CHAPTER 7

Seventh chapter named 'Gyaanvigyaanyoga'

[Shloka 1 to 7: The topic of knowledge (gyaan) along with vigyaan]

Shri Bhagavaanuvaac: Mayi aasaktamanaah paartha yogam yunjan madaashrayah. Asanshayam samagram maam yathaa gyaasyasi tat shrinu. (Ch.7, shloka 1)

Paartha aasaktamanaah	[Shri God said:] Lord of the Earth! The one whose mind is attached {to}		
mayi madaashrayah	My {calm form} [and] the one who takes My support {in every way},		
yathaa asanshayam gyaas	syasi the way in which [you] will become free from doubts [and] know M		
maam samagram	{vyakt1 + avyakt*} complete {Universal} form {with firm faith}		
yunjan yogam shrinu tat	while having yoga {in an easy way}, listen to that {in detail by coming face		
	to face with Me}.		

Gyaanam te aham savigyaanam idam vakshyaami asheshatah. Yat gyaatvaa na iha bhuuyah anyat gyaatavyam avashishyate. (Ch.7, shloka 2)

		I will narrate this {advance} knowledge {of the true Gita} along
savigyaanam te asheshatah		with special knowledge = {yoga} to you completely {in detail,
	through questions and answers); after knowing it, {anything [like]} the other	
avashishyate iha	{Vedas or sc	riptures etc.) won't remain in this world {that has become useless}
gyaatavyam bhuuyah	to be known again {for you, who has become sva + darshan + cakradhaari (the	
	one who rota	ates the discus of self-realization)}.

Manushyaanaam sahastreshu kashcit yatati siddhaye. Yatataam api siddhaanaam kashcit maam vetti tattvatah. (Ch.7, shloka 3)

	Any one among thousands of human souls {who have been performing noble		
manushyaanaam yatati	deeds for many births} makes {continuous [or] constant} effort		
siddhaye a	pi to attain accomplishment. Even among the accomplished ones who make		
siddhaanaam yatataam	{more or less} effort, {just like sage Kapil}		
kashcit vetti maam	any {one religious father of the True Ancient [Deity religion]} knows Me, {the		
tattvatah	incorporeal Light of Shiva who has come in the corporeal form} in reality.		

Bhuumih aapah analah vaayuh kham mano buddhih eva ca. Ahankaarah iti iyam me bhinnaa prakritih ashtadhaa. (Ch.7, shloka 4)

Bhuumih aapah vaayuh	{Along with all these five inert elements in the form of essence [like]}
analah kham	earth, water, air, fire [and] sky, {the inert intellect,}
mano buddhih ca ahankaar	{invisible and then living, just like} the mind, intellect and ego {in the
eva iti	form of deity souls} too - in this way,
iyam prakritih me bhinnaa this excellent creation (prakrishta kriti) of My {Baba's corporea	
ashtadhaa	incorporeal Shiva) is divided in eight types.

Apara iyam itah tu anyaam prakritim viddhi me paraam. Jiivabhuutaam mahaabaaho yayaa idam dhaaryate jagat. (Ch.7, shloka 5)

	O the [one with] {living} long arms! This {chariot of Arjuna} is inferior nature,
tu anyaam itah viddhi	but apart from this {inert nature in the form of the earth}, consider the
prakritim me	nature {of} My {Soul in the form of energy filled through yoga}
jiivabhuutaam paraam ida	m with personification to be superior; this world {[of] every inert and
jagat dhaaryate yayaa	living being) is {easily} held through that {superior nature}.

Etadyoniini bhuutaani sarvaani iti upadhaaraya. Aham kritsnasya jagatah prabhavah pralayah tathaa. (Ch.7, shloka 6)

Upadhaaraya	Consider {	for yourself} that this {body in the form of a personality that forms the
		the soul equal to Shiva) is the origin of
sarvaani bhuuta	ani aham	all the {inert + living} beings {and} I, {the Light of Sadaa Shiva + Baba}
prabhavah tathaa	pralayah	am the Creator and Destroyer

¹ Lit. means the one who is visible; corporeal

kritsnasya jagatah of the entire world {[of] every inert and living being only in this Purushottam sangamyug*}, {not in the four ages.}

Mattah parataram na anyat kincit asti dhananjaya. Mayi sarvam idam protam suutre maniganaa iva. (Ch.7, shloka 7)

Dhananjaya asti na kincit anyat parataram mattah O Arjuna, the conqueror of the wealth of knowledge! There is nothing superior than Me {in all the three worlds along with this world}.

iva maniganaah suutre idam sarvam Just like the beads {of Rudraaksh} strung on the thread {of My love}, this entire suutre idam sarvam {human} world {of five-seven billion [souls], of all the living beings}

protam mayi is strung on {the thread of} My {love nambarvaar² just according to the unlimited drama}. {Generally, the light of the soul of Arjuna [or] Aadam that has become equal to the Light of Shiva → [i.e.] the superior nature, the soul + Shankar, [i.e.] the inferior nature in the form of personality, itself is the imperishable basis of the creation, sustenance and destruction of the entire world.} (See the same explanation earlier [in] chapter 7, shloka 5 of the Gita).

[Shloka 8 to 12: Narration of prevalence of God by being the cause of all the materials]

Rasah aham apsu kaunteya prabhaa asmi shashisuuryayoh. Pranavah sarvavedeshu shabdah khe paurusham nrishu. (Ch.7, shloka 8)

Kaunteya aham rasah apsu	O Arjuna, the son of {the remover of body consciousness, the soul
	conscious) Kunti! I (am) the liquid in the water (of knowledge).
	I am the shine of {Vivasvat, the living} Sun {of Knowledge} and
shashisuuryayoh pranavah	{Krishna,} the Moon. [I am] Omkaar {in the form of 'A + U + M'}
sarvavedeshu shabdah it	n all the Vedas, the sound in the sky {in the form of Brahma [and] I, Shiva
khe paurusham nrishu N	Myself am the virility in men {through the Father of the world (Jagatpita)}.

Punyo gandhah prithivyaam ca tejashca asmi vibhaavasau. Jiivanam sarvabhuuteshu tapashca asmi tapasvishu. (Ch.7, shloka 9)

Asmi punyah	{Through the unlimited energy of yoga, [I]} am {the object of sense of} pure		
gandhah prithivyaam	fragrance in the mother earth and the brilliance {of the energy of yoga and		
ca tejah	the light of knowledge}		
	i in {the form of the deity} fire and {I, the eternal Light of Shiva alone} am the		
jiivanam	life force {of oxygen (praan vayu) and the water of knowledge}		
sarvabhuuteshu ca ir	every living being and the power of tapa {of the remembrance of the soul in		
tapah tapasvishu th	ne form of light that burns body consciousness) in the ascetics (tapasvi).		

Biijam maam sarvabhuutaanaam viddhi paartha sanaatanam. Buddhih buddhimataam asmi tejah tejasvinaam aham. (Ch.7, shloka 10)

	O lord of the Earth! Know Me {[as] Shankar [or] Arjuna [or] Aadam,} the ancient		
		Furushottam sangam[yug]* of the beginning of the Golden Age,}	
buddhih buddhimataa	m	of all {the superior or inferior} living beings. I, {'Shiva, Myself} am {the most elevated} intellect of the intelligent ones {like all the religious fathers and}	
teiah teiasvinaam the	brillianc	e {in the form of more or less energy of yoga} of the brilliant ones {too}.	

^{*} They say, *Har Har Mahadev*, the Remover of sorrow of everyone. I Myself am that as well. It isn't Shankar. (Mu. 04.11.78, beginning of pg.2)

Balam balavataam ca aham kaamaraagavivarjitam. Dharmaaviruddho bhuuteshu kaamah asmi bharatarshabha. (Ch.7, shloka 11)

Aham balam	I, {ever Shivbaba, Myself} am the strength [that is] completely free from {the	
kaamaraagavivarjitam	deity of lust and affection (with attachment and inclination)	
	of the strong ones. And O the elevated one [in the dynasty of King] Bharat	
bharatarshabha asmi	{in the form of Vishnu}! [I] am {the loving, non-violent and giver of happiness}	
kaamah	desire (of [being in] the company of a woman)	
dharamaaviruddhah	according to the law (dharm) in the living beings {of the abode of Vishnu,	
bhuuteshu	[the living beings] with always a stable soul belonging to the beginning of the	
	Golden Age}.	

² At a lower or a higher position, on the left or right side of the rosary

Ye caiva saattvikaa bhaavaa raajasaah taamasaashca ye. Matta eva iti taan viddhi na tu aham teshu te mayi. (Ch.7, shloka 12)

taamasaah bhaavaa			In addition, the saatvik*, raajasi and taamasi* qualities {of the nature's state of descent (avasarpini bhaav)} that are there
viddhi iti taan eva matta {in the		{in the	world respectively, according to the ages}, consider that they [have ted] just through My {Mahadev, the resident of [mount] Kailash}.
		originat	ted just through My {Mahadev, the resident of [mount] Kailash}.
aham na teshu tu te mayi	I, {Sa prese	daa Shiva nt in My	the resident of <i>Brahmalok</i> * am not {present} in them; but they are {personality [of] Mahadev according to the series of time}.

[Shloka 13 to 19: Criticism of those with a demonic nature and praise of the devotees of God]

Tribhih gunamayaih bhaavaih ebhih sarvam idam jagat. Mohitam na abhijaanaati maam ebhyah param avyayam. (Ch.7, shloka 13)

mohitam iş	This entire world {of the creation facing downwards} that is deluded {out of gnorance}
bhaavaih ebhih tribhi gunamayaih	by the emotions full of these three qualities {[i.e.] sat*, raj [and] tam of Aadam, the father of human beings}
	doesn't know {Rudraaksh with one mouth who has become equal to} Me, the imperishable, {unique Light of Sadaa Shiva, who is} beyond these {qualities}.

Daivi hi eshaa gunamayi mama maayaa duratyayaa. Maam eva ye prapadyante maayaam etaam taranti te. (Ch.7, shloka 14)

	It is certainly difficult to get across this divine {Mahaa (great)} maya (illusion) with three qualities
mama ye eva maam prapadyante	{of} My {Mahadev who became Mayapati of Mehrauli in Deh + li ⁴ (Delhi)}. Those who just take My {Shiv + baba's unadulterated} refuge
te taranti etaam maayaam	{in every way, [i.e. through] the body, mind, wealth and so on}, they {[i.e.] the eight personalities, the deity souls} get across this {seed form} maya.

^{&#}x27;{What does Shankar do? His part is so wonderful that you can't believe it. (Mu.14.05.70, beginning of pg.2)}

Na maam dushkritino muurhaah prapadyante naraadhamaah. Maayayaa apahritagyaanaah aasuram bhaavam aashritaah. (Ch.7, shloka 15)

	Those whose knowledge has been taken away by {this Mahaa} maya,
aashritaah	{those dualistic demons, the sons of Danu who} take the support of
aasuram bhaavam	demonic traits {of violence at will}, the ones who perform the wicked
dushkritino	actions {of violence through the corrupt indriyaan too}
naraadhamaah muurhaah na	{and similarly,} the lowly human beings [or] foolish people {of hell
prapadyante maam	created by man} don't come under My shelter {easily}.

Caturvidhaa bhajante maam janaah sukritinah arjuna. Aarto jigyaasuh arthaarthi gyaani ca bharatarshabha. (Ch.7, shloka 16)

Arjuna bha	ratarshabha	O Arjuna, the great one in the dynasty of [King] Bharat [or] Vishnu!
caturvidhaah janaa	h sukritinah	{From the Copper Age,} four kinds of people who perform noble deeds,
bhajante maam	{whose sins	have reduced) worship (remember) 'Me {the Incorporeal One + the
aartah jigyaasuh	corporeal or	ne}', [they are] those in distress, those who wish to know something,
arthaarthi ca gyaa	ni those wh	o desire wealth and {those who make effort to know and understand
	everythin	g in all the three worlds} = knowledgeable ones.

Teshaam gyaani nityayukta ekabhaktih vishishyate. Priyah hi gyaaninah atyartham aham sa ca mama priyah. (Ch.7, shloka 17)

	Among those {with the practice of noble deeds performed in the previous birth}, the
	knowledgeable one, {the one with the third eye, the soul of Mahadev*}, the ever yogi
	yate with {unadulterated} remembrance of the one {hero actor + the Light or
hi aham priyah	Shiva) is especially elevated; because I, {the Light of Shiva} am dear

³ The husband or controller of Maya

⁴ Deh: the body, li: to take

gyaaninah ca sa to the knowledgeable one and he, {My unshakable heir of knowledge} is atyartham priyah mama {always} extremely dear to Me.

{Baba says: just (one) knowledgeable soul is (extremely) dear to Me, (Sadaa Shiva). It isn't that a yogi isn't dear [to Me]. The (extent to which) someone is knowledgeable, he will certainly be a yogi (to that extent) as well. (Mu. 04.12.88, middle of pg.2)} {'Gyaani prabhuhin vishesh piyaara (a knowledgeable one is especially dear to God)'} (Ramayan composed by Tulsidas) {For example, 'gyaaninaamagraganyam (the first among the knowledgeable ones)', [i.e.] Hanuman is also said to be especially dear.}

Udaaraah sarva eva ete gyaani tu aatmaa eva me matam. Aasthitah sa hi yuktaatmaa maam eva anuttamaam gatim. (Ch.7, shloka 18)

		{As such} all these four are elevated, but {the completely}
gyaani aatmaa		knowledgeable one is {just like My own} soul itself,
me matam h	i sa yuktaatmaa	{this} is My opinion; because that yogi soul is just 'dependent on My,
eva aasthitah	maam	{the Light of Sadaa Shiva's}
anuttamaam	greatest destiny	{of the abode of <i>Parambrahm</i> *}. {This is why, Brahma with completely
gatim	united four hea	nds is also shown as Kaartaviya Arjuna ⁵ with thousand arms, but
	amoghviirya* Sha	ankar isn't shown with such and these many helpful arms.}

^{&#}x27;{"Jinke kachu aur adhaar nahi tinke tum hi rakhwaare ho⁶." (Ramayan composed by Tulsidas) Everyone else is Sita who are subordinated to inferior nature + Maya. This is why, as a yaadgaar*, today also they sing in the villages, 'Raja ek Ram, bhikhaari saari duniya⁷'.}

Bahuunaam janmanaam ante gyaanavaan maam prapadyate. Vaasudevah sarvam iti sa mahaatmaa sudurlabhah. (Ch.7, shloka 19)

Gyaanavaan prapadyate maam		The knowledgeable one {just} finds Me in {the vaanprasth [or] the
ante bahuunaam jai	nmanaam	stage beyond speech} at the end of many, {i.e. 84} births.
sarvam	The entire	(inert and living world) is (the creation of that Vaasudev, the son of the
vaasudevah	Father Shiva	a = Vasudev, {the Giver of the wealth of knowledge};
mahaatmaa sa iti	a great soul	l like that {Mahadev, the Rudraaksh with one mouth} is very rare {in
sudurlabhah	the entire w	orld}.

[Shloka 20 to 23: The topic of worship of other deities]

Kaamaih taih taih hritagyaanaah prapadyante anyadevataah. Tam tam niyamam aasthaaya prakrityaa niyataah svayaa. (Ch.7, shloka 20)

Hritagyaanaah	taih tai	The ones whose knowledge has been taken away by those particular		
kaamaih		desires {of the pleasures of the indriyaan}		
aasthaaya niya		take the support of the rules {of immature, knowledgeable Brahmin sages		
tam tam		converted to those particular (lower categories from the Copper Age), [and]		
		{according to the good or bad deeds performed in the previous birth,} [they] continue		
anyadevataah	to take	to take the refuge of {the Brahmin} deities {of} other {lower categories in every kalpa*		
	according to the shooting}			
niyataah svayaa while being {forcefully} bound to their nature {in the Purushottam sangamyug				
prakrityaa	shoo	oting according to the eternal [and] fixed drama}.		

Yo yo yaam yaam tanum bhaktah shraddhayaa arcitum icchati. Tasya tasya acalaam shraddhaam taam eva vidadhaami aham. (Ch.7, shloka 21)

arcitum	Whichever {Sita in the form of} devotee {used to the bondage of Ravan} wishes to worship		
yaam-2 tanum shraddhayaa aham vidadhaami taam eva whichever body {of Brahmin of higher or lower categor feeling} [of] {devotion [and]} faith, I ascertain that very			
		aith {of dedication through} that particular {relation, connection or et in the shooting of <i>Purushottam sangam[yug]</i> in every <i>kalpa</i> }.	

^{&#}x27;{Whoever worships (cajoles) whomever, they belong to that very religion [of the one whom they worship], don't they? (Mu.04.05.74, beginning of pg.3) (Gita ch.7, shloka 23 too)}

⁵ A king of an ancient Haihayas kingdom with capital at Mahishmati, current state of Madhya Pradesh

⁶ Those who don't have any other support, You alone are their Protector

⁷ Ram alone is the king; [everyone else in] the entire world is a beggar

Sa tayaa shraddhayaa yuktah tasya aaraadhanam iihate. Labhate ca tatah kaamaan mayaa eva vihitaan hi taan. (Ch.7, shloka 22)

Sa yuktah tayaa s	shraddhayaa	That {devotee} who is attached to that faith wishes for the adoration (the
		feeling of doing service) of {the Brahmin, so deity of} that {category}
		four ages,} [he] undoubtedly attains those {very} desires {about which
taan kaamaan	he thinks in	the mind, [the desires that are]}
vihitaan tatah	created {in	the world of thoughts of the Purushottam sangam[yug] from that
eva mayaa	{Brahmin d	iety} just through Me.

Antavat tu phalam teshaam tat bhavati alpamedhasaam. Devaan devayajo yaanti madbhaktaa yaanti maam api. (Ch.7, shloka 23)

Tu tat phalan		In fact, the fruits [received] {at will} by those dim-witted people is
alpamedhasaam	bhavati	{certainly temporary [and]} perishable {according to the shooting in
antavat		the Confluence [Age]};
devayajah yaanti	{because, in	stead of finding Me) the worshippers of deities find the deity souls
devaan	{who have be	ecome [that] of a higher or a lower category}
madbhaktaah	api {and}	My devotees just find Me, {Mahadev, the best hero actor who has
yaanti maam	become	e equal to Shiva}.

[Shloka 24 to 30: Criticism of those who don't know & glory of the knowers of the power & form of God]

Avyaktam vyaktim aapannam manyante maam abuddhayah.

Param bhaavam ajaanantah mama avyayam anuttamam. (Ch.7, shloka 24)

avyaktam aapani	nam	gnorant people consider Me, avyakt* {Shiva} to have arrived
		{temporary chariot [of] Brahma with four heads or [trance] ad} are unable to realize the best {maternal} quality {[of] tolerance}
		ble Parambrahm {who is always an all-rounder in the cycle of 84 why, they just remain subjugated from the Copper Age.}

'{When they make Buddha, Christ and so on with incorporeal countenance themselves to suffer misfortune [for the establishment] of [their] religion because of not recognizing [them], how will they recognize Adidev, [i.e.] 'Allah Avval Diin', the Supreme Shiva, the Founder of the imperishable True Ancient religion in Yogishwar⁹ Sanatkumar? The hidden hero will certainly be revealed later on, won't he? The Father is incognito, so Pandavas, the sons of Pandu in the form of the Guide (Panda) are also incognito.}

Na aham prakaashah sarvasya yogamaayaasamaavritah. Muurhah ayam na abhijaanaati loko maam ajam avyayam. (Ch.7, shloka 25)

	itah Covered by yogamaya ¹⁰ , I, {Shiv + baba who has become equal to the La	
aham na prakaashah	of Shiva) am not revealed	
sarvasya ayam loko	to all {the human souls}. This world that has become foolish {through the	
muurhah	hearsays of the scriptures (ch.2, shloka 53 of the Gita)}	
	is unable to know Me, {Baba Vishwanath ¹¹ who has become equal to Shiva},	
ajam avyayam	ajanmaa*, {the One who has divine birth} [and is] imperishable.	

Veda aham samatiitaani vartamaanaani ca arjuna. Bhavishyaani ca bhuutaani maam tu veda na kashcana. (Ch.7, shloka 26)

Arjuna aham veda	O Arju	una! {Because of being ajanmaa,} I, {Sadaa Shiva, the inexhaustible		
bhuutaani	storeho	ouse of knowledge}, know all the living beings		
samatiitaani ca vartamaanaani of the past and the present or those who will exist in the future				
ca bhavishyaani		{because of being the Intellect of the intelligent ones};		
tu kashcana na	veda but no one knows Me, {Mahadev Shankar, the incorporeal + corporeal			
maam	avayaktmuurti hero}. {Gita ch.7, shloka 25}			

⁸ Corporeal; the one who is visible

⁹ The lord of yogis

¹⁰ The magical power said to be possessed by yogis

¹¹ The Controller of the world

'{Manasastu paraa buddhi... paratastu sah. (Gita ch.3, shloka 42) It means, Shiva, the Light of Sadaa Shiva is even beyond Shankar, the one with the third eye in the form of intellect.}

Icchaadveshasamutthena dvandvamohena bhaarata. Sarvabhuutaani sammoham sarge yaanti parantap. (Ch.7, shloka 27)

	O the one who burns the enemies! O the one belonging to the dynasty of	
dvandvamohena	[King] Bharat! Because of the delusion of contrasts {[like] happiness and	
	sorrow etc. that change every moment),	
icchaadveshasamutthen	a created from desire and hatred, all the living beings {are influenced by the	
sarvabhuutaani	videshi* or vidharmi* religious fathers from the dualistic Copper Age [and]}	
yaanti sammoham	attain [the stage of] complete foolishness {at the extreme end of the Iron Age}	
sarge	at the end of the kalpa.	

Yeshaam tu antagatam paapam janaanaam punyakarmanaam. Te dvandvamohanirmuktaa bhajante maam dridhavrataah. (Ch.7, shloka 28)

Tu janaanaam punyakarmanaam			But {the Brahmin} people who perform noble deeds, whose
yeshaam paapam			{storehouse of} sins
antagatam te	has {co	ompletely}	exhausted (through My unadulterated remembrance), those ones
		(of celibacy, become a <i>karmayogi</i> ¹² according to the law (<i>dharm</i>)	
dvandvamohanirmuktaa after bec		after beco	oming free from the delusion of contrasts {[like] happiness and
bhajante maam sorrow et		sorrow et	tc. in the Purushottam sangam[yug] birth [and]} remember Me,
		{Shivbaba	alone}.

Jaraamaranamokshaaya maam aashritya yatanti ye. Te brahm tat viduh kritsnam adhyaatmam karma ca akhilam. (Ch.7, shloka 29)

Ye yatanti aashritya	Those who attempt {to make purushaarth*} by taking the shelter of Me
maam	{alone}
jaraamaranamokshaaya	to be liberated from {the sorrow of} old age, death {etc.}, they recognize
te viduh adhyaatmam	the record who plays the part in the 84 [births]
tat brahm kritsnam ca	in that {form of} Parambrahm, {[i.e.] Mahadev,} the complete {all-round
akhilam karma	hero) and all the {good and bad} actions.

Saadhibhuutaadhidaivam maam saadhiyagyam ca ye viduh. Prayaanakaale api ca maam te viduh yuktacetasah. (Ch.7, shloka 30)

	{In the beg	inning of the world, in the Purushottam sangamyug,} those who know	
aadhidaivam	Me, {Maha	dev equal to Sadaa Shiva,} the Ruler of the deities	
saadhibhuuta ca	along with {Bhuutnaath13,} the Lord of {all} the living beings and {the inexhaustible		
	Treasurer of knowledge, avyakt* [and] abhoktaa Shiva}		
saadhiyagyam te yuktacetasah		along with Shivbaba, the Master of {the Rudra's} yagya of knowledge,	
api viduh maam		those ones with their mind and intellect engrossed in yoga too, know Me	
ca prayaanakaale	{the Light of Sadaa Shiva in the form of Supreme (Param) + soul (aatma)} alone at		
	the time of death {of inert and living [beings]}.		

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

¹² The one who performs actions in the remembrance of the Father

¹³ The Controller of the five elements