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"Srimad Bhagavatam"

Discourse by Master KPK on Sunday, the 09th of August 2015, at Visakh.

(for private circulation to WTT members)

Canto 4:

Pothana started writing Bhagavatam with the grace of Lord Rama. So he begins and ends every Canto of Bhagavatam with a stanza in praise of Lord Rama. The 3rd Canto too ends with a stanza in praise of Lord Rama.

We discussed in detail how the creation happened through the creator, Brahma. Firstly the 5 great forms of darkness emerged from him because he first thought he is creator. Later he realized his mistake, took rebirth and then surrendered himself to the Lord to begin the creation. Then the 4 Kumaras come out of him. Later Rudra takes birth in the 3rd step of creation and he permeates the whole creation by becoming into 11. Then in the 4th step, Prajapatis emerge for the beings to emerge. Then Saraswati and the grand knowledge emerge in 5th and 6th steps. Then Brahma himself re-incarnates as Swayambhuva Manu to begin the creation of beings. Devahuti is the daughter of Swayambhuva. At the same time, Kardama, a fulfilled soul was asked to take part in the creational activity. He marries Devahuti and gives birth to 9 daughters who were married to the 9 Prajapatis. Then Kapila was born as the 10th one. We discussed all this in the past. I am just repeating in brief for recollection.

All the names of these Divine beings who we discussed, denote their qualities and nature. If you subtly analyze each of the names, you get to understand the meaning and their qualities. All the Prajapatis with their wives give birth to many beings to push the creational activity.

- 1) Mareechi - Kala
- 2) Atri - Anasuya
- 3) Bhrighu - Khyati
- 4) Vasistha - Arundhati
- 5) Angeerasa - Sraddha
- 6) Pulastya - Havirbhu
- 7) Pulaha - Gati
- 8) Kratu - Kriya
- 9) Athvarvu - Shanta

Mareechi means a very brilliant one and he is present around each one of us as our Aura. The light or the Aura around is referred to as Kala, his consort. The Aura expands when one becomes more and more oriented to Divinity. When one appears shining forth with lot of brilliance, he is compared with Marichi. We find such comparisons in Scriptures like Ramayana and Mahabharata.

Anasuya means the principle devoid of any jealousy. She was married to Atri. Atri means the one who stands above the 3 qualities. That is the 3 qualities cannot affect him. He always stands as pure consciousness above the 3 qualities. Such a one can never be touched by jealousy. That is why he is said to have Anasuya as his consort or nature. Most of the beings are affected by jealousy at some time or the other. Jealousy comes because of comparison with others. So this Anasuya had no jealousy even in the slightest manner. She had 3 sons by names Dattatreya, Durvasa and Chandra (moon).

Then we have a Prajapati by name Bhrgu. Many lighted beings called Bhargavas descend through him into the creation. His wife is Khyati. Khyati means fame. Bhrgu is the light in the being which determines one's ability. The more able one is, the more fame that he gains.

Angeerasa means the one who grants experience through the senses and organs of the body. His wife is Sraddha. Sraddha is combination of interest, dedication and discipline. If you have Sraddha, you have a good experience of life. You feel very happy when you hear good music or a good chanting of a stotra or hearing a good discourse or while watching a beautiful scenery. The more one has Sraddha, the better the experience. Such a one also has dominant qualities of sympathy and compassion. If there is no experience in life, what is the use? What is use of living like a stone? So Angeerasa and Sraddha are together. A beautiful voice is something which descends from this principle of Angeerasa. Only one with a beautiful voice can sing or can chant or can give speeches which give good experience to those who listen. Not everyone can sing and please others. Not everyone can speak and inspire others.

Arundhati means the light with no boundaries. It is the light of the heart. It is the place where the being can remain calm and peaceful. The heart centre is like the home for the being. When one does not have any work outside, one should get into the heart centre. Vasistha's light has no limitations. That is why Arundhati is said to be his nature or consort.

Gati means course or direction. Each being follows some direction in life. The direction is decided by the desires that one has. Pulaha represents those desires and hence his consort is Gati. Those desires decide the fate of a being and according to the fate he follows a direction. Mostly men create problems out of their desires. Those problems make him walk in certain path until the problem is solved. One can remain in Divine path as long as he sticks to his duty. When one

starts doing what he wants to do and not what he has to do, then the right direction is lost. Pulaha makes you indulge in desires until you realize that it is futile to go after desires.

Kriya means action. Action must happen like a ritual, that is, at the right time, in the right manner and with the necessary discipline. Kratu means ritual and Kriya is his consort. If an action is like a ritual, then the action is fulfilled. Kratu grants us with the knowledge of how an act is to be done and Kriya represents action.

So in this manner Devahuti had 9 daughters and one son Kapila. The 9 daughters were married to 9 Prajapatis and each of them gave birth to many beings.

Swayambhuva had 2 other daughters by names Akuti and Prasuti who were the sisters of Devahuti. She also had 2 brothers Uttanapada and Priyavrata. Uttanapada has a son by name Dhruva who was responsible for the formation of earth. Prasuti was married to Daksha Prajapati. All these beings are among the intelligences who are present in us. They assist us in different ways. The kumaras, rudras and prajapatis are all present in us. Their natures are given as their consorts.

Similarly each being in this creation too has his own nature which is told to be his consort. It is important that one develops a nature which supports oneself in achieving life purpose. The spouse that one gets is to help one to round up one's personality. It should be seen as an opportunity.

So Daksha married Prasuti. Daksha means ability. He had such ability that it lead to ego. Prasuti means the one who can give birth to many children. So many beings come out of them that they could fill up 3 planes of matter, force and consciousness.

Akuti marries a Prajapati by name Ruchi. Akuti means desire and Ruchi means taste. Taste and desire complement each other. Where there is taste, there exists desire. So if you have taste in the right thing, then you desire the right thing. To Ruchi and Akuti, Lord Vishnu was born in the form of Yagna. Goddess Lakshmi was also born to them as Dakshina. Yagna and Dakshina marry each other. This relation should be understood in a subtle sense and not in ordinary sense. To Yagna and Dakshina, 12 sons were born who were called Yamulu.

The formation of this earth is actually discussed in a later Canto but the story that happens after the formation of earth is discussed now. So we should be alert enough to understand what happens after what. So Yagna and Dakshina are the first couple on earth after its formation. The story of formation of earth comes as a part of story of Dhruva and Uttanapada.

Swayambhuva Manu comes much later to the first 10 Prajapatis. After Swayambhuva comes, he asks Brahma to form a place for the beings to stay. That is where the story of Varaha Avatar of the Lord comes which we discussed in the past.

Uttanapada means the one who has placed both his legs at 90 degrees to each other (Uttana = right angle and pada = leg). At that times only the equator, North Pole and South Pole of earth were formed. A right angle is formed when we draw a line from the centre of earth sphere to the equator and a line from the centre to the South Pole. One line is horizontal while the other is vertical. The energy principle which radiates through that vertical line from centre to pole is said to be Uttanapada. This kind of explanation is rarely given in commentaries on Bhagavatam and Master EK gave us such secrets.

Later Uttanapada had a son by name Dhruva. That means a place for the poles of earth was allocated. (Dhruva = pole) This formation happened on the basis of pole star which is said to Dhruva and that is why Dhruva is said to be the highest one. We will have the story of Dhruva coming in detail later.

The 3 daughters of Swayambhuva then descended onto earth in human forms. Then the Prajapatis and their sons too descended onto earth in human forms. Prajapatis firstly took forms as different Suns and they descended onto earth by descending through Sun rays and then took human forms. The sons of Manu directly descended onto earth and took human forms. Around each sun, there is a planet earth but the beings on each earth, the progeny of Manu take birth in the same manner.

We should understand that there are many other planets like earth around other suns which are far away from us. Our Scientists discover such planets at times and we get news that of such discoveries from time to time.

The incarnation of Lord Vishnu, Yagna, grew in the house of Swayambhuva Manu whereas Dakshina, the incarnation of Goddess Lakshmi grew in the house of Ruchi. Dakshina had the power to stay wherever she wanted to.

Prajapatis and Manu become brothers as they were born out of Brahma but as Manu was an incarnation of Brahman himself, the Prajapatis also can be considered as the Sons of Manu. So Manu's daughter becomes the sister of Prajapatis and Manu's granddaughter (Akuti) becomes the niece of Prajapatis. That Akuti marries a Prajapati by name Ruchi. They had a daughter by name Dakshina who grew up with them but their son Yagna grew up with his Grandfather (Manu) as Manu's son. So due to that, Dakshina becomes niece of Yagna in one way. As it was the beginning of creation, all couples had to descend from the same parents and their marriage was inevitable to continue the creation. So this subtle meaning should be understood as told earlier.

Also all these beings did not have human forms at first. So the rules of human forms do not apply to them.

So Yagna and Dakshina become wife and husband. They had 12 sons called Yamulu. They were all Divine forms. Yamamu means a division of time. Their birth means the revolution of earth around the sun resulting in days and each of those days were categories into 12 categories which were called Yamamulu. Each Yamamu has a duration of 2 hours. So there are 24 hours a day. These Divine beings also take the form of the 12 sun signs around the earth.

There is another division of a day into 8 parts of 3 hours each and each such duration is also called Yamamulu. These 3 hour divisions are also called Jamulu. Yamamu has the meaning "Division".

We will continue in the next class.

-Swasthi