CHAPTER 10

Tenth chapter named 'Vibhuutiyoga'

[Shloka 1 to 7: Narration of the vibhuutis and power of yoga of God & the fruit of knowing them]

Shri Bhagavaanuvaac: Bhuuya eva mahaabaaho shrinu me paramam vacah. Yat te aham priiyamaanaaya vakshyaami hitakaamyayaa. (Ch.10, shloka 1)

Mahaabaaho shrinu me [Shri God said:] O the one with long arms {in the form				
vacah parama	am eva	eva Listen to My words excellent {than [that of]} even {the religious fathers		
bhuuya	or sages and saints) again.			
aham vakshyaami I will narrate them [to you, the one] who has become {the best				
yat priiyamaanaaya affectionate {even among the knowledgeable ones in lister		Sectionate (even among the knowledgeable ones in listening,		
	understanding and explaining),			
hitakaamyayaa	hitakaamyayaa with the desire of your benefit. (It is because there is benefit of the entire world			
te	tree through your seed form.}			

Na me viduh suraganaah prabhavam na maharshayah. Aham aadih hi devaanaam maharshiinaam ca sarvashah. (Ch.10, shloka 2)

Na suraganaah	na	Neither the group of deities nor {the Copper Age saints or} great sages
maharshayah vidu me		have realized My excellent birth {capable of divine entrance} (according
prabhavam		to ch.11, shloka 54 of the Gita);
hi aham aadih	aham aadih because {through Mahadev*,} I am {Adishwar (the first Lord) of} the beginn	
devaanaam of the deities,		
ca maharshiinaam sarvashah		ashah {divine sages, Brahmin sages} and great sages, in every way.

Yo maam ajam anaadim ca vetti lokamaheshvaram. Asammuurhah sa martyeshu sarvapaapaih pramucyate. (Ch.10, shloka 3)

Yah vetti maam	The one who knows Me, (Shivbaba) to be ajanmaa*, (agarbhaa,) eternal		
ajam anaadim ca	and {the Almighty avyaktmuurti form,}		
	the great Ruler of [all] the three worlds, {[i.e. the Abode of] Happiness, [the		
sa pramucyate	Abode of Sorrow and the Abode of Peace, he is properly liberated		
sarvapaapaih	from all the sins, {from all [types of] sorrow for half a kalpa} after		
asammuurhah marty	veshu becoming {completely} free from attachment to human beings.		

Buddhih gyaanam asammohah kshamaa satyam damah shamah. Sukham dukham bhavah abhaavah bhayam ca abhayam eva ca. (Ch.10, shloka 4)

Buddhirgyaanamasammoha	h Power to decide {in the form of the intellect}, entire knowledge of
	the world, absence of attachment {to everyone except Me},
kshamaa satyam damah shamah sukham dukham	forgiveness, truth, suppressing {the indiryaan*}, peace, happiness [and] sorrow {in the shooting of the new and old world as well},
bhavobhaavo bhayam	{and many more worldly} creations, absence, fear {of anyone} and fearlessness, too and

Ahimsaa samataa tushtih tapah daanam yashah ayashah. Bhavanti bhaavaa bhuutaanaam matta eva prithagvidhaah. (Ch.10, shloka 5)

	not to make anyone sad {through the mind, words and actions}, [to have] equal feelings, satisfaction {in whatever is obtained without effort},		
tapah daanam yasha ayashah prithagvidhaa bhaavaa	tapasyaa* {in the form of remembrance of the star like soul}, donation, success, failure {and so on}, various kinds of {good and bad} qualities		
bhuutaanaam bhavan matta eva	of living beings are {originally} present through {Mahadev,} My {seed of the world} Himself.		

Maharshayah sapta puurve catvaaro manavah tathaa. Madbhaavaa maanasaa jaataa yeshaam loke imaah prajaah. (Ch.10, shloka 6)

Catvaarah puurve manavastathaa sapta maharshayah		(All these) four sons of the beginning born through [the thoughts of] the mind, {[i.e.] the seeds like Sanat etc.} and the group of seven great sages,
madhhaayaa jaataa are the natuu		e the nature of My Soul, [they] are born through [the thoughts of] the
		nd of Brahma.
		ne religious sects along with) these {deity, Islam, Buddhists and so on
prajaah loke	religions) are their {variety} subjects, {[i.e.] of these 11 Rudragan} in the world	
	{of hea	aven and hell.

Etaam vibhuutim yogam ca mama yo vetti tattvatah. Sah avikampena yogena yujyate na atra sanshayah. (Ch.10, shloka 7)

		The one who {deeply} knows these {special creations, [i.e.]} vibhuuti of
mama ca yogam tattvatah		Mine and {My} energy of yoga {in the form of Mahadev*} along with {all
		the 23} elements,
sah avikampena	he is steadily 'connected {to the Light of Sadaa Shiva, the Father of atom like	
yujyate	spirits to a greater or a lesser extent (nambarvaar), just like Shankar}	
yogena na sanshayah atra 1		through the energy of yoga. There is no doubt in this {fact}.

{'In the entire world, certainly the name of Shankar Mahadev alone is combined with [that of] Shiva; [the name of] no other deity, demon, human or angel is combined [with that of Shiva]. This is why the social tradition of combining the name of children with [that of] their father is practiced in India today as well. All the good, world benefactor traditions come from the Supreme Soul Himself.}

[Shloka 8 to 11: Narration of Bhaktiyoga along with its fruit and power]

Aham sarvasya prabhavo mattah sarvam pravartate. Iti matvaa bhajante maam budhaa bhaavasamanvitaah. (Ch.10, shloka 8)

Aham prabhavah sarvasya sarvam pravartate		I, {Shiv + baba} am the ancient Creator of the entire {physical world}. All {the good [and] bad tasks in the world} are performed
mattah budhaa throu bhaavasamanvitaah throu		gh My {very pure feelings}. The intelligent people who are enthralled 1gh the heart}
matvaa iti bhajante maam {always know and} believe this {in the Brahmin life of Purushottam sangamyug*} [and] remember Me {constantly in the Purushottam sangam[yug]}.		

^{*{}Otherwise, foolish people just remember other male and female deities of lower categories, religious fathers, angels or ghosts and spirits etc.}

Maccittaa madgatapraanaa bodhayantah parasparam. Kathayantashca maam nityam tushyanti ca ramanti ca. (Ch.10, shloka 9)

Maccittaa nityam	Those who engage their mind and intellect in Me, those whose life is always		
madgatapraanaa	attached to just My {name, form etc.},		
tushyanti ca ramanti {they} attain satisfaction and {always} delight {in super sensuous joy}			
parasparam bodhayantah while mutually explaining each other and conversing about just My			
ca kathayantah ca m	aam {activities or life story}.		

Teshaam satatayuktaanaam bhajataam priitipuurvakam. Dadaami buddhiyogam tam yena maam upayaanti te. (Ch.10, shloka 10)

Dadaami tam buddhiyogam	[I] grant that {focussed and unadulterated} connection of the
teshaam satatayuktaanaam	intellect to those constant yogis
priitipuurvakam bhajataam	with loving remembrance, through which they reach [close to] My
yena te upayaanti maam	{representation here itself}.

Teshaam eva anukampaartham aham agyaanajam tamah. Naashayaami aatmabhaavastho gyaanadiipena bhaasvataa. (Ch.10, shloka 11)

Eva anukampaartham		Just to have {a long-lasting} mercy on them {in the world} I , {the Father of souls, the Light of Sadaa Shiva,}
gyaanadiipena bhaasvataa	through the lamp of knowledge {who has become <i>Trinetri</i> * just like that} shining {Pole star [who is] always}	
aatmabhaavasthah stabilized in the nature of [considering himself] a star [like] soul {in the natur		

naashayaami tamah agyaanajam destroy the darkness of ignorance {in the Confluence [Age] Brahmins} created {in the Copper and Iron [Age]} through the ignorance of Maya-Ravan}. {This is why it was said: 'rite 'gyaanaanna muktih (liberation can't be attained without [gaining] knowledge)'}.

'{The Light of Sadaa Shiva, the intellect of the intelligent ones Himself brings corporeal (Shankar), the World Father in the path of knowledge constantly first of all. From the dualistic Copper [Age], just because of the ignorance [spread] by the *vidharmis**, the Indians have attained degradation in the path of *bhakti* full of blind faith in 2500 years. He brings out the World Father, the Father or the seed of the corporeal world alone from this degradation at first.}

[Shloka 12 to 18: Arjuna praises God and requests [Him] to describe the vibhuutis and the power of yoga]

Arjuna uvaac: Param brahm param dhaama pavitram paramam bhavaan. Purusham shaashvatam divyam aadidevam ajam vibhum. (Ch.10, shloka 12)

		Arjuna said:] You, {Shivbaba Yourself} are <i>Parambrahm</i> *, the best abode or the Supreme Abode,
paramam pavitram shaashvatam divyam purusham vibhum		the purest, the eternal divine purush ¹ {who never becomes extinct and [You]} are revealed in special forms {of the multifaceted one}.
		ne entrance of You, <i>Trikaalagya</i> in me, Arjuna, because of being} orn through the womb, [You] are the first {[and] eternal} deity.

Aahuh tvaam rishayah sarve devarshih naaradah tathaa. Asito devalo vyaasah svayam caiva braviishi me. (Ch.10, shloka 13)

	All the sages, the divine sage Narad (who travels in the three worlds),
naaradah	
asitah devalah tathaa	[sage] Asita, [sage] Devala and {the world famous sage Kapil = Ved-}
vyaasah aahuh tvaam ca	Vyas have said {this} about You, Shivbaba and
svayam eva braviishi me	You Yourself tell Me {that You are the highest authority of the entire world.}

Sarvam etat ritam manye yat maam vadasi keshava. Na hi te bhagavan vyaktim viduh devaah na daanavaah. (Ch.10, shloka 14)

Keshava ya	t vadasi maam	O {Shivbab	oa, the Ruler of Brahma {and Vishnu}! Whatever [You]
			consider all that to be true;
hi bhagavar	n na devaah na d	laanavaah	because O God! Neither the deities nor the demons
viduh te know Your {avyaktmuurti Mahadev and} vyakt nature {who has become the hero actor			
vyaktim	in the beginning of every [cycle of] four ages}.		

Svayam eva aatmanaa aatmaanam vettha tvam purushottama. Bhuutabhaavana bhuutesha devadeva jagatpate. (Ch.10, shloka 15)

Purushottama bhuutes	sha {Shivbaba,} the best among spirits! O Bhuuteshwar ² , the Giver of
bhuutabhaavana	birth to {the subtle bodied part of} ghosts!
devadeva jagatpate eva	a O Deity of the deities, the Lord of the world! Just {because of being
tvam svayam vettha	capable to enter, 'ajanmaa [and] agarbhaa,} You 'Yourself know
aatmaanam aatmanaa	the form of Your Soul through Your {permanent chariot of Arjuna, so Aadam}.

'{That Sadguru (true Guru) Himself comes and gives His introduction. (Murli dated 08.10.68, middle of pg.2) No one other than the Father can give His introduction.} 'It is because everyone else [including] the deities, demons, sages [and] saints forget the previous births because of coming in the cycle of birth and death. Tulsidas, has also said the same in Ramayan: 'soyi jaanai jehi dehu janaai. Jaanat tumhahi tumhai hui jaai.' (Ayodhya kaand) {Aadam and Khuda is about both these unlimited fathers.}

¹ Purush means a man or a soul

² The Controller of ghosts

Vaktum arhasi asheshena divyaa hi aatmavibhuutayah. Yaabhih vibhuutibhih lokaan imaan tvam vyaapya tishthasi. (Ch.10, shloka 16)

Vibhuutibhih yaabhih tvan	The 11 vibhuutis (along with Rudra mentioned earlier in the Gita		
	ch.10, shloka 6)} through whom You spread these {three} worlds		
tishthasi hi arhasi {[like]	{[like] heaven, hell etc., become subtle [and]} sit {in the Abode of Peace},		
becaus	se (You, Trikaalagya, Adishwar alone) are capable		
	to explain all {those elevated} vibhuutis in the form of divine living souls (jiivaatma).		

Katham vidyaam aham yogin tvaam sadaa paricintayan. Keshu keshu ca bhaaveshu cintyah asi bhagavan mayaa. (Ch.10, shloka 17)

Yogin katham aham	O Lord of the yogis! {Without Your help} how can I know You, {the
vidyaam tvaam	unimaginable, invisible form completely}
	bhagavan while continuously thinking and churning and O God!
keshu-2 bhaaveshu	In which {elevated} natures are {You} worth to be thought of {constantly}
asi cintyah mayaa	by {the one with a dull or stone like intellect like} me?

Vistaren aatmanah yogam vibhuutim ca janaardana. Bhuuyah kathaya triptih hi shrinvato na asti me amritam. (Ch.10, shloka 18)

Janaardana		O Avadhardani ³ Shivbaba! Narrate in detail {this} power {of th
yogam aatm	nanah ca	energy of yoga of Yours and
vibhuutim b	huuyah hi me na as	sti triptih {this} 'vibhuuti {of Yours} again; because I am not satisfie
shrinvatah	by listening to	{this saankhyayoga,} the nectar of knowledge {full of complet
amritam	explanation or ful	ıll of inexhaustible [and] unlimited storehouse}.

'{The Supreme Soul isn't omnipresent in the *vibhuutis* described in ch.10, *shloka* 6 of the Gita; the yogic energy of Mahadev or Aadam who has become equal to that Light of *Sadaa Shiva*, the Supreme Father itself is present in them to a greater or a lesser extent (*nambarvaar*). All the living beings of the world are small or big batteries who acquire the power of yoga appropriately according to the *purushaarth**, respectively, from the World Father, the Supreme Soul, the powerhouse in the shooting of *Purushottam sangamyug* at the end of the *kalpa*.}

(See 'the Supreme Soul', the powerhouse [in] ch.15, shloka 17; ch.6, shloka 7; ch.13, shloka 22, 31 of the Gita) The naked ling idol of Mahadev, the Lord of yogis, the resident of Kashi [and mount] Kailash is said to be the remembrance of this very high stage of yoga that has become the Universal Authority of the entire world.

[Shloka 19 to 42: God describes His vibhuutis and the power of yoga]

Shri Bhagavaanuvaac: Hanta te kathayishyaami divyaa hi aatmavibhuutayah. Praadhaanyatah kurushreshtha na asti antah vistarasya me. (Ch.10, shloka 19)

Kurushreshtha hanta	anta [Shri God said:] {O My permanent chariot,} the elevated one among		
kathayishyaami	Kurus! To sympathize [with you I] will narrate		
praadhaanyatah divya	yaa {these} main divine vibhuutis of Mine {that haven't been narrated before		
aatmavibhuutayah te	to anybody,} to you, {the one who is eager to obtain knowledge deeply};		
hi na asti antah be	because there is no end of My extended [form] {Mahadev or Aadam, the seed		
me vistarasya for	m of the banyan tree}.		

Aham aatmaa gudaakesha sarvabhuutaashayasthitah. Aham aadishca madhyam ca bhuutaanaam antah eva ca. (Ch.10, shloka 20)

	O Arjuna, the conqueror of sleep! I, the Soul, {the Light of Shiva, the living		
aatmaa	Treasurer of the light of knowledge just like the inert sun,}		
sarvabhuutaashayast	hitah am present through {the energy of yoga of Mahadev, the Lord of yogis,}		
ca ahameva	the support of all the living beings and I Myself am		
aadih madhyam ca	the beginning, middle and the destroyer of {the personalities of} living		
antah bhuutaanaam	bein	igs {every time, during the great destruction at the end of the <i>kalpa</i> }.	

³ Lit. means a generous donor; a name of Shiva

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Aadityaanaam aham vishnuh jyotishaam ravih anshumaan. Mariicih marutaam asmi nakshatraanaam aham shashi. (Ch.10, shloka 21)

		he radiant things [I] am the {living} Sun {of Knowledge} with rays
anshumaan	{in the fo	rm of the light of soul}.
aadityaanaam aham v		Among {the 12 Suryavanshi} Aadityaas ⁴ , [I] am Vishnu. Among
marutaam		the $\{7x7 = 49\}$ Maruts (deities of wind) {of the seven vidharmis},
asmi mariicih naksha	traanaan	I am Marici ⁵ , {the ray of sunlight}. Among the constellations
aham shashi		{illuminated with knowledge and yoga}, I am the Moon.

Vedaanaam saamavedah asmi devaanaam asmi vaasavah. Indriyaanaam manashca asmi bhuutaanaam asmi cetanaa. (Ch.10, shloka 22)

Vedaanaam asmi saamavedah		Among (all the four) Vedas, [I] am (placid knowledge of the Gita	
devaanaam asmi		in the form of Saamaveda. Among the Vasudevas [I] am	
vaasavah	Vaasava o	or Vaasudeva (Mahendra, the chief Vasu = the son of Shiva). Among	
indriyaanaam asmi	(the eleven powerful) indriyaan* (in the form of Rudra,) [I] am (Ha		
manah ca asmi cetar bhuutaanaam	naa the inc	onstant kapidhvaj in the form of the mind and {I alone} am the living in the form of the energy of yoga} in the living beings {of different	
Unuutaanaam		unities).	

{Because of being ajanmaa, the Light of Sadaa Shiva, the Treasurer of the inexhaustible wealth of knowledge, Himself is Vasu; His elder child the deity Indra himself is 'Vaasava'.}

Rudraanaam shankarashca asmi vittesho yaksharakshasaam. Vasuunaam paavakashca asmi meruh shikharinaam aham. (Ch.10, shloka 23)

		I, {the Light of Shiva, Myself} am Shankar, the great Rudra among {the 11} Rudragan and [I] am Kubera ⁶ {of the North} of the wealth {of knowledge in practice,
		protectors and stealers of wealth (Yaksha-raakshas), [I] am fire,
asmi paavakah	the purifie	r {that generally purifies through knowledge and yoga}
	h among t	he eight Vasus ⁷ and {Shankar Mahadev, the highest topknot Brahmin
shikharinaam	in the fo	rm of} the {symbolic} Everest peak among the peaks.

(In the floods during pralay at the end of the kalpa, the Everest peak, the remembrance of the imperishable corporeal Shankar will survive. "Himagiri ke uttung shikhar par, baith shilaa kii shiital chaah. Ek purush bhiige nainon se dekh rahaa tha prabal pravaah (while sitting in the cool shade of a rock on the topmost peak of the Himalayas, a man was seeing the mighty flow with moist eyes)." - (Jai Shankar Prasad)

Purodhasaam ca mukhyam maam viddhi paartha brihaspatim. Senaaniinaam aham skandah sarasaam asmi saagarah. (Ch.10, shloka 24)

Paartha viddhi maan	Lord of the Earth! Know Me as the deity Brihaspati ⁸ , {the Sadguru, the		
brihaspatim	Husband of the husbands,}		
	am the chief of everyone among the family priests. I am Kartikeya ⁹ , {who		
aham asmi skandah	is nurtured by six Kritikaas ¹⁰ of the seven sages (saptarishi)}		
	among the army chiefs {equipped with the weapons of knowledge} and {the		
saagarah sarasaam	vast} ocean {of the water of knowledge in the form of the earth's husband}		
	among the large lakes.		

Maharshiinaam bhriguh aham giraam asmi ekam aksharam. Yagyaanaam japayagyah asmi sthaavaraanaam himaalayah. (Ch.10, shloka 25)

Aham bhriguh maharshiinaam	I [am] Bhrigu among the great sages [and] I am the single syllable
asmi ekam aksharam	'Om ¹¹ ', {the combination of the three deities = 'a' + 'u' + 'ma'}

⁴ Sons of Aditi (wife of sage Kashyap)

⁵ A prominent deity among the *maruts*; name of one of the ten Prajapatis

⁶ The deity of wealth

⁷ Name of a class of Vedic gods; lit. means wealth

⁸ The guru of deities

⁹ The army-chief of deities; the elder son of Shiva and Parvati

¹⁰ The six mothers (wives of the seven sages) who nurtured Kartikeya, the elder son of Shiva and Parvati

¹¹ The sacred and mystical syllable *Om*

	among words. Among the {imaginary} yagyas, [I] am chanting {of real
japayagyah	concentration of remembrance of the point soul through the mind}
sthaavaraanaam	{and} among the immovable mountains {with high altitude}, [I] am
asmi himaalayah	Himalayaraj or Himavaan {in the form of yudhi + sthir (i.e. stable in war)}.

Ashvatthah sarvavrikshaanaam devarshiinaam ca naaradah. Gandharvaanaam citrarathah siddhaanaam kapilo munih. (Ch.10, shloka 26)

Ashvatthah		huge world tree in the form of} the banyan tree among all the	
sarvavrikshaa	naam trees, {the	most famous, excellent devotee,	
naaradah		but always unstable Naara + da among the divine sages,	
		Citrarath among gandharvas ¹² , {the semi-deity singers} and	
munih kapilo	sage Kapil, {the k	nower of 'saankhya' belonging to the city of Kampilya settled by	
	nanaam [sage] Kapil himself among the {thinker} accomplished ones {who have attained		
	all the prosperities	}.	

Uccaihshravasam ashvaanaam viddhi maam amritodbhavam. Airaavatam gajendraanaam naraanaam ca naraadhipam. (Ch.10, shloka 27)

Viddhi maam	Consider Me [to be] Uccaihshravaa ¹³ {[who is] focussed through yoga, whose		
uccaihshravasam	body consciousness has turned into ashes in the Rudra yagya and is		
amritodbhavam	born from churning of the nectar {of knowledge,} among the horses		
ashvaanaam airaav	navatam {in the form of mind}, Airavat ¹⁴ , {the son of Iravan ¹⁵ }		
gajendraanaam ca	among {the fellow great warriors with the roar of Varun (the deity of water) in		
	the form of body conscious) elephants and the emperor {Kashi Vishwanath		
naraanaam	(Controller of the world) or the World Emperor Narayan} among human beings.		

Aayudhaanaam aham vajram dhenuunaam asmi kaamadhuk. Prajanashca asmi kandarpah sarpaanaam asmi vaasukih. (Ch.10, shloka 28)

Aayudhaanaam a dhenuunaam asmi		Among the weapons, I am {the firm purushaarthi*} Vajra ¹⁶ , among the cows, [I] am Kamdhenu ¹⁷ , {the black and white} cow		
ca prajanah asmi kandarpah		{in the form of the earth that fulfills desires} and among the excellent giver of birth to offsprings, [I] {Myself} am Kaamdev ¹⁸ , {Nandi in the form of a bull}		
	{and} among the serpents {that creep}, [I] am {the extremely adulterous snake} Vasuki ¹⁹ {who drinks poison}.			

Anantashca asmi naagaanaam varuno yaadasaam aham. Pitrinaam aryamaa ca asmi yamah sanyamataam aham. (Ch.10, shloka 29)

Naagaanaam aha	m Among the snakes, I am {the endless destroyer} Anantanaag ²⁰ {that hangs	
asmi anantah ca	around the neck of Shivbaba} and	
varunah yaadasaam	the deity Varun ²¹ {of western country} among the {huge} aquatic creatures.	
pitrinaam	Among the ancestors, {the eight deities, the seeds of the eight religions,}	
aham asmi aryamaa c	a I am Aryama ²² , {Vivasvat or the Sun of Knowledge} and Yamaraj ²³ ,	
yamah sanyamataam	{Yudhishthir, the king of religion} among the makers of all the rules of	
	self-control.	

Prahlaadashca asmi daityaanaam kaalah kalayataam aham. Mrigaanaam ca mrigendrah aham vainateyashca pakshinaam. (Ch.10, shloka 30)

Aham asmi prahlaadah	I am {the Giver of} Pra + aahlaad ²⁴ among {the vidharmi} demons {of
daityaanaam ca kaalah	the dualistic age} and Mahaakaal (the greatest death) {of the deaths}

¹² Celestial musicians in heaven

¹³ A mythological white horse of deity Indra

¹⁴ A mythological white elephant of deity Indra

¹⁵ The king of the ocean

¹⁶ The thunderbolt of deity Indra

¹⁷ A cow produced during the churning of ocean and supposed to yield whatever is requested to her

¹⁸ The deity of lust

¹⁹ Name of the snake around Shankar's neck and was used as a churning rope during the churning of ocean

²⁰ A thousand headed mythological snake on which Vishnu sleeps

²¹ Deity of water

²² One of the Aadityaas and king of the ancestors

²³ Hindu god of death; The Chief Justice

²⁴ 'Pra' means in an excellent way and 'aahlaad' means happiness

kalayataam ca aham among those who count time. And [I] am lion among {the ones with mrigendrah mrigaanaam animal like intellect} equal to animals {in the forest like world of thorns}

ca vainateyah pakshinaam and {Suparna²⁵ or Naagaashan²⁶} peacock among the birds {that dance with the tail of body consciousness}.

Pavanah pavataam asmi raamah shastrabhritaam aham. Jhashaanaam makarashca asmi srotasaam asmi jaanhavi. (Ch.10, shloka 31)

Asmi pavanah pavataa	n [I	am the deity wind, {the friend of deity fire like Sita-Ram, the Purifier
aham raamah of		the impure) among the purifiers [and I] am Ram (himself in the form
	of	Kartikeya}
shastrabhritaam		among the ones who bear weapons {of knowledge}. Among the
jhashaanaam asmi makarah		fishes, [I] am crocodile, {the fish incarnation}
ca asmi jaanhavi and {I Myself} am [the river] Ganga, {the Purifier of the impure [and] Kaveri		
srotasaam too)	, am	ong {[all] the Indian and foreign} rivers {of the entire world}.

Sargaanaam aadih antashca madhyam caiva aham arjuna. Adhyaatmavidyaa vidyaanaam vaadah pravadataam aham. (Ch.10, shloka 32)

	O Arjuna! I alone am {Adidev ²⁷ ,} the beginning, {Aadam of the people of		
aadih madhyanca	Islam [who come in]} the middle and		
antah sargaanaam	{Mahaakaal, [i.e.]} the end of {all} the creations. [I] am Raja yoga, {the		
	highest} knowledge {of} aadhyaatmik* {university}		
	aham among [all] the knowledges and [I] am the {true} argument of those		
vaadah pravadataam	who debate {on truth and falsity as well}.		

Aksharaanaam akaarah asmi dvandvah saamaasikasya ca. Aham eva akshayah kaalo dhaataa aham vishvatomukhah. (Ch.10, shloka 33)

ca dvandvah		[I] am {aham + daa + baadii ²⁸ } letter 'a' among a + kshars ²⁹ and conjunction {of} the dual {war between the great opponent Kauravas + Pandavas}
saamaasikasya aham kaalah akshayah	among the conjunctions. [I] am Mahaakaal, {the death of the deaths who is always present in} the imperishable {cycle of time}	
	[and] I alone {am Mahadev*, the upward facing [or]} Parambrahma* {with five heads} in {all the ten} directions {as well}.	

Mrityuh sarvaharashca aham udbhavashca bhavishyataam. Kiirtih shriih vaak ca naariinaam smritih medhaa dhritih kshamaa. (Ch.10, shloka 34)

Aham			[I] am the great death that makes the entire {world} vanish, {[i.e.] the	
sarvaharah ca udbhavah			One who brings about pralay and [I] am the origin	
	navishyataam ca {of those who are born as inert [or] living [beings]} in {the near} future and			
kiirtih naariii	iirtih naariinaam fame of females (in the form of Lakshmi			
shriih vaak	shriih vaak in Ardhanaariishwar* or jyoti (light) + ling*}, Shri Vaakdevi ³⁰ , {Saraswati in the form			
smritih	of the i	of the intellect,) the remembrance of the soul {of Trinetri* Shankar},		
medhaa dhritishca the power to understand (in the form of the eye of Shiva), patience (of				
kshamaa			naraj Yudhishthir} and {I, the Light of Sadaa Shiva Myself} am	
		forgiv	veness.	

Brihatsaama tathaa saamnaam gaayatri chandasaam aham. Maasaanaam maargashiirshah aham rituunaam kusumaakarah. (Ch.10, shloka 35)

	Similarly, [I] am Brihatsaam ³¹ in the {sweet} Saamaveda {originated from
saamnaam gaayatri aham	Vivasvat, the Sun. I am Gayatri mantra ³² (of the three female deities)

²⁵ Lit. means the one with beautiful feathers; another name of Garud (Eagle), the vehicle of Vishnu

²⁶ The destroyer of snakes

²⁷ The first deity

²⁸ 'Aham' means ego, 'daa' means to give and 'baad' means later on; the one who gives up his ego later on

²⁹ 'Akshar' lit. means a letter; 'a' means not and 'kshar' means perish, i.e. the one who doesn't perish

³⁰ The goddess of speech

³¹ Certain mantras of the Saamaveda (sung in the *brihati* meter); *brihati*: name of a particular metre of thirty-six syllables

³² A sacred verse from the Rigveda

chandasaam maasaanaam among the verses of the Vedas. Among the months, [I] am [the month of] Maargashirsha³³ {of the full moon that is the best guide like the head}

kusumaakarah rituunaam

[and] the spring season {that always gives uniform happiness in the form of Shivbaba, the evergreen hero actor} among the seasons.

Dyuutam chalayataam asmi tejah tejasvinaam aham. Jayah asmi vyavasaayah asmi sattvam sattvavataam aham. (Ch.10, shloka 36)

Aham dyuutam chalayataam asmi tejah tejasvinaam form of the Sun of Knowledge of the brilliant ones {like Vivasvat},

jayosmi {II] am the victory {of the only ever victorious Narayan}, {II] am} firmly determined for world renewal}

aham asmi sattvam asmi sattvam asmi sattvam sattvavataam [and] I am saatviktaa³⁴ of {the soul in} the saatvik men {belonging to the time even before the Golden Age complete with 16 celestial degrees}.

Vrishniinaam vaasudevah asmi paandavaanaam dhananjayah. Muniinaam api aham vyaasah kaviinaam ushanaa kavih. (Ch.10, shloka 37)

Asmi vaasudevah [I] am {bam-bam³⁵ Mahadev, the father of even the Yadavas} = Vaasudeva, {the son of Vasudeva Shiva, the Giver of the wealth of knowledge} among {the European Yadavas} belonging to the dynasty of Vrishni, {who shower vrishniinaam dhananjayah the rain of knowledge, but don't imbibe it. [I] am Arjuna, the conqueror of the wealth of knowledge, paandavaanaam aham the son of Pandu in the form of Panda (who guides to the path of vyaasah muniinaam Brahmalok*, I am [sage] Vyas, {the soul of [sage] Kapil} among {the thinker} sages {of the Copper Age and [I] am} poet Ushana (Shukracarya), {the guru of violent [and] lustful demons kavih ushanaa kaviinaam api and the teacher of the knowledge of sperms} among the poets, too.

Dando damayataam asmi niitih asmi jigiishataam. Maunam caiva asmi guhyaanaam gyaanam gyaanavataam aham. (Ch.10, shloka 38)

Asmi dandah damayataam asmi niitih jigiishataam those who enforce discipline, [I] am the politics of those who desire victory {like Adinarayan (the first Narayan)},

asmi maunam guhyaanaam ca establish a secret relation [with Me]} and

ahameva gyaanam ahameva gyaanam gyaanam gyaanawataam I, {Shivbaba} alone {am} the philosopher of the knowledgeable ones {like sage Kapil, the knower of elements [like] the earth etc.}.

Yat ca api sarvabhuutaanaam biijam tat aham arjuna. Na tat asti vinaa yat syaat mayaa bhuutam caraacaram. (Ch.10, shloka 39)

Caarjuna aham tat yadapi biijam sarvabhuutaanaam And O Arjuna! I am that {form of jyotirling³⁷ equal to Shiva} which is the seed {in the form of eternal Father} of every living being {among the 84 lakh species}.

naasti caraacaram bhuutam There isn't {even a single} movable or immovable living being {in the world}

tat yat syaat like that which is devoid of {Vishwanath, Jagannath³⁸ or Yogishwar Sanatkumar,} vinaa mayaa My {human seed}.

{There is nothing in the world that isn't applicable to you, (the seed form). (Murli dated 11.04.74, end of pg.3)} {Just like the power of electricity runs the non-living machines, Yogishwar's power of yoga obtained in the shooting of *Purushottam sangamyug* through [the thoughts of] the mind runs the machine in the form of inert bodies of living beings to a greater or a lesser extent according to the *purushaarth*.}

³³ The Hindu month corresponding to November-December

³⁴ The quality of *sattva*: true, genuine, honest

³⁵ Greetings in Shiva's name

³⁶ Cowherds and herdgirls

³⁷ The form of light

³⁸ The Controller of the world

Na antah asti mama divyaanaam vibhuutiinaam parantapa. Esha tu uddeshatah prokto vibhuuteh vistaro mayaa. (Ch.10, shloka 40)

Parantapa naasti antah mama	O the one who burns enemies {like lust etc.}! There is no end to
divyaanaam vibhuutiinaam	My divine vibhuutis {one higher than the other}.
	I have just narrated this expansion of {the above mentioned}
vistarah vibhuuteh uddeshatah	vibhuutis in brief.

Yat yat vibhuutimat sattvam shriimat uurjitam eva vaa. Tat tat eva avagaccha tvam mama tejonshasambhavam. (Ch.10, shloka 41)

Vaa yadyadeva sattvam	Or any living being who is {perfect with the specialty of [being]}
vibhuutimat shriimaduurjitam	prosperous, the one with the best intelligence [and] energetic,
tvam avagaccha tat tat mama	consider it to have originated from My part of brilliance or
tejonshasambhavam eva	energy of yoga itself {in the Purushottam sangamyug}.

{In the Confluence Age shooting, the batteries in the form of point soul receive energy of yoga according to their *purushaarth* through Yogishwar's vibrations full of yoga.}

Athavaa bahunaa etena kim gyaatena tava arjuna. Vishtabhya aham idam kritsnam ekaanshena sthito jagat. (Ch.10, shloka 42)

Athavaa arjuna kim tava	Or O Arjuna! What {is the need} for you to know this much {in detail
	from the ocean like immense treasure of the water of knowledge}?
aham sthitah vishtabhya	I, {the Light of Sadaa Shiva} am stable {even in Purushottam
idam kritsnam jagat	sangam[yug]} after stabilizing this entire world
ekaanshena just through one part {[in the form] of Mahadev, My treasurer of the energy of yoga}.	

Note: The meanings of * marked words are available in the Hindi-English glossary.