

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE SERIES-5



Godly Men And Their Golden Words

M.N. Krishnamani

VOL. 1



RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN

PREFACE

INDIA is a multilingual country, with different communities, castes and subcastes professing different religions, traditions and customs. This apparent diversity or rather variety among its people makes India one of the most fascinating countries in the world.

Religion has played an important part in the lives of Indians from the earliest times, as in the case of many other ancient nations of the world. From the pre and proto-historical periods upto the recent times, it assumed numerous forms with manifold designations in relation to different groups of people. Religious ideas, thoughts and practices differed among these groups, and transformations and developments took place in them in course of time. The changes were very often brought about by the ideas and actions of intellectual thinkers, while environment and association also played a major part in the process. Religion in India was never static in character. An inherent dynamic strength was indeed at the root of various religious movements that marked this country's history and culture.

With a population of more than 850 million, India is the second most populous country in the world exceeded only by its northern neighbour, the communist China.

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Oh! What a pity? Just as the fool out of sheer ignorance upon seeing a sea-shell mistakes it for silver and seeks it, so also due to ignorance of the Self, there is attachment to illusory worldly life.



न स्वर्गो नैव नरको जीवन्मुक्तिर्न नैव हि ।
बहुनात्र किमुक्तेन योगदृष्ट्या न किञ्चन ॥

meaning:

There is no hell, nor is there a heaven. There is not even the state of liberation. In short, in the Yogi's Vision, nothing exists.



व्यापारे खिद्यते यस्तु निमेषोन्मेषयोरपि ।
तस्यालस्यधुरीणस्य सुखं नान्यस्य कस्यचित् ॥

meaning:

Happiness belongs to that master idler, who feels distressed even at the opening and the closing of the eyes! It belongs to none else.



न जातु विषयाः केऽपि स्वारामं हर्षयन्त्यमी ।
सल्लकीपल्लवप्रीतमिवेभन्निम्बपल्लवाः ॥

meaning:

Just as neem-leaves do not please the elephant which has once tasted sallakee-leaves, even so, the one who has realised the self will have no attraction for the worldly pleasures.



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THUS SAYETH PURANDARADASA

Religion is useless without morality. Observance of religious rites is futile without moral rectitude.



Religious rites performed without humility and bhakti are futile.



What is the use of dipping one's body in a holy river when there is no devotion in the heart? Bathing in different rivers cannot purify the mind. It can only clean the body.



The real snana (purificatory bath) consists in being large-hearted, in being kind to the poor and to the destitute, in feeding the hungry and in having unsullied love for all the beings.



For God-realisation, one must build up total faith in His mercy and should train oneself to see Him in all living beings. Serve the fellow-beings seeing God in them and thus purify your heart. Then the Lord will come to you searching for you! You need not even seek Him!



Start with compassion to all the Creatures. Then destroy the six internal enemies viz. Lust, anger, greed, infatuation, arrogance and jealousy. Then transcend the three Gunas of Prakriti. Finally remain in Brahman.



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