

SHIKSHAPATRI

SLOKH 55

THE SLOKH

✘ Slokh 55

Ye tvambarisavadbhaktah Syurihatmanivedinh |

Taisca manasapujantm Karyamuktakramena vai ||55||

✘ Slokh 55

ane je amára satsangimá ambarish rájáni
pethe átmanivedi eva uttama bhakta hoyá
temane pan pratham Kahyu tevi rite anukrame
karine mansi Puja parynta sarvakriyá Karavi.

THE SLOKH

× Slokh 55

Even those of my devotees who are Atmanivedi like king Ambarisha, shall also perform the sequence of rituals as described above, up to the meditation upon Lord Shree Krishna.

THE THEORY BEHIND THE SLOKH

- ✘ Bhagwan distinguishes 2 types of bhakta's
Vaishnav Satsangis and *Vaishavottam Atmanivedis*
- ✘ Vaishnav : ordinary devotees of Vishnu
- ✘ *Vaishavottam*: second kind are much more advanced and dedicated in their devotion.

KEY WORDS

- × Bhakta:
- × Atmanivedi:
- × Ambarish Raja:
- × Mansi Puja parynta:

BHAKTA

- ✘ A person that practices devotion.
- ✘ Works in level's
 - ✘ Get ekantik bhaktas at the top end
 - ✘ Sakaam bhaktas at the lower end of the scale

ATMANIVEDI:

- ✘ An Atmanivedi Bhakta is one who surrenders his all onto god. He lives in accordance with God's wishes and never strays from the path of devotion. He is never self-absorbed and so always strives to better the lives of others.
- ✘ Atmanivedi Bhatka's are outside the cycle of karma.

AMBARISH RAJA:

- ✘ Shree Hari mentions **Raja Ambarisha**, one of the great kings of the *Surya Vansa* (solar dynasty) as an example of an Atmanivedi Bhakta.
- ✘ Such was Ambarisha Raja's devotion and faith. His greatness is sung in Shrimad Bhagwat's 9th Skanda
- ✘ Ambarisha renounced all riches. He found livelihood to be a means to darkness and so lived like an ascetic in the jungle - renouncing all worldly pleasure. He uplifted his mind, speech and action by meditating upon God, singing his glorious name and serving him devoutly

AMBARISH RAJA:

Raja Ambarisha would:

- ✘ Use his eyes for Darshan of God,
- ✘ His arms to embrace the Lord's devotees,
- ✘ His nose to smell the sandalwood or Tulsi smeared on the Lord's lotus feet,
- ✘ His tongue to partake only in Prashad offered to God,
- ✘ His feet to wander through places of pilgrimage
- ✘ His head to bow before the Lord's feet.
- ✘ Such was the devotion of Ambarisha who's desire was merely to serve other Bhaktas of the Lord. In this way he had no desires of his own.
- ✘ Ambarisha would live in accordance with the wishes of Brahmins,

AMBARISH RAJA:

- ✘ He had no desire for heavenly bliss
- ✘ He simply wished to serve the Lord and his Bhaktas in any way possible.
- ✘ He lived renouncing his kingdom, wealth and family - his all, in order that his devotion would stay pure and firm.
- ✘ It is this example set by Ambarisha that we must aspire to.
- ✘ This is the purest of devotion and it is this Bhakti Yoga that pleased the Lord and earned him pride of place in the Lord's heart.

MANSI PUJA PARYNTA:

- ✘ Mansi puja is service/offering done through the mind
- ✘ Mansi puja has been given high level's of importance.
- ✘ Even if you are at the high status you are still required to do mansi puja.

MAKING EVERY SECOND COUNT...

- ✘ Getting absorbed by Bhakti
- ✘ The 9 types of bhakti are here to power us..
- ✘ Example's:
 - ✘ Parvat bhai
 - ✘ Gopi's
 - ✘ Sacchidanand swami
 - ✘ Many more