ONE

(Antya-līlā 20.12)

ceto-darpaṇa-mārjanaṁ bhava-mahā-dāvāgni-nirvāpaṇaṁ śreyaḥ-kairava-candrikā-vitaraṇaṁ vidyā-vadhū-jīvanam ānandāmbudhi-vardhanaṁ prati-padaṁ pūrṇāmṛtāsvādanaṁ sarvātma-snapanaṁ paraṁ vijayate śrī-kṛṣṇa-saṅkīrtanam

SYNONYMS

cetaḥ – of the heart; darpaṇa – the mirror; mārjanam – cleansing; bhava – of material existence; mahā-dāvāgni – the blazing forest fire; nirvāpaṇam – extinguishing; śreyaḥ – of good fortune; kairava – the white lotus; candrikā – the moonshine; vitaraṇam – spreading; vidyā – of all education; vadhū – wife; jīvanam – the life; ānanda – of bliss; ambudhi – the ocean; vardhanam – increasing; pratipadam – at every step; pūrṇa-amṛta – of the full nectar; āsvādanam – giving a taste; sarva – for everyone; ātma-snapanam – bathing of the self; param – transcendental; vijayate – let there be victory; śrī-kṛṣṇa-saṅkīrtanam – for the congregational chanting of the holy name of Kṛṣṇa.

TRANSLATION

Let there be all victory for the chanting of the holy name of Lord Kṛṣṇa, which can cleanse the mirror of the heart and stop the miseries of the blazing fire of material existence. That chanting is the waxing moon that spreads the white lotus of good fortune for all living entities. It is the life and soul of all education. The chanting of the holy name of Kṛṣṇa expands the blissful ocean of transcendental life. It gives a cooling effect to everyone and enables one to taste full nectar at every step.

PURPORT

This is the first verse of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu's Śikṣāṣṭaka. The other seven verses are found in texts 16, 21, 29, 32, 36, 39 and 47.

TWO

(Antya-līlā 20.16)

nāmnām akāri bahudhā nija-sarva-śaktis tatrārpitā niyamitaḥ smaraṇe na kālaḥ etādṛśī tava kṛpā bhagavan mamāpi durdaivam īdṛśam ihājani nānurāgaḥ

SYNONYMS

nāmnām – of the holy names of the Lord; $ak\bar{a}ri$ – manifested; $bahudh\bar{a}$ – various kinds; nija-sarva-śakti \dot{h} – all kinds of personal potency; tatra – in that; $arpit\bar{a}$ – bestowed; $niyamita\dot{h}$ – restricted; $smara\dot{n}e$ – in remembering; na – not; $k\bar{a}la\dot{h}$ – consideration of time; $et\bar{a}d\dot{r}\dot{s}\bar{i}$ – so much; tava – Your; $k\dot{r}p\bar{a}$ – mercy; bhagavan – O Lord; mama – My; api – although; durdaivam – misfortune; $\bar{i}d\dot{r}\dot{s}am$ – such; iha – in this (the holy name); ajani – was born; na – not; $anur\bar{a}ga\dot{h}$ – attachment.

TRANSLATION

My Lord, O Supreme Personality of Godhead, in Your holy name there is all good fortune for the living entity, and therefore You have many names, such as Kṛṣṇa and Govinda, by which You expand Yourself. You have invested all Your potencies in those names, and there are no hard and fast rules for remembering them. My dear Lord, although You bestow such mercy upon the fallen, conditioned souls by liberally teaching Your holy names, I am so unfortunate that I commit offenses while chanting the holy name, and therefore I do not achieve attachment for chanting.

THREE

(Antya-līlā 20.21)

tṛṇād api sunīcena taror iva sahiṣṇunā amāninā mānadena kīrtanīyaḥ sadā hariḥ

SYNONYMS

tṛṇāt api – than downtrodden grass; sunīcena – being lower; taroḥ – than a tree; iva – like; sahiṣṇunā – with tolerance; amāninā – without being puffed up by false pride; mānadena – giving respect to all; kīrtanīyaḥ – to be chanted; sadā – always; hariḥ – the holy name of the Lord.

TRANSLATION

One who thinks himself lower than the grass, who is more tolerant than a tree, and who does not expect personal honor but is always prepared to give all respect to others can very easily always chant the holy name of the Lord.

FOUR

(Antya-līlā 20.29)

na dhanam na janam na sundarīm kavitām vā jagadīśa kāmaye mama janmani jamanīśvare bhavatād bhaktir ahaitukī tvayi

SYNONYMS

na – not; dhanam – riches; na – not; janam – followers; na – not; $sundar\bar{t}m$ – a very beautiful woman; $kavit\bar{a}m$ – fruitive activities described in flowery language; $v\bar{a}$ – or; jagat- $i\acute{s}a$ – O Lord of the universe; $k\bar{a}maye$ – I desire; mama – My; janmani – in birth; janmani – after birth; $i\acute{s}vare$ – unto the Supreme Personality of Godhead; $bhavat\bar{a}t$ – let there be; $bhakti\dot{h}$ – devotional service; $ahaituk\bar{i}$ – with no motives; tvayi – unto You.

TRANSLATION

O Lord of the universe, I do not desire material wealth, materialistic followers, a beautiful wife or fruitive activities described in flowery language. All I want, life after life, is unmotivated devotional service to You.

FIVE

(Antya-līlā 20.32)

ayi nanda-tanuja kiṅkaraṁ
patitaṁ māṁ viṣame bhavāmbudhau
kṛpayā tava pāda-paṅkajasthita-dhūlī-sadṛśaṁ vicintaya

SYNONYMS

ayi – oh, My Lord; nanda-tanuja – the son of Nanda Mahārāja, Kṛṣṇa; kiṅkaram – the servant; patitam – fallen; mām – Me; viṣame – horrible; bhava-ambudhau – in the ocean of nescience; kṛpayā – by causeless mercy; tava – Your; pāda-paṅkaja – lotus feet; sthita – situated at; dhūlī-sadṛśam – like a particle of dust; vicintaya – kindly consider.

TRANSLATION

Oh, My Lord, O Kṛṣṇa, son of Mahārāja Nanda, I am Your eternal servant, but because of My own fruitive acts, I have fallen in this horrible ocean of nescience. Now please be causelessly merciful to Me. Consider Me a particle of dust at Your lotus feet.

SIX

Antya-līlā 20.36

nayanaṁ galad-aśru-dhārayā vadanaṁ gadgada-ruddhayā girā pulakair nicitaṁ vapuḥ kadā, tava nāma-grahaṇe bhaviṣyati

SYNONYMS

nayanam – the eyes; galat- $a\acute{s}ru$ - $dh\bar{a}ray\bar{a}$ – by streams of tears running down; vadanam – mouth; gadgada – faltering; $ruddhay\bar{a}$ – choked up; $gir\bar{a}$ – with words; pulakaih – with erection of the hairs due to transcendental happiness; nicitam –

covered; vapuh – the body; $kad\bar{a}$ – when; tava – Your; $n\bar{a}ma$ -grahane – in chanting the name; bhavisyati – will be.

TRANSLATION

My dear Lord, when will My eyes be beautified by filling with tears that constantly glide down as I chant Your holy name? When will My voice falter and all the hairs on My body stand erect in transcendental happiness as I chant Your holy name?

SEVEN

Antya-līlā 20.39

yugāyitam nimeṣeṇa cakṣuṣā prāvṛṣāyitam śūnyāyitam jagat sarvam govinda-viraheṇa me

SYNONYMS

yugāyitam — appearing like a great millennium; nimeṣeṇa — by a moment; cakṣuṣā — from the eyes; prāvṛṣāyitam — tears falling like torrents of rain; śūnyāyitam — appearing void; jagat — the world; sarvam — all; govinda — from Lord Govinda, Kṛṣṇa; viraheṇa me — by My separation.

TRANSLATION

My Lord Govinda, because of separation from You, I consider even a moment a great millennium. Tears flow from My eyes like torrents of rain, and I see the entire world as void.

EIGHT

(Antya-līlā 20.47)

āśliṣya vā pāda-ratāṁ pinaṣṭu mām adarśanān marma-hatāṁ karotu vā yathā tathā vā vidadhātu lampaṭo

mat-prāṇa-nāthas tu sa eva nāparaḥ

SYNONYMS

 \bar{a} śliṣya – embracing with great pleasure; $v\bar{a}$ – or; $p\bar{a}$ da- $rat\bar{a}m$ – who is fallen at the lotus feet; pinaṣṭu – let Him trample; $m\bar{a}m$ – Me; adarśan $\bar{a}t$ – by not being visible; marma- $hat\bar{a}m$ – brokenhearted; karotu – let Him make; $v\bar{a}$ – or; $yath\bar{a}$ – as (He likes); $tath\bar{a}$ – so; $v\bar{a}$ – or; $vidadh\bar{a}tu$ – let Him do; lampaṭaḥ – a debauchee, who mixes with other women; mat- $pr\bar{a}ṇ{a}$ - $n\bar{a}thaḥ$ – the Lord of My life; tu – but; saḥ – He; eva – only; na aparah – not anyone else.

TRANSLATION

Let Kṛṣṇa tightly embrace this maidservant who has fallen at His lotus feet, or let Him trample Me or break My heart by never being visible to Me. He is a debauchee, after all, and can do whatever He likes, but still He alone, and no one else, is the worshipable Lord of My heart.