

Śrī Caitanya-śataka
Śrīla Sārvabhauma Bhaṭṭācārya

Translated by Īśvara dāsa
Edited by bh. Jan

1

praṇamya tvāṁ prabho gaura
tava pāde śatam bruve
sadāśayānāṁ sādhūnāṁ
sukhārthāṁ me kṛpām kuru

praṇamya—offering obeisances; tvāṁ—You; prabhu—O Lord; gaura—Lord Caitanya; tava—Your; pāde—to Your feet; śatam—one hundred verses; bruve—I recite; sada—always; aśayānāṁ—of those who take shelter; sādhūnāṁ—among saintly devotees; sukha—happiness; arthaṁ—purpose; me—on me; kṛpām kuru—please be merciful.

O Gaurāṅga, I offer this garland of one hundred verses unto Your lotus feet for the pleasure of the devotees. O merciful Lord, please be kind to me.

2

śrī-rādhā-kṛṣṇayoḥ sevāṁ
sthāpayitvā gr̥he gr̥he
śrīmat-saṅkīrtane gauro
nr̥tyati prema-vihvalah

śrī- rādhā-kṛṣṇayoḥ—of Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa; sevāṁ—service; sthāpayitvā—having established; gr̥he gr̥he—in every home; śrīmat—glorious; saṅkīrtane—congregational chanting; gaura—Lord Caitanya; nr̥tyati—dances; prema—love; vihvalah—overwhelmed.

Lord Caitanya introduces the loving service of Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa in every home as He dances wonderfully in saṅkīrtana, overwhelmed with love.

3

jihvāyāṁ hari-nāma-sādhanam aho dhārā-śatam netrayoḥ
sarvāṅge pulakodgamo niravadhi svedaś ca vibhrājate
śrīmad-gaura-hareḥ pragalbha-madhurā-bhakti-pradātur-janaiḥ
sevā śrī-vraja-yositām-anugatā nityā sadā-śikṣyate

jihvāyām—on His tongue; hari-nāma—holy names of Lord Hari; sādhanam—worship; aho—O, how wonderful; dhārā—shower; śatam—hundreds; netrayoh—in the two eyes; sarva-aṅge—on the whole body; pulaka—hairs standing; udgamah—coming forth; niravadhi—incessantly; svedah—perspiration; ca—and; vibhrājate—shines; śrīmad-gaura-hareḥ—by Lord Gaura Hari; pragalbha—exalted; madhurā—nectarean; bhakti—devotion; pradātuh—giver; janaiḥ—by the people; sevā—service; śrī-vraja-yośitām—the women of Vraja; anugatā—following; nityā—forever; sadā—eternal; śikṣyate—learned.

Chanting the sweet holy names of the Lord, Lord Gaurāṅga distributes the mellow of devotional service to the world. Due to ecstatic love, tears flow from His eyes in a hundred streams, His limbs shiver, and His body becomes wet with perspiration. He constantly teaches the living entities tormented by Kali devotional service which follows the mood of the gopīs of Vraja.

4

kali-mala-patitānām śoka-mohāvṛtānām
nija-jana pati-sevā vitta-cintākulānām
iti samajani gauras trāṇa-hetum vicintya
prakaṭa madhura deho nāma-dātā kṛpāluḥ

kali-mala—the filth of the age of quarrel; patitānām—of the fallen; śoka—sorrow; moha—bewilderment; avṛtānām—of those covered; nija-jana—relatives; pati-sevā—service to one's spouse; vitta—money; cinta-akulānām—of those who are disturbed by thoughts; iti—thus; samajani—took birth; gaurah—the Golden Lord; trāṇa-hetum—for the delivering; vicintya—so considering; prakaṭa—manifest; madhura—sweet; dehah—body; nāma-dātā—giver of the name; kṛpāluḥ—most merciful.

Seeing the living entities fallen in Kali's ocean of filth, bewildered by lamentation and illusion, and always absorbed in serving their families, the most merciful Lord Gaurāṅga, thinking of a means for their deliverance, gives them the holy name. He appeared in Navadvīpa as the son of Śacī in the form of a mendicant who was renowned and had a most sweetly beautiful body.

5

śrī śrīmat kṛṣṇa caitanye
jagat-trāṇaika kartari
yo mūḍhe bhakti-hīna syāt
pacyate narake dhruvam

śrī śrīmat kṛṣṇa caitanye—unto the glorious Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Mahaprabhu; jagat—the material world; trāṇa—protection; eka—one; kartari—doer; yah—who; mūḍhe—out of foolishness; bhakti—devotion; hīnah—bereft; syāt—he may be; pacyate—he is burned; narake—in hell; dhruvam—it is a fact.

Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu is the only deliverer of the living entities in this world. Whoever is out of foolishness averse to the service of His lotus feet certainly burns in hell.

6

yah kṛṣṇo rādhayā-kuñje
vilāsa kṛtavān purā
gadādhareṇa samyuktaḥ
sa gauro vasate bhuvi

yah—who; kṛṣṇah—Kṛṣṇa; rādhayā—with Rādhā; kuñje—in the groves of Vraja; vilāsa—pastimes; kṛtavān—performed; purā—formerly; gadādhareṇa—with Gadādhara; samyuktaḥ—together with; sah—he; gaurah—Golden Lord; vasate—dwells; bhuvi—on the earth.

Previously Kṛṣṇa enjoyed pastimes with Śrīmatī Rādhā in the groves of Vraja, now that same Lord again resides in this world, performing pastimes with Gadādhara.

7

samsāra-sarpa-daṣṭānāṁ
mūrcchitānāṁ kalau-yuge
ausadham bhagavan-nāma
śrīmad-vaiṣṇava-sevanam

samsāra-sarpa—the serpent of birth and death; daṣṭānāṁ—of those who are bitten; mūrcchitānāṁ—of those made faint; kalau-yuge—in the age of Kali; ausadham bhagavat-nāma—the herb in the form of the name of the Supreme Lord; śrīmat-vaiṣṇava-sevanam—service to the great devotees.

Chanting the holy name and serving the Vaiṣṇavas are the only medicine for the living entities tormented by Kali, bitten by the snake of repeated birth and death, and thus fallen unconscious.

8

viṣayāviṣṭa mūrkhānām
citta-saṁskāram-auśadham
viśrambheṇa guroḥ sevā
vaiṣṇavocchiṣṭa bhojanam

viṣaya—sense objects; āviṣṭa—absorbed; mūrkhānām—among the fools; citta—mind; saṁskāram—purification; auśadham—healing herb; viśrambheṇa—with faith; guroḥ sevā—service to the guru; vaiṣṇava-ucchiṣṭa—food remnants of the Vaiṣṇavas; bhojanam—diet.

The only medicine to cleanse the heart of the foolish people absorbed in material desires for sense objects is to serve the spiritual master with faith and determination and to eat food remnants left by Vaiṣṇavas.

9

vande śrī-karuṇā-sindhum
śrī-caitanyam mahāprabhum
kṛpām kuru jagannātha!
tava dāsyam dadasva me

vande—I worship; śrī-karuṇā—splendid mercy; sindhum—ocean; śrī-caitanyam mahāprabhum—Lord Caitanya Mahāprabhu; kṛpām—mercy; kuru—make; jagannātha!—O Lord of the universe; tava—Your; dāsyam—service; dadasva—please bestow; me—to me.

I offer my obeisances to Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, who is an ocean of mercy. O Lord of the universe, be merciful to me and engage me as Your servant.

10

dāsyam te kṛpayā nātha!
dehi dehi mahāprabho!
patitānām prema-dātā
'syato yāce punah punah

dāsyam—service; te—Your; kṛpayā—by Your mercy; nātha—O Lord; dehi—give; dehi—give; mahāprabho—O Great Master; patitānām—of the fallen; prema—love of God; dātā—donor; 'syato—from the mouth; yāce—I beg; punah punah—again and again.

O Lord Caitanya, You are always bestowing love of God to the fallen souls. I repeatedly pray that You mercifully accept me as Your servant.

11

samsāra-sāgare magnam
patitam trāhi mām prabho
dīnoddhāre samarthas tvam
atas te śaraṇam gataḥ

samsāra-sāgare—in the ocean of birth and death; magnam—drowning; patitam—fallen; trāhi—protect; mām—me; prabho—O my Lord; dīna—wretched; uddhāre—in saving; samarthaḥ—capable; tvam—You; atah—therefore; te—Your; śaraṇam—shelter; gataḥ—come

O my Lord, I am fallen and drowning in the ocean of repeated birth and death. You are expert in delivering the fallen souls. Please be kind and deliver me. I surrender at Your lotus feet.

12

jagatām trāṇa-kartāsi
bhartā dātāsi saṁpadām
trāṇam kuruṣva bho nātha!
dāsyam dehi śacīsūta!

jagatām—of the worlds; trāṇa—protecting; karta—doer; asi—You are; bhartā—maintainer; dāta—giver; asi—You are; saṁpadām—of treasures; trāṇam—protection; kuruṣva—do; bho—O!; nātha—Lord; dāsyam—service; dehi—give; śacī-sūta—O son of Śacī.

You are the deliverer of the universe and You are the Lord of all. You bestow all wealth, indeed, You alone maintain the universe. O Gaurahari, son of Śacī, by bestowing Your service on me make my life successful and protect me.

13

sarveśām-avatārāṇām
purāṇair yat śrutam phalam
tasmān me niṣkṛtir nāsti
atas te śaraṇam gataḥ

sarveśām—of all; avatārāṇām—of the incarnations; purāṇaiḥ—by the Purāṇas; yat—which; śrutam—heard; phalam—fruits; tasmāt—than that; me—to me; niṣkṛtiḥ—purificatory process; na—not; asti—there is; atah—hence; te—Your; śaraṇam—shelter; gataḥ—gone.

I have heard from the Purāṇas about the mercy given by the incarnations, which is insufficient to deliver me. O Mahāprabhu, I therefore take shelter of Your lotus feet.

14

vicitra madhurākṣara śruti-manojñā gīto mudā
svabhakta-gaṇa-maṇḍalī racita madhya-gāmī prabhuḥ
manohara manoharo naṭati gauracandraḥ svayam
jagat-traya vibhūṣaṇo parama-dhāma nīlācale

vicitra—astonishing; madhura—sweet; akṣara—sounds; śruti—hearing; manah-jñā—charming; gītah—sung; mudā—joyous; svabhakta-gaṇa—the multitude of His intimate devotees; maṇḍalī—circle; racita—made; madhya—midst; gāmī—moves; prabhuḥ—the master; manohara manoharāḥ—ornaments of all ornaments; naṭati—dances; gauracandraḥ—Golden Moon Lord; svayam—in person; jagat-traya—the three worlds; vibhūṣaṇah—ornaments; parama-dhāma—the supreme abode; nīlācale—in the temple which resembles a blue mountain.

Lord Caitanya, the son of Śacī, is dancing beautifully along with His devotees in Nīlācala, the topmost abode (in the three worlds). By the sweet syllables of the pleasing to hear saṅkīrtana, He enchants everyone's mind.

15

vilokya puruṣottamam kanaka-gaura-deho harir
mudā hr̥daya-pankaje jalada-kānti āliṅgitum
papāta dharaṇī-tale sakala-bhāva saṁmūrcchitah
kadācid api neṅgate parama-dhāri saṁspandanam

vilokya—glancing; puruṣa-uttamam—the best of persons; kanaka—golden; gaura-dehah—golden form; hariḥ—Lord Hari; mudā—jubilantly; hr̥daya—heart; pankaje—on the lotus; jala-da—cloud; kānti—luminescent; āliṅgitum—to embrace; papāta—He fell; dharaṇī-tale—on the ground; sakala-bhāva—all ecstasies; saṁmūrcchitah—fully unconscious; kadācit—sometimes; api—although; na—not; iṅgate—He moves; parama-dhāri—holding the Supreme Lord; saṁspandanam—quivers.

Seeing Lord Jagannātha and desiring to embrace Him, Lord Gaurāṅga, whose complexion is like molten gold, fell to the ground unconscious, stunned in ecstasy and His eyes staring.

16

gaurasya nayane dhārā
sa-gadgada-vaco mukhe
pulakāṅkita-sarvāṅgo
bhāve lūthati bhūtale

gaurasya—of Gaura; nayane—in the eyes; dhārā—showers of tears; sa-gadgada—with faltering; vacah—words; mukhe—from His mouth; pulaka—hairs standing; āṅkita—marked; sarva-āṅgaḥ—entire body; bhāve—in ecstasy; lūthati—rolls about; bhūtale—on the ground.

At that time tears of love showered from the eyes of Lord Gauracandra, His voice was choked and His limbs kept shivering. In this state He fell to the ground in ecstatic love.

17

caitanya-caraṇāmbhoje
yasyāsti pṛītir acyutā
vr̥ndātavīśayos tasya
bhakti syāc chata-janmani

caitanya-caraṇa—the feet of Śrī Caitanya; ambhoje—unto the lotus feet; yasya—whose; asti—there is; pṛītiḥ—love; acyutā—unfailing; vr̥ndā—of Vṛndā; atavī—the forest; īśayoh—of the two controllers; tasya—for Him; bhaktiḥ—devotion; syāt—there may be; śata-janmani—in one hundred lifetimes.

One who develops firm love for the lotus feet of Lord Caitanya after one hundred lifetimes attains the lotus feet of Rādhā Kṛṣṇa, who enjoy Their pastimes in Vṛndāvana.

18

yathā rādhā-padāmbhoje
bhaktiḥ syāt prema-lakṣaṇā
tathaiva kṛṣṇa-caitanye
vardhate madhurā ratiḥ

yathā—as; rādhā-padāmbhoje—unto the lotus feet of Rādhā; bhaktiḥ—devotion; syāt—may be; prema-lakṣaṇā—symptomized by love; tathā—so; eva—certainly; kṛṣṇa-caitanye—unto Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya; vardhate—flourish; madhurā—sweet; ratiḥ—love.

The amount of devotion one develops for the lotus feet of Śrī Rādhā, that amount one increases in his devotion for the lotus feet of Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya.

19

kanaka-mukura-kāntim cāru-vaktrāravindam
madhura-mukura hāsyam pakva-bimbādharoṣṭham
suvalita-lalitāṅgam kambu-kaṇṭham naṭendram
tribhuvana-kamanīyam gauracandram prapadye

kanaka—golden; mukura—mirror; kāntim—splendor; cāru—beautiful; vaktra—face; aravindam—lotus; madhura—sweet; mukura—blossoming; hāsyam—laughter; pakva—ripened; bimba—the bimba fruit; adhara-uṣṭham—lower and upper lips; suvalita—artistic movements while dancing; lalita—graceful; aṅgam—limbs; kambu—conch; kaṇṭham—neck; naṭa-indram—best of dancers; tribhuvana—the three worlds; kamanīyam—most attractive; gauracandram—the golden moon-like Lord; prapadye—I take shelter.

The beauty of His sweetly smiling lotus face is like the golden bud, His lips resemble the ripened bimba fruit, and His throat is shaped like a conch shell. I offer my respectful obeisances to Śrī Gauracandra, whose strong limbs are most beautiful and who enchants the three worlds.

20

sudīrgha-sumanoharam madhura-kānti-candrānanam
praphulla-kamalekṣaṇam daśana-paṅkti-muktā-phalam
supuṣpa-nava-mañjarī-śravaṇa-yugma-sad-bhūṣaṇam
pradīpta-maṇi-kaṇkaṇam kaṣita-hema-gauram bhaje

sudīrgha—very tall; sumanah-haram—most enchanting; madhura—delightful; kānti—splendor; candra—moon; ananam—face; praphulla—blossoming; kamala-īkṣaṇam—lotus eyes; daśana—teeth; paṅkti—rows; muktā-phalam—pearls; supuṣpa—fragrant flowers; nava-mañjarī—fresh buds; śravaṇa-yugma—pair of ears; sat-bhūṣaṇam—pure ornaments; pradīpta—blazing; maṇi-kaṇkaṇam—jewelled bangles; kaṣita-hema—polished gold; gauram—Golden Lord; bhaje—I worship.

His body is tall and He is beautiful and strong. His lotus eyes are like the fully blossomed lotus flower and the two rows of His teeth are like the mukta fruit. His decorated ears are like new mañjarīs. And He is decorated with jeweled

ankle bells. I worship that Gaurasundara, whose complexion is like molten gold and who is the abode of love.

21

akhila-bhuvana-bandho prema-sindho jane 'smin
sakala-kapata-pūrṇe jñāna-hīne prapanne
tava caraṇa-saroje dehi dāsyam̄ prabho tvam̄
patita-taraṇa-nāma prādūḥ āśīt yatas te

akhila-bhuvana—all the worlds; bandho—O friend; prema-sindho—O ocean of love; jane asmin—because of this state of people; sakala—all; kapata—deceit; pūrṇe—full; jñāna-hīne—bereft of knowledge; prapanne—have become; tava—Your; caraṇa-saroje—at the lotus feet; dehi—give; dāsyam̄—service; prabho—O master; tvam—You; patita-taraṇa—uplifter of the fallen; nāma—holy name; prādūḥ āśīt—was manifest; yataḥ—from which; te—of You.

O friend of the universe. O ocean of love. Please give Your service and a place at Your lotus feet to this person, who is bereft of knowledge and full of duplicity. O Lord, Your name is Patita-pāvana, therefore You must be merciful to me.

22

ūrdhvī-kṛtya bhuja-dvayam̄ karuṇayā sarvān janān ādiśet
re re bhāgavatā harim vada vada śrī-gauracandraḥ svayam
premṇā nr̄tyati huṇkṛti vikurate hā hā ravair vyākulo
bhūmau lunṭhati mūrcchati sva-hṛdaye hastau-viniksipyati

ūrdhvī-kṛtya—raising; bhuja-dvayam̄—two arms; karuṇayā—out of mercy; sarvān—all; janān—people; ādiśet—instructed; re—O!; re—O!; bhāgavatā—devotees of the Lord; harim—Hari; vada—say; vada—say; śrī-gauracandraḥ—Śrī Gauracandra; svayam—Himself; premṇā—out of love; nr̄tyati—dances; huṇkṛti—roars; vikurate—undergoes transformations; hā—O!; hā—O!; ravaiḥ—with sounds; vyākulah—distressed; bhūmau—on the ground; lunṭhati—rolls; mūrcchati—faints; sva-hṛdaye—on His heart; hastau—hands; viniksipyati—fixes.

Lord Gauracandra, who is the Supreme Personality of Godhead, raises His long arms and mercifully requests everyone, 'O devotees of the Lord! Just chant the name of Hari!' Speaking these words, He dances in great love and

shouts loudly, exclaiming, 'Ha! Ha!'. He then sometimes faints and rolls on the ground, striking His chest with His hands.

23

hare-nāma-kṛṣṇa-nāma-gāna-dāna-kārinīm
śoka-moha-lobha-tāpa sarva-vighna-nāśinīm
pāda-padma-lubdha bhakta-vṛṇda bhakti-dāyinīm
gaura-mūrtim āśu naumi nāma sūtra-dhāriṇīm

hare-nāma-kṛṣṇa-nāma—the names Hare, Kṛṣṇa (and Rāma); gāna—song; dāna—gift; kārinīm—doer; śoka—grief; moha—delusion; lobha—greed; tāpa—suffering; sarva-vighna—all obstacles; nāśinīm—destroyer; pāda-padma—lotus feet; lubdha—eager; bhakta-vṛṇda—multitude of devotees; bhakti-dāyinīm—giver of devotion; gaura-mūrtim—golden form; āśu—swiftly; naumi—I bow down; nāma sūtra—string of names; dhāriṇīm—holder.

I offer my respectful obeisances to that Supreme Person who has given the living entities tormented by Kali the holy name of Kṛṣṇa. That holy name is auspicious to the world and it destroys all obstacles along with the miseries of lamentation, illusion and greed. To the multitude of devotees Lord Gaura gave devotion to His lotus feet.

24

mālatī-mallikā-dāma-
baddha kuñcita kuntalam
bhālodyat-tilakam gaṇḍa
ratna-kuṇḍala-maṇḍitam

mālatī-mallikā-dāma—a string of mālatī and mallikā flowers; baddha—bound; kuñcita—curly; kuntalam—locks; bhāla—forehead; udyat—arises; tilakam—tilaka; gaṇḍa—cheeks; ratna-kuṇḍala—jeweled earrings; maṇḍitam—decorated.

His curling hair is tied with a garland of mālatī and mallikā flowers. His broad forehead is beautifully decorated with upward tilaka. And on His ear lobes hang jeweled earrings.

25

śrī-khaṇḍāguru-liptāṅgam
kaṇkaṇāṅgada bhūṣitam
kvanan maṇjīra caraṇam

gauracandram aham bhaje

śrī-khaṇḍa—sandalwood pulp; aguru—aloe; lipta—smeared; aṅgam—body; kañkaṇa—bracelets; aṅgada—bangles; bhūṣitam—ornamented; kvanat—ringing; mañjīra—ankle bells; caraṇam—feet; gauracandram—Golden Moon-like Lord; aham—I; bhaje—worship.

I worship Śrī Gauracandra, whose body is smeared with sandalwood pulp and aguru. His hands are decorated with bangles and His lotus feet are beautified by the sweet sound of His ankle bells.

26

madhuram madhuram kanakābha tanum
aruṇāmbara satparidheyam aho
jagad eka śubham sakalaika param
karuṇa-pravaṇam bhaja tam paramam

madhuram—how sweet!; madhuram—how relishable; kanaka—golden; ābha—shining; tanum—body; aruṇa—reddish; ambara—cloth; sat—pure; paridheyam—kaupīna; aho—oh; jagat—cosmic manifestation; eka—only; śubham—auspiciousness; sakala—all; eka—sole; param—supreme; karuṇa—mercy; pravaṇam—magnanimity; bhaja—worship; tam—He; paramam—supreme.

O, what a beautiful body Śrī Gauracandra has! He is wearing saffron cloth and pure kaupīna and His complexion is like molten gold. He alone is the giver of all auspiciousness. He is supremely compassionate. Therefore He alone is worshipable.

27

kṛṣṇa-rūpam parityajya
kalau gauro babhūva yaḥ
tam vande paramānandam
śrī-caitanya mahāprabhum

kṛṣṇa-rūpam—the form of Kṛṣṇa; parityajya—giving up; kalau—in the age of Kali; gaurah—Golden Lord; babhūva—became; yaḥ—who; tam—He; vande—worship; paramānandam—transcendental bliss; śrī-caitanya mahāprabhum—Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu.

I pray to that ever blissful Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, who has given up His form as Kṛṣṇa and has appeared with a golden complexion in this age of Kali.

28

pītāṁśukam parityajya
śoṇāmbara dharoti yaḥ
tam gauram karuṇā-sindhum
āśraye bhuvanāśrayam

pītā—yellow; amśukam—garment; parityajya—giving up; śoṇa—saffron; ambara—garment; dharoti—wears; yaḥ—who; tam—He; gauram—Golden Lord; karuṇā—mercy; sindhum—ocean; āśraye—I take shelter; bhuvana—all the worlds; āśrayam—shelter.

I take shelter at the feet of Śrī Gauracandra, who has given up His yellow cloth and accepted the saffron cloth of a sannyāsī. He is an ocean of mercy and the only shelter of the three worlds and mine.

29

avatīrṇah punah kṛṣṇo
gauracandra sanātanaḥ
magnāḥ tribhāga pāpesmin
teṣāṁ trāṇasya hetave

avatīrṇah—descended; punah—again; kṛṣṇah—Śrī Kṛṣṇa; gauracandraḥ—Golden Moon-like Lord; sanātanaḥ—eternal; magnāḥ—drowned; tribhāga—three fourths; pāpe—in sin; asmin—in this; teṣāṁ—for them; trāṇasya—of protecting; hetave—for the purpose.

When the universe became three fourths filled with sin, the eternal Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa appeared at Navadvīpa as Śrī Gaurasundara. He appeared in order to deliver the wretched living entities of Kali-yuga, who were drowning in the ocean of birth and death.

30

avatīrṇe kalau gaure
caṇḍālādyāḥ kujātayah
yāvantah pāpiṇaś cāpi
prāyaso vaisṇavā amī

avatīrṇe—having descended; kalau—in the age of Kali; gaure—when Gaura; caṇḍālādyāḥ—dog eaters and others; kujātayah—those of low birth; yāvantah—as many as; pāpināḥ—sinful people; ca—and; api—even; prāyasāḥ—generally; vaiṣṇavāḥ—devotees of Viṣṇu; ami—these.

When Śrī Gaurasundara appeared in this Age of Kali, even the sinful persons—such as caṇḍālas and other low-born persons—became Vaiṣṇavas.

31

patitam durgatam dṛṣṭvā
vaiṣṇavā loka-pāvanāḥ
karau dhṛtvā harer-nāma
yācanti kṛpayā kalau

patitam—fallen; durgatam—unfortunate; dṛṣṭvā—seeing; vaiṣṇavāḥ—the devotees of the Lord; loka-pāvanāḥ—purifiers of the people; karau—hands; dhṛtvā—raised; harer—of Hari; nāma—the holy name; yācanti—they beg; kṛpayā—on account of being merciful; kalau—in the Kali-yuga.

The Vaiṣṇavas have received the mercy of Gaura. Seeing the unfortunate condition of the fallen souls who are completely bound in the cycle of birth and death, the Vaiṣṇavas take compassion on them and distribute the holy names of the Lord by singing with raised hands.

32

saṅkīrtanārambha kṛte 'pi gaure
dhāvanti jīva śravaṇe guṇāni
aśuddha cittāḥ kim u śuddha-cittāḥ
śrutvā pramattāḥ khalu te nanartuḥ

saṅkīrtana—congregational; ārambha—begun; kṛte—done; api—although; gaure—by the Golden Lord; dhāvanti—begging; jīva—of the living beings; śravaṇe—through the ears; guṇāni—the qualities; aśuddha-cittāḥ—those with impure hearts; kim u—what; śuddha-cittāḥ—pure minded persons; śrutvā—hearing; pramattāḥ—very intoxicated; khalu—indeed; te—they; nanartuḥ—danced.

As soon as Lord Gaurāṅga began the auspicious congregational chanting of the holy names of the Lord, at that time the living entities, who were tormented by Kali became stunned hearing the wonderful qualities of the Lord and they rushed to the site of the saṅkīrtana-yajña. All the pure and

sinful persons on hearing that congregational chanting became maddened and danced.

33

kim āścaryam kim āścaryam
kalau jāte śacīsute
strī-bāla-jāda-mūrkhādyāḥ
sarve nāma-parāyanāḥ

kim āścaryam—what an astonishing thing!; kim āścaryam—what an astonishing thing; kalau—in the age of Kali; jāte—being born; śacīsute—when Śacī's son; strī—women; bāla—children; jāda—dullards; mūrkhā—fools; ādyāḥ—beginning with; sarve—all; nāma-parāyanāḥ—absorbed in the mahā-mantra.

It is most wonderful that when the son of Śacī, Lord Gaurasundara, appeared at Navadvīpa, all people—young to old, man and woman, and even the foolish—became attached to the holy name of the Lord.

34

caṇḍāla yavanā mūrkhāḥ
sarve kurvanti kīrtanām
harer-nāmnām guṇānām ca
gaure jāte kalau yuge

caṇḍālah—dog eaters; yavanāḥ—descendants of Mahārāja Yavana, who strayed from Vedic culture (the Turks etc.), mūrkhāḥ—fools; sarve—all; kurvanti—all perform; kīrtanām—chanting ; hareḥ—of Hari; nāmnām—of the names; guṇānām—of the qualities; ca—and; gaure jāte—when Gaura took birth; kalau yuge—in the age of Kali.

After the appearance of Śrī Gaurasundara in Kali yuga, everyone—even the caṇḍālas, yavanas, and fools—started to glorify the qualities of the holy name of the Lord.

35

kim adbutam gaura-hareś-caritram
tato 'dhikam tat-priya-sevakānām
saṅkīrtanāmoda janānurāga
prema-pradānam vitanoti loke

kim adbutam—is it not wonderful?; gaura-hareḥ—of Gaura Hari; caritram—character; tataḥ;—than that; adhikam—more; tatpriya sevakānām—of His dear servants; saṅkīrtana—congregational chanting; āmoda—delighting; jana—people; anurāga—attachment; prema-pradānam—gifts of love; vitanoti—spread; loke—in the world.

The character of Śrī Gaurasundara is indeed wonderful, but even more wonderful is the character of His dear servants. Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya along with His dear servants very affectionately bestow love of God on all.

36

suvalita-maṇi-mālair baddha-cūḍam manojñah
sulalita mṛdu-bhāle candanenāñucitram
śravaṇa-yugala-randhare kuṇḍalau yasya bhātau
hṛdi-vinihita-hāram naumi tam gauracandram

suvalita—nice patterns; maṇi-mālaiḥ—with ropes of pearls; baddha-cūḍam—tied into a crest; manah-jñah—enchanting; sulalita—pure; mṛdu—gentle; bhāle—on His forehead; candanena—with sandalwood paste; añucitram—astonishing; śravaṇa-yugala-randhare—on the pair of ears; kuṇḍalau—earings; yasya—whose; bhātau—glittering; hṛdi—on the heart; vinihita—placed; hāram—necklace; naumi—I bow down; tam—that; gauracandram—Golden Moon-like Lord.

I offer my respectful obeisances to Śrī Gaurasundara, whose attractive curly hair is bound with a string of jewels and whose beautiful soft forehead is decorated with fragrant sandalwood paste. His ears are decorated with shark shaped earrings and His chest is decorated with a flower garland.

37

caitanya-rūpa-guṇa-karma manojña-veśam
yah sarvadā smarati deha-mano-vacobhiḥ
tasyaiva pāda-tala-padma-rajobhilāśī
sevām karomi śata-janmani bandhu-putraiḥ

caitanya-rūpa—the form of Śrī Caitanya; guṇa—qualities; karma—activities; manah-jñā—enchanting; veśam—attire; yah—who; sarvadā—always; smarati—remembers; deha—body; manah—mind; vacobhiḥ—with words; tasya—his; eva—surely; pāda-tala—soles of the feet; padma-rajabhiḥ—pollen of the lotus; abhilāśī—desirer; sevām—service; karomi—I do; śata-janmani—in hundreds of births; bandhu-putraiḥ—with my friends and sons.

In order to obtain the dust of the lotus feet of that devotee of Gaurasundara—who always remembers the Lord's attractive, enchanting form, qualities and pastimes, with his body, mind, and speech—I along with my friends, sons, and relatives will serve him for one hundred lifetimes.

38

iyam rasajñā tava nāma kīrtane
śrotrau mano me śravaṇe 'nucintane
netre ca te rūpa nirīkṣaṇe sadā
śirostu caitanya-pādābhivandane

iyam—this; rasajñā—tongue; tava—your; nāma kīrtane—in chanting Your name; śrotrau—ears; manah—mind; me—my; śravaṇe—in hearing; anucintane—in meditation; netre—eyes; ca—and; te—Your; rūpa—form; nirīkṣaṇe—in beholding; sadā—always; śirah—head; astu—let it be; caitanya—Śrī Caitanya; pāda—feet; abhivandane—in worshipping.

O Lord! O Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya! My tongue is meant only for glorifying Your holy name. My ears are meant for hearing Your qualities. My mind is meant for remembering Your pastimes. My eyes are meant for seeing Your beautiful form and my head is meant for offering obeisances at Your lotus feet.

39

saṅkīrtanānanda-rasa svarūpāḥ
prema-pradānaiḥ khalu śuddha-cittāḥ
sarve mahāntaḥ kila kṛṣṇa-tulyāḥ
saṁsāra lokān paritārayanti

saṅkīrtana—congregational chanting; ānanda-rasa—blissful mellows; svarūpāḥ—original forms; prema—of love of God; pradānaiḥ—gifts; khalu—truly; śuddha—pure; cittāḥ—minds; sarve—all; mahāntaḥ—great soul; kila—indeed; kṛṣṇa-tulyāḥ—empowered as equals by Lord Kṛṣṇa; saṁsāra lokān—people of this world; paritārayanti—they deliver.

All the devotees of Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya are great mahātmās. They are the personification of the bliss of saṅkīrtana and they are as good as Kṛṣṇa. They deliver the fallen souls, who are burnt by the threefold miseries, by giving them love of God.

40

yasmin deśe kulācāro
dharmācāraś ca nāsti vai
tathāpi dhanyas tad deśo
nāma saṅkirtanād dhareḥ

yasmin—in which; deśe—in the country; kulā-acārah—family conduct; dharmācārah—virtuous conduct; ca—and; na—not; asti—there is; vai—certainly; tatha-api—however; dhanyah—glorious; tat—that; deśah—country; nāma saṅkīrtanāt—by the congregational chanting; hareḥ—of Hari.

If somehow or other the people of a particular country become averse to religious principles and thus devoid of good behavior, but they take up the performance of hari-nāma saṅkīrtana, that country and those people become glorious.

41

yāvatām ca kutantrāṇām
samuddhārasya hetave
avatīrṇah kalau kṛṣṇa-
caitanyo jagatām patih

yāvatām—of as many as; ca—and; kutantrāṇām—of evil doctrines; samuddhārasya—of saving; hetave—for the purpose; avatīrṇah—descended; kalau—in Kali-yuga; kṛṣṇa-caitanyah—Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya; jagatām—of the worlds; patih—protector.

To deliver the people who are contrary to the bona fide sampradayas Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, protector of the worlds, appeared in Nadia in this age of Kali.

42

sarvāvatārā bhajatām janānām
trātum samarthāḥ kila sādhu-vārtā
bhaktān abhaktām api gauracandras
tatāra kṛṣṇāmrta-nāma-dānaiḥ

sarvāvatārāḥ—all avatāras; bhajatām—of those who worship; janānām—of the people; trātum—to protect; samarthāḥ—capable; kila—indeed; sādhu-vārtā—the people engaged in pious activities; bhaktān—devotees; abhaktām—non-devotees; api—even; gauracandraḥ—Golden Moon Lord; tatāra—delivered; kṛṣṇāmrta-nāma—the nectar of Śrī Kṛṣṇa's name; dānaiḥ—with the gifts.

I have heard from the mouths of the pure devotees that the Lord in other incarnations delivers His own devotees. But Śrī Gaurāṅga, appearing in Nadia, by bestowing the nectar of the holy names, delivered both devotees and nondevotees without discrimination.

43

caitanya prema-dātākhila bhuvana
janān bhāva-hunkāra-nādair
govindākṛṣṭa-cittān kuviṣaya
viratān kārayām āsa śīghram
evam śrī-gauracandre jagati ca
janite vañcito yahi mūrkhas
tāpi pāpī surāpī hari-guru-
vimukhah sarvadā vañcitaḥ saḥ

caitanya—Śrī Caitanya; prema-dātā—the giver of love; akhila bhuvana—all the world; janān—people; bhāva—ecstacy; hunkāra—roaring; nādaiḥ—with sounds; govinda—Govinda; ākṛṣṭa-cittān—attracted the minds; kuviṣaya viratān—detached from bad sense objects; kārayām āsa—made; śīghram—swiftly; evam—thus; śrī-gauracandre—when Śrī Gauracandra; jagati—in the universe; ca—and; janite—took birth; vañcitaḥ—tricked; yah—who; hi—surely; mūrkhaḥ—fool; tāpi—invalid; pāpī—sinner; surāpī—drunkard; hari—Lord Hari; guru—spiritual master; vimukhah—inimical; sarvadā—always; vañcitaḥ—tricked; saḥ—he.

The bestower of love, Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, being maddened by ecstatic love, shouts loudly. He destroys the misconceptions of the people and thereby attracts their minds to Kṛṣṇa. Those fools bereft of receiving the mercy of such a compassionate Lord are the sinful, the drunkards, those suffering material miseries and those who are averse to the Lord and His representative. In this way they are cheated in all respects.

44

tribhuvana-kamaṇīye gauracandre 'vatīrṇe
patita-yavana-mūrkhah̄ sarvathā sphoṭayantah̄
iha jagati samastā nāma saṅkīrtanārtā
vayam api ca kṛtārthah̄ kṛṣṇa-nāmāśrayat̄

tribhuvana—in the three worlds; kamaṇīye—most attractive; gauracandre—Golden Moon; avatīrṇe—descended; patita—fallen; yavana—yavanas;

mūrkhāḥ—fools; sarvathā—in every manner; sphoṭayantah—shaking their arms; iha—here; jagati—in the world; samastā—all; nāma saṅkīrtanārtah—excited by the congregational chanting; vayam—we; api—although; ca—and; kṛtārthah—fulfilled; kṛṣṇa-nāmā—the names of Śrī Kṛṣṇa; aśrayat—by taking shelter.

After the appearance in Navadvīpa of Śrī Gaurāṅga, who is the most beautiful in the three worlds, the people of this world including the fallen, the lowest of men, the yavanas and the fools, all became happy and maddened by the performance of saṅkīrtana.

45

madhura madhuram etad vaiṣṇavānāṁ caritram
kali-mala-kṛta-hīnāṁ doṣa-buddhyā na jagmuḥ
sakala nigama-sāram nāma-dātum ca tatra
prabala karuṇayā śrī-gauracandro 'vatīrṇah

madhura madhuram—the most sweet of all sweet things; etat—this; vaiṣṇavānāṁ—of the Vaiṣṇavas; caritram—character; kali-mala—the filth of the age of Kali; kṛta—made; hīnāṁ—destitute; doṣa—fault; buddhyā—by intelligent; na—not; jagmuḥ—influenced; sakala—all; nigama—Vedas; sāram—essence; nāma-dātum—to give the name; ca—and; tatra—now; prabala—boundless; karuṇayā—by mercy; śrī-gauracandraḥ—Śrī Gauracandra; avatīrṇah—descended.

The characteristics of the Vaiṣṇavas, who are staunch devotees of Lord Gaurasundara, are very sweet. Those devotees are not offended by the faults of the low and contaminated living entities, who are smeared with the mud of sin. The reason is that Śrī Gauracandra, the ocean of mercy, appeared at Navadvīpa to give the nectar of the holy names, the essence of the Vedas.

46

lokān samastān kali-durga-vāridher
nāmnā samuttārya svataḥ samarpitam
śrī-gauracandrain-hari vaiṣṇavānāṁ
nāmnaś ca tattvam kathitah jane jane

lokān—people; samastān—all; kali—age of Kali; durga-vāridheḥ—of the impassable ocean; nāmnā—by the name; samuttārya—delivered; svataḥ—spontaneously; samarpitam—restored; śrī-gauracandrainḥ—by Lord Gaurāṅga;

hari vaisṇavānām—of Śrī Hari and the Vaiṣṇavas; nāmnah—of the name; ca—and; tattvam—truth; kathitah—told; jane jane—from person to person.

Śrī Gauracandra, by His own sweet will delivered the living entities tormented by Kali and drowning in the ocean of the material world, which is filled with formidable waves. Lord Gaurāṅga gave those living entities the nectar of the holy names and He clearly explained the glories of the name and the Vaiṣṇavas.

47

yāvanto vaisṇavā loke
paritrāṇasya hetave
raṭanti prabhunādiṣṭā
deśe deśe gṛhe gṛhe

yāvantah—as many as; vaisṇavā—the Vaiṣṇavas; loke—in the world; paritrāṇasya—of deliverance; hetave—for the purpose; raṭanti—they declare; prabhunā—by the master; ādiṣṭā—were instructed; deśe deśe—from land to land; gṛhe gṛhe—from house to house.

According to the order of Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya His followers are delivering the living entities tormented by Kali by distributing the nectar of the holy names to each and every house of every town and village.

48

jagadbandhor jagat-kartur
jagatām trāṇa hetave
yatram tatra hareḥ sevā
kīrtane sthāpite sukhe

jagadbandhoḥ—of the friend of the universe; jagat-kartuh—of the creator of the universe; jagatām—of the worlds; trāṇa hetave—in order to protect; yatra tatra—here and there; hareḥ—of Hari; sevā—service to the Deity; kīrtane—chanting of Kṛṣṇa's names; sthāpite—established; sukhe—in happiness.

Śrī Gaurāṅga is the friend and master of the universe. He inaugurated the saṅkīrtana-yajña and service of the Lord throughout the land of Bharata.

49

gaurāṅgah prema-mūrtir jagati yad
avadhi prema-dānam karoti

pāpī tāpī surāpī nikhila-jana
-dhanasyāpahārī kṛtaghnāḥ
sarvān dharmān svakīyān viṣam
iva viṣayām saṁparityajya kṛṣṇām
gāyanty-uccaiḥ pramattāḥ tad avadhi
vikalāḥ prema-sindhau vimagnāḥ

gaurāṅgah—Lord Gaurāṅga; prema-mūrtih—form of love; jagati—in the universe; yat-avadhi—since; prema-dānam—gift of love; karoti—makes; pāpī—sinner; tāpī—sufferer of disease; surāpī—drunkard; nikhila-jana—all the people; dhanasya—of the wealth; āpahārī—thief; kṛtaghnah—grateful; sarvān—all; dharmān—duties; svakīyān—wives; viṣam—poison; iva—like; viṣayam—sense objects; saṁparityajya—completely abandoning; kṛṣṇām—the name Kṛṣṇa; gāyanti—singing; uccaiḥ—loudly; pramattāḥ—very intoxicated; tat-avadhi—then; vikalāḥ—exhausted; prema-sindhau—into the ocean of love; vimagnāḥ—they sank.

Ever since Śrī Gaurāṅga, the personification of love, began distributing kṛṣṇa-prema, all the ungrateful, the drunkards, the sinful, and the suffering gave up their desire for sense gratification and sinful activities as poison and drown themselves in the ocean of happiness of the loud congregational chanting of the holy names.

50

yeśāṁ kasmin kali-yuge
noddhāro bahu-janmasu
kalau te te sukhe magnā
nāma-gāna-prasādataḥ

yeśāṁ—for those whom; kasmin—in which; kali-yuge—in Kali-yuga; na—not; uddhāraḥ—deliverance; bahu-janmasu—during many births; kalau—in Kali; te te—they; sukhe—in happiness; magnā—submerged; nāma-gāna—song of the name; prasādataḥ—by the mercy.

Those most sinful persons who had no alternative for deliverence in other yugas, are now absorbed in the ocean of happiness by the mercy of the holy names which were introduced by Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu.

51

harer-nāmnām̄ prasādena
nistaret pātakī-janaḥ

upadeṣṭā svayam kṛṣṇa-
caitanyo jagat-īśvaraḥ

hareḥ—of Hari; nāmnām—of the names; prasādena—by the mercy; nistaret
—can be delivered; pātakī-janah—a sinful person; upadeṣṭā—taught; svayam
—in person; kṛṣṇa-caitanyaḥ—Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya; jagat-īśvaraḥ—supreme
controller of the universe.

All the most sinful persons are being delivered by the mercy of the holy name
of the Lord, which has come from the mouth of Śrī Gaurasundara, the
controller of the universe.

52

akhila-bhuvana-bandhur-nāma-dātā kṛpāluḥ
kaṣita-kanaka-varṇah sarva-mādhurya-pūrṇah
ati-sumadhura-hāsah snigdha-dṛk prema-bhāsah
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendrah

akhila-bhuvana—of all the worlds; bandhuḥ—friend; nāma-dātā—donor of
the name; kṛpāluḥ—very merciful; kaṣita—pure; kanaka-varṇah—golden
color; sarva mādhurya—all sweetness; pūrṇah—full; ati—very; sumadhura—
very sweet; hāsah—laughter; snigdha-dṛk—affectionate glance; prema-bhāsah
—luster which evokes love; sphuratu—may He reveal; hrdaya-madhye—in
the core of the heart; gauracandra—Golden Moon Lord; naṭendrah—the best
of dancers.

Śrī Gaurasundara is the friend of the universe. He is most compassionate—
the giver of the holy name. His bright attractive golden form is filled with
supreme sweetness. His smile is enchanting and the glance of His lotus eyes is
very cooling. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the
dancers, please manifest in my heart.

53

ati-madhura-caritraḥ kṛṣṇa-nāmaika-mantra
bhuvana-vidita-sarva-prema-dātā nitāntah
vipula-pulaka-dhārī citta-hārī janānām
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendrah

ati-madhura—very sweet; caritraḥ—character; kṛṣṇa-nāma—the names of
Kṛṣṇa; eka-mantraḥ—one mantra; bhuvana-vidita—known throughout the
worlds; sarva—all; prema-dātā—giver of love of God; nitāntah—unique;

vipula—profuse; pulaka—hairs standing on end; dhārī—holder; citta-hārī—thief of the heart; janānām—of the people; sphuratu—may He reveal; hrdayamadhye—in the core of the heart; gauracandraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; naṭendraḥ—the best of dancers.

The characteristics of Śrī Gaurasundara are most sweet. He simply teaches the holy names. Within the three worlds it is well known that He is the only giver of love. His transcendental body is filled with shivering and He attracts the minds of all. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

54

sakala-nigama-sārah pūrṇa-pūrṇāvatāraḥ
kali-kaluṣa-vināśaḥ prema-bhakti-prakāśaḥ
priya-sahacara-saṅge raṅga-bhaṅgyā vilāsī
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

sakala-nigama—all the Vedas; sārah—essence; pūrṇa-pūrṇa—most complete; avatāraḥ—He who descends; kali-kaluṣa—evils of Kali; vināśaḥ—destroyer; prema-bhakti-prakāśaḥ—revealer of loving devotional service; priya-sahacara-saṅge—in the company of dear associates; raṅga-bhaṅgyā—waves of pleasure; vilāsī—enacter of pastimes; sphuratu—may He reveal; hrdaya-madhye—in the core of my heart; gauracandraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; naṭendraḥ—the best of dancers.

Śrī Gaurasundara is the essence of all the Vedic literature. He is complete in Himself and He is the source of all other incarnations. He has destroyed the sins of the living entities tormented by Kali by giving them prema-bhakti. He is always engaged in pastimes along with His eternal associates in various ways. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

55

jagad-atula-manojño nātya-līlābhivijñāḥ
kalita-madhura-veśo mūrchitāśeṣa-deśaḥ
prabala-guṇa-gabhīraḥ śuddha-sattva-svabhāvah
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

jagat—universe; atula—incomparable; manah-jñāḥ—charming to the mind; nātya-līlā—pastimes of drama; abhivijñāḥ—knowledgeable; kalita—arrangement; madhura-veśaḥ—pleasing attire; mūrchita—fainted; aśeṣa—

unlimited; deśah—lands; prabala—powerful; guna—qualities; gabhīrah—profound; śuddha-sattva—pure existence; svabhāvah—own nature; sphuratu—may He reveal; hrdaya-madhye—in the core of my heart; gauracandraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; naṭendraḥ—the best of dancers.

Within the three worlds Śrī Gurasundara is incomparable and without a second. He is the knower of transcendental rasa. Everyone is bewildered seeing His sweet effulgent form. He is famous, the abode of all transcendental qualities, and His nature is of the deepest uncontaminated goodness. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

56

niravadhi galad-aśruḥ sveda-yuktah sakampah
pulaka-valita-dehah sarva-lāvanya-gehah
manasija-śata-citta-kṣobha-kārī yaśasvī
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

niravadhi—incessantly; galat-aśruḥ—tears flowing; sveda-yuktah—with perspiration; sakampah—with trembling; pulaka—hairs standing on end; valita—covered; dehah—body; sarva-lāvanya—all beauty; gehah—abode; manasija—Cupid; śata—hundreds; citta—mind; kṣobha—excitement; kārī—causes; yaśasvī—famous; sphuratu—may He reveal; hrdaya-madhye—in the core of my heart; gauracandraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; naṭendraḥ—the best among dancers.

Tears of love constantly flow from Śrī Gauracandra's eyes which reach to His ears. His bodily limbs are filled with perspiration and shivering in ecstatic love. The extraordinary beauty of His form agitates the minds of hundreds of Cupids. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

57

śamana-damana-nāma-kṛṣṇa-nāma-pradānah
parama-patita-dīna-trāṇa-kāruṇya-sīmāḥ
vraja-vipina-rahasya-prollasac-cāru-gātraḥ
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

śamana—calms; damana—subdues; nāma—His name; kṛṣṇa-nāma—the name of Kṛṣṇa; pradānah—bestower; parama—most; patita—fallen; dīna—miserable; trāṇa—protection; kāruṇya—compassion; sīmāḥ—limit; vraja—

vipina—forest of Vraja; rahasya—confidential; prollasat—shinning; cāru—beautiful; gātrah—body; sphuratu—may He reveal; hrdaya-madhye—in the core of my heart; gauracandraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; naṭendrah—the best of the dancers.

Śrī Gauracandra is bestowing without discrimination the nectar of the holy name of Kṛṣṇa. That nectar destroys the enemies of the living entities tormented by Kali. Therefore Śrī Gauracandra is known as Patita-pāvana, the protector of the poor and fallen, and the ultimate limit of mercy. His beautiful form reminds of the mystery of Vṛndāvana and thus one who sees Him feels happiness due to love of God. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

58

sakala-rasa-vidagdhaḥ kṛṣṇa-nāma-pramodah
prabala-guṇa-gabhīraḥ prāṇi-nistāra dhīraḥ¹
nirupama-tanu-rūpaḥ dyotitānaṅga-bhūpaḥ
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

sakala-rasa—all the mellow; vidagdhaḥ—expert; kṛṣṇa-nāma—name of Kṛṣṇa; pramodah—enjoys; prabala—powerful; guṇa—qualities; gabhīraḥ—profound; prāṇi-nistāra—upliftment of the living beings; dhīraḥ—sober; nirupama—incomparable; tanu—body; rūpaḥ—form; dyotita—luminescent; anaṅga—Cupid; bhūpah—protector of the earth; sphuratu—may He reveal; hrdaya-madhye—in the core of my heart; gauracandraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; naṭendrah—the best of dancers.

Śrī Gauracandra is the jeweled ornament on the head of all knowers of transcendental mellow and He is the essence of all rasa. He is always maddened by the name of Kṛṣṇa. His unlimited qualities are like a deep ocean and He is very sober and grave. He is most eager to deliver the fallen souls. There is no comparison to His beautiful form. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

59

vimala-kamala-vaktraḥ pakva-bimbādharoṣṭhas
tila-kusuma-sunāsaḥ kambu-kanṭhaḥ sudīrgha
suvalita-bhuja-danḍo nābhi-gambhīra-rūpaḥ
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

vimala—spotless; kamala—lotus; vaktraḥ—face; pakva—ripe; bimba—fruit; adhara-uṣṭhaḥ—upper and lower lips; tila-kusuma—flower of sesame; sunāsaḥ—pleasing nose; kambu—conch; kaṇṭhaḥ—neck; sudīrgha—very tall; suvalita—very graceful; bhuja—arms; daṇḍaḥ—rod; nābhi—navel; gambhīra—deep; rūpah—form; sphuratu—may He reveal; hr̥daya-madhye—in the core of my heart; gauracandraḥ; naṭendraḥ—the best of dancers.

The moonlike words of Śrī Gauracandra are soothing like the lotus. His lips resemble the ripened bimba fruit, His beautiful nose resembles the sesame flower, His throat resembles the conch shell, His long arms are strong and His navel is deep. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

60

kaṣita-kanaka-kānteh sāra-lāvanya-mūrtih
kali-kaluṣa-vihantā yasya-kīrti-variṣṭhāḥ
akhila-bhuvana-loke prema-bhaktih pradātā
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

kaṣita—pure; kanaka—golden; kānteh—of beauty; sāra—essential; lāvanya-mūrtih—beautiful form; kali-kaluṣa—evils of Kali; vihantā—disperser; yasya—whose; kīrti—fame; variṣṭhāḥ—far reaching; akhila-bhuvana—all the worlds; loke—on the people; prema-bhaktih—loving devotional service; pradātā—munificent giver; sphuratu—may He reveal; hr̥daya-madhye—in the core of my heart; gauracandraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; naṭendraḥ—the best among dancers.

The color of Śrī Gauracandra's body is like molten gold. His limbs are the essence of all loveliness. He is the destroyer of the contamination of Kali-yuga —this is His supreme glory. He gives love of God without discrimination to the people of the world. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

61

bahu-vidha-maṇi-mālā baddha-keśo vicitro
malayaja-tilakodyad-bhāla-deśo 'lakāliḥ
śravaṇa-yugala-lolat-kuntalo hāra-vaksāḥ
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

bahu—many; vidha—kinds; maṇi—jewels; mālā—ropes; baddha—bound; keśah—hair; vicitraḥ—very wonderful; malayaja—sandalwood paste; tilaka—

tilaka; udyat—rising; bhāla—brow; deśah—place; alakāliḥ—curls like swarms of bees; śravaṇa-yugala—ears; lolat—swinging; kuntalah—locks; hāra—necklace; vakṣāḥ—chest; sphuratu—may He reveal; hrdaya-madhye—in the core of my heart; gauracandraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; naṭendraḥ—the best of dancers.

Śrī Gauracandra's splendid hair is tied by a multi-jeweled string. His beautiful forehead is decorated with sandalwood tilaka. His curly hair swings down His neck like swarms of bees. His ears are decorated with shark-shaped earings and His broad chest is decorated with a golden necklace. May that Lord Gauracandra, who is the best amongst the dancers, please manifest in my heart.

62

yadavadhi hari-nāma prādūḥ āsīt pṛthivyāṁ
tadavadhi khalu lokā vaiṣṇavāḥ sarvatas te
tilaka-vimala-mālā nāma-yuktāḥ pavitrāḥ
hari hari kali-madhye evam evam babbūva

yat avadhi—since; hari-nāma—the name of Hari; prāduḥ āsīt—became manifest; pṛthivyāṁ—on the earth; tat avadhi—then; khalu—truly; lokāḥ—people; vaiṣṇavāḥ—devotees; sarvataḥ—everywhere; te—they; tilaka-vimala—spotless tilaka; mālā—garland; nāma-yuktāḥ—armed with the holy name; pavitrāḥ—purifying; hari hari—chanting Hari! Hari!; kali-madhye—in the midst of Kali; evam evam—thus; babbūva—it so became.

Since the appearance of the holy name of the Lord in this world, all the people have become Vaiṣṇavas by wearing a garland of the holy name and the mark of pure tilaka. The Kali-yuga became filled with the chanting of holy names ,Hari, Hari‘.

63

jīve pūrṇodayā yataḥ karuṇayā hā hā ravair prārthanāṁ
he he kṛṣṇa kṛpā-nidhe! bhava mahādāvāgni dagdhān janān
trāhi trāhi mahāprabho! svakṛpayā bhaktim nijām dehy alam
maivam gaura-hareḥ sadā prakurute dīnaika-nāthaḥ prabhuḥ

jīve—on the living entity; pūrṇa-udayā—by the full rising; yataḥ—by which; karuṇayā—by mercy; hā hā ravaiḥ—with the sounds hā, hā!; prārthanāṁ—praying; he he—O! O!; kṛṣṇa—O Kṛṣṇa; kṛpā-nidhe—O ocean of mercy!; bhava—birth and death; mahādāvāgni—great forest fire; dagdhān—burning;

janān—people; trāhi trāhi—protect, protect!; mahāprabho!—O great master!; sva-kṛpayā—by Your own mercy; bhaktim—devotion; nijām—own; dehi—give; alam—enough of this; mā—not; evam—thus; gaura-hareḥ—Lord Gaurahari; sadā—always; prakurute—behaved; dīna—miserable; eka—only; nāthah—protector; prabhuh—Mater.

Śrī Gaurahari is fully manifesting His mercy on the fallen souls out of compassion by always praying to Kṛṣṇa, 'O Kṛṣṇa! O ocean of mercy! Please protect the living entities who are burnt in the forest fire of the material world. Kindly give them Your own wealth of prema-bhakti.' No one but Śrī Śacīnandana, who is the deliverer of the fallen and their only shelter, is able to pray in such a way.

64

viṣaṇṇa cittān kali-pāpa bhītān
saṁvīkṣya gauro hari-nāma mantram
svayam dadau bhakta-janān samādiśet
kuruṣva saṅkīrtana-nṛtya vādyān

viṣaṇṇa—morose; cittān—minds; kali-pāpa—sins of Kali; bhītān—frightened; saṁvīkṣya—observing; gauraḥ—Golden Lord; hari-nāma mantram—Hare Kṛṣṇa mahā-mantra; svayam—Himself; dadau—gave; bhakta-janān—devotees; samādiśet—advised; kuruṣva—perform; saṅkīrtana—congregational chanting; nṛtya—dancing; vādyān—playing of musical instruments.

Seeing the morose, frightened living entities tormented by sins of Kali-yuga, Śacīnandana Gaurahari has given them the holy name of Śrī Hari. He has given His devotees the practice of chanting the holy names while dancing and playing musical instruments.

65

harer-mūrtim surūpāṅgīm
tribhaṅga-madhurākṛtim
iti gauro vaded bhaktān
sthāpayadhvam gṛhe gṛhe

hareḥ-mūrtim—form of Hari; surūpa—very beautiful; aṅgīm—body; tribhaṅga—three curved; madhura—charming; ākṛtim—appearance; iti—thus; gauraḥ—Lord Gaurāṅga; vadet—He would say; bhaktān—devotees; sthāpayadhvam—establish; gṛhe gṛhe—in every house.

Śrī Gaurasundara is instructing His beloved devotees, 'In each and every house install and worship the Deity of Kṛṣṇa, whose three-fold bending form is most enchanting.'

66

suśoṇa-padma-patrākṣa!
subimbādhara-pallava!
sunāsā-puṭa-lālitya!
gauracandra namo 'stu te

suśoṇa—red; padma-patra—lotus feet; akṣa—eye; subimba—like the scarlet bimba fruit; adhara—lips; pallava—bud; sunāsā-puṭa—fine nostrils; lālitya—graceful; gauracandra—Lord Gauracandra; namah—obeisances; astu—let there be; te—unto You.

The beautiful feet and eyes of Śrī Gauracandra are just like red lotuses, His lips resemble their bud and His nostrils are graceful. I offer my respectful obeisances unto that Śrī Gaurasundara.

67

kandarpa-koṭi-lāvanya!
koṭi-candrānana tviṣe
koṭi-kāñcana-puṣpābha!
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

kandarpa-koṭi—millions of Cupids; lāvanya—beauty; koṭi-candra—millions of moons; anana—face; tviṣe—O You whose luster; koṭi-kāñcana-puṣpā—millions of red kāñcana flowers; abha—splendor; gauracandra—Lord Gauracandra; namah—obeisances; astu—let there be; te—unto You.

The beauty of the lotus face of Śrī Gaurasundara surpasses the beauty of millions of Cupids, it is more bright than that of millions of moons and is more attractive than millions of red kāñcana flowers. I offer my respectful obeisances unto that Śrī Gaurasundara.

68

samuktā-danta-paṅky-ābha!
hāsyā-śobhā-śubhākara!
simha-grīva! lasat-kaṇṭha!
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

samuktā—with pearls; danta—teeth; pañkti—rows; ābha—effulgence; hāsyā—smile; śobhā—beauty; śubhākara—O whose form is auspicious; simha-grīva—lion neck; lasat-kañṭha—shining neck; gauracandra—Lord Gauracandra; namah—obeisances; astu—let there be; te—unto You.

The beauty of the teeth of Śrī Gauracandra is like that of a garland of pearls and His teeth are the source of beauty of His smile. By His shining neck He resembles a lion. I offer my respectful obeisances unto that Śrī Gurasundara.

69

malli-mālollasad-vakṣah
karṇālambita-mauktika!
kaṅkaṇāngada-samyukta!
mahā-bhuja! namo 'stu te

malli—jasmine; mālā—garland; ullasat—glistening; vakṣah—chest; karṇa—ear; ālambita—hanging; mauktika—pearl; kaṅkana—bracelets; aṅgada—bangles; samyukta—wearing; mahā-bhuja—O great-armed one; namah—obeisances; astu—let there be; te—unto You.

On the broad chest of Śrī Gauracandra swings a garland of mallika flowers and His ears are decorated with pearls. His large arms are decorated with golden ornaments. I offer my respectful obeisances unto that Śrī Gurasundara.

70

mṛgendra-madhya-kaṅkāla!
jānu-rambhāti-sundara!
kūrma-prṣṭha-pada-dvandva!
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

mṛga-indra—lion; madhya—midriff; kaṅkāla—thin; jānu—knees; rambhā—plantain trees; ati-sundara—very beautiful; kūrma-prṣṭha—backs of tortoises; pada—feet; dvandva—pair; gauracandra—Lord Gauracandra; namah—obeisances; astu—let there be; te—unto You.

The beautiful thin waist of Śrī Gauracandra is like that of a lion. His thighs resemble the trunks of banana trees. His feet resemble the shell of a tortoise. I offer my respectful obeisances unto that Śrī Gurasundara.

71

āśraye tava pādābjam
kalikā campakāṅgulam
kṛpām kuru dayānātha!
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

āśraye—I take shelter; tava—Your; pāda-abjam—lotus feet; kalikā—buds; campaka—campaka flowers; aṅgulam—toes; kṛpām—mercy; kuru—show; dayānātha—O merciful Lord; gauracandra—Lord Gauracandra; namah—obeisances; astu—let there be; te—unto You.

O Lord Gurasundara, I take shelter at Your lotus feet, the toes of which resemble the buds of the campaka flower. O merciful Lord, please have mercy on me. I offer my repeated obeisances at Your lotus feet.

72

nakha-paṅkti-jitāneka
-māṇikya-mukura-dyute
caraṇe śaraṇam yāce
gauracandra namo 'stu te

nakha—nails; paṅkti—rows; jita—defeated; aneka—many; māṇikya—rubies; mukura—mirror; dyute—O You who possesses illumination; caraṇe—unto the feet; śaraṇam—shelter; yāce—I beg; gauracandra—Lord Gauracandra; namah—obeisances; astu—let there be; te—unto You.

O Lord Gurasundara, the nails of Your feet defeat the luster of jewels. I take full shelter of Your lotus feet and I offer millions of obeisances to You.

73

dhvaja-vajrāṅkite pāda-
padme 'ham śaraṇam gataḥ
karisyati yamah kim me
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

dhvaja—flag; vajra—thunderbolt; aṅkite—marked with; pāda-padme—unto the lotus feet; aham—I; śaraṇam—shelter; gataḥ—gone; karisyati—he will do; yamah—Yamarāja; kim—what? Me—to me; gauracandra—Lord Gauracandra; namah—obeisances; astu—let there be; te—unto You.

O Lord Gaurasundara, I surrender unto Your lotus feet which are marked with the flag and thunderbolt. What will Yamarāja do to me? I offer my repeated obeisances at Your lotus feet.

74

śata-śata-patitānām trāṇa-kartā prabhus tvam
katham api kim u doṣe vañcito 'ham prapannaḥ
kali-bhaya-kṛta-bhītam trāhi mām dīna-bandho!
saraṇa-gata-gatis tvam kim bruve gauracandra!

śata-śata—hundreds; patitānām—of fallen souls; trāṇa-kartā—deliverer; prabhuḥ—master; tvam—You; katham api—somehow or other; kim u—how astonishing!; doṣe—who was wicked; vañcitah—tricked; aham—I; prapannaḥ—surrendered; kali-bhaya—dangers of Kali yuga; kṛta—made; bhītam—fearful; trāhi—protect; mām—me; dīna—lowly; bandho—O friend; saraṇa—shelter; gata—gone; gatiḥ—shelter; tvam—You; kim—what; bruve—I say; gauracandra—O Lord Gauracandra.

O Lord Gauracandra, You are the deliverer of hundreds of fallen souls. I was wicked and tricked by māyā but I surrender to you. O friend of the poor, I am very afraid of the contamination of Kali-yuga. Please protect me. What more can I say? You are the only Lord and shelter of the surrendered souls.

75

kim adbhitam gaura-hareś caritram
nāmopadeśād dhārim āśrayanti
nr̥tyanti gāyanti rudanti lokā
raṭanti svārthān hari-bhakti-yuktāḥ

kim—what; adbhitam—wonderful; gaura-hareḥ—of Gaura Hari; caritram—character; nāma—holy name; upadeśāt—by His instructions; dhārim—Lord Hari; āśrayanti—take shelter; nr̥tyanti—dance; gāyanti—sing; rudanti—weep; lokāḥ—people; raṭanti—declare; sva-arthaḥ—self-interest; hari-bhakti—devotional to Lord Hari; yuktāḥ—engaged.

What wonderful character does the son of Śacī, Lord Gaura Hari, have! By instructing people about the holy name of Hari, He is inducing them to be attached to Hari. Now all these people are dancing in saṅkīrtana with ecstatic love of God. They cry in ecstasy and explain the glories of Lord Hari to others.

76

nirantara kṛṣṇa-kathā parasparam
subhaktidam nāma harer vadanti vai
jalpanti lokā bhuvi bhāva-vihvalā
gaure 'vatīrṇe kali-pāpa-nāśake

nirantara—incessantly; kṛṣṇa-kathā—talks of Śrī Kṛṣṇa; parasparam—with one another; subhaktidam—giving excellent devotional service; nāma hareḥ—the name of Hari; vadanti—speak; vai—indeed; jalpanti—chant; lokāḥ—people; bhuvi—on the earth; bhāva—ecstacy; vihvalāḥ—overwhelmed; gaure—Lord Gaura; avatīrṇe—when He descended; kali-pāpa—sins of Kali-yuga; nāśake—for destroying.

After the appearance of the son of Śacī, Lord Gaurāṅga, in this world all the people began to always discuss the topics of Kṛṣṇa in order to destroy the sins of Kali-yuga. They vibrate the holy names of Hari, which give devotion and ecstatic love to the Lord.

77

satya-tretā-dvāpareṣu
yajñā-dhyāna-tapa-vrataih
keśāṁ keśāṁ phalam jātam
śubha-karma vidhānataḥ

satya-tretā-dvāpareṣu—in the ages of Satya, Tretā, and Dvāpara; yajñā—fire sacrifice; dhyāna—meditation; tapa—penance; vrataih—by vows; keśāṁ—what of them?; phalam—fruit; jātam—born; śubha-karma vidhānataḥ—by these processes of auspicious activities.

Some people have perfected their lives and attained their desired goal in previous yugas—Satya, Tretā, and Dvāpara—by performing austerities, meditation or sacrifices.

78

kalau śrī-gaura-kṛpayā
nāma mātraika jalpakā
kṛṣṇa-sānnidhya-samprāptāḥ
prema-bhakti-parāyanāḥ

kalau—in Kali-yuga; śrī-gaura-kṛpayā—by the mercy of Śrī Gaura; nāma mātra—simply by name; eka—once; jalpakāḥ—chanting; kṛṣṇa-sānnidhya—

personal association with Śrī Kṛṣṇa; samprāptāḥ—is fully obtained; prema-bhakti—devotional love of Kṛṣṇa; parāyaṇāḥ—dedicated.

But, in Kali-yuga, people attain the association of Kṛṣṇa and His prema-bhakti simply by chanting once (purely) the holy name of Śrī Gaurasundara.

79

aṇu-brahmāṇḍayor madhye
caitanyena samāhṛtām
hare-kṛṣṇa-rāma-nāma-
mālāṁ bhakti-pradāyinīm

aṇu-brahmāṇḍayoh—all living entities in the universe; madhye—amongst; caitanyena—by Śrī Caitanya; samāhṛtām—offered; hare-kṛṣṇa-rāma-nāma—the names Hare, Kṛṣṇa, and Rāma; mālām—garland; bhakti—devotional service; pradāyinīm—bestowing.

Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya has offered everyone in the universe the garland of the holy names Hare, Kṛṣṇa, and Rāma bestowing devotional service.

80

jalpanti hari-nāmāni
caitanya-jñāna-rūpataḥ
bhajanti vaisṇavān ye tu
te gacchanti hareḥ padam

jalpanti—they chant; hari-nāmāni—names of Hari; caitanya—Lord Caitanya; jñāna—knowledge; rūpataḥ—identity; bhajanti—they worship; vaisṇavān—Vaiṣṇavas; ye—who; tu—indeed; te—they; gacchanti—they go; hareḥ—of Hari; padam—abode.

Those who know the identity of Lord Caitanya chant the holy name of Hari and serve the Vaiṣṇavas, who are dear to Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya. They attain the abode of Hari.

81

śṛṅvanti ye vai guru-tattva-gāthāṁ
gāyanti yatnair hari-nāma mantram
arcanti sādhum guru devatām ca
caitanya-bhaktāḥ kali-kāla-madhye

qqśrṇvanti—they hear; ye—who; vai—indeed; guru-tattva—truths of guru; gāthām—songs; gāyanti—sing; yatnaiḥ—with endeavors; hari-nāma mantram—mantra of the names of Hari; arcanti—adore; sādhum—saint; guru—spiritual master; devatām—devatas; ca—and; caitanya-bhaktāḥ—devotees of Lord Caitanya; kali-kāla—age of quarrel; madhye—in the midst.

Those who in this age of Kali hear the topics of guru-tattva, chant the holy name of Hari with great attention, and worship the guru, sadhus, and devatas—they are the devotees of Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya.

82

kṛṣṇa-caitanya-devena
hari-nāma prakāśitam
yena kenāpi tat-prāptam
dhanyo 'sau loka-pāvanah

kṛṣṇa-caitanya-devena—by Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya; hari-nāma prakāśitam—the names of Hari were revealed; yena kenāpi—somehow or other; tat-prāptam—having obtained that; dhanyah—glorious; asau—that person; loka-pāvanah—saviour of the people.

Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya has preached and manifested the holy name of Hari. Whoever receives the holy name is certainly glorious and he becomes qualified to deliver others.

83

yadi syāt vaisṇave prītiḥ
sadā kīrtana-lampaṭah
gaurāṅga-candra-vimukhah
na vai bhāgavato 'pi saḥ

yadi—if; syāt—may be; vaisṇave—for the Vaiṣṇavas; prītiḥ—love; sadā—always; kīrtana—chanting; lampāṭah—addicted to; gaurāṅga-candra-vimukhah—against Gaurāṅga Candra; na—not; vai—certainly; bhāgavataḥ—devotee of the Lord; api—even; saḥ—he.

A person may love the Vaiṣṇavas, and always engage in saṅkīrtana, still if he is against Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, he is actually not a devotee of the Lord.

84

ananya-cetā hari-mūrti-sevām

karoti nityam yadi dharma-niṣṭhaḥ
tathāpi dhanyo na hi tattva-vettā
gaurāṅga-candre vimukho yadi syāt

ananya-cetā—with undeviating mind; hari-mūrti-sevām—service to the sacred form of Hari; karoti—does; nityam—always (daily); yadi—if; dharma-niṣṭhaḥ—fixed in spiritual principles; tathāpi—still; dhanyah—glorious; na—not; hi—indeed; tattva-vettā—knower of the truth; gaurāṅga-candre—unto Śrī Gaurāṅga Candra; vimukhah—against; yadi—if; syāt—may be.

Even if a person daily serves and worships with undiverted mind the lotus feet of Śrī Hari, and is fixed in his occupational duty, but is averse to Śrī Gaurasundara, then he can become neither glorious nor a knower of the truth.

85

kim u sukham upabhoktum vāñchayed vañcito 'sau
sakala-nigama-siddham gauracandram na vetti
hari hari katham etat kutra yātam caritram
sa bhava-jaladhi-madhye kumbhīpāke prapāta

kim u—what indeed; sukham—happiness; upabhoktum—to enjoy; vāñchayet—may endeavor; vañcitaḥ—cheated; asau—he; sakala—all; nigama—Vedas; siddham—perfectional liberation; gauracandram—Gaura Candra; na—not; vetti—knows; hari hari—chanting of Hari! Hari!; katham—how?; etat—this; kutra—where?; yātam—gone; caritram—character; saḥ—he; bhava—birth and death; jaladhi—ocean; madhye—in the midst; kumbhīpāke—in the hell known as Kumbhīpāka; prapāta—fall into.

Why should those persons who do not know or do not want to know Śrī Gaurasundara want to attain love of God? Such persons have certainly already been deceived. O Lord Hari, how can such things take place? For what use did people with such a mentality take birth? They will fall into the hell known as Kumbhīpāka.

86

śacīsuta-padāmbuje śaraṇa-mātram anvesaṇam
karomi kula-daivate prabala-kātare vaisṇavāḥ
kr̥pām kuruta sarvadā mayi vicitra-vāñchāspadam
mama praṇata-cetaso bhavatu siddhir avyāhatā

śacī-suta-pada-ambuje—at the lotus feet of the son of Śacī; śaraṇa—shelter; mātram—only; anveṣanām—seeking; karomi—I do; kula-daivate—unto my family deity; prabala—great; kātare—in earnestness; vaiṣṇavāḥ—O Vaiṣṇavas; kṛpām—mercy; kuruta—have; sarvadā—for all time; mayi—on me; vicitra—very wonderful; vāñcha—desire; aspadam—abode; mama—my; praṇata—humble; cetasaḥ—by consciousness; bhavatu—may it be; siddhiḥ—perfection; avyāhatā—unimpeded.

I am eagerly seeking shelter at the reddish lotus feet of the son of Śacī, Śrī Gaurasundara, my family deity. O Vaiṣṇavas, please have mercy on this poor suffering soul, make me eligible to attain my desired goal and my mind will be fixed without disturbance on the feet of Śrī Gaurasundara.

87

na dhanam na yaśo na kulam na tapo
na janam na śubham na sutam na sukham
caraṇe śaraṇam tava gaurahare!
mama janmani janmani dehi varam

na dhanam—no wealth; na yaśah—no fame; na kulam—no aristocratic birth; na tapah—no penance; na janam—no followers; na śubha—no auspicious situation; na sutam—no sons; na sukham—no material happiness; caraṇe—unto Your lotus feet; śaraṇam—refuge; tava—Your; gaurahare—O Gaura Hari!; mama—My; janmani janmani—birth after birth; dehi—give; varam—boon.

I don't want wealth or followers, fame or birth in a good family, austerity, material happiness, auspiciousness, children or any other so-called benedictions. O Lord Gaurahari, please give me the benediction that I may surrender at Your lotus feet and worship You life after life.

88

nānā-kleśāmayaṁ yuktam
smṛti-hīnam ca mām prabho
bhava-bhīter gauracandra!
trāhi trāhi kṛpā-nidhe!

nānā—many; kleśa—miseries; āmayaīḥ—diseases; yuktam—subject to; smṛti—remembrance; hīnam—bereft; ca—and; mām—me; prabho—O master; bhava—birth and death; bhīteḥ—fearful; gauracandra—O Gauracandra; trāhi trāhi—please protect; kṛpā-nidhe—O ocean of mercy.

O Lord Gaurahari, I am afflicted by the miseries and diseases of the world and have lost my memory. O merciful Lord, please protect me from the fear of material existence.

89

aneka-janma-bhramaṇe
manuṣyo 'ham bhavan kalau
vyākulātmā padābje te
śaraṇam rakṣa mām prabho

aneka—many; janma—births; bhramaṇe—having wandered; manusyah—man; aham—I; bhavan—became; kalau—in Kali-yuga; vyākula—bewildered; ātmā—soul; pada—foot; abje—lotus; te—Your; śaraṇam—refuge; rakṣa—protect; mām—me; prabho—O master.

I have attained this rare human form after many lifetimes. I am a soul bewildered by Kali-yuga. O Lord, out of anxiety I am taking shelter at Your lotus feet. Please protect me.

90

kātaram patitam śocyam
trāhi mām śrī-śacīsuta!
sarve prema-sukhe magnā
vañcitam mā kuru prabho

kātaram—discouraged; patitam—fallen; śocyam—pitiable; trāhi—protect; mām—me; śrī-śacīsuta—son of Śrī Śacīdevī; sarve—all; prema-sukhe—in the happiness of love of Kṛṣṇa; magnā—submerged; vañcitam—cheated; mā—not; kuru—do; prabho—O master.

O son of Śacī, I am low and fallen, and thus I am suffering. Please be merciful and protect me. Everyone in this world has become absorbed in love for You. O Lord, please do not neglect me.

91

sarveṣāṁ pāpa-yuktānāṁ
trātum śakto 'nya-daivataḥ
mamoddhāre prabhur gauro
yataḥ patita-pāvanaḥ

sarvesām—of all; pāpa-yuktānām—of those engaged in sin; trātum—to protect; śaktah—able; anya—other; daivataḥ—deities; mama—my; uddhāre—in saving; prabhuḥ—master; gaurah—Golden Lord; yataḥ—because; patita-pāvanah—deliverer of the fallen.

O Lord, other demigods are able to deliver sinful people, but You, O Gaurasundara, are my only deliverer because You are the deliverer of the fallen.

92

śrī-gaura-caraṇe-dvandve
yāce yāce punah punah
jīvane maraṇe vāpi
tava rūpam vicintaye

śrī-gaura-caraṇe—unto the lotus feet of Lord Gaurāṅga; dvandve—two; yāce—I plead; punah punah—again and again; jīvane—in life; maraṇe—in death; va—or; api—even; tava—Your; rūpam—form; vicintaye—I contemplate.

At the reddish lotus feet of the son of Śacī, Śrī Gaurahari, my only repeated prayer is, 'In life or death may I always remember Your beautiful form.'

93

kṛṣṇa tvam dvāpare śyāmam
kalau gaurāṅga-vigraham
dhṛtvā 'śeṣa janān prema-
bhaktim yacchasi līlayā

kṛṣṇa—O Kṛṣṇa; tvam—You; dvāpare—in Dvāpara-yuga; śyāmam—blackish; kalau—in Kali-yuga; gaurāṅga-vigraham—golden form; dhṛtvā—having delivered; aśeṣa—unlimited; janān—people; prema-bhaktim—loving devotion; yacchasi—You bestow; līlayā—by Your pastimes.

O Kṛṣṇa, You have accepted a blackish form in Dvāpara-yuga, but in Kali-yuga You have accepted a golden form. You are delivering the people of the world by giving them loving devotional service to Kṛṣṇa through Your sweet pastimes.

94

yathepsitam gaura-padāravinde

niveditam deha-mano-vacobhiḥ
sarvārtha-siddhim kuru me kṛpālo
nirantaram te smṛtir astu nityā

yathā—as; īpsitam—desired; gaura—Śrī Gaura; padāravinde—unto the lotus feet; niveditam—offered; deha—body; manah—mind; vacobhiḥ—with words; sarvārtha—every way; siddhim—perfection; kuru me—show me; kṛpālo—O merciful one; nirantaram—incessantly; te—to You; smṛtiḥ—remembrance; astu—let it be; nityā—constantly.

Whatever has been manifest in my mind I'm offering at Your lotus feet with my body, mind, and words. O merciful Lord, please help me perfect my life in every way so that I can constantly remember Your lotus feet.

95

svatantras tu prabhur eva
līlā-manuja-vigraham
dhṛtvā loka-paritrāṇam
kṛtavān hari-nāmabhiḥ

svatantrah—Independent; tu—but; prabhuh—master; eva—surely; līlā—pastime; manuja—man; vigraham—form; dhrtvā—having accepted; loka—people; paritrāṇam—purification; kṛtavān—did; hari-nāmabhiḥ—with the names of Hari.

O Lord, You are the independent controller. You have accepted a human-like form full of transcendental loving pastimes and delivered the people of this world by giving them the holy names of Śrī Hari.

96

anātha-bandho karuṇaika-sindho!
saṁsāra-bandhāt kuru mām vimuktam
bhramāmi tīrthān tava nāma-gānair
drṣṭvā susādhūn hari-deva-rūpān

anātha—without a protector; bandho—O friend; karuṇa—mercy; eka—one; sindho—O ocean!; saṁsāra—birth and death; bandhāt—from bondage; kuru—make; mām—me; vimuktam—freed; bhramāmi—I wander; tīrthān—the holy places; tava—Your; nāma-gānaiḥ—with the songs of Your names; drṣṭvā—having seen; susādhūn—great saints; hari-deva-rūpān—forms of Lord Hari.

O friend of the forlorn! O ocean of mercy! Please liberate me from the shackles of this material world. Let me chant Your spotless pure name and visit the holy places so that I may meet the saintly persons who are as good as You.

97

yad uktam̄ yat kṛtam̄ pūrvam̄
yac chrutam̄ yan mano-gatam
sarvam̄ kṣamasva he gaura
tvat-smṛtiḥ syāt sadā mama

yat—what; uktam—spoken; yat—what; kṛtam—done; pūrvam—formerly; yat—what; śrutam—heard; yat—what; manah-gatam—thought; sarvam—all; kṣamasva—forgive; he gaura—O Gaura; tvat-smṛtiḥ—Your remembrance; syāt—it may be; sadā—always; mama—my.

O Lord Gaurasundara, please excuse whatever I have previously heard, said, thought or done. Please give me the benediction that I can always remember Your lotus feet. This is my heart's desire.

98

lajjāṁ tyaktvā pade yāce
bhaktim̄ mām̄ prema-lakṣaṇām
dehi gaura kṛpā-sindho!
tvad vinā nāsti duḥkha-hā

lajjāṁ—shyness; tyaktvā—giving up; pade—at Your feet; yāce—I beg; bhaktim—devotion; mām—me; prema—love of God; lakṣaṇām—with the symptom; dehi—give; gaura—O Gaura; kṛpā-sindho—O ocean of mercy!; tvat—from You; vinā—without; nāsti—there is not; duḥkha-hā—slayer of grief.

O Lord Gaurasundara, giving up all shyness, I am humbly praying at Your lotus feet. Please give me loving devotional service and always keep me at Your reddish lotus feet.

99

aneka-janma-kṛta-majjato 'bdhau
siddhim̄ kuruṣva prabhu-gauracandra!
samujjvalām̄ te pāda-padma-sevām̄
karomi nityam̄ hari-kīrtanam̄ ca

aneka—many; janma—births; kṛta—made; majjataḥ—merged; abdhau—in the ocean; siddhim—perfection; kuruṣva—do; prabhu-gauracandra—O my dear Lord Gauracandra!; samujjvalām—brilliant; te—Your; pāda-padma—lotus feet; sevām—service; karomi—I do; nityam—perpetually; hari-kīrtanam—chanting about Śrī Kṛṣṇa; ca—and.

O Lord Gaurasundara, I've been drowning in this ocean of material existence for many lifetimes. Kindly deliver me. May I always be engaged in chanting the holy name and serving Your lotus feet.

100

vrajendra-nandanābhinnam
gaurāṅga! tvāṁ nivedaye
kṛpāṁ kuru dayā-nātha!
sarva-sevāṁ karomy aham

vrajendra-nandanābhinnam—non-different from Vrajendra-nandana; gaurāṅga—O Gaurāṅga!; tvāṁ—to You; nivedaye—I offer; kṛpāṁ—mercy; kuru—have; dayā-nātha!—O merciful Lord; sarva—all; sevām—service; karomi—I shall do; aham—I.

O Lord Gaurāṅga, You are nondifferent from Vrajendra-nandana. O ocean of mercy, I offer this prayer at Your lotus feet. Please make me qualified to serve You in all respects.

101

gīyate yai ratitvena
caitanya-śatakam mudā
paṭhyate śrūyate tais tu
prāptah syāt śrī-śacīsutah

gīyate—it is sung; yaiḥ—by whom; ratitvena—with attachment; caitanya-śatakam—one hundred verses about Lord Caitanya; mudā—joyously; paṭhyate—recited; śrūyate—heard; taiḥ—by them; tu—indeed; prāptah—attained; syāt—it may be; śrī-śacīsutah—the beautiful son of Śacī.

Whoever reads or hears this Śrī Caitanya Śataka with devotion and attachment will certainly attain the son of Śacī, Lord Gaurāṅga.

Śrī Caitanya-śataka

Śrīla Sārvabhauma Bhaṭṭācārya

český překlad: CC-BY-SA: bh. Jan Mareš, 2019

1

praṇamya tvāṁ prabho gaura
tava pāde śatam̄ bruve
sadāśayānāṁ sādhūnāṁ
sukhārthaṁ me kṛpām̄ kuru

Ó Gaurāṅgo, kladu tuto girlandu sta veršů na Tvé lotosové nohy pro potěšení oddaných. Ó milostivý Pane, prosím bud' ke mně laskavý.

2

śrī-rādhā-kṛṣṇayoḥ sevāṁ
sthāpayitvā gṛhe gṛhe
śrīmat-saṅkīrtane gauro
nr̄tyati prema-vihvalah

Pán Caitanya zavádí v každém domě láskyplnou službu Rādě a Kṛṣṇovi, když úžasně tančí v saṅkīrtanu, přemožen láskou.

3

jihvāyāṁ hari-nāma-sādhanam aho dhārā-śatam̄ netrayoḥ

sarvāṅge pulakodgamo niravadhi svedaś ca vibhrājate
śrīmad-gaura-hareḥ pragalbha-madhurā-bhakti-pradātur-janaiḥ
sevā śrī-vraja-yositām-anugatā nityā sadā-śikṣyate

Pán Gaurāṅga zpívá sladká svatá jména Pána a rozdává nálady oddané služby světu. Z extatické lásky z Jeho očí proudí slzy ve stovce proudů, Jeho končetiny se chvějí a Jeho tělo je mokré potem. Živé bytosti sužované Kalim neustále učí oddanou službu, která následuje náladu gopī z Vraji.

4

kali-mala-patitānāṁ śoka-mohāvṛtānāṁ
nija-jana pati-sevā vitta-cintākulānām
iti samajani gauras trāṇa-hetum vicintya
prakaṭa madhura deho nāma-dātā kṛpāluḥ

Když milostivý Pán Gaurāṅga vidí živé bytosti v Kaliho oceánu špíny, zmatené nářkem a iluzí a vždy pohroužené ve službě svým rodinám, uvažuje o způsobu jejich vysvobození, a dává jim svaté jméno. Zjevil se v Navadvípu jako syn Šacī v podobě proslulého askety s nanejvýš krásným sladkým tělem.

5

śrī śrīmat kṛṣṇa caitanye
jagat-trāṇaika kartari
yo mūḍhe bhakti-hīna syāt
pacyate narake dhruvam

Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu je jediným vysvoboditelem živých bytostí v tomto světě. Kdokoliv z pošetilosti cítí odpor ke službě Jeho lotosovým nohám, nepochybně hoří v pekle.

6

yaḥ kṛṣṇo rādhayā-kuñje

vilāsa kṛtavān purā

gadādhareṇa saṁyuktaḥ

sa gauro vasate bhuvi

Dříve se Kṛṣṇa těšil zábavám se Śrīmatī Rādhou v hájích Vraji, nyní ten samý Pán opět sídlí v tomto světě a věnuje se zábavám s Gadādharem.

7

samsāra-sarpa-daṣṭānāṁ

mūrcchitānāṁ kalau-yuge

auṣadham bhagavan-nāma

śrīmad-vaiṣṇava-sevanam

Zpívání svatého jména a služba vaiṣṇavům jsou jediným lékem pro živé bytosti sužované Kalim, uštknuté hadem opakovaného rození a umírání, a tak zbavené vědomí.

8

viṣayāviṣṭa mūrkhanām

citta-saṁskāram-auṣadham

viśrāmbheṇa guroḥ sevā
vaisṇavocchiṣṭa bhojanam

Jediným lékem na očištění srdce pošetilých lidí pohroužených do hmotných tužeb po smyslových předmětech je s vírou a odhodláním sloužit duchovnímu mistrovi a jist zbytky jídla vaisṇavů.

9

vande śrī-karunā-sindhum
śrī-caitanyam mahāprabhum
kr̥pām kuru jagannātha!
tava dāsyam dasasva me

Klaním se Šrī Kṛṣṇovi Caitanyovi, který jeoceánem milosti. Ó Pane vesmíru, bud' ke mně milostivý a zaměstnej mě jako svého služebníka.

10

dāsyam te kr̥payā nātha!
dehi dehi mahāprabho!
patitānām prema-dātā
'syato yāce punaḥ punaḥ

Ó Pane Caitanyo, vždy dáváš lásku k Bohu pokleslým duším. Opakovaně se modlím, abys mě milostivě přijal za svého služebníka.

11

samsāra-sāgare magnaṁ
patitam̄ trāhi māṁ prabho
dīnoddhāre samarthaḥ tvam
atas te śaraṇam̄ gataḥ

Ó můj Pane, jsem pokleslý a topím se v oceánu opakovaného rození a umírání. Jsi odborníkem v osvobození pokleslých duší. Prosím, bud' ke mně laskavý a osvobod' mne. Odevzdávám se u Tvých lotosových nohou.

12

jagatām̄ trāṇa-kartāsi
bhartā dātāsi sampadām
trāṇam̄ kuruṣva bho nātha!
dāsyam̄ dehi śacīsūta!

Jsi osvoboditelem vesmíru a Pánem všech. Uděluješ veškeré bohatství a sám udržuješ vesmír. Ó Gaurahari, synu Śacī, učiň můj život úspěšným a ochraň mě tím, že mi poskytneš službu Tobě.

13

sarveśām-avatārāṇām̄
purāṇair̄ yat śrutam̄ phalam
tasmān̄ me niṣkṛtir̄ nāsti
atas te śaraṇam̄ gataḥ

Slyšel jsem od Purāṇ o milosti, kterou dávají avatārové, jež nestačí k mému vysvobození. Ó Mahāprabhu, proto přijímám útočiště u Tvých lotosových nohou.

14

vicitra madhurākṣara śruti-manojñā gīto mudā
svabhakta-gaṇa-maṇḍalī racita madhya-gāmī prabhuḥ
manohara manoharo naṭati gauracandraḥ svayam
jagat-traya vibhūṣaṇo parama-dhāma nīlācale

Pán Caitanya, syn Śacī, krásně tančí se svými oddanými v nejvyšším sídle (ve třech světech), Nīlācale. Sladkými slabikami uchu příjemného saṅkīrtanu si podmaňuje mysl každého.

15

vilokya puruṣottamam kanaka-gaura-deho harir
mudā hṛdaya-pankaje jalada-kānti ālingitum
papāta dharaṇī-tale sakala-bhāva saim्मūrcchitaḥ
kadācid api neṅgate parama-dhāri saṁspandanam

Když Pán Gaurāṅga, jehož pleť je jako roztavené zlato, uviděl Pána Jagannātha, chtěl Ho obejmout, z extáze padl v bezvědomí na zem a třásl se.

16

gaurasya nayane dhārā
sa-gadgada-vaco mukhe
pulakāṅkita-sarvāṅgo
bhāve luṭhati bhūtale

Z očí Pána Gauracandry stříkaly slzy lásky, měl zalknutý hlas a Jeho končetiny se chvěly. V tomto stavu padl na zem v extatické lásce.

17

caitanya-caraṇāṁbhoje
yasyāsti prītir acyutā
vr̥ndātavīśayos tasya
bhakti syāc chata-janmani

Ten, kdo rozvíjí pevnou lásku k lotosovým nohám Pána Caitanyi, po sto životech dosáhne lotosových nohou Rādhy a Kṛṣṇy, kteří si užívají zábav ve Vṛndāvanu.

18

yathā rādhā-padāṁbhoje
bhaktih syāt prema-lakṣaṇā
tathaiva krṣṇa-caitanye
vardhate madhurā ratih

Množství oddanosti, které oddaný rozvine k lotosovým nohám Šrī Rādhy, se zvyšuje v oddanosti lotosovým nohám Šrī Kṛṣṇy Caitanyi.

19

kanaka-mukura-kāntim cāru-vaktrāravindam
madhura-mukura hāsyam pakva-bimbādharoṣṭham
suvalita-lalitāṅgam kambu-kaṇṭham naṭendram
tribhuvana-kamanīyam gauracandram prapadye

Krása Jeho sladce se usmívající lotosové tváře je jako zlaté poupe, Jeho rty se podobají zralému plodu bimba a Jeho hrdlo má tvar lastury. S úctou se klaním Šrī Gauracandrovi, jehož silné končetiny jsou překrásné a který okouzluje tři světy.

20

sudīrgha-sumanoharam madhura-kānti-candrānanam
praphulla-kamalekṣaṇam daśana-pañkti-muktā-phalam
supuṣpa-nava-mañjarī-śravaṇa-yugma-sad-bhūṣaṇam
pradīpta-maṇi-kaṇkaṇam kaṣita-hema-gauram bhaje

Jeho tělo je vysoké, krásné a silné. Jeho lotosové oči jsou jako plně rozkvetlé lotos a dvě řady Jeho zubů jsou jako plody mukta. Jeho ozdobené uši jsou jako čerstvé mañjarī. Je ozdoben nákotníčky z drahokamů. Uctívám Gaurasundara, jehož plet' je jako roztavené zlato a je sídlem lásky.

21

akhila-bhuvana-bandho prema-sindho jane 'smin
sakala-kapaṭa-pūrṇe jñāna-hīne prapanne
tava carāṇa-saroje dehi dāsyam̄ prabho tvam̄
patita-taraṇa-nāma prādūr āśīt yatas te

Ó příteli vesmíru, ó oceáne lásky. Prosím dej službu Tobě a místo u Tvých lotosových nohou této osobě, která postrádá poznání a oplývá neupřímností. Ó Pane, Tvé jméno je Patita-pāvana, proto ke mně musíš být milostivý.

22

ūrdhvī-kṛtya bhuja-dvayam̄ karuṇayā sarvān janān ādiśet
re re bhāgavatā harim vada vada śrī-gauracandraḥ svayam
premnā nṛtyati huṇkṛti vikurate hā hā ravair vyākulo
bhūmau luṇṭhati mūrcchati sva-hṛdaye hastau-vinikṣipyati

Pán Gauracandra, Nejvyšší Osobnost Božství, zvedá dlouhé paže a milosrdně každého žádá: Ó oddaní Pána! Jen zpívejte jméno Hariho!‘ S těmito slovy tančí ve velké lásce a hlasitě křičí: ,Ha! Ha!‘. Pak někdy omdlí, válí se po zemi a bije se rukama do hrudi.

23

hare-nāma-kṛṣṇa-nāma-gāna-dāna-kārinīm
śoka-moha-lobha-tāpa sarva-vighna-nāśinīm
pāda-padma-lubdha bhakta-vṛnda bhakti-dāyinīm
gaura-mūrtim āśu naumi nāma sūtra-dhāriṇīm

S úctou se klaním této Nejvyšší Osobě, která dala živým bytostem trýzněným Kalim svaté jméno Kṛṣṇu. Toto svaté jméno je příznivé pro svět a ničí všechny překážky spolu s utrpením v podobě nářku, iluze a chamtvosti. Zástupům oddaných Pán Gaura dal oddanost ke svým lotosovým nohám.

24

mālatī-mallikā-dāma-
baddha kuñcita kuntalam
bhālodyat-tilakam gaṇḍa
ratna-kuṇḍala-maṇḍitam

Jeho kučeravé vlasy jsou svázané girlandou květů maliká. Jeho široké čelo je krásně zdobené vzhůru směřujícím tilakem a na Jeho ušních lalůčcích visí náušnice z drahokamů.

25

śrī-khaṇḍāguru-liptāṅgam
kaṇkaṇāṅgada bhūṣitam
kvanan maṇjīra caraṇam
gauracandram aham bhaje

Uctívám Šrī Gauracandru, jehož tělo je pomazané santálovou pastou a aguru. Jeho ruce jsou zdobené náramky a Jeho lotosové nohy zkrášluje sladký zvuk Jeho nákotníčků.

26

madhuram̄ madhuram̄ kanakābha tanum
aruṇāmbara satparidheyam aho
jagad eka śubham̄ sakalaika param
karuṇa-pravaṇam̄ bhaja tam paramam

Jak krásné je tělo Šrī Gauracandry! Má na sobě šafránový oděv, čistý kaupīn a Jeho plet' je jako roztavené zlato. On sám je dárcem všeho příznivého. Je svrchovaně soucitný. Proto si jen On samotný zaslouží uctívání.

27

kṛṣṇa-rūpam̄ parityajya
kalau gauro babbhūva yaḥ
tam vande paramānandam
śrī-caitanya mahāprabhum

Modlím se k tomuto blaženému Pánu Šrī Kṛṣṇovi Caitanyovi, který se vzdal své podoby Kṛṣṇy a v tomto věku Kali se zjevil se zlatou pletí.

28

pītāṁśukam̄ parityajya
śoṇāmbara dharoti yaḥ
tam gauram̄ karuṇā-sindhum
āśraye bhuvanāśrayam

Přijímám útočiště u nohou Šrī Gauracandry, který se vzdal svého žlutého oděvu a přijal šafránový oděv sannyāsího. Je oceánem milosti a jediným útočištěm tří světů i mým.

29

avatīrṇah punah kṛṣṇo
gauracandra sanātanaḥ
magnāś tribhāga pāpesmin
teṣāṁ trāṇasya hetave

Když se vesmír ze tří čtvrtin zaplnil hřichem, věčný Pán Šrī Kṛṣṇa se zjevil v Navadvípu jako Šrī Gurasundara, aby vysvobodil ubohé živé bytosti Kali-yugy, které se topily v oceánu rození a umírání.

30

avatīrṇe kalau gaure
caṇḍālādyāḥ kujātayaḥ
yāvantah pāpinaś cāpi
prāyaso vaiṣṇavā amī

Když se Šrī Gurasundara zjevil v tomto věku Kali, vaiṣṇavy se staly i hříšné osoby jako caṇḍālové a další nízko zrození lidé.

31

patitam durgatam dṛṣṭvā

vaiśṇavā loka-pāvanāḥ

karau dhṛtvā harer-nāma

yācanti kṛpayā kalau

Vaiśṇavové získali milost Gaury. Když vaiśṇavové vidí nešťastný stav pokleslých duší zcela spoutaných v cyklu rození a umírání, mají s nimi soucit a rozdávají svatá jména Pána zpěvem se zvednutýma rukama.

32

saṅkīrtanārambha kṛte 'pi gaure

dhāvanti jīva śravaṇe guṇāni

aśuddha cittāḥ kim u śuddha-cittāḥ

śrutvā pramattāḥ khalu te nanartuḥ

Jakmile Pán Gaurāṅga začal příznivé sborové zpívání svatých jmen Pána, živé bytosti sužované Kalim byly ohromeny, když slyšely o úžasných vlastnostech Pána a spěchaly na místo saṅkīrtana-yajñi. Všechny čisté a hříšné osoby, které uslyšely ten sborový zpěv, šílely a tančily.

33

kim āścaryam kim āścaryam

kalau jāte śacīsute

strī-bāla-jāḍa-mūrkhādyāḥ

sarve nāma-parāyaṇāḥ

Je nanejvýš úžasné, že když se syn Šacī, Pán Gaurasundara, zjevil v Navadvípu, všichni lidé – od mladých po staré, muži a ženy, a dokonce i pošetilí – přilnuli ke svatému jménu Pána.

34

caṇḍāla yavanā mūrkhāḥ
sarve kurvanti kīrtanam
harer-nāmnām guṇānām ca
gaure jāte kalau yuge

Po zjevení Šrī Gaurasundara v Kali yuze všichni – dokonce i caṇḍālové, yavanové a blázni – začali oslavovat vlastnosti svatého jména Pána.

35

kim adbutam gaura-hareś-caritram
tato 'dhikam tat-priya-sevakānām
saṅkīrtanāmoda janānurāga
prema-pradānam vitanoti loke

Povaha Šrī Gaurasundara je opravdu úžasná, ale ještě úžasnější je povaha Jeho drahých služebníků. Šrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya spolu se svými drahými služebníky velmi láskyplně udělují lásku k Bohu všem.

36

suvalita-maṇi-mālair baddha-cūḍam manojñah
sulalita mṛdu-bhāle candanenāṇucitram
śravaṇa-yugala-randhre kuṇḍalau yasya bhātau
hṛdi-vinihita-hāram naumi tam gauracandram

S úctou se klaním Šrī Gurasundarovi, jehož přitažlivé kučeravé vlasy jsou svázány šňůrou drahokamů a jehož krásné měkké čelo zdobí voňavá santálová pasta. Jeho uši jsou ozdobeny náušnicemi ve tvaru žraloka a Jeho hrud' je ozdobena květinovou girlandou.

37

caitanya-rūpa-guṇa-karma manojñā-veśam
yah sarvadā smarati deha-mano-vacobhiḥ
tasyaiva pāda-tala-padma-rajobhilāśī
sevām karomi śata-janmani bandhu-putraiḥ

Abych získal prach lotosových nohou toho Gurasundarova oddaného – který vždy myslí na přitažlivé, okouzljící tělo, vlastnosti a zábavy Pána svým tělem, myslí a řečí – budu mu s mými přáteli, syny a příbuznými sloužit sto životů.

38

iyam rasajñā tava nāma kīrtane
śrotrau mano me śravaṇe 'nucintane
netre ca te rūpa nirīkṣaṇe sadā
śirostu caitanya-pādābhivandane

Ó Pane! Ó Šrī Kṛṣṇo Caitanyo! Můj jazyk je určen pouze pro oslavování Tvého svatého jména. Mé uši jsou určeny pro naslouchání Tvým vlastnostem. Má mysl je určena pro vzpomínání na Tvé zábavy. Mé oči jsou určeny pro hledení na Tvé krásné tělo a má hlava je určena pro skládání poklon u Tvých lotosových nohou.

39

saṅkīrtanānanda-rasa svarūpāḥ
prema-pradānaiḥ khalu śuddha-cittāḥ
sarve mahāntaḥ kila kṛṣṇa-tulyāḥ
samsāra lokān paritārayanti

Všichni oddaní Šrī Kṛṣṇy Caitanyi jsou velcí mahātmové. Jsou ztělesněním blaženosti saṅkīrtanu a jsou stejně dobrí jako Kṛṣṇa. Osvobozují pokleslé duše, které spaluje trojí utrpení, tím, že jim dávají lásku k Bohu.

40

yasmin deśe kulācāro
dharmācāraś ca nāsti vai
tathāpi dhanyas tad deśo
nāma saṅkīrtanād dhareḥ

Pokud se nějakým způsobem lidé v určité zemi stanou nepřáteli náboženských zásad, a tak budou postrádat dobré chování, ale začnou s hari-nāma saṅkīrtanem, pak se ta země a ti lidé stanou slavnými.

41

yāvatāṁ ca kutantrāṇāṁ

samuddhārasya hetave

avatīrṇah kalau kṛṣṇa-

caitanyo jagatāṁ patih

Aby vysvobodil lidi, kteří oponují pravým sampradāyám, Šrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, ochránce světů, se zjevil v Nadii v tomto věku Kali.

42

sarvāvatārā bhajatāṁ janānāṁ

trātum samarthāḥ kila sādhu-vārtā

bhaktān abhaktām api gauracandras

tatāra kṛṣṇāmrta-nāma-dānaiḥ

Slyšel jsem od čistých oddaných, že Pán v jiných inkarnacích osvobozuje své vlastní oddané. Ale Šrī Gaurāṅga, který se zjevil v Nadii, tím, že udělil nektar svatých jmen, vysvobodil oddané i neoddané bez rozdílu.

43

caitanya prema-dātākhila bhuvana

janān bhāva-huṇkāra-nādair

govindākṛṣṭa-cittān kuviṣaya

viratān kārayām āsa śīghram

evam ūrī-gauracandre jagati ca

janite vañcito yahi mūrkhas

tāpī pāpī surāpī hari-guru-

vimukhah sarvadā vañcitaḥ saḥ

Dárce lásky, Šrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, šílený extatickou láskou, hlasitě křičí. Ničí mylné představy lidí a přitahuje tak jejich myslí ke Kṛṣňovi. Ti pošetilci, kteří nedostali milost tak soucitného Pána, jsou hříšníci, opilci, sužovaní hmotným utrpením, a ti, kdo jsou nepřátelští vůči Pánu a Jeho zástupci. Tímto způsobem jsou podvedeni ve všech ohledech.

44

tribhuvana-kamaṇīye gauracandre 'vatīrṇe
patita-yavana-mūrkhāḥ sarvathā sphoṭayantah
iha jagati samastā nāma saṅkīrtanārtā
vayam api ca kṛtārthāḥ kṛṣṇa-nāmāśrayat

Poté, co se v Navadvípu zjevil Šrī Gaurāṅga, který je nejkrásnější ve třech světech, všichni obyvatelé tohoto světa, včetně pokleslých, nejnižších z lidí, yavanů a bláznů, byli šťastní a šíleli ze saṅkīrtanu.

45

madhura madhuram etad vaiṣṇavānāṁ caritram
kali-mala-kṛta-hīnāṁ doṣa-buddhyā na jagmuḥ
sakala nigama-sāram nāma-dātum ca tatra
prabala karuṇayā śrī-gauracandro 'vatīrṇah

Vlastnosti vaiṣṇavů, kteří jsou neochvějnými oddanými Pána Gurasundara, jsou velmi sladké. Tyto oddané neurážejí nedostatky nízkých a znečištěných živých bytostí pomazaných bahinem hříchu. Důvodem je, že se v Navadvípu zjevil Šrī Gauracandra, oceán milosti, aby daroval nektar svatých jmen, podstatu Ved.

46

lokān samastān kali-durga-vāridher
nāmnā samuttārya svataḥ samarpitam
śrī-gauracandrair-hari vaiṣṇavānāṁ
nāmnaś ca tattvam kathitah Jane Jane

Šrī Gauracandra ze své vůle vysvobodil živé bytosti sužované Kalim a topící se v oceánu hmotného světa, který je plný obrovských vln. Pán Gaurāṅga dal těmto živým bytostem nektar svatých jmen a jasně vysvětlil slávu jména a vaiṣṇavů.

47

yāvanto vaiśṇavā loke
paritrāṇasya hetave
raṭanti prabhunādiṣṭā
deśe deśe gr̥he gr̥he

Podle pokynu Šrī Kṛṣṇy Caitanyi Jeho následovníci vysvobozují živé bytosti sužované Kalim tím, že rozdávají nektar svatých jmen v každém domě každého města a vesnice.

48

jagadbhandhor jagat-kartur
jagatāṁ trāṇa hetave
yatram tatra hareḥ sevā
kīrtane sthāpite sukhe

Šrī Gaurāṅga je přítel a vládce vesmíru. Slavnostně založil saṅkīrtana-yajñu a službu Pánu v celé zemi Bharata.

49

gaurāṅgah prema-mūrtir jagati yad
avadhi prema-dānam karoti
pāpī tāpī surāpī nikhila-jana
-dhanasyāpahārī kṛtaghnah
sarvān dharmān svakīyān višam
iva viṣayam sampratyajya kṛṣṇam
gāyanty-uccaiḥ pramattās tad avadhi
vikalāḥ prema-sindhau vimagnāḥ

Od chvíle, kdy Šrī Gaurāṅga, ztělesnění lásky, začal rozdávat kṛṣṇa-premu, se všichni nevděčníci, opilci, hříšníci a trpící vzdali touhy po smyslovém požitku a hříšných činnostech jako jedu a topí se v oceánu štěstí hlasitého sborového zpěvu svatých jmen.

50

yeśāṁ kasmin kali-yuge
noddhāro bahu-janmasu
kalau te te sukhe magnā
nāma-gāna-prasādataḥ

Ty nejhříšnější osoby, které neměly jinou alternativu pro vysvobození v jiných yugách, jsou nyní pohrouženy v oceánu štěstí milostí svatých jmen, jež zavedl Šrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu.

51

harer-nāmnām̄ prasādena
nistaret pātakī-janaḥ
upadeṣṭā svayam̄ kṛṣṇa-
caitanyo jagad-īśvaraḥ

Všechny nejhříšnější osoby jsou vysvobozeny milostí svatého jména Pána, které pochází z úst Šrī Gaurasundara, vládce vesmíru.

52

akhila-bhuvana-bandhur-nāma-dātā kṛpāluḥ
kaṣita-kanaka-varṇaḥ sarva-mādhurya-pūrṇaḥ
ati-sumadhura-hāsaḥ snigdha-dṛk prema-bhāsaḥ
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

Šrī Gaurasundara je přítelem vesmíru. Je nanejvýš soucitný, dárce svatého jména. Jeho zářivě přitažlivé zlaté tělo je plné svrchované sladkosti. Jeho úsměv je okouzlující a pohled Jeho lotosových očí je velmi chladivý. Slova z Jeho úst jsou plná lásky a podobná nektaru. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

53

ati-madhura-caritraḥ kṛṣṇa-nāmaika-mantra
bhuvana-vidita-sarva-prema-dātā nitāntaḥ
vipula-pulaka-dhārī citta-hārī janānām̄
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

Vlastnosti Šrī Gaurasundara jsou nanejvýš sladké. Jen učí svatá jména. Ve třech světech je dobře známo, že je jediným dárcem lásky. Jeho transcendentální tělo se chvěje a přitahuje myсли všech. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

54

sakala-nigama-sāraḥ pūrṇa-pūrṇāvatāraḥ
kali-kaluṣa-vināśaḥ prema-bhakti-prakāśaḥ
priya-sahacara-saṅge raṅga-bhaṅgyā vilāsī¹
sphuratu hrdaya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

Šrī Gaurasundara je podstatou veškeré védské literatury. Je úplný sám o sobě a je zdrojem všech ostatních inkarnací. Zničil hřichy živých bytostí sužovaných Kalim tím, že jim dal prema-bhakti. Vždy se různými způsoby

věnuje zábavám spolu se svými věčnými společníky. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

55

jagad-atula-manojño nātya-līlābhivijñah
kalita-madhura-veśo mūrchitāśeṣa-deśah
prabala-guṇa-gabhīrah śuddha-sattva-svabhāvah
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendrah

Śrī Gurasundara nemá ve třech světech sobě rovného a podobného. Je znalcem transcendentální rasy. Každý je zmatený, když vidí Jeho sladké zářící tělo. Je slavný, sídlo všech transcendentálních vlastností a Jeho povahu tvoří to nejhlubší neznečištěné dobro. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

56

niravadhi galad-aśruḥ sveda-yuktaḥ sakampah
pulaka-valita-dehaḥ sarva-lāvanya-gehaḥ
manasija-śata-citta-kṣobha-kārī yaśasvī
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendrah

Z očí Śrī Gauracandry, které se dotýkají jeho uší, neustále plynou slzy lásky. Jeho končetiny jsou pokryté potem a třesou se v extatické lásce. Mimořádná krása Jeho těla rozrušuje mysli stovek Amorů. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

57

śamana-damana-nāma-kṛṣṇa-nāma-pradānaḥ
parama-patita-dīna-trāṇa-kārunya-sīmaḥ
vraja-vipina-rahasya-prollasac-cāru-gātraḥ
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendrah

Śrī Gauracandra uděluje bez rozlišování nektar svatého jména Kṛṣṇy. Tento nektar ničí nepřátele živých bytostí sužovaných Kalim. Proto je Śrī Gauracandra znám jako Patita-pāvana, ochránce ubohých a pokleslých a konečná hranice milosti. Jeho krásné tělo připomíná tajemství Vṛndāvanu, a ten, kdo Ho spatří, tak cítí štěstí díky lásce k Bohu. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

58

sakala-rasa-vidagdhaḥ kṛṣṇa-nāma-pramodaḥ
prabala-guṇa-gabhīrah prāṇi-nistāra dhīraḥ

nirupama-tanu-rūpaḥ dyotitānaṅga-bhūpaḥ
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

Śrī Gauracandra je ozdobou z drahokamů na hlavě všech znalců transcendentálních nálad a je podstatou všech ras. Vždy šílí ze jména Kṛṣṇa. Jeho neomezené vlastnosti jsou jako hluboký oceán a je velmi střízlivý a vážný. Je nanejvýš dychtivý osvobodit pokleslé duše. Jeho krásné tělo nelze s ničím srovnat. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

59

vimala-kamala-vaktraḥ pakva-bimbādharoṣṭhas
tila-kusuma-sunāsaḥ kambu-kaṇṭhaḥ sudīrgha
suvalita-bhuja-dāṇḍo nābhi-gambhīra-rūpaḥ
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

Měsíci podobná slova Śrī Gauracandry uklidňují jako lotos. Jeho rty připomínají zralé ovoce bimba, Jeho krásný nos připomíná sezamový květ, Jeho hrdlo se podobá lastuře, Jeho dlouhé paže jsou silné a Jeho pupek je hluboký. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

60

kaṣita-kanaka-kānteh sāra-lāvaṇya-mūrtih
kali-kaluṣa-vihantā yasya-kīrti-variṣṭhāḥ
akhila-bhuvana-loke prema-bhaktih pradātā
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

Barva těla Śrī Gauracandry je jako roztavené zlato. Jeho končetiny jsou podstatou veškeré lásky. Je ničitelem znečištění Kali-yugy – to je Jeho svrchovaná sláva. Rozdává lásku k Bohu lidem světa bez rozlišování. Kéž se v mé srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

61

bahu-vidha-maṇi-mālā baddha-keśo vicitro
malayaja-tilakodyad-bhāla-deśo 'lakāliḥ
śravaṇa-yugala-lolat-kuntalo hāra-vaksāḥ
sphuratu hr̥daya-madhye gauracandro naṭendraḥ

Nádherné vlasy Śrī Gauracandry jsou svázané šňůrou s mnoha drahokamy. Jeho krásné čelo zdobí tilak ze santálové pasty. Jeho kučeravé vlasy Mu sahají až na krk. Jeho uši jsou zdobené náušnicemi tvaru žraloka a Jeho širokou

hrud' zdobí zlatý náhrdelník. Kéž se v méém srdci zjeví Pán Gauracandra, nejlepší z tanečníků.

62

yadavadhi hari-nāma prādūr āsīt pṛthivyām
tadavadhi khalu lokā vaiṣṇavāḥ sarvatas te
tilaka-vimala-mālā nāma-yuktāḥ pavitrāḥ
hari hari kali-madhye evam evam babbhūva

Od zjevení svatého jména Pána v tomto světě se všichni lidé stali vaiṣṇavytí, že nosili girlandu svatého jména a čistý tilak. Kali-yugu zaplnil zpěv svatých jmen ‚Hari, Hari‘.

63

jīve pūrṇodayā yataḥ karuṇayā hā hā ravair prārthanām
he he kṛṣṇa kṛpā-nidhe! bhava mahādāvāgni dagdhān janān
trāhi trāhi mahāprabho! svakṛpayā bhaktim nijām dehy alam
maivam gaura-hareḥ sadā prakurute dīnaika-nāthaḥ prabhuḥ

Śrī Gauracandra ze soucitu plně projevuje svou milost k pokleslým duším tím, že se neustále modlí ke Kṛṣnovi: ‚Ó Kṛṣṇo! Ó oceáne milosti! Chraň prosím živé bytosti, které spaluje lesní požár hmotného světa. Dej jim laskavě své vlastní bohatství prema-bhakti.‘ Nikdo kromě Śrī Śacīnandana, který je vysvoboditelem pokleslých a jejich jediným útočištěm, se nemůže takto modlit.

64

viṣaṇṇa cittān kali-pāpa bhītān
saṁvīkṣya gauro hari-nāma mantram
svayam dadau bhakta-janān samādiśet
kuruṣva saṅkīrtana-nṛtya vādyān

Když Śacīnandana Gaurahari viděl ztrápené, vyděšené živé bytosti sužované Kalim a znečištěné hříchem, dal jim svaté jméno Śrī Hariho. Svým oddaným dal praxi zpívání svatých jmen při tanci a hře na hudební nástroje.

65

harer-mūrtim surūpāṅgīm
tribhaṅga-madhurākṛtim
iti gauro vaded bhaktān
sthāpayadhvam gr̥he gr̥he

Śrī Gaurasundara učí své milované oddané: ,V každém domě instalujte a uctívejte Božstvo Kṛṣṇy, jehož trojnásobně prohnuté tělo je okouzljící.'

66

suśoṇa-padma-patrākṣa!
subimbādhara-pallava!
sunāsā-puṭa-lālitya!
gauracandra namo 'stu te

Krásné nohy a oči Śrī Gauracandry jsou stejné jako červené lotosy, Jeho rty připomínají jejich poupe a Jeho nosní dírky jsou elegantní. Skládám uctivé poklony tomuto Śrī Gaurasundarovi.

67

kandarpa-koti-lāvanya!
koti-candrānana tviṣe
koti-kāñcana-puṣpābha!
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

Krása lotosové tváře Śrī Gaurasundara překonává krásu miliónů Amorů, je zářivější než milióny měsíců a přitažlivější než milióny červených květů kāñcana. Skládám uctivé poklony tomuto Śrī Gaurasundarovi.

68

samuktā-danta-paṅkty-ābha!
hāsyā-śobhā-śubhākara!
siṁha-grīva! lasat-kaṇṭha!
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

Krása zubů Śrī Gauracandry připomíná krásu perel a Jeho zuby jsou zdrojem krásy Jeho úsměvu. Zářícím krkem připomíná lva. Skládám uctivé poklony tomuto Śrī Gaurasundarovi.

69

malli-mālollasad-vakṣaḥ
karṇālambita-mauktika!
kaṅkaṇāṅgada-samyukta!
mahā-bhuja! namo 'stu te

Na široké hrudi Śrī Gauracandry se houpá věnec z květin mallika a Jeho uši jsou ozdobeny perlami. Jeho mocné paže jsou ozdobené zlatými ozdobami. Skládám uctivé poklony tomuto Śrī Gaurasundarovi.

70

mṛgendra-madhya-kaṇkāla!
jānu-rambhāti-sundara!
kūrma-prṣṭha-pada-dvandva!
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

Krásný štíhlý pas Šrī Gauracandry se podobá lvímu, Jeho stehna se podobají kmenům banánovníků a Jeho nohy želvímu krunýři. Skládám uctivé poklony tomuto Šrī Gurasundarovi.

71

āśraye tava pādābjam
kalikā campakāṅgulam
krpām kuru dayānātha!
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

Ó Pane Gurasundare, přijímám útočiště u Tvých lotosových nohou, jejichž prsty připomínají poupatu květu campaka. Ó milostivý Pane, prosím smiluj se nade mnou. Skládám uctivé poklony u Tvých lotosových nohou.

72

nakha-paṇkti-jitāneka
-māṇikya-mukura-dyute
carane śaraṇam yāce
gauracandra namo 'stu te

Ó Pane Gurasundare, nehty Tvých nohou překonávají lesk drahokamů. Přijímám plné útočiště u Tvých lotosových nohou a skladám Ti miliony poklon.

73

dhvaja-vajrāṇkite pāda-
padme 'haṁ śaraṇaiḥ gataḥ
kariṣyati yamaḥ kim me
gauracandra! namo 'stu te

Ó Pane Gurasundare, odezdívám se Tvým lotosovým nohám označeným vlajkou a bleskem. Co mi udělá Yamarāja? Skládám opakovány poklony u Tvých lotosových nohou.

74

śata-śata-patitānām trāṇa-kartā prabhus tvam
katham api kim u doṣe vañcito 'ham prapannaḥ
kali-bhaya-kṛta-bhītam trāhi mām dīna-bandho!
saraṇa-gata-gatis tvam kim bruve gauracandra!

Ó Pane Gauracandro, jsi vysvoboditelem stovek pokleslých duší. Byl jsem zlotřilý a podvedený májou, ale odevzdávám se Ti. Ó příteli ubohých, velmi se bojím znečištění Kali-yugy. Prosím, ochraň mě. Co víc mohu říct? Jsi jediný Pán a útočiště odevzdaných duší.

75

kim adbhetam gaura-hareś caritram
nāmopadeśād dharim āśrayanti
nrtyanti gāyanti rudanti lokā
raṭanti svārthān hari-bhakti-yuktāḥ

Jaký úžasnou povahu má syn Šacī, Pán Gaura Hari! Tím, že učí lidí o svatém jménu Hariho, vybízí je, aby přilnuli k Harimu. Nyní všichni tito lidé tančí v saṅkīrtanu s extatickou láskou k Bohu. Pláčou v extázi a vysvětlují slávu Pána Hariho ostatním.

76

nirantara kṛṣṇa-kathā parasparam
subhaktidām nāma harer vadanti vai
jalpanti lokā bhuvi bhāva-vihvalā
gaure 'vatīrṇe kali-pāpa-nāśake

Po zjevení syna Šacī, Pána Gaurāṅgy, v tomto světě začali všichni lidé neustále diskutovat o tématech týkajících se Kṛṣṇy, aby zničili hříchy Kali-yugy. Pronášejí svatá jména Hariho, která dávají oddanost a extatickou lásku Pánu.

77

satya-tretā-dvāpareṣu
yajñā-dhyāna-tapa-vrataiḥ
keśām keśām phalam jātam
śubha-karma vidhānataḥ

Někteří lidé dovedli svůj život k dokonalosti a dosáhli svého vytouženého cíle v předchozích yugách – Satya, Tretā a Dvāpara – konáním askeze, meditací nebo oběťmi.

78

kalau śrī-gaura-kṛpayā
nāma mātraika jalpakā
kṛṣṇa-sānnidhya-sampraptah
prema-bhakti-parāyaṇah

V Kali yuze však lidé dosahují Kṛṣṇovy společnosti a Jeho prema-bhakti jednoduše jediným (čistým) pronesením svatého jména Śrī Gaurasundara.

79

aṇu-brahmāṇḍayor madhye
caitanyena samāhṛtām
hare-kṛṣṇa-rāma-nāma-
mālāṁ bhakti-pradāyinīm

Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya nabídl všem ve vesmíru girlandu svatých jmen Hare, Kṛṣṇa a Rāma udělující oddanou službu.

80

jalpanti hari-nāmāni
caitanya-jñāna-rūpataḥ
bhajanti vaiśnavān ye tu
te gacchanti hareḥ padam

Ti, kdo znají totožnost Pána Caitanyi, zpívají svaté jméno Hariho a slouží vaisṇavům, kteří jsou drazí Śrī Kṛṣṇovi Caitanyovi. Dosáhnou sídla Hariho.

81

śṛṇvanti ye vai guru-tattva-gāthāṁ
gāyanti yatnair hari-nāma mantram
arcanti sādhum guru-devatām ca
caitanya-bhaktāḥ kali-kāla-madhye

Ti, kteří v tomto věku Kali naslouchají tématům guru-tattvy, s velkou pozorností zpívají svaté jméno Hariho a uctívají sádhuy, gurua a dévaty – to jsou oddaní Śrī Kṛṣṇy Caitanyi.

82

kṛṣṇa-caitanya-devena
hari-nāma prakaśitam
yena kenāpi tat-prāptam
dhanyo 'sau lokapāvanaḥ

Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya kázal a vyjevoval svaté jméno Hariho. Ten, kdo přijme svaté jméno, je jistě slavný a stává se kvalifikovaným osvobozenovat ostatní.

83

yadi syāt vaisṇave prītiḥ
sadā kīrtana-lampaṭah
gaurāṅga-candra-vimukhaḥ
na vai bhāgavato 'pi saḥ

Osoba může milovat vaisṇavy a vždy se věnovat saṅkīrtanu, přesto je-li proti Śrī Kṛṣṇovi Caitanyovi, není ve skutečnosti oddaným Pána.

84

ananya-cetā hari-mūrti-sevāṁ
karoti nityam yadi dharma-niṣṭhaḥ
tathāpi dhanyo na hi tattva-vettā
gaurāṅga-candre vimukho yadi syāt

I když osoba denně slouží a uctívá s neochvějnou myslí lotosové nohy Śrī Hariho a je pevně zakotvena ve své dharmě, ale je proti Śrī Gurasundarovi, nemůže se stát ani slavnou, ani znalcem pravdy.

85

kim u sukham upabhoktum vāñchayed vañcito 'sau
sakala-nigama-siddham gauracandram na vetti
hari kari katham etat kutra yātam caritram
sa bhava-jaladhi-madhye kumbhīpāke prapāta

Proč by tyto osoby, které neznají nebo nechtějí znát Śrī Gurasundara, měly chtít dosáhnout lásky k Bohu? Tyto osoby již byly nepochybně podvedené. Ó Pane Hari, jak se mohou takové věci dít? K čemu se lidé s takovou mentalitou narodili? Poklesnou do pekla zvaného Kumbhīpāka.

86

śacīsuta-padāmbuje śaraṇa-mātram anveṣaṇam
karomi kula-daivate prabala-kātare vaisṇavāḥ
kr̥pām kuruta sarvadā mayi vicitra-vāñchāspadam
mama praṇata-cetaso bhavatu siddhir avyāhatā

Dychtivě hledám útočiště u načervenalých lotosových nohou syna Śacī, Śrī Gurasundara, mého rodiného božstva. Ó vaisṇavové, prosím, slitujte se nad

touto ubohou trpící duší, učiňte mě způsobilým dosáhnout mého vytouženého cíle a má mysl bude zaměřena bez překážek na nohy Šrī Gaurasundara.

87

na dhanam na yašo na kulam na tapo
na janam na śubham na sutam na sukham
caraṇe śaraṇam tava gaurahare!
mama janmani janmani dehi varam

Nechci bohatství ani následovníky, slávu nebo zrození v dobré rodině, askezi, hmotné štěstí, příznivost, děti nebo jiná takzvaná požehnání. Ó Pane Gaurahari, prosím, dej mi požehnání, abych se mohl odevzdat u Tvých lotosových nohou a uctítav Tě život za životem.

88

nānā-kleśāmayaир yuktam
smṛti-hīnam ca mām prabho
bhava-bhīter gauracandra!
trāhi trāhi kṛpā-nidhe!

Ó Pane Gaurahari, jsem sužován strastmi a nemocemi světa a ztratil jsem paměť. Ó milostivý Pane, prosím chraň mě před strachem z hmotné existence.

89

aneka-janma-bhramaṇe
manuṣyo 'ham bhavan kalau
vyākulātmā padābje te
śaraṇam rakṣa mām prabho

Po mnoha životech jsem dosáhl tohoto vzácného lidského těla. Jsem duše zmatená Kali-yugou. Ó Pane, z úzkosti přijímám útočiště u Tvých lotosových nohou. Prosím, ochraň mě.

90

kātarām patitām śocyaṁ
trāhi mām śrī-śacīsuta!
sarve prema-sukhe magnā
vañcitām mā kuru prabho

Ó synu Šacī, jsem nízký a pokleslý, a tak trpím. Prosím, bud' milostivý a ochraň mě. Každý v tomto světě se pohroužil do lásky k Tobě. Pane, prosím, neignoruj mě.

91

sarveśāṁ pāpa-yuktānāṁ
trātum śakto 'nya-daivataḥ
mamoddhāre prabhur gauro
yataḥ patita-pāvanaḥ

Ó Pane, polobozi jsou schopni vysvobodit hříšné lidi, ale Ty, ó Gurasundare, jsi můj jediný vysvoboditel, protože jsi vysvoboditelem pokleslých.

92

śrī-gaura-caraṇe-dvandve
yāce yāce punaḥ punaḥ
jīvane maraṇe vāpi
tava rūpaṁ vicintaye

Má jediná opakovaná modlitba u načervenalých lotosových nohou syna Šacī, Šrī Gaurahariho, je: ,Za života nebo po smrti nechť vždy myslím na Tvou krásu ‘.

93

kṛṣṇa tvam dvāpare śyāmaṁ
kalau gaurāṅga-vigraham
dhṛtvā 'šeṣa janān prema
bhaktim yacchasi līlayā

Ó Kṛṣṇo, ve Dvāpara-yuze jsi přijal načernalou podobu, ale v Kali-yuze jsi přijal zlatou podobu. Osvobozeš lidi světa tím, že jim dáváš láskyplnou oddanou službu Kṛṣṇovi prostřednictvím svých sladkých zábav.

94

yathepsitam gaura-padāravinde
niveditam deha-mano-vacobhiḥ
sarvārtha-siddhim kuru me kṛpālo
nirantaram te smṛtir astu nityā

Cokoliv se projevilo v mé mysli, skládám ke Tvým lotosovým nohám se svým tělem, myslí a slovy. Ó milostivý Pane, prosím, pomoz mi dovést můj život

k dokonalosti v každém ohledu, abych mohl neustále vzpomínat na Tvé lotosové nohy.

95

svatantras tu prabhur eva
līlā-manuja-vigraham
dhṛtvā loka-paritrāṇam
kṛtavān hari-nāmabhiḥ

Ó Pane, jsi nezávislý vládce. Přijal jsi tělo podobné lidskému oplývající transcendentálními láskyplnými zábavami a osvobodil jsi lidi tohoto světa tím, že jsi jim dal svatá jména Šrī Hariho.

96

anātha-bandho karuṇaika-sindho!
saṁsāra-bandhāt kuru mām vimuktam
bhramāmi tīrthān tava nāma-gānair
drṣṭvā susādhūn hari-deva-rūpān

Ó příteli opuštěných, ó oceáne milosti! Prosím, vysvobod' mě z pout tohoto hmotného světa. Dovol mi zpívat Tvé čisté jméno a navštěvovat svatá místa, abych se mohl setkávat se světci, kteří jsou stejně dobrí jako Ty.

97

yad uktam yat kṛtam pūrvam
yac chrutam yan mano-gatam
sarvam ksamasva on gaura
tvat-smṛtiḥ syāt sadā mama

Ó Pane Gaurasundare, prosím omluv mě za to, co jsem dříve slyšel, řekl, myslil nebo udělal. Prosím, dej mi požehnání vždy vzpomínat na Tvé lotosové nohy. To je touha mého srdce.

98

lajjām tyaktvā pade yāce
bhaktim mām prema-lakṣaṇām
dehi gaura kṛpā-sindho!
tvad vinā nāsti duḥkha-hā

Ó Pane Gaurasundare, vzdávám se veškerého studu a pokorně se modlím u Tvých lotosových nohou. Prosím, dej mi láskyplnou oddanou službu a vždy mě ponech u svých načervenalých lotosových nohou.

99

aneka-janma-kṛta-majjato 'bdhau
siddhim kuruṣva prabhu-gauracandra!
samujjvalāṁ te pada-padma-sevāṁ
karomi nityāṁ hari-kīrtanaṁ ca

Ó Pane Gaurasundare, po mnoho životů jsem se topil v tomto oceánu hmotné existence. Vysvobod' mě, prosím. Nechť vždy zpívám svaté jméno a sloužím Tvým lotosovým nohám.

100

vrajendra-nandanābhinnam
gaurāṅga! tvāṁ nivedaye
kr̥pāṁ kuru dayā-nātha!
sarva-sevāṁ karomy aham

Ó Pane Gaurāṅgo, nelišíš se od Vrajendra-nandana. Ó oceáne milosti, skládám tuto modlitbu u Tvých lotosových nohou. Prosím Tě, abych byl kvalifikovaný sloužit Ti ve všech ohledech.

101

gīyate yai ratitvena
caitanya-śatakam mudā
paṭhyate śrūyate tais tu
prāptaḥ syāt śrī-śacīsutaḥ

Ten, kdo čte nebo naslouchá tuto Šrī Caitanya Śataku s oddaností a připoutaností, jistě dosáhne syna Śacī, Pána Gaurāṅgy.