one who speaks on Bhagavatha never gets tired. The more we speak of Lord Krishna the more energised we are. our Puranas and epics are such that there is huge to read, and memorise. A devotees life style is described as below. Pratah juda prasange, Madhyahne stree prasange, Sayam samaye Chora prasangah, kalo gachathi dhee matah. pratah Judah Prasange : people discuss the content of Maha Bharatha in the morning as it will be of great use to implement raja neeti in our day to day jobs also. Madhahne stree prasange : In the after noon time, after luch while relaxing people think of Ramayana recollecting how mean it was to think of other ladies and how Ravana was ruined because of that instinct. Sayam samaye chora prasangah: In the evening time people think of navaneetha chora, Lord Krishna who removes our sins without our knowledge as He used to steal "Navaneetha" from gopikas. Kalo gachathi dheematah: Wise people spend time in this way. The Ramayana and The Maha bharata are as important as two eyes. Where as Bhagavatha is the soul.Krishna Gana had been sung by Brahma himself, Narada and Lava kusha since yugas. Bhagavatha is nothing but the Science of Bhakti, devotion. Whenever we listen to Bhagavatha, we feel happy, relieved and relaxed. We feel that there is a divine relationship between us and Krishna katha, becuse it is a direct link to all the souls. The incarnations are given different names. But in every Avathara it is only lord Krishna that exists. As soon as we get up in the morning, we have to think of our parents, Guru and also our employer. All of us crave for the inner light, to have the divine darshan of inner self. Like small children get doubts continously, we too do get doubts with regard to our existence, happiness, sorrow, relationships, bonding, obligations, and also the future. This very thought is the real thirst real hunger. All Datta devotees have to tread the path of Gnana marga for which the best tool is Bhagavata. Putting forth all these doubts, Parikshit requests Suka muni to narrate Bhagavatha to him clearing all these doubts at the same time. Who ever seeks the Krishna gana, who ever renders, and who ever listens are all blessed with a drench in the Ganga of krishna Katha. The sage starts Bhagavatha to Parikshit directly from Brahma loka. The demons were going astray without following the vaidika path. Tired of all these misdeeds, the Mother Earth requests Lord Brahma to provide her relief and save her from these demonly deeds and the demons. Brahma along with Bhoo mata, thousnds of other angels and gandharvas traveled to lord Vishnu who was resting on Ksheera sagara. Brahma and others started praising Lord Vishnu with purusha sookta .Madhava Madhu sudhana Sree Hari Hara Madhava. Brahma, Bhoomata who is in the form of Gomata and all other devathas could hear that " Lord Vishnu incarnates to set all these misdeeds and the doers shortly, and that Bala Rama will be his elder brother.

Coming to the story :: Kamsa was a King whose sister was Devaki. Kamsa performed his sister's marriage in all grandeur with vasudeva a highly principled person. At the time of all this happy and gay mood of everybody, suddenly there was an asareera vani calling out Kamsa with a commanding voice telling Kamsa that the ashtama garbha of Devaki will be the cause for his demise .All of a sudden, kamsa's love for his sister and brother in law disappeared due to the instilled insecure feeling and selfishness. He suddenly went to Devaki to put an end to her life. Then Vasudeva convinced him not to kill her since she was like his daughter and Vasudeva promised Kamsa that he would handover all the new borns to Kamsa as and when a child was born and that kamsa was free to decide as to what to do with the child. Kamsa was compromised and Devaki and Vasudeva led a happy life for some years for a while. After some years, Devaki was blesses with a child and without a second thought vasudeva handed over the child to kamsa. Kamsa too felt that the cause of his danger is Ashtama garbha and not the fisrt child and hence asked vasudeva to take care of the child.In the he meanwhile, Narada reached that place and instigated kamsa

saying that the ashtama garbha could be this child itself, if counted in the reverse order..hence Kamsa took over the child and killed. And continued to kill the new born ones later too. As time passed, lord Krishna summoned "Maya Shakthi". Devaki had conceived the seventh child. God ensured that everything was progressing according to His master Plan. Vasudeva had a wife by name Rohini, prior to Devaki. She was at Nanda's place temporarily for fear of Kamsa. The Lord instructed Maya to transfer Devaki's seventh child into the womb of Rohini.And Maya herself entered into the womb of Yashoda, the wife of Nanda. The seventh child, the incarnation of Adisesha, was named why Bala Rama. That is Bala Rama is also called "SANKARSHANA", meaning "Transferred" The lord told Maya, "I will Myself enter Devaki's womb as her eigth child". At the time of Sri krishna's birth, Brahma and other devathas assembled near the prison in which Devaki and Vasudeva were imprisoned and applauded Sri Krishna saying that HE is the Truth and the giver of happiness, positive result to karma yogis and also salvation. They sang in praise of the lord. Vaikunta vasa nama Om!!Mrudu manda hasa nama Om. Krishna was going to be born to protect the good and punish the evil . With all this they instilled courage and confidence in Devaki. Parithranaya sadhunaam Vinasaya cha duskrithaam Dharma sansthapanaardhaya sambhavami yuge yuge.. At a wonderful time, in Sharavana Masa, on Ashtami, the Avatara manifested. The divinity illuminated the surroundings

with a radiant face. Vasudeva had the first Darshan of the manifestation...Krishna said that He took the form to impart Gnana to Vasudeva but He would take the form a baby later(.Man is very scared of death.He tries to escape from all the evils and poisonous animals.But there would be no use.The one who seeks sharanu of the feet of the Lord alone rests in peace).

Bhajan on Krishna jananam. Jayathi Jayathi Krishna Deva jananam!!Jayathi jayathi Tattvardha jananam.

1.Raja kulammuna Puttina asurulu Saadhu janavali rakshimpaganu.

2.Aditi Kasyapula pera janinchiri,Vaare Devaki vasudevuluga,Krishnuni dayato puttiri ilalo.

3.Shravana maasapu Krishnashtamina,Madhuranagarapu karagruhamuna,Chaturmukhundai avatharichinaa,Adbhuta baludu hariki vandanam.

4.Koladi rojula pasi vayasunane,Putana shakata thrunaavartulanu,Samharinchina

Sachidanandude,Krishnanaamudai avatharinchenila. Lord Sri Krishna was born on Ashtami, with Chaturbhuja,and revealed a SECRET which is going to be discoursed the next day.

Jaya Guru Datta.

Day 3 (11 Aug 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta Sri Gurubhyo Namaha Sree Guru Datta!

On the fourth Day of Bhagavata Saptaha during the course of seven saptahas during Chaturmasya Vrata Deeksha of Pujya Sri Datta Vijayananda Theertha Swamiji,the discourse was started with Dhyana Shlokas from Guru Gita.

After writing the Bhagavatam, also known as Bhagavata Purana,Vyasa imparted knowledge of Bhagavatam to his son Suka Brahma Rishi. He subsequently recited the entire Bhagavatam to Maharaja Parikshit in an assembly of learned saints. Maharaja Parikshit was the Emperor of the world and was a great saintly king.He was cursed by a sage that he would die within a week. Hence he renounced his kingdom and retired to bank of the Ganges to fast unto death and obtain spiritual enlightenment.

The Bhagavatam starts with emperor Parikshit's requesting Sukabrahma Rishi to give him the knowledge of perfection and right path of liberation. Sukabrahma Rishi, in response narrated the Bhagavatam for seven days – till the King's death. Several learned saints were present there when it was narrated. Later it was narrated in Naimisharanya to several sages. Those sages then spread the wisdom of Bhagavata to the rest of the world. Sri Bala Swamiji rendered a Bhajan :

1.Ganapati demudu maku kadalaka edalo kaladandi!!! 2.Achyutam,kesavam Rama NarayanamKrishna Damodaram Vasudevam harim.

Manifested as chaturbhuja,Lord Krishna spent a while with his parents. Krishna requested Vasudeva to shift him to Nandagopa vraja and bring Maya, the one who was born to Yashoda and Nanda Maharaj to the lap of Devaki with out any fear and hesitation. Krishna assured that He would take care of other situations.

[lord speaks to his disciples but we should raise to that level to receive, understand and act. When Lord Krishna instructed Vasudeva, he could react immediately without any doubt because he was a Gnani with upasana power and hence could understand the secret of Krishna's yoga Maya.] Maya spread within no time and Vasudeva carried Bala Krishna, the one who was born just then and came out of the prison when the doors of the prison opened on their own;[Krishna Maya.] to transfer the baby.

The gate keepers who were supposed to guard Devaki and Vasudeva were fast asleep to such an extent that none of them got even a bit disturbed when Vasudeva was walking through .[Krishna Maya].Not only the guards but all the people in whole village were in deep sleep. All this had been pre planned by the Lord.[Nothing is impossible if it is planned by God himself.

Pujya Sri Swamiji says several times that He can get things done even by a donkey. Imagine Vasudeva carrying the lord of the universe on his head. The Lord who provides support to all the animate and inanimate beings in the universe is being carried by Vasudeva. How lucky was vasudeva ??? !!!.As Vasudeva was proceeding, there was a heavy down pour of rain when Adisesha came and protected the small child.

Crossing of the River Yamuna:When Vasudeva had to cross the river Yamuna, just stopped its flow and gave way to Vasudeva.[Krishna Maya].

Vasudeva walked through the paved river and reached the other side of it without any fear and hesitation as instructed by Lord Krishna.

[Here we are reminded of the sea giving way to Rama when Rama had to cross the sea. This simile here tells us that Rama and Krishna, both are the incarnations of Lord Vishnu and hence is the simile for us to remember Ramayana also.]

Vasudeva had to walk miles of distance to reach the house of yashoda and Nanda Maharaj. Since it was all pre planned, Vasudeva reached their house,put Bala Krishna in the bed of Yashoda(who was tired after the delivery and picked up the girl baby lying in Yashoda's bed and in the same pace returned back to the prison and put her in Devaki's bed.At once after everything is being administered as per Krishna's Master plan, with a loud cry of Yoga Maya everybody woke up and rushed to inform Kamsa of the child birth.

Kamsa after looking at Yoga Maya got wild since it was the eigth child who was supposed to be his slayer and hence with rage, hit her to a stone nearby. Within no time, Yoga Maya skipped from the hands of Kamsa, flew into the air and shouted saying that there was no use of killing her since his previous enemy would definitely come to see his end for killing seven small children who were born to Devaki and Vasudeva, a dreadful deed which was unpardonable..Saying that with eight hands,Yoga Maya manifested as kalika,Vijaya Chamunda and flew to Kasi as Mata Annapurna.

Kamsa was totally aghast and fell at the feet of Vasudeva and Devaki and with repentance released them from prison. Kamsa discussed with his Ministers who misguided Kamsa that they would damage penance of the sages, cease all the cows, sages, satya, compassion and yagna so that their energy, strength and Shakthi would come down and that of these people of Kamsa would increase. Kamsa and his ministers decide to kill all the children of the age of 10 years and below so that wherever the ashtama garbha putra was would no more be alive. The Ministers and their soldiers started their job of cruel deeds again and also started killing children in different ways

[*Sadhunam atikramana* : God tolerates atrocities against Him to some extent but not against His disciples, which lead to vary bad consequences.]

There in Nandavraja, yashoda was quite delighted with the arrival of Balakrishna into her life. Enjoying motherhood, Yashoda made the whole village colourful with festivity. Rohini was blessed with Bala Rama and yashoda with Bala Krishna. Gokulam was decorated with pomp and show and was in a jubiliant mood, celebrating the birth of these two gems.

Their main property being the cattle, all the cows were decked with ornaments and clothes & the goshalas were cleaned thoroughly to Rejoice the birth of Lord Krishna and Bala Rama. The Village "Nanda vraja" was flourishing with abundance of Milk and curds to reflect the gay and happy mood of the villagers.

Yashoda was totally engrossed in child care. The lullaby sheused to sing was

Jo Achyutananda jo jo Mukunda Lali Paramananda Rama Govinda!! Bala Krishna merely stared at Yasoda with innocence brimming in his eyes swinging to her melody and especially the words "Jo Jo" which had been the most favorite of all infants and children. Bala Krishna entered Nanda vraja and made it a" Goloka" which is infact above Heaven.

The Bhajan :

Jaya Jaya Krishna Jaya Jaya Hari KrishnaJaya Jaya Krishna Jaya Jaya Hari Krishna. 1.Devaki Nandana Yashoda Krishna 2.gokula Nandana Govinda Nandana 3.Mukunda Madhava Jaya Jaya Krishna.4.Govinda Krishna Gopala Krishna.

Nanda Maharaj went to Kamsa to pay tax. After that job, Nanda Maharaj went to Vasudeva to convey his condolences for the loss of seven of his new born babies. Vasudeva advised him to leave the place immediately and reach Nanda Vraja at the earliest since there was going to be a danger foreseen and warned of many more such atrocities in future. Nanda was advised to be highly alert.

'Putana Moksha Ghattam.'

The happy mood of the people in Nandavraja was inexplicable. During these happy times of nandavraja ,entered the lady Asura –'Putana' who came to end the life of Kamsa'a enemy.

As she entered the house of Nanda Maharaj in disguise of a lady, nobody could make out as to who she was and the people were so innocent that they did not even suspect and try to verify her identity. She originally planned to feed some children and kill them and then go to Bala Krishna. But Krishna who never wanted such loss, appeared himself at the entrance of the house. Putana, unaware of the danger from Krishna, held Bala Krishna, pampaered Him and tried to feed Him with her own milk. Bala Krishna at once squeezed out panchaprana, ,panchendriyas, Gnanendriyas and karmendriyas of Putana. All the evil powers of Putana were absorbed. With this terrible pain, she could no more be disguised and got her natural fierceful, ferocious form and started shouting at the peak of her voice, thus falling on the ground and felling many trees which were hit by her huge body. There was a chaos. Declaring salvation to that treacherous lady, Krishna thought when he was blessing such a demon with salvation, what else could He give to the mothers who feed their children with love, warmth and affection? He Thought that he would grant them a divine abode.

The bhajan goes like this... Kathalu vinaga randi,krishnuni,kathalu vinaga randi... Vyadhalu tholagu nandi madilo.....

1.Saisavammulone eethadu putanu vadhanu chase,vinta golupunatula janula maata mugaboye.

2.Mannu thinuta telisi yashoda kopamandenayyo,notilona kalige sakala bhuvanabhandamulanu.

3.Venna dongalinche gopika dugdhamondaganu, venna nepamu choopi manasuna papamantha doliche.

4.Kali madugulona krishnudu sarpa darpamaniche,Janulu Munulu choosi Arere mokarilli piliche.

5.Gopastreela naduma krishnudu adi padenandi,Swami vodini cheri Bhakthulu thanuvu marachirandi.

6.Anni Inni kavu,krishnuni kathalakanthuledu,Vinnavari madilo Krishnudu kadali ponepodu.

Bolo Sri Krishna Paramatma Ki Jai.

aghast at the incident, yashoda took care of Bala Krishna immediately. She was the first lady to think of evil looks or eye cast and started the deed of removing the effect of evil looks using a lamp lit with oil or using salt or lemon. (Removing Dishti or negative vibes caused by anyone or anything). At that juncture arrived Nanda Maharaj who was stunned by the situation. The huge body of Putana was lying on a big ground with the fallen tree around her. People around, who never witnessed such a sight were in fear and awe. Then suddenly Nanda was reminded of the hint given by Vasudeva and also his insist on forcing Nanda to go back to Nanda Vraja with haste.He then realized that it was one of the atrocities hinted by Vasudeva.

Nanda Maharaj had to immediately plan for the last rites of the physical body of Putana. Since was very huge, Nanda appointed people to cut the body into pieces and to burn them. Though the body of Putana was fiery and vicious, the smell as it was burnt was very pleasant since Krishna brought positive change to her body (Samskara) by being fed.

" Ya Yetat Potana moksham"

Later, Shodasa samskaras were performed to lord Krishna.[These are the Naming ceremony ,Cradle ceremony,Akshara Abhyasa (first attempt at writing)etc. All the samskaras have to be performed significantly such that the samskara cleanses the unwanted 'vasanas'(literally meaning smell, here it refers to traits, features and qualities) of the previous birth if any, and the child will be blessed with good health, intellect, education, memory, and prosperity by all means.All these samskaras were performed to Lord Krishna in Bahagavata. Sukavadhuta attained Samadhi with Krishna gana.

Bhajana:

Neela Megha Shyama Krishna,Nitya Tripta Parandhama 1. Laitha kalalaku Jeevadharama,Nirvikara Niranjana 2.Meru Dheera veera Shura,needu Choopule Karunakaram 3.Dhanaa Mahima Ganalola Suguna rasi Sree Hare 4.Shyamalanga Komalanga lalitha pada Sree Hare 5.Manju Bhasha Kamala Netra Chinni Krishna Sree HareJAI BOLO KRISHNA PARAMATMA KI JAI Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji spoke of the treasure trove of the CDs of Datta maata, Guru Gita,and all the speeches of Pujya sri Appaji and Sri Bala Swamiji which have to be preserved for us for future use though we listen to now.They will be of great use to

future generations too.

During the discourse Pujya Sri Swamiji high lighted few points:

1. Where does Lord Vishnu reside?Lord Vishnu resides in Vedas,Gomata and Satpurushas,Veda sholars,people those who do Upasana,Mantra japa and also listen to veda and Purana - instill confidence and courage in people

2.Nature of Yashoda Mata:There is mother's love depicted in various epics. But yashoda's motherly love is said to be amazing and uncomparable.Krishna is the apple of her eye. Shabari's love for Rama, Vakula Mata's love for Srinivasa and Anasuya Mata's love for Lord Dattatreya are also on par with yashoda's love for Krishna. This kind of mention is just to take us to Ramayana, Srinivasa Kalyanam and Sri Datta Darshanam which is an exercise to brain to recollect immediately. That is the significance of Pravachana.

3.Exchange of Goods(Barter system): All the kings used to pay TAX to Kamsa for their earnings. I t was Lord Krishna who resisted to pay tax to Kamsa and introduced Exchange of Milk, their product with the goods they wanted for use at home.

4. The word JO JO: Jo JO is a favourite word for all the children during bed time. It sounds so good that the child goes to sleep however is the word uttered or used in the form of a song. This word JO JO was first used or coined by Great telugu Poet Nannayya.

5.Sadguru is the only soap:We come into this world with the vasanas of the previous birth. If they are good it is fine. If they are little bad with samskaras they get rectified. But if they are in large numbers no soap or detergent can cleanse the bad odour. It is only Sadguru that can act as a cleansing agent and wash our sins and help us tread the right path.

All of us are very fortunate for being with our Reverential Datta Sadguru.

Jaya Guru datta

Day 4 (12 Aug 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta Sree Gurubhyo Namaha Sree Guru Datta

The Bhagavatha pravachana started by Pujya Sri Bala Swamijiby reciting the Dhyana slokas and Guru Gita.

"Bhagavatham" is one of the Puranic texts of Hindu-literature, and is Sanskrit for "The Book of God". Its primary focus is the process of bhakti yoga (loving devotion to the Supreme Lord) in which Krishna is understood as the Supreme all-embracing God of Gods (Svayam Bhagavan). The Bhagavatam takes the form of a story being told by a great Rishi known as SutaGoswami, to a host of assembled sages, who ask him questions in regard to the various avatars, or descents of Vishnu within the mortal world. Suta Goswami then relates the Bhagavatam as he has heard it from another sage, called Sukadeva. The language of the Purana closely resembles Vedic which may indicate an early dating or a variety of other possible reasons to resemble the archaic texts.

Krishna leelas continued:

'Trinavruta' was a demon who came with an intention of killing Krishna. He came in the form of a tornado, a big huge wind. All the big houses were destroyed and all the trees fell down with the wind .The lord was playing with Yashoda Mata at that time. Everybody were frightened looking at the wind. The lord grew up with 'Garima siddhi' and became huge and very strong and held the demon's neck tightly and controlled Trinavrutha, the asura of wind.

God has control over the panchabhutas(The five elements). The demon collapsed and fell down. In Krishna leelas, the lord is not scared of any evilspirit. He only fears and respects his loving mother, yashoda and all other people had to face the threat of the evil spirits. Since the boy was aware of everything, He never was scared. Healways faced the evil spirits and defeated them. That was Krishna Maya. This chapter is a bit frightening with the involvement of wind and Thrunavrutha. Hence thischapteris said to be "Rajo Guna Samhara Ghattam".

With this incident yashoda was very much upset and stunned. The Boy was not growing in an ordinary manner. He played, ate well, but at times he never behaved like a smallkid. Yashoda was worried and she lived in Upasana of Lord Krishna remaining in silence and awe. The boy wanted His mother to sleep since she was tired and stressed. He was trying to put her to sleep by yawning.(If a person yawns,t he other person also yawns consequently and feels sleepy).But she remained still and quiet. Hence the boy kept on opening his mouth wide and wide to make her also yawn to put her to sleep. But as he was opening His mouth so wide, Yashoda was worried whether any insects would enter his mouth. Finally Yashoda was tired and slept.

This is how an year passed in peace and quiet with yashodas affectionate upbringing and more fun and cuteness from Lord Krishna.

Arrival of Garga Muni and Naming ceremony of the lord:

Garga Muni arrived at Gokulam and the naming ceremony of the lord was planned when Garga Muni suggested not to make it a public function since Kamsa was in search of the Ashtam sisu(8thborn) and that if he got to knowa bout the lord's existence in Gokulm, it was not safe for the boy (Lord).(Note:Garga Muni was the priest of Kamsa.)

Hence the naming ceremony was arranged in GOSHALA, the favourite place of Lord Krishna without any publicity. Before selecting the Name, GargaMuni went through the horoscope of Lord Krishna, the one year old Boy, and revealed the fact that He was born to Vasudeva and hence was named 'VAASUDEVA'. Since he was an incarnation of Maha Vishnu born with a blue complexion to remove Agnana of people, he was named as SRI KRISHNA.. Rohini's son was named BalaRama (Strong) Bala Rama (liked by every body) and Sankarshana (Was born by embryo transplantation)

Garga Muni informed the couple that the child was beyond anybody's comprehension and people had to just watch Sri Krishna Leelas. Regarding His Horoscope GargaMuni was astound to see the entire essence of Astrology in all the oragans of His body, since all the planets kept on moving continuously as he was the God, The creator himself!!! Garga Muni informed Rohini, Yashoda and Nanda Maharaj to take utmost care of Lord Sri Krishna and BalaRama too.

People of Gokulam were extremely happy and merried with the mischief and naughty yet lovely deeds of Lord Krishna and called HIM with various Name like Govinda, Keshava, Achyutha, Narayan etc.

Bhajan: MARATHI

Krishna Maji Mata KrinaMaja Pita Krishna majhi mata Krishna maza pita Bahani bandhu chulata Krishnamaza Krishna maza Guru Krishna maza Taru Uttari paila teeru Bhuvanadicha Krishna mazi mana Krishna mazi jana Soyira sajjana Krishna maza Tukha mane maza Sri Krishna vimsamva Vatina karava Parata jeeva

The nama Sankeertana was amzing.

The whole Ashrama reverberated with Sri Krishna Nama Sankeertana by Pujya Sri Bala Swamiji and all the devotees. As Krishna grew up, He performed all the activities as any other child like crawling, walking and running around in mischeif. He used to visit many houses and eat butter, dropping down bits on purpose to feed the insects which showed His Bhuta daya. He ate butter in others' houses, not because he fell short of it in His house but to inspect the taste of butter in their Houses

it in His house but to inspect the taste of butter in their and thus gracing them with his presence.

Bhajan:

Kadhalu vinaga randi Krishnuni Kadhalu vinaga randi

Another reason for His visiting so many houses was that He had to feed fourteen lokas present within Him. He used to run from House to House to create funny problems among the family members of that house.

Once Krishna took a calf to one of the households and tied its tail to the daughter in law's plait when she was asleep. Suddenly when the calf wanted to run, it pulled the lady and she got terrified by the impulse. Everybody questioned her as to why she shouted. When she wanted to tell about the calf, it ran away leaving everybody in suspicion for the lady. But never did Krishna create a serious problem to anybody.

Another time Krishna smeared the butter on the face of the lady of the house seeing which, her mother in law used to shout at her assuming her to be stealing and eating like a kid.

When gopikas used to walk on the road carrying milk and curds in mud pots, Krishna used to throw stones at the pots and break them. Like this innumerable are the leelas of LordKrishna.

Lord Krishna as BalaKrishna never crossed His limits though very mischievious. Krishna owing to his dark complexion, used to smear his face with Milk, Curds and Butter so that He would look very fair. Having been drenched in Krishna Gana and divinemischief, all the Gopikas, instead of selling Curds, Milk and Butter used to utter Govinda Namas. Gokulum was a heaven which came down to Earth to bless Nanda Maharaj and Yashoda and all the Gopikas .No other Avatara depicted such kind of mischief displayed by krishna in child hood. But never Hi sdeeds harmed anybody .Every deed was for "Loka Kalyanam"(Good of the world)

He declared that HE is the God in His childhood itself. Butvery few understood.

"VELUPULATE; nakantenu velupu mari evvadanchuvika vikanavvigi"

Said Lord Krishna.

Lord Krishna collected butter from all the houses and istributed to all His friends. All the Gopikas went to Yashoda and complained against Krishna saying that they wanted to leave Gokulam due to His silly mischief of stealing butter and causing inconvenience to them.

Gopikas sang:

OYamma Nee Kumarudu Maa Indlanu palu perugu Mananeedamma!! Poyedamekkadikainanu.....

Oh!Yashoda! Your son is stealing Milk and curds from our houses and do not allow them to remain in our houses, due to which we want to leave Gokulam and go to some other place. Yashoda felt very bad and prayed to all of them and promised hat she would control the mischief of Krishna.

Bala Rama was very strict and watched over Krishn very keenly.One such time,Krishna swallowed mud. Bala Rama informed Yashoda about this deed of Krishna. Having been fed up of several complaints against Krishna by innumerable number of people, Yashoda caught hold of Krishna and questioned as to why He ate mud. Krishna Said!!!

This was for the first time that Krishna spoke, rather started to speak with the word AMMA!!

Amma! Mannu thinanga nesisuvuno,kontino,verrino,Nammanjudaka vaari matalu......!!! Na vachanamul thappaina dandimpave!!!!

IN Sanskrit,Vyasa started with Tatva.starting , *Naaham Bakshita*

It was not me who ate That was not my form

Krishna asked his Mother to look at Him directly instead of listening to others' complaints. Krishna insisted Yashoda look into His widely opened mouth. The mouth was amazingly growing large and larger in its size and Yashoda in her worry tried to look at the smell of the mud that had eaten(whether it was relatively better mud or contaminated).But to her awe and surprise, she was able to see all the lokas (Padunaalgu Bhuvana Bhandammulu-All the 14 worlds above and below.)

She totally forgot what she was looking at. She wondered whether it was a dream or 'Vaishnava Maya' if it was specially intended for her or if that was the final Truth??Having been totally perplexed, Yashoda was doubtful about her existence itself. She doubted whether she was in Gokulam or in a different placet o witness this grandeur. She wondered whether she was that fortunate tow itness such a miracle.Yashoda became speechless.Krishna was scared of Yashoda's condition and took back His Viswarupa and went back to his normal human form.

Vasudeva was "Vasuvu" by name – Drona and performed amazing penance for lord Vishnu with a request to be blessed with the God himself being born as their son and show them all the miracles in the universe. Hence was born Krishna to the couple. The blessing in Krishna Darshana and that power is again manifested only through 'Bhagavatha'. Let every one be blessed by Bhagavata Swamy.

Krishna twadeeya padapankaja panjaraatma.

Oh Lord Krishna! My budhi is at the lotus feet of you which like a cage. Kindly imprison my budhi there.

BHAJAN:

Pallavi:

Re man Re manJhumat gaavo hari ke gun

Caranam:

Nain Me taras rahePaane ko Sri hari darshanSravan mere taras raheSun ne ko sri hari keertan

Hat mere taras rahekarne ko sri hari sevanJihva meri taras raheKarne ko hari nam smaran

Dil mera machal rahaKarne ko hari alinganJiv mera taras rahaPane ko sachchidananda gan

Thus was the wonderful discourse on the 5th day ofBhagavata Saptaha. With the most important Ghattam of Viswarup Darshanam. The discourse was amazing to the audience who were online and offline.

Day 5 (13 Aug 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta!! Sree Gurubhyo Namaha Sree Guru Datta!!

The wonderful flow of Pravachana during Bhagavata Saptaha byPujya Sri Bala Swamiji started with all the glory on the 6thDay.Bhakti is Bhagavatam and Bhagavatam is Bhakti. The great sage Vyasa described the scintillating leelas of Sri Krishna right from the time of His birth. Or manifestation. The human world is indebted to Sage Vyasa for giving us such a boon. It's a bliss. Lord Krishna Himself is a Miracle.

The discourse started with Dhyana Shlokas from Guru Gita and Bhajans .

Paalaya gana Naatha Pari Paalaya Gana Naatha.!! Krishnaya Vaasudevaya Haraye Paramatmane Pranatah Klesha Nashaya Govindaya Namaha

Vasudevasutam Devam Kamsa chanura mardanam Devaki paramaanandam Krishnam vande jagadgurum

Bhajan:

Sree Jai Krishna Jai Jai Krishna Radha Ramana Neeve Naa gati. In Bhagavata, the childhood incidents of Krishna are remarkable.Krishna is 'Navneeta chora'(one who steals butter) ,fond of creating silly misunderstanding in the families and at the same time very loving and protective. We are supposed to sing the glory of the lord to keep our mood always pure and pleasant .Gopikas always pondered over the glory of the lord and hence they remained a tpeace. Krishna is also a lover of humor and wit.

The secret behind Krishna leelas is nothing but an idea of instilling devotion among the Gopikas who were always indulged in the household activities like churning, preserving Milk, Curd and Butter.

Krishna wanted to inculcate Bhakti in them and hence the leelas by Jagannataka Sutradhari.(one who bears witness for all the worlds activities)

Krishna had the sole wish of making people happy. Krishna stood by the side of his mother while she was churning the butter milk .He enjoyed His mother's company, her bangle's jingle, the twinkling of her ornaments, the songs she sang and the artistery and sensitivity in her playful upbringing.

In the process of churning, the butter milk spilled out and fell on the face and body of Lord Krishna. He being Neela Megha Shyama(Dark as it almost looks blue, metaphorising the sky),enjoyed white bubbles of buttermilk which decked his body and shone like stars in the sky. Krishna called every one and explained how happy he was. Yashoda was ecstatic in joy at her son's perspective.

At this juncture Parikshit Maharaj raised a question .

When Krishna was born toVasudeva and Devaki, why are they deprived of all this joy and happiness of enjoying he leelas ofKrishna's childhood.

Vasu Raja by name Drona and his wife Dhara Devi performed a penance for several years for Brahma and were granted a boon that Lord himself would be born to them as their son and would display all the divine leelas and make them happy .Hence the childhood of Krishna was enjoyed by Nanda Maharaj and Yashoda as they were realizing their boon.

Krishna asked for milk, again and again and yet again...there are 14 lokas in Him, and that act symbolized his need to look after them all. One such time, Krishna smeared His face with butter and held in His hands to take it out and distribute to others. Yashoda entered and Krishna was caught red handed...

'Potana' is a poet of Devotion He wrote poetry in very simple and small words carrying huge message. Yashoda said: Verevvaru Krishulu gara!! Ennadunu vennaganarata kada!! Choratvambeechukainanu Dharitrinitlu ganare!!!

Krishna always told Yashoda that he never liked butter, never stole from anybody's house but was mostly caught redhanded. Yashoda teased Him repeating the same words uttered by Him mocking his words and reminding him of his mischief.

When Yashoda asked Krishna's friends as to what kind of mischiefKrishna did in their houses, they replied asking 'What he did not'??? and gave her a huge list of complaints.All of them complained that they would leave Gokulam if Krishna was no tcontrolled. Yashoda had enough and came with a stick, hoping it would take effect while asking Him why he had been doing mischief ?Krishna ran very fast and went out of reach of Yashoda. Once she threw the stick, He himself came to her loving and playful.

Chikkadu siri....

Krishna was not with in the reach of Lakshmi, Vedas, or any other sages but was caught in the lap of Mother. He went to her only after she threw the stick and not when she had it in her hand. God is easily available to Devotees but not to intellectuals with ego.

Gnananchatma bhutanaam.

Among the intellectuals, there is a demon called EGO, without which an intellectual becomes a Gnani to perfection.

Since Krishna was very naughty, she was upset and inspite of herself, had to punish him for the sake of the villagers and tied Him to a grinder(a huge stone churner) - (Rolu) with ropes How much ever she tried to tie Him, she was falling short of the rope miraculously. He was pretending to be very innocent, trying to escape at the earliest. In the meanwhile He asked mother for Butter. She went inside, ever loving as she was . The moment she left, Krishna noticed two tall trees at a distance. He thought that the rope would get cut when it was kept between the trees. He rolled himself to the trees, dragging the grinder along. He placed the grinder between the two trees and pulled the rope and with a huge 'phela phela' sound, the trees fell down and He got rid of the rope. People around Him were aghast and informed to his parents about the amazing power and strength of Krishna, who never agreed with them about his divine involvement in the incident. Yashodamma was alas, again flabbergasted and dumbfounded!

Krishnaya tubhyam Namaha..... Namah parama kalyana Namah parama mangala Vasudevaya shantaya Yadunaam pataye Namaha.

The gandharvas who were in the form of those trees bowed down to Lord Krishna who in turn said that He played this game to relieve them from a curse they got from Narada.

SECRET: Once Narada maharshi happened to go to Mandakini to take a bath where everybody stood up in reverence of Narada .where as these two gandhrvaas who were proud of their riches and wealth did not pay much attention. Hence the upset Narada, cursed them to stand still forever in the form of trees. Then was the time for them to get relieved of their sin and hence Krishna took it up as a leela and accomplished it!

Tattva: If rich people had to be punished for their miscreants or egoistic deeds, it was told in Bhagavata that they were punished with Poverty which they could not tolerate. That is how transformation was brought among people. That was the case with Gandharvas.

Bhajan by Jayalakshmi Mata:

Sanakasanadula shapamu pondina Jaya Vijayulanu Brochina Govinda 1.Ripu samharaka suragana rakshaka deena vatsala GopalaKrishna.

2.**Ga**ndhrva Ganalola Narahari Krishna Navabhakti vashudaNava Mohanaanga

3.**Ma**dhuripu haruda Narakaanthakuda Hey Narayana Madhava Deva

4.**Pa**rama purusha Parandhama Sree hari Purushothamuda Sreerama

5**Da**modaruda Dharani Nathudaa Manasa chora Murahari Krishna

6.**Ni**rupama chora Nigamanta vedya Sachidananda neevegathivi.

This was written by Sri Jayalakshmi Mata in a typical style called "Swara Banda Krithi",in which the first letters are "SA,RI,GA,MA,PA,DA,NI."How well versed was Sri Jayalakshmi Mata with the theoretical part and Science of Music.!!!

The blessed Bare fruit seller:

So far we discussed about the mischief of Krishna. Now we look at a new aspect oh Him where his compassion for the poor was depicted.

One day one lady sold bare fruit. Krishna wanted them, when His mother refused to buy since it was not good for health. He requested thef ruit seller to give Him the fruit. The lady asked for payment.

Hence Krishna with His small cute palms brought paddy and poured in her basket and took some fruits. Looking at the lucrative smiling face of Krishna, she did not feel like selling any more with unknown contentment and returned home. When she looked into the basket for fruits, they were no more bare fruits but were all gold balls studded with nine gems. That was the kind of blessing the lady was granted by Lord Krishna. That lady realized that Krishna was none other than the incarnation of GOD Himself.

"Phalalake Phalamichina Swamy",,,,Lord Subrahmanya Swamy wasremembered.

Having witnessed enough of demonish and evil deeds, Nanda Maharaj and Devaki decided to shift to Brindavana, a place where the devotee spreads throughout so that the Lord would walk, and run on her abode. Brindavana was in lustrous green colour, with no dirt of food for animals or people.

[Brindavan, Govardhana and Yamuna are three places which remind us of Lord Krishna and His love for them.

Bala Rama and Madhavaf elt very happy to enter Brindavana. They both were given the responsibility of guarding the cattle. One day, in that crowd Krishna noticed a newGOVATSA,(calf) ,since He was familiar with each and every animal of theGOMANDA. Immediately He caught hold of it and ceased it since it was an Asura&tried to cheat Him.

Bakasure vadha:

After this vadha(slain), all the friends of Krishna and Bala Rama relaxed near a lake, on the opposite side of which, they saw a crane and wasl ooking like a broken piece of mountain. It was staring at Krishna without ablink. It was infact an Asura sent by Kamsa to kill Krishna. The crane like Asura flew into the air causing the felling of many trees. He suddenly swallowed Krishna. Having gone into the neck part of the Asura , he settled across his throat which caused severe burning sensation to the Asura. Asura having not been able to hold Krishna in his throat pushed out of his mouth and Krishna tore the jaws of Asura and killed him...Looking at this amazing deed, ever y one from heaven sang the songs of Krishna's glory.

Friends of Krishna getting a chance to feel him:

Bala Rama, Krishna and their friends everyday used to go to pastures along with cows and used to play with their ornaments made off lowers, leaves and fruits. They exchanged the ornaments for fun. They had a special game in which they threw the ornaments to far off places and who ever ran and brought them back first would get a chance to touch Krishna. It was a great game indeed where everyone got a chance to touch the Lord. How lucky are the gopalas for getting a chance of touching their Lord whose 'pada dhooli'(dust from the feet) itself is sacred and blissful to put on our head.

Story of Aghasura:

When all the Goapalas were enjoying with Krishna and BalaRama, there appeared an enormously huge Python. He was none other than Aghasura, the brother of Bakasura who was killed by Krishna. Aghasura's strength was so much that even Angels were scared of the demon Aghasura. He was lying down on the way from where the cows, calves and Gopalas were to walk.Krishna was about to warn them abou tt he danger but the Gopalas proceeded since they were confident of Lord Krishna's presence with them.

Hence Krishna also entered the mouth of Aghasura in the form of Ajagara (Python).But before I tcould close its mouth, lord Krishnamagnified the size of His body such that Aghasura died for lack of breath. At the end the python appeared as Aghasura the demon.

Looking at this wonderful deed of Lord Krishna, all the Angels felt very happy and congratulated lord Krishna.

Having got this information Brahma came down to earth and was surprised to look at an amazing deed performed by Krishnas uch a small boy of 5 years.

Enjoyment of lunch:

At lunch time, Krishna also ate with them; with a cloth tied across his waist to hold his flute (Kommu Bura) and a kolafixed under the arm, Krishna was enjoying the rice with curd and sipping thepickle pieces. During that time they realized that some of the calves and cows went astray .Realising this,Krishna inthe same attire and hand, left in search of the cattle.

That was the time when Brahma looked at the cows and Gopalas staying in the absence of Krishna and placed them all in a place.Krishna went round in search of the missing animals and came back since He did not find them anywhere. By the time He returned, there was not a single Gapala nor a cow. Within no time Krishnaunderstood Brahma'sinvolvement in this deed and from His own body He created similar Gopalas and cows (their replicas).That wasKrishna!!

Just before a week after one year, one day Bala Rama while observing all the Gopalas and cows very keenly, suddenly realized that He literally found Lord Krishna in every being over there. Having understood the difference He asked Krishna why he was finding Lord Krishna in every being when prior to this Bala Rama always considered Cows as Rishis and Gopalas as Devatas.(with theirAmsha)

Krishna narrated as to how Brahma played with Gopalas and cows ; and the way Krishna reacted to Brahma by creating the duplicates of all beings since everything is present in Him whether animate or inanimate.

One year in Bhooloka is a fraction of a second in Brahmaloka. Infact Brahma wanted to play with Krishna just for a while but it was oneyear for Goapalas and cows. Brahma was astonished at the capacity of creation done by Krishna when Brahma came back to bhooloka along with the team he stole.Brahma realized the amazing divinity of Lord Krishna and sang in glory of Krishna describing the attire, ornaments and divine qualities and sought refuge, seeking for apologies for His misdeed.

Jai Guru Datta!!!!

Day 6 (14 Aug 2010)

Jaya Guru Datta Sri Gurubhyo Namah Sree Guru Datta On the 6th day,the pravachanam started by Pujya Sri Datta Vijayananda Swamiji with the rendition of Dhayana shlokas from Guru Gita.

"Inorder to deliver the pious and to annihilate the evil miscreants, as well as to re establish the principles of religion, I advent Myself mellinniem after millennium" said Lord Krishna.

Today's topic for discourse is "Kaliya Mardanam", in which who Kaliya was and how Krishna corrected his wrong deeds to set him right without punishing him considering the earnest pleading of his wives and children.

One day, Krishna along with his friends and cows went to a forest.

There was a river by name ,Kalindi. The thirsty cows and his friends drank water from the lake and lost their lives.

Krishna understood that the water was contaminated with the poison secreted and released by a dreadful snake by name Kaliiyudu.

Immediately Balakrishna with his nectarine looks brought them back to life.

They were all happyfor the grace they had from Lord Krishna in getting back their lives.

In fact there was a very deep lake in which a king of snakes by the name Kaliyudu was living with his family and friends.

The poison ejected by the snake Kaliya used to boil the water always due to which, the birds which were flying also used to lose their lives. Hence Krishna had taken up a project of cleansing the lake, so that the water would be in drinking condition and be available to all the people as well as animals. Hence Lord Krishna climbed a huge tree of Kadamba and jumped into the lake which was full of boiling water and poisonous snakes. The boiling water, having got disturbed overflew and spread around to hundreds of miles. Having incarnated to punish the evil and protect the righteous, Nanda Kishora the Lord , swam across the lake in search of Kaliya. Having noticed this, Kaliya wondered at Krishna's deed and rotated around his body imprisoning him with his body. The Gopalas who witnessed this started crying in awe and fear praying for the welfare of Lord Krishna.

As Krishna was omnipresent, the Cows and Calves also were bewildered and started shouting. There was an earthquake at that time. Gopalas and Gopikas could foresee an unpleasant event. Yashoda Nanda Maharaj and all otheres having suspected a dangerous to Lord Krishna, ran towards river Yamuna. It was only Balarama who was not perturbed since, he knew the divine power of Lord Krishna. All of them were prepared to jump into the lake and were warned by Krishna. Krishna beat on the five hoods of Kaliya vigorously. Later, Krishna caught hold of Kaliya's jaws, and rotated them in high speed. With this, the poisionous fire oozed out from the eyes of the Kaliya.

Krishna took no time to jump and reach on to the tiop of the hoods of Kaliya. Lord Krishna standing on the hoods of Kaliya performed veriety of dance forms, existing in the Universe. He danced in thrisra, Chaturasra, Khanda, Jhampe, Thalas. It was an amazing thandava dance. Generally, Shiva does 'Pralaya Tandava', but Krishna performed 'Vishwa Tandava' depecting diverse forms of dance. Kalindi became thousand headed trying to acquire extra strength , but Krishna's Tandava was much stronger and could drain out the energy of Kaliya.

For this rigorous Tandava, Kalindi vomitted blood, and his ego had come down. Then Kalindi started realisng that the one who was dancing on his hood was not a small and ordinary child. He realized that, the dancing boy was a great Lord. All Gopalas went and called their parents too.

The whole population of the village assembled on the banks of the river Yamuna. All of them witnessed Krishna dancing on a very

dangerous and a moving snake. (In this context, Shri Bala Swamiji made a mention of Shri R Venkataramans gift given to Pujyasri Swamiji. It is Tandava Krishna made out of a monolith...) The Kaliya requested Lord Krishna not to dance any more on his head , since it was very painful. Kalindi's family, his wives children and others came and praised Lord Krishna saying that Kalindi deserved that punishment and since Krishna was born to punish the miscreants. He was the correct person to punish. They also prayed to Lord Krishna to grace upon him good qualities, and make him a realized soul.

Till then Krishna had been dancing holding the tail of Kaliya in his left hand (Tail representets chanchalam-instability and fickle nature). The group of snakes also pleaded Lord Krishna that it was all His creation. The form poison and cruelty were given by Him and that Krishna was responsible and cause of such lives of all of them. They also requested Krishna to show them a correct path. (Whoever listens and speaks of this Kaliya Mardhana chapter will get relieved of wrong deeds of them if there were any).

(Kaliya Mardhana was discoursed on Naga Panchami day. Pujyasree Bala Swamiji advised everybody not to trouble any birds and humans. If we do so, we can not grow in spiritual life, Swamiji also said that man is closely associated with snakes and it is in the form of Kundalini in our body). The family of snakes was initiated instructions from Lord Krishna, that they should not stay near the river Yamuna, since it was a drinking water. Krishna asked them to go to the Sea. Krishna said that they had no right to kill any animal, any human, or any bird. Listening to this instruction all the members of Kaliya's family left that place.

Lord Krishna's project of making a river free from poisonous elements was thus successful.

History of Kaliya : In Ramanaka Island the people used to adore snakes. Once a month, they used to offer various food stuffs at the base of the trees. Snakes were scared of Garuda (eagle which feeds on snakes). They used to offer a part of what they got from human beings to Garuda. Having been satisfied with the offering Garuda used to leave that place without troubling the snakes. But Kaliya with his ego and pride, refused to give his quota to Garuda. Having gone wild with Kaliya, Garuda wanted to tear the hoods of Kaliya. For the speed of wind produced by flapping of Garuda's wings the mountains moved. Kaliya Naga with his wide open hoods got ready for a fight with Garuda and stung on different places of Garuds's claw (feet). But that poison could not affect Garuda.

On the other hand Garuda became furious and damaged Kaliya's hoods thoroughly. With this unexpected defeat and with distorted ego, Kaliya escaped from Garuda along with wives and friends. He left Ramanaka Island and decided to hide him self in a lake beside Yamuna. There was a reason for Kaliya to select this lake.

Long ago, a Rishi by name 'Sowbhari' used to performe penance in Kalindi lake. Garuda used to feed on fish from that lake and all other fish looking at this used to cry. Oneday Sowbhari Rishi witnessed this incident and felt very bad. The Rishi shouted at Garuda giving a curse that if Garuda would visit that lake and ate fish from that lake he would immediately die. Having got scared of that curse Garuda never visited the Kalindi lake again. This event was known only to Kalindi and hence decided to live in Kalindi lake along with his family and friends where he would not have fear of Garuda.

Rasa leela: [This is the most important and difficult chapter to understand Lord Krishna. It is a rasa kreeda.] The Lord sat in an amazing pose on a tree's branch. It was sharad(autumn) season,the season in which mother Goddess is adored in an auspicious manner. Lord also liked the season. He never had any other weapon. His weapon is VENU(flute).He could steal the hearts of thousands of people merely by playing. His one leg was up on the branch of the tree and the other leg was kept down with his foot touching the waters of river Yamuna. How can anybody not enjoy the pose of Lord Krishna? Listening to His Nada, the animate turned to be inanimate and inanimate turned to be animate. Yamuna was offering flowers to Krishna'a feet on and off. All the animals kept listening to Nada. Listening to Nada they forgot their indispositions. All Devathas watched for some time. There was rain for some time and clear sky for some time. All the animals and humans surrounded HIM. Krishna continued same Nada Upasana. He himself was immersed and involved all the beings in Nada upasana. The lord of clouds, Parjanya stopped vayu so that there was no disturbance to Krishna because of rain. This was the way in which Krishna was immersed in Nada. To be continued....

JAI GURUDATTA

Day 7 (15 Aug 2010)

The seventh day's pravachana of Vishnu Saptaha by Pujya Sri Datta Vijayananda Theertha Swamiji was started with Dhyana shlokas and Guru Dhyanam. Sri Bala Swamiji was very much pleased with Narayana Saptaha which was set to Shravana month.Shravana means listening.This is a favourite month of Lord Krishna since people listen to Lord's stories to such an extent that they fix the Lord in their hearts.

After Kaliya Mardanam (Lord Krishna's dance on the hood of Kaliya), Kaliya's wives came running and prayed to Lord Krishna not to kill Kaliya.Krishna,looking at them and their children left him free. All Gopalas surrounded Lord Krishna and were worried about His well being though they were very proud of Krishna leela of an amazing dance on Kaliya's hood,holding his tail in tact.Yashoda was reported about Kaliya Mardanam and she also went to Krishna and pampered Him. That night all of them were fast asleep after a tiresome day,when a forest fire suddenly surrounded all of them,and everyone remained speechless.Krishna instructed them not to react and He swallowed the flame as Lord Shiva swallowed kala kuta poison which emerged during Ksheera Sagara Mathanam.People were totally amazed at this and were very happy.

Pralambasura Vadha: One day when Srikrishna and Bala Rama were indulged in a game, an Asura by name, Pralambasura, joined them stealthily and suggested a new game in which, there would be two teams. A Gopala from one team was to throw a ball onto a stone. Who ever failed, had to carry the winner. Krishna headed one team and Bala Rama another. Krishna with a foresight, kept Pralambasura in His team. Pralambasura lost the game intentionally and had to carry Bala Rama. Pralamba having realized that he could do nothing e disguise took his real form and tried to fly high in the sky. But Bala Rama, having realized the very purpose of His Avatara (Adiseshu) as Bala Rama beat on his Sahasrara with his fist in such a way that the skull broke and blood oozed out. All the angles came out to watch Bala Rama's amazing deed and were blessed. In the meanwhile, there was huge fire and Krishna swallowed it asking everybody to close their eyes. All of them returned home. During Saradruthu, the Yuga Purusha, Krishna kept playing flute continuously and undisturbed, on the banks of river Yamuna. The music was so soothing that all the cows ,Gopalas and Gopikas remained spell bound. When Krishna opened His eyes and looked at them, He declared that He was playing Music for Himself, asking them to go away to their homes. All the Gopikas wanted to marry Krishna and hence they approached sage, Katyayana. He initiated "Katyayani Vratam" to all of them which would bless them with a happy marriage.

Vastrapaharanam: To start with the vrata, they were supposed to take bath and hence they went to the river. Krishna noticed that the ladies were taking bath bare bodied which was wrong as per shastra. To teach them a lesson, Krishna performed the act but not to tease them. It was to persuade them from the thought of marrying Krishna. Krishna instructed very strictly to get married and if they liked His Music and venu gana, He would play separately for them. Wives of sages feeding Krishna with food. Once Krishna and Bala Rama went to the pasture along with the cattle.I t was mid noon and every one was tired and hungry. Krishna sent some boys to Yagasala where a yagna was taking place to go inform them of their arrival and get food for all of them.

When the boys approached, the priests refused to give food to them. When they came back ,Krishna advised them to approach the wives of the priests, performing the Yagna. The moment they uttered Krishna's name, immediately the women brought loads of food and reached that place. By then,Lord Krishna was totally immersed in playing flute in a very attractive gait and stunning beauty,lying down on the tree trunk with beautiful hair and a flute in His hand, on the banks of river Yamuna.He was surrounded by Gopalas. His one foot was in Yamuna river..The women got attracted by Lord Krishna,surrounded him offering food that they brought to Kishna and Bala Rama. The remaining food was distributed to Gopalas.

Among the lot, some women missed out since their husbands did not allow them to go to see Krishna. More over, they tied them with ropes. When the women, (wives of priests) stayed back with Krishna, He instructed them to go back immediately, the women resisted. Hence Krishna went to Yagashala, met all the priests and the remaining women and blessed all of them. The priests too realized their mistake after they saw Lord Krishna. DATTA VENKATA RAMANA GOVINDAA GOVINDAA.

Bhajan: Govinda Jai Jai,Gopala Jai Jai Radha Ramana jaya Ramakrishna Jai Jai.

1. Vishala Rupa Jai,Vishwa Rakshaka Jai Damodaraa Jai Radha Krishna Jai Jai

2. Dharanindra Prabhu Jai,Padmanabha Jai Ramaniya Mohana Krishna *Hari Jai*

3. Jai Jai Krishna Jaya Hari Krishna Man Mohana Jai Sree Krishna Jai Jai

4. Jai Jagadeesa, Jai Mrudu Bhasha Nam Bija Mantra Jai Narasimha Jai Jai Jai Krishna Jaya Hari Krishna!!

Nanda Maharaj wanted to perform Yagna, since there was drought. Nanda intended to perform (Yagna with Mantra alone

gets accepted by Deavathas. This is a divine secret). Then Krishna, having never witnessed Yagna, questioned as to what a Yagna was and why it was performed and to whom it was to be offered. When Nanda explained that Yagna was to please Indra so that he would bless us with rain, Krishna was not satisfied and gave an amazing suggestion. T here was a mountain by name Govardhana with numerous trees on it. He questioned why they did not think of the trees, mountain, earth and water sources which were direct form of divinity and suggested to perform the same Yagna to the trees, mountains and the earth uttering Mantras.

First they started watering the plants and trees. While pouring water,He suggested to think that it was GHEE which they were supposed to pour in Homagunda,(Fire pit) while uttering the Mantra. That was how Krishna brought a revolution and awareness among people to take care of the available resources. When Indra came to know that the Yagna intended to be performed to please him was stopped, Indra got furious and ordered "Pralaya Kaala Megha" the most dangerous cloud to go in the form of a horrible rain and trouble people and animals in Krishna's place.

When people were getting drenched in rain,w ith all the ease,Krishna lifted 'Govardhana Mountain' with his little finget

of His left hand and provided a huge shelter to all the people and cattle for seven continuous days since it rained for seven days heavily. On the 8th day, there was Sun rise looking at which Krishna decided that the rain was tired and went back and released all of them.

Looking at this grand deed of Krishna, Indra praised and performed Abhisheka to the Lord and Surabhi,t he Gomata also performed Abhishekam. All devathas praised Krishna for His amazing protection for seven days. Krishna was then called "Govardhana Giri Dhari". Sri Bala Swamiji remembered Meera Bai for a while since she was very fond of this Nama of Lord Krishna. Indra called Krishna as "GOVINDA" and honoured Krishna with a crown, in appreciation of His Leela.

"Govinda Gopala Govinda Jai Jai" Krishna was totally immersed in His VENU NADA.Music became His divine associate. People used to run to Krishna to listen to His Venu Nada.When all the women went running to Him,Krishna warned them that they were not supposed to come out of their houses. He preached them that their husbands were their Gods .The women folk did not pay any heed and said that Krishna was LOKANATHA.For such women folk, Krishna played 'Marakata Mani Raga'.It was a divine flute concert. Having been immersed, the women, forgot their physical fatigue and started dancing. It went on for a long time. As the women were dancing for Lord Krishna's tunes, they felt a bit egoistic for the golden opportunity they were blessed with.

Immediately,Krishna disappeared with one lady who happened to be Radha(.Whoever adores Lord Krishna would be blessed with a blessing like that of Radha.) All the women went in search of Lord Krishna.They found 4 foot steps. They thought that they were of Krishna and Radha. Later they found 2 steps.They thought that Krishna was carrying Radha since she was tired of walking.They also found some flowers and confirmed their guess. After some distance they saw Radha on the ground who had fallen as she also became egoistic that she was the luckiest to be carried by Lord Krishna. When all of them realized the fact of ego, Krishna appeared and consoled all of them and again played VENU GANA the whole night.

RASA LEELA:

Rasaleela is an amzing chapter and who ever listens to this chapter gets cured of Heart diseases. At that time, Akrura went there to sing in glory of the Lord Krishna. Then he sang Dasavatara stuti.

Bhajan: Tande tayi pandu ranga...... Akrura also went to Brindavana. Next day,Krishna was to leave for Mathura.Krishna had the responsibility of releasing His parents Devaki and Vasudeva and kill Kamsa .Infact Yashoda and Nanda were informed of Krishna's responsibilities.Though they were prepared, They found it very difficult to bear with the separation of Krishna. AVery sad and piteous Situation was it. They left for Mathura and on the way, they stopped for Sandhya Vanadana(evening prayers). Akrura went inside the river to take bath. He had a wonderful vision of of "Anantha Sayana."

Akrura tested himself for clarity of thought. But again and again, He got the same vision and then Akrura, singing Dasavatara reached Mathura. Lord Krishna killed Kamsa and was called 'Kamsa chanura Mardanam.' Krishna released His mother and father from the prison. Kamsa chuana Govinda!! Govinda!! Krishna uttered that because of His birth His parents were imprisoned. At this Juncture, Krishna preached as to how to take care of parents and in case they Would not take care, they would take birth in a horrible condition.

Krishna waged war against 'Jarasandha', an other King. Kamsas father in law, for 17 times times but just graced him with Compassion. Later Dwaraka city which was drowned was brought out by Lord Krishna and He made It His Capital. When Lord Krishna was in Dwaraka, a letter was received by Him from the Daughter of a king, Dhenuka Her name was Rukmini.T he king's daughter sent a Letter through a Veda pandit. As the pandit entered, Krishna Himself received him With all the Reverence and enquired whether he wanted to meet the king Bala Rama his brother. Then veda pandit handed over the letter to Krishna!!

The letter said: Oh!Bhuvana sundara!! You are amazing!! I adore you! I want to submit my soul To you.You are a lion. The food which is supposed to be taken by you is going to Be snatched by Sisupala.! Hence kindly gift me your valour and take care of me. I give you a clue also. Before wedding,I visit Umadevi's temple. Come there and Save me."

Krishna immediately ordered for a chariot of very fast running horses and got it Done. In one night's time He reached Vidarbha. People were wondering as to why Krishna arrived there and were worried too. Bala Rama and others also followed. Rukmini reached the temple and prayed to Uma Devi saying that she trusted in Uma Devi that she would settle her marriag with none other than Lord Krishna She glanced at Pandit who nodded in encouragement.

She felt very happy and confident. As Rukmini was walking, the sounds of the Anklets she wore were making a melodious and mellifluous sound in a rhythmic Way which made everybody go into a trance. At that time, Krishna arrived near Rukmini carried her with warmth and put her on the chariot. Krishna in a jet speed Proceeded further .After reaching Dwaraka,the marriage was performed in all Grandeur .It was a big event in Dwaraka. Rukmi, brother of Rukmini along with a big team went to Dwaraka and fought . Krishna fought with every one and defeated. Rukmi abused Krishna for taking Away his sister and used unparliamentary words, which upset Krishna. In anger Krishna shaved Rukmi's hair and was about to kill him when Rukmini requested Krishna not to kill her brother.

Bala Rama intervenes and makes a compromise by explaining the mistake of Rukmi to Rukmini and by warning Krishna not to be impulsive. In Dwaraka everybody enjoyed when they looked at Krishna and Rukmini entering into Dwaraka. They were reminded of the entry of Lakshmi and Narayana into Vaikuntham after Gajendra Moksham incidence. With Rukmini Kalyanam, 'Dasama skanda' comes to an end. Let our minds be eternally devoted to Sri Govinda, the supreme Lord Krishna, who is the source of all pleasures for the cows (animal Kingdom) and the senses (Man, and other species), who is the Ultimate truth! who is "Infinite and who is our abode of inconceivable powers, who is the indwelling monitor of every living entity as Paramatma the supreme soul. who is extremely competent in the protection of His devotees.who is the Ultimate source of all Universes, material and spiritual and who is eternally blissful.

Jaya Guru Datta!!!