## CHAPTER 11

## Eleventh chapter named 'Vishwaruupdarshanyoga'

[Shloka 1 to 4: Arjuna's request to obtain the sight of the Universal form (Vishwaruup)]

Arjuna uvaac: Madanugrahaaya paramam guhyam adhyaatmasangyitam. Yat tvayaa uktam vacah tena mohah ayam vigato mama. (Ch.11, shloka 1)

Ayam mohah mama vigatah	[Arjuna said:] this attachment {to the bodily relatives} of mine has
tena paramam guhyam vacah	been removed through the most elevated secret
adhyaatmasangyitam yat tvaya	named adhyaatma that You, {the Store of mercy} have narrated
uktam madanugrahaaya	[to me] after having mercy on me.

Bhavaapyayau hi bhuutaanaam shrutau vistarasho mayaa. Tvattah kamalapatraaksha maahaatmyam api ca avyayam. (Ch.11, shloka 2)

Hi kamalapa	atraaksha	Because O (Shivbaba,) the One with lotus like eyes! (In this
mayaa shrutau vis	starashah	Purushottam sangamyug*, I listened in detail
bhavaapyayau		to the creation and destruction of the living beings from You
bhuutaanaam tvat	ttah	{through Vedavani¹ of Brahma with four heads}
ca api avyayam	and {then, [I]} also {listened to Your} imperishable greatness {by asking	
maahaatmyam	questions through the permanent chariot.	

Evam etat yathaa aattha tvam aatmaanam parameshvara.

Drashtum icchaami te ruupam aishvaram purushottama. (Ch.11, shloka 3)

		O Parameshvar (Lord)! {If the detail of} Your {vibhuutis with the
	tvam	energy of yoga to a greater or a lesser extent) is just like You have
aattha		described,
	{then,}	O (Shivbaba,) the best among the souls ([or] M.D. (Managing
	Breetory of the diminited stage of the roar ages.) [1] wish to see (Manadev 3)	
te aishvaram ruupam Your prosperous (Cosmic) form (through the eyes of knowledge of the intellect).		

Manyase yadi tat shakyam mayaa drashtum iti prabho. Yogeshvara tato me tvam darshaya aatmaanam avyayam. (Ch.11, shloka 4)

Prabho yadi manyase iti mayaa	O Lord! If [You] think {that} I can see that {miracle} then,
shakyam drashtum tat tatah	
yogeshvara tvam darshaya me	O Yogeshvara (the Lord of yogis)! Show me Your imperishable
aatmaanam avyayam	{vibhuuti} form.

[Shloka 5 to 8: God describes His Universal form]

Shri Bhagavaanuvaac: Pashya me paartha ruupaani shatashah atha sahastrashah. Naanaavidhaani divyaani naanaavarnaakritiini ca. (Ch.11, shloka 5)

Paartha pashya shatashah atha sahastrashah divyaani ruupaani	[Shri God said:] O king of the Earth! See hundreds and thousands of divine forms
	ous types {of species} and of various colors and shapes {of} My aksh gan (the group of Rudraaksh) in the form of sons}.

Pashya aadityaan vasuun rudraan ashvinau marutah tathaa. Bahuuni adrishtapuurvaani pashya aashcaryaani bhaarata. (Ch.11, shloka 6)

Bhaarata pashya	O descendent of [King] Bharat! See the 12 Sun like cakravarti <sup>2</sup> , eight
aadityaan vasuun rudraan	Vasudev, 11 Rudras <sup>3</sup> ,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The words of the Vedas

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ruler of a wide region or country; an emperor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The fearsome form of Shiva

ashvinau marutah	two Ashwiniikumars <sup>4</sup> {[i.e.] twins}, {49 subtle bodied} Marutas <sup>5</sup> {among those	
tathaa	living beads of Rudraaksh). In the same way,	
pashya bahuuni aas	shcaryaani	see many {wordly} wonders that you haven't {ever} seen before
adrishtapuurvaani		{even in the previous births in the four ages}.

Iha ekastham jagat kritsnam pashya adya sacaraacaram. Mama dehe gudaakesha yat ca anyat drashtum icchasi. (Ch.11, shloka 7)

	O Arjuna, the conqueror of sleep! Today, in this body {of} My {Aadam
dehe mama	[or] Mahadev, the human seed form father,}
pashya kritsnam jaga	see the entire world situated at just one place {in the symbolic banyan
ekastham sacaraacaram ca	tree} along with inert and living [forms] and
anyat yat icchasi drashtum	whatever else that [you] wish to see, {see it through the third eye of
	knowledge}.

Na tu maam shakyase drashtum anena eva svacakshushaa. Divyam dadaami te cakshuh pashya me yogam aishvaram. (Ch.11, shloka 8)

	rashtum But [you] won't be able to see Me, {the Cosmic form situated in	
maam anenaiva svacakshushaa this body through these very eyes of yours.		
dadaami te cakshuh	[I] give you {the third} eye {of} the divine {intellect with the advance	
divyam	knowledge of the true Gita},	
pashya me aishvaram	{through which [you] will be able to} see {the hero actor full of} My	
yogam	prosperous yogic {energy even in the 84 births}.	

[Shloka 9 to 14: Description of the Universal form by Sanjay to Dhritarashtra]

Sanjay uvaac: Evam uktvaa tato raajan mahaayogeshvaro harih. Darshayaamaasa paarthaaya paramam ruupam aishvaram. (Ch.11, shloka 9)

Tatah raajan uktvaa evam	[Sanjay said:] Then, [O] king! After saying so, the great
mahaayogeshvarah harih	Yogeshvara, the Remover of sins, {God, the Light [of]} Shiva
darshayaamaasa parama	m started to show the most prosperous {hero like} forms of
aishvaram ruupam paarthaaya	a vibhuuti {one greater than the other} to Arjuna.

Anekavaktranayanam anekaadbhutadarshanam.
Anekadivyaabharanam divyaanekodyataayudham. (Ch.11, shloka 10)
Divyamaalyaambaradharam divyagandhaanulepanam.
Sarvaashcaryamayam devam anantam vishvatomukham. (Ch.11, shloka 11)

	{[He] s	saw} the immense Cosmic Deity of Parambrahm with five heads, {the
vishvatomukham	all-rou	nder) of the religions of the world {in Purushottam sangam[yug]*},
sarvaashcaryamayam		full of all {kinds of high} wonders, smeared with fragrance {of
divyagandhaanulepanam		alaukik* divine {virtues},
divyamaalyaambaradharam   wearing clothes {in the form of kancankaayaa6} and garlands {[of		
		victory and Rudraaksh [with]} divine {form},
		carrying many divine weapons of knowledge, with many ornaments
anekadivyaabharanam {of divine qualities},		17
anekaadbhutadarshai		
anekavaktranayanam		different types}.

Divi suuryasahastrasya bhavet yugapat utthitaa. Yadi bhaah sadrishii saa syaat bhaasah tasya mahaatmanah. (Ch.11, shloka 12)

	If the light of thousands of suns arise in the sky together {in one
	body},
saa bhaasah syaat sadrishii tasya	{then,} that light can be equal to that great soul {[of] Vivasvat}.
mahaatmanah	

Tatra ekastham jagat kritsnam pravibhaktam anekadhaa. Apashyat devadevasya shariire paandavah tadaa. (Ch.11, shloka 13)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Doctors of the deities; *devas* of Ayurvedic Medicine

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Deities of storm or wind

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Lit. means golden body; it also means the rejuvenated body free from diseases

		Then, in that {huge} body of the Deity of the deities (Devaadhidev),	
devadevasy	a paandavah	{the seed of the world,} Pandav, the son of Panda {named Pandu}	
apashyat	kritsnam	saw {the banyan world tree in the form of} the entire world {of seven	
jagat pravib		billion [souls]} divided {into}	
anekadhaa	many forms of {vidharmi* + svadeshi* of the left and right side, [respectively]} situated		
ekastham	{completely	in {Adidey,} one {seed of the world}.	

Tatah sa vismayaavishto hrishtaromaa dhananjayah. Pranamya shirasaa devam kritaanjalih abhaashata. (Ch.11, shloka 14)

Tatah sa dhananja	rah 7	Then, that Arjuna, {the son of the Supreme Father Shiva,} who
		vas thrilled after being filled with wonder
pranamya shirasaa devam	bow	ved his head before the Deity {[of] the world} [and] started to
abhaashata kritaanjalih sa		while joining the hand [palms].

[Shloka 15 to 31: Arjuna sees the Universal form of God and praises Him]

Arjuna uvaac: Pashyaami devaanstava deva dehe sarvaanstathaa bhuutavisheshasanghaan. Brahmaanamiisham kamalaasanasthamrishiinshca sarvaanuragaanshca divyaan. (Ch.11, shloka 15)

Deva dehe tava pashyaami sarvaan devaan ca			lami [Arjuna said:] O Deity of the deities! In the body {surrendered by me that has now become} Yours, [I] see all the deities and
bhuutavisl	neshasang	chaan	special type of {different} groups {of species} of living beings {with
			energy of yoga to a greater or a lesser extent},
brahmaana			nanan <sup>7</sup> (who has become complete [and is]) seated on the seat of lotus
kamalaasa	kamalaasanastham [flower] {of		<b>r]</b> {of <i>Purushottam sangam[yug]</i> detachment in the personality of Mahadev
ca iisham	of this world tree in the		e in the form of the banyan tree} and the most elevated Ruler {through
the same body},			
			the sages {in the gyaanendriyaan* of Brahma with five united heads} and nyasis in the form of} divine snakes {that creep [or] change their place redily}.

Anekabaahuudaravaktranetram pashyaami tvaam sarvatah anantaruupam. Na antam na madhyam na punah tava aadim pashyaami vishveshvara vishvaruupa. (Ch.11, shloka 16)

Pashyaami tvaam an	ekabaa	hu [I] see You, {the seed form of the human world} with many arms	
		{cooperative [through] Raja yoga},	
udaravaktranetram		{in the form of Vaishyas belonging to the Kuru dynasty who support	
		s through the corrupt indriya from the Copper [Age], the One with	
		in the form of deities {and} eyes {in the form of Rudra + aksha (eyes)}	
		[and] {the huge banyan tree [with]} unlimited form in all the directions	
vishveshvara vishvar	uupa	(in this way). O the Lord of the world! O the One with the form of	
	universe!		
punah na pashyaami antam na Still, {I} can neither see the end, nor the middle or {the very}			
madhyam na aadim tava beginning (in) Your (ling* like chariot).			

Kiriitinam gadinam cakrinam ca tejoraashim sarvato diiptimantam. Pashyaami tvaam durniriikshyam samantaat diiptaanalaarkadyutim aprameyam. (Ch.11, shloka 17)

Pashvaami tvaam kiriitinam		[I] am seeing You, the One who wears the crown {of purity}, the
gadinam cakrinam		holder of the mace {of firmness}, the One with the cycle (discus)
		{of 84 births}
		the mass of light {in the form of inexhaustible energy of yoga}, the
diiptimantam sarvatah One		e with brilliance {illuminated} everywhere {through knowledge},
durniriikshyam   the One who		o can be seen with difficulty {in the dazzling light of yoga} in all the
samantaat directions,		
arkadyutim diiptaanala the		e One with the radiance of sun {just like the blazing deity of fire carnate of} brilliant fire [and] the One who can't be compared.
aprameyam inc		carnate of brilliant fire [and] the One who can't be compared.

Tvam aksharam paramam veditavyam tvam asya vishvasya param nidhaanam. Tvam avyayah shaashvatadharmagoptaa sanaatanah tvam purusho mato me. (Ch.11, shloka 18)

3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The one with four heads

Tvam aksha	ram paramam	You, the One who doesn't fall, {the Amoghviirya*} Param purush*
veditavyam		(Shivbaba alone) are worth knowing.
tvam param	nidhaanam asya	You are the supreme shelter of this world. You are the soul [of]
vishvasya tva	ım avyayah	imperishable {actor in the chariot of Arjuna}.
shaashvatadl	harmagoptaa	[You] are the Protector of the eternal {True Ancient [Deity]}
me matah tvam		Religion; {this is why} I believe {that} You,
purushah	are Param purush {through Vivasvat [or] 'Sanatkumar, the son of Brahma, [i.e.]} th	
sanaatanah	_	ne most ancient religious father of the True Ancient Religion.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;{A religion is named based on the name of its religious father. For example, Buddhism [comes] from Buddha, Christianity [comes] from Christ, the Muslim religion [comes] from Mohammad. Similarly, 'Sanaatan dharma (the Ancient [Deity] Religion' [comes] from Sanatkumar. As for the rest, 'Hindu' is the name given by the western foreigners after spoiling [the name] 'Sindhu'.}

Anaadimadhyaantam anantaviiryam anantabaahum shashisuuryanetram. Pashyaami tvaam diiptahutaashavaktram svatejasaa vishvam idam tapantam. (Ch.11, shloka 19)

Anaadimadhyaantam	{O Mahaarudra, the All-rounder} without the beginning, middle and end,
anantaviiryam	{You,} the One with amoghviirya {Yourself [are]}
anantabaahum	the One with countless helping arms, the One with eyes [in the form] of the
shashisuuryanetram	Moon of knowledge + the Sun of Knowledge (Shiva on the right and left side,)
diiptahutaashavaktrai	m [and] the One with mouth in the form of blazing fire {of Rudra's
pashyaami tvaam	knowledge, in the Cosmic form)! [I] am seeing You
tapantam idam	burning this {extremely sinful, Iron Age and hellish} world through the
vishvam svatejasaa	radiance {of the energy of yoga of} Your {eldest son}.

Dyaavaaprithivyoh idam antaram hi vyaaptam tvayaa ekena dishashca sarvaah. Drishtvaa adbhutam ruupam ugram tava idam lokatrayam pravyathitam mahaatman. (Ch.11, shloka 20)

Idamantaram dyaavaaprithivyoh ca sarvaah dishah		hivyoh This distance between sky {in the form of heavenly day} and the Earth {with seven islands} and all {the ten} directions	
		have extended through You, {the One with broad intellect} alone. O Great Soul! After seeing	
idamadbhutamugram ruupam tava this v		s wonderful, terrible form of You, {Mahaakaal* that showers the fire of thquakes [and] bombs that are highly destructive [and] bring the end of the pa* (kalpaantakaari)},	
lokatrayam pravyathitam		{the living beings of} all the three worlds {[i.e. the Abode of] Happiness, [the Abode of] Sorrow [and] the Abode of Peace} are trembling a lot {because of fear within the soul}.	

Amii hi tvaam surasanghaa vishanti kecidbhiitaah praanjalayo grinanti. Svastiityuktvaa maharshisiddhasanghaah stuvanti tvaam stutibhih pushkalaabhih. (Ch.11, shloka 21)

Hi amii surasanghaah	Actually, these groups of {Brahmins so} deities {of nine categories}
vishanti tvaam	merge in You, {the Cosmic form}.
	{Therefore,} some {devotees} become afraid, join their hand [palms]
praanjalayah grinanti	and] sing praises.
	The groups of great sages and the accomplished ones {with the feeling
	of [bringing] benefit to the world} sing praises for You
pushkalaabhih uktvaa iti	in many ways {through Veda mantras, prayers and so on approved by
svasti	the scriptures,} by saying: 'may [everyone] be benefitted'.

Rudraadityaa vasavo ye ca saadhyaa vishve ashvinau marutashca ushmapaashca. Gandharvayakshaasurasiddhasanghaa viikshante tvaam vismitaah caiva sarve. (Ch.11, shloka 22)

Ye rudraadityaa	The 11 Rudra, the 12 Sun {like cakravarti}, {Your eight personalities [like]
	Indra, Kuber and so on in the form of eight Vasu,
ca saadhyaa vishve	and every deity [among] the deities of the world, two Ashwiniikumars,
ashvinau marutah	{[i.e.] Ram + Krishna}, {the son like subtle bodied Brahma+} 49 Marudgan <sup>8</sup>
ca uushmapaah ca	and {the other seed form Rudragan9 belonging to the ancient period} who
_	drink the brilliance of the energy of yoga and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Deities of wind or storm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The followers of Rudra

gandharvayakshaasurasiddhasang	haah the gandharva <sup>10</sup> , the group of Yakshas <sup>11</sup> {and the Iron
	Age demons or the group of {tantrik [who are] the
	knowers of supernatural powers (riddhi-siddhi),
sarve vismitaah eva [they] all a	re struck with wonder [and] just looking {fixedly the fearsome
viikshante tvaam form) of Yo	ou, {the Ocean of love}.

Ruupam mahat te bahuvaktranetram mahaabaaho bahubaahuuruupaadam. Bahuudaram bahudanshtraakaraalam drishtvaa lokaah pravyathitaah tathaa aham. (Ch.11, shloka 23)

	O the one with great arms {in the form of eight helpers}! Everyone {in
	the world) and I (too,) are trembling a lot
	m after seeing Your great {terrible [and] fearsome} form with many
bahuvaktranetram	mouths {in the form of conch and} the eyes {of knowledge},
bahubaahuuruupaadam	with many arms {in the form of Kshatriyas*}, feet {in the form of Shudras}
bahuudaram	extended {to the Iron Age}, with many bellies {in the form of Vaishyas and}
bahudanshtraakaraalam	dreadful jaws {of} numerous {atom bombs above and below}.

Nabhahsprisham diiptam anekavarnam vyaattaananam diiptavishaalanetram. Drishtvaa hi tvaam pravyathitaantaraatmaa dhritim na vindaami shamam ca vishno. (Ch.11, shloka 24)

nabhahspri	sham	Because O {Shivbaba,} the One who can enter {! Gita ch.11, shloka 54} After seeing Your {fearsome form} that touches the sky,
diiptavisha	alanetram	that shines with various colours, with {fearsome} mouth opening wide [and] very big glowing eyes {glaring fiercly},
pravyathitaantaraatmaa na vindaami {I,} the one with extremely frighteened spirit don't atta		
dhritim ca shamam patience and peace {in this body with taamasi (degraded), Iron Age weak heart}. {'The entire knowledge related to the advance [knowledge] of the true Gita is available on UTube.]		

<sup>&#</sup>x27;{[The word] Vishnu is derived from 'Vish dhaato praveshanaat'} {See page no.119 to 152 in 'Aadiishwar caritra'; (Adhyatmik Vidyalaya on UTube)}

Danshtraakaraalaani ca te mukhaani drishtva eva kaalaanalasannibhaani. Disho na jaane na labhe ca sharma prasiida devesha jagannivaasa. (Ch.11, shloka 25)

drishtvaa te mukhaani danshtraakaraalaani		O Mahadev*, the Ruler of deities! O Jagannath! Just by seeing Your mouths with dreadful jaws {in the form of bombs above and below}
ca	and	{with revolutionary words} just like spitting out fire at the time of
kaalaanalasannibhaani prala		y (in the Purushottam sangam[yug])
na jaane dishah na labhe [I] h		ave {even} forgotten the directions; {then,} [I] don't feel relaxed
sharma ca all th		e more {by thinking about those words}.
prasiida Be pleased.	{Show	[me] the same gentle form of Vishnu with four arms.}

Amii ca tvaam dhritaraashtrasya putraah sarve saha eva avanipaalasanghaih. Bhiishmo dronah suutaputrah tathaa asau saha asmadiiyaih api yodhamukhyaih. (Ch.11, shloka 26)

									{Congressmen
amii putraah dhritaraashtrasya		Kauray	vas,} the	e sons	of {ca	pitalist} <b>D</b> h	ritarash	tra,	
ca	{who dr	{who drinks the blood of innocent Bhaaratvaasi* subjects} and Bhishma [like] sanyasi							
bhiishmah	{who gi	(who give the dangerous poison of '[God is] omnipresent'),							
dronah tathaa saha Drona, {the Iro			ie Iron Age	e schola	ar} ar	ıd alon	g with this	s Karna	, the son of a
asau suutaputrah charioteer [or] {Adhirath, the best servant like the sun}									
sarve eva avanipaalasanghaih all tl		ill the group	ps of {w	vordly	} prote	ctors of the	earth {	[i.e.] ministers +	
api tvaam		-	officers of de	emocrac	cy in t	he cour	itry and abr	oad} as	well in you []

Vaktraani te tvaramaanaa vishanti danshtraakaraalaani bhayaanakaani. Kecit vilagnaah dashanaantareshu sandrishyante cuurnitaih uttamaangaih. (Ch.11, shloka 27)

Tvaramaanaa vishanti te	[] are {agreed [and]} hastily entering Your mouths {with long tongue,		
	[the mouths] that speak frightening,} terrible {words and}		
danshtraakaraalaani have dreadful jaws {of atomic [bombs and] missiles}.			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Heavenly minstrel or musicians

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A kind of demigod attending Kuvera and guarding his garden and treasures

kecit	sandrishyante	Some {simple and ordinary folk like this among the Indians}, are
cuurnitail	n uttamaangaih	clearly seen {in practice} with crushed heads {in the form of intellect}
vilagnaah dashanaantareshu		stuck between [Your] teeth, {in false beliefs [or] traditions}.

Yathaa nadiinaam bahavah ambuvegaah samudram eva abhimukhaah dravanti. Tathaa tava amii naralokaviiraa vishanti vaktraani abhivijvalanti. (Ch.11, shloka 28)

Yathaa bahavah		Just like various streams of rivers {like Ganga etc. with
nadiinaam eva dravanti		non-living water} just run
		e ocean, in the same way, these brave men of the human
tathaamii naralokaviira	ah   world {who	o fight the battle of knowledge}
vishanti vaktraani tav	are {rapidly	entering the mouths of You, {the Sun of Knowledge}
abhivijvalanti	blazing from	all the sides.

Yathaa pradiiptam jvalanam patangaa vishanti naashaaya samriddhavegaah. Tathaiva naashaaya vishanti lokaah tava api vaktraani samriddhavegaah. (Ch.11, shloka 29)

	ah Just like the moths {are pulled} with full speed [and] go to
vishanti pradiiptam jvalanam	fall into {blazing} bright fire
naashaaya tathaa eva naashaaya	in order to die, in the same way, in order to destroy {their body
lokaah api vishanti	consciousness}, people {are} also {influenced [and]} enter
tava vaktraani samriddhavegaah	Your mouths (spitting fire while agreeing) with full speed.

Lelihyase grasamaanah samantaat lokaan samagraan vadanaih jvaladbhih. Tejobhih aapuurya jagat samagram bhaasah tava ugraah pratapanti vishno. (Ch.11, shloka 30)

Vishno lelihyase samagraan	O (Shivbaba,) the One who can enter! (You) are licking up all
lokaan grasamaanah	the people by {merging [or]} swallowing [them]
samantaat vadanaih jvaladbhih	from all the sides through [Your] mouths burning {in anger}.
	The terrible flames {of} Your {sharp words} are burning
samagram jagat aapuurya tejobh	the entire world rapidly by filling it up with radiance.

Aakhyaahi me ko bhavaan ugraruupah namah astu te devavara prasiida. Vigyaatum icchaami bhavantam aadyam na hi prajaanaami tava pravrittim. (Ch.11, shloka 31)

Devavara aakhyaahi me kah	O Mahadev, the elevated one among the deities! Tell me, who
bhavaan ugraruupah	are You with {such } a fearsome form {like [that of] Mahaakaal}?
	Salutations to You. Be pleased. [I] wish to know Your {ancient
vigyaatum bhavantam	vyakt + avyakt* form of Jyotirling <sup>12</sup> }
aadyam hi na prajaanaami of th	e beginning, because (O mysterious Shivbaba! I) don't know
tava pravrittim Your {surprisin	g, astonishing and multifaceted) activities at all.

[Shloka 32 to 34: God describes His power and encourages Arjuna for the war]

Shri Bhagavaanuvaac: Kaalosmi lokakshayakritpravriddho lokaansamaahartumiha pravrittah. Ritepi tvaam na bhavishyanti sarve yevasthitaah pratyaniikeshu yodhaah. (Ch.11, shloka 32)

Asmi pravriddhah kaala	h [Shri God said:] I am the dreadful death, the One who brings about		
lokakshayakrit	the great destruction of the world {at the end of the kalpa}		
	{and} [I] am engaged in gathering {the elevated} people {of the abode		
lokaan iha	of Vishnu's vaikunth* from all the religions} here, {in the 100 years		
	shooting of Purushottam sangamyug).		
ye yodhaah avasthi	taah The warriors who are standing {considering themselves to be very		
pratyaniikeshu	knowledgeable in the armies (of) opposite (religions),		
	all {of them} won't survive even if you aren't present {in the religious war};		
api tvaam rite	they will definitely die the death of [having] doubt.		

Tasmaat tvam uttishtha yasho labhasva jitvaa shatruun bhunkshva raajyam samriddham. Mayaa eva ete nihataah puurvam eva nimittamaatram bhava savyasaacin. (Ch.11, shloka 33)

Tasmaat tvam	uttishtha	This is why stand up. Attain glory. After conquering enemies
labhasva yashah jitvaa shatruun		{like lust and so on born from body consciousness within yourself,
samriddham	become	victorious over the world} full of prosperity [and] enjoy the
bhunkshva raajyam	kingdon	1 (of the entire world).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The *ling* shaped form of light

ete nihataah mayaa	These {Duryodhan, Dushaasan and so on, the corporeal forms of lust etc.} were killed {in body consciousness} by My {corporeal form}
puurvam eva savyasaacin	in the previous {kalpa} too; {hence, now also} O the left-handed archer {through} vaamaangi <sup>13</sup> {Jagdamba in the form of Shikhandi}!
eva bhava	{Have courage [and]} just become an instrument. {It is as if you have already
nimittamaatram	gained victory over the world exactly just like in every kalpa*.}

<sup>&#</sup>x27;{Kalpa kalpa lagi prabhu avataaraa (God incarnates in every kalpa). (Ramayan created by Tulsidas) It is also said: 'History repeats itself'.}

Dronam ca bhiishmam ca jayadratham ca karnam tathaa anyaan api yodhaviiraan. Mayaa hataan tvam jahi maa vyathishthaa yudhyasva jetaasi rane sapatnaan. (Ch.11, shloka 34)

Tvam jahi dronam ca Destroy Drona (with pot like intellect of scriptures) and				
bhiishi	nam ca { the ones who renounce the happiness of heaven just like} Bhishma, the sanyasi			
jayadra	atham	ham {who are duurbaaz-khushbaaz <sup>14</sup> from the battle of the indriva* of lust} and Jayadrath,		
		(who gains victory over other religions through bodily ego of [having] a huge body		
		of Arabian Yavanas <sup>15</sup> }		
ca karı	nam an	d Karna, {the son of the Sun of Knowledge who has become Adhirath, the best charioteer}		
tathaa		an [and] in the same way, {the increase of} other brave {videshi [and] vidharmi}		
yodhav	yodhaviiraan api   warriors {who came from the dualistic Copper [Age]} too,			
hataan mayaa maa killed by My (son, [i.e.] corporeal Mahadev 5000 years ago in the sho				
vyathishthaa		kalpa ago); don't fear {the ones who are partial to the sins of hell}.		
yudhya	yudhyasva jetaasi Fight {the religious} war; {because you alone} are going to conquer {these			
sapatnaan		tyrant lustful and angry} enemies {born from body consciousness,		
rane		the power of knowledge and yoga and the king of all the qualities, [i.e.] the power of		
	toleranc	e, in the religious war {of the immediate massive war of Mahabharat}.		

[Shloka 35 to 46: Frightened Arjuna praises and requests God to appear before him as the four-armed form]

Sanjay uvaac: Etacchrutvaa vacanam keshavasya kritaanjalirvepamaanah kiriitii. Namaskritvaa bhuuya evaaha krishnam sagadgadam bhiitabhiitah pranamya. (Ch.11, shloka 35)

Shrutvaa etat vacanam	[Sanjay said:] After listening to this point {of 'non-violence is the greatest
keshavasya	religion (ahimsaa paramdharma)') of (Shivbaba,) the Master of Brahma,
kiriitii kritaanjalih Arjuna, the one who wears the crown {of the responsibility of creati	
	orld) joined his trembling hand [palms] {like intellect},
namaskritvaa bhuuya	bowed {and} still, by being afraid {of the play of unnecessary bloodshed
eva bhiitabhiitah	connected to the Mahabharat},
	while bowing completely {in a humble way}, said {this} with a restrained
sagadgadam krishnam	voice to {Shivbaba}, the embodiment of attraction.

Arjuna uvaac: Sthaane hrishiikesha tava prakiirtyaa jagatprahrishyatyanurajyate ca. Rakshaansi bhiitaani disho dravanti sarve namasyanti ca siddhasanghaah. (Ch.11, shloka 36)

	[Arjuna said:] O the Master of {my horse like inconstant [and] unbridled}
jagat prahrishyati	indriyaan*! It is correct that the groups [of people in] the world are pleased
	Your praises [or] singing excellent glories [for You] and have love {for
	ries). (This is the only reason for which)
	the frightened demons {in the form of anger and so on are afraid [and]} are
	running away in [various] directions and
sarve siddhasanghaal	all the groups of {purushaarthi*} accomplished ones {who have attained
namasyanti	success) are {bowing before You with a humble heart [and]} greeting [You]
	{with folded hands}.

Kasmaat ca te na nameran mahaatman gariiyase brahmanah api aadikartre. Ananta devesha jagannivaasa tvam aksharam sat asat tatparam yat. (Ch.11, shloka 37)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The one who sits at her husband's left; a wife

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Those who stay happy by staying away from the household

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Muslims, Europeans, Greeks or barbarians

		O the great Soul! The Deity of the deities {with} unlimited {qualities}! O
ananta jagannivaasa		the Support of the world!
		I those {videshi, vidharmi and powerful, violent [or] wicked ones} not bow
nameran	{through	the intellect) before {Trimurti Shiva,}
aadikartre api brahman		nah the first creator of even Brahma and the Jagadguru (World guru) of
ca gariiyase yat aksharam		m everyone? {You alone} who are {always} Amoghviirya*
tatparam sat	asat [	and] beyond both, truth and falsity, {deities and demons,} You, {Shivbaba
tvam	Y	ourself} are {that}.

Tvam aadidevah purushah puraanah tvam asya vishvasya param nidhaanam. Vettaa asi vedyam ca param ca dhaama tvayaa tatam vishvam anantaruupa. (Ch.11, shloka 38)

		You are the first deity (Adidev). [You] are the One with the most eyond abode {of <i>Parambrahma</i> *}. [You] are the ancient man.	
	tvam param nidhaanam asya vishvasya ca vettaa ca asi vedyam You are the Supreme shelter of this world and {Trikaaldarshii* who knows {everything} and [You] are worth to be known		
anantaruupa	{in the form of the	everlasting Treasurer of inexhaustible knowledge in the Confluence ba, [the One with]} the form of infinite qualities!	
vishvam tatam tvayaa		I tree [expands] from the banyan seed form,} the world has expanded orld Father (Jagatpita), the seed form of You (who has become celess).	

Vaayuh yamah agnih varunah shashaankah prajaapatih tvam prapitaamahashca. Namah namah te astu sahastrakritvah punashca bhuuyah api namah namah te. (Ch.11, shloka 39)

		You are the deity of wind, the deity of death, the deity of fire, the
		deity of water, the moon [or]
prajaapatih	Prajapati {of a	Il the digpaal <sup>16</sup> [like] Devendra <sup>17</sup> etc. as well who is the only Jagatpita of on [people] of all the religions in <i>Purushottam sangamyug</i> at the end of
	the seven billion	on [people] of all the religions in <i>Purushottam sangamyug</i> at the end of
the Iron Age}		
ca prapitaamah and You		(the Supreme [Father] Shiva,) are paternal grandfather (Pitaamah or
daade) {of		f even that Jagatpita};
sahastrakritvah namah-2 astu		u {this is why} thousand times salutations to {just} You! Salutations [to
te ca api namah-2 te punah		You]! And still, greetings to You again and again {even by mistake}.

Namah purastaat atha prishthatah te namah astu te sarvata eva sarva. Anantaviirya amitavikramah tvam sarvam samaapnoshi tatah asi sarvah. (Ch.11, shloka 40)

	Salutations to You {truly} in front and from behind. {This isn't just artificial		
atha prishthatah	respect.}		
sarvata sarva namah	O everything of every living being! Salutations to You alone {from		
astu te eva	everywhere in all the ten directions).		
anantaviirya tvam amit	avikramah O the One with unlimited power (Anantviirya)! You are extremely		
samaapnoshi sarvam	valiant. {It is because You Yourself} are present in everyone		
tatah asi {to a grea	{to a greater or a lesser extent through the energy of yoga of almighty Mahadev}.		
sarvah Therefore	e, {You alone} are everything {for every living being}.		

Sakhaa iti matvaa prasabham yat uktam he krishna he yaadav he sakhe iti. Ajaanataa mahimaanam tava idam mayaa pramaadaat pranayena vaa api. (Ch.11, shloka 41)

	Because of not knowing this {incomparable} glory of Yours,
	O Friend! O the embodiment of attraction! O Yaduvanshi <sup>18</sup>
yat uktam mayaa prasabham iti	bam <sup>19</sup> Mahadev! Whatever has been said by me disrespectfully
	in this way
pramaadaat vaa pranayena api	in this way  out of foolishness or love too, {[and] even by mistake}, by

Yat ca avahaasaartham asatkritah asi vihaarashaiyyaasanabhojaneshu. Ekah athavaa api acyuta tatsamaksham tat kshaamaye tvaam aham aprameyam. (Ch.11, shloka 42)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Guardians of the ten directions of the world

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> A name of Lord Indra

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The one who belongs to the dynasty of Yadu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> The word uttered in the praise of 'Shiva'

Ca yadasatkritah	asi and disregarded [You] while playing, while lying on bed or		
vihaarashaiyyaasanabhojaneshu while sitting, while eating,			
	artham in private or {disrespectfully} as a joke in front of others		
tatsamaksham api acyuta aprameyam too, O Amoghviirya*! O the One who is incomparable!			
aham kshaamaye tat tvaam	I, {a worthless [person]} seek forgiveness for that from You.		

Pitaasi lokasya caraacarasya tvamasya puujyashca gururgariiyaan. Na tvatsamostyabhyadhikah kutonyo lokatrayepyapratimaprabhaava. (Ch.11, shloka 43)

Tvam asi pitaa asya	You are the {Seed form} Father of this {physical} living and inert world	
	{through Mahadev}	
ca puujyah gariiyaan	and [You] are the best, worship worthy {only True} Guru {of the world	
guruh	in the corporeal form through the same imperishable body as well.	
apratimaprabhaava api asti O the One with incomparable power! Certainly, there isn't {any so		
na tvatsamah lokatraye Trikaalagya like You in all the three worlds,		
kutah anyah abhyadhikah	then how {will there be} anyone else more {powerful than You}?	

Tasmaat pranamya pranidhaaya kaayam prasaadaye tvaam aham iisham iidyam. Pitaa iva putrasya sakhaa iva sakhyuh priyah priyaayaah arhasi deva sorhum. (Ch.11, shloka 44)

	naaya kaayam This is why, by properly offering [my] body {truthfully}	
pranamya aham prasaadaye tvaam [and] becoming very humble, I please You,		
iisham iidyam deva	the Lord [who is] worth being praised {[and] glorified in many ways}. O Deity!	
	Just like {among the dear relations,} a father {tolerates, forgives the offences}	
sakhaa sakhyuh	of [his] son, a friend of [his] friend	
priyah priyaayaah	{and} a husband of [his] wife {or any dear relative}, similarly, {You} are	
iva arhasi sorhum	capable of tolerating, {forgiving my offences}.	

Adrishtapuurvam hrishitah asmi drishtvaa bhayena ca pravyathitam mano me. Tat eva me darshaya deva ruupam prasiida devesha jagannivaasa. (Ch.11, shloka 45)

		I] have become happy after seeing {the form} that [I] have never seen	
adrishtapuurvam		<b>Defore</b> {through the third eye in the form of intellect},	
ca me manah pravyathitam		still, my mind is extremely disturbed with fear {after seeing the	
bhayena deva		fearsome form). {This is why,} O the Giver of Knowledge!	
	{Through	gh the third eye of intellect show me the same {earlier} form {of	
tadeva ruupam	Vishnu, the resident of vaikunth* which is calm [and] gives happines}.		
devesha jagannivaasa O {		Shivbaba, the Deity of the deities! The {ever inexhaustible} support of	
prasiida	the	world! {Now I have recognized [You];} be pleased.	

Kiriitinam gadinam cakrahastam icchaami tvaam drashtum aham tathaiva. Tena eva ruupena caturbhujena sahastrabaaho bhava vishvamuurte. (Ch.11, shloka 46)

Kiriitinam	The One w	ho wears the crown {of the responsibility of world renewal that becomes		
gadinam	complete), the holder of mace {in the form of firmness in the thoughts},			
	cakrahastam aham the One who holds the discus {of 84 births} in the hand {like intelled			
icchaami drashtum tvaam through Mahadev, I wish to see You				
tathaiva visl		in that very form. O Cosmic [and] Universal personality! O the One with		
sahastrabaaho tho		thousand helper arms {of Brahma with four heads}!		
bhava te	na eva l	eva Become the same {corporeal, sweet} form {of Vishnu again} with the four-		
ruupena catu	ruupena caturbhujena   armed form {just like before}.			

[Shloka 47 to 50: God narrates the glory of having the sight of His Universal form and shows His four-armed and gentle form]

Shri Bhagavaanuvaac: Mayaa prasannena tavaarjunedam ruupam param darshitamaatmayogaat. Tejomayam vishvamanantamaadyam yanme tvadanyena na drishtapuurvam. (Ch.11, shloka 47)

	prasannena darshitam tava ejomayam vishvam ruupam   [Shri God said:] O Arjuna! I have pleasingly shown you this most brilliant Cosmic form		
aadyam anan	tam {of Purushottam sangamyug,} of the beginning, with unlimited qualities		
aatmayogaat {through the third eye of intellect for accomplishment of the task} through My energy			
	of yoga {accumulated in every kalpa for the child like you},		

me yat na drishtapuurvam {the Cosmic form} of Mine that wasn't {ever} seen before {in the tvadanyena world in this way} except your {present, taamasi [and] impure form}.

Na vedayagyaadhyayanaih na daanaih na ca kriyaabhih na tapobhih ugraih. Evamruupah shakyah aham nriloke drashtum tvadanyena kurupraviira. (Ch.11, shloka 48)

Kurupraviira										{egotistic		
	yayanaih   karmendriyaan*}! Neither through the Veda{vani}, yagyas* {and} self-study											
	na daanaih na kriyaabhih ca na nor through donations; neither through the acts {of rituals} nor											
	ugraih tapobhih tvadanyena through severe tapasya* {that tortures the body}, no one except you				ou							
nriloke shakyah drashtum in the human world {of five billion [human beings]} is capable to see												
aham	Me, the One with such {wonderful} form {accessible through the intellect, through											
evamruupah	the intellect that attains knowledge. {There is no question of blind faith in this at all.}											

Maa te vyathaa maa ca vimuurhabhaavo drishtvaa ruupam ghoram iidrik mama idam. Vyapetabhiih priitamanaah punah tvam tat eva me ruupam idam prapashya. (Ch.11, shloka 49)

	You {are My friend,} don't fear after seeing this fearsome form
	{that brings about pralay} of Mine
	and don't be confused {like a fool} either. After giving up fear
vyapetabhiih tvam	{born from body consciousness}, you,
priitamanaah prapashya tat eva	the one with a happy mind {that is stable in the soul}, see that
idam ruupam me punah	very this {gentle} form of Mine again.

Sanjay uvaac: Ityarjunam vaasudevastathoktvaa svakam ruupam darshayaamaasa bhuuyah. Aashvaasayaamaasa ca bhiitamenam bhuutvaa punah saumyavapurmahaatmaa. (Ch.11, shloka 50)

		eva, {the son of Vasudeva Shiva, the			
tathaa arjunam	Giver of inexhaustible wealth of	knowledge) said this {lovingly} to			
	{Dhananjaya} Arjuna,				
	asa svakam showed His form {[of] Vishnu with four arms = Shankar-Parvati				
ruupam bhuuyah	Brahma-Saraswati) again				
ca bhuutva saumyava		f peace again, the Great Soul, {the			
punah mahaatmaa	Supreme Father Sadaa Shiva + Mahadev}				
aashvaasayaamaasa	reassured this {Arjuna} frightened {because of body consciousness while				
enam bhiitam	encouraging [him] just like before).				

[Shloka 51 to 55: Narration of the preciousness of having the sight of the four-armed form without unique bhakti and unique bhakti along with fruits]

Arjuna uvaac: Drishtvaa idam maanusham ruupam tava saumyam janaardana. Idaaniim asmi samvrittah sacetaah prakritim gatah. (Ch.11, shloka 51)

Janaardana drishtvaa idaa	n [Arjuna said:] O {Shivbaba,} the Listener of the cries of distress of
saumyam maanusham	human beings! After seeing this {complete moon like} calm human
ruupam tava sacetaah	form of Yours, [I] have come to [my] senses now; {otherwise, I was
idaaniim samvrittah	certainly getting confused. Now,} [I] have become completely stable.
gatah asmi prakritim [I]	have attained my natural {soul conscious} stage.

Shri Bhagavaanuvaac: Sudurdarsham idam ruupam drishtavaan asi yat mama. Devaa api asya ruupasya nityam darshanakaankshinah. (Ch.11, shloka 52)

Sudurdarsham yadruupam mama	[Shri God said:] It is very difficult to see the form of Mine
idam drishtavaanasi	that [You] have seen {through the eye of knowledge}.
api devaa nityam darshanakaankshinah	Even the {worship worthy} deity souls are always eager
asya ruupasya	to see this form.

Na aham vedaih na tapasaa na daanena na ca ijyayaa. Shakya evamvidho drashtum drishtavaan asi maam yathaa. (Ch.11, shloka 53)

Evamvidhah yathaa drishtavaanasi		Thus, the form in which {you} have seen Me {through the				
		third eye,} I can't be {ever} seen {in that form}				
vedairna tapasaa	through the Vedas {that have three qualities [and are] created by men}, neither					
	through {physical} tapa,					
	'nor by [giving] donations and not through yagyas {of just [uttering] 'svaahaa-					
ijyayaa	2' without concent	ration of the mind either);				

{ I can't be found by performing yagyas, tapa, [giving] donations and so on. (Murli dated 08.02.68, beginning of the middle part of pg.3)} {[I] can't be found by writing and reading scriptures either.}

## Bhaktyaa tu ananyayaa shakya aham evamvidhah arjuna. Gyaatum drashtum ca tattvena praveshtum ca parantapa. (Ch.11, shloka 54)

Tu arjuna parantapa	but O Arjuna, the one who burns enemies {[like] lust and so on}! Through
bhaktyaa ananyayaa	bhakti (full of) unadulterated (remembrance of 'maamekam (Me alone)'),
aham shakyah gyaatum	I am capable to be known and recognized in this manner {through the
evamvidhah	advance [knowledge of] the true Gita and in the same way,}
drashtum tattvena ca	to be seen {properly in the permanent chariot} along with the elements
praveshtum ca	and enter {him} too.

## Matkarmakrit matparamo madbhaktah sangavarjitah. Nirvairah sarvabhuuteshu yah sa maam eti paandava. (Ch.11, shloka 55)

Paandava yah O Arjuna, the son of Shiva, Pandaa (Guide) {named Pandu, the Supreme leader of				
matkarmakrit pilgrimage place}! The one who performs actions for {the service of} My {yagya},				
matparamah madbhaktah considers Me to be the Supreme destination {in person} [and]				
sangavarjitah	worships Me after becoming free from the company of others,			
sa nirvairah he becomes free from enmity towards all {the superior or inferior}				
sarvabhuuteshu eti maam	living beings [and] finds Me, Shivbaba.			

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