Answers

Chapter 11: Points to Ponder

1) Answer in slide 8
2) Aneka roopa Ishwara Bhakti (or) Vishwa roopa Ishwara Bhakti
3) Answer in slide 6. The benefit is expansion of the mind. Narrowness of the mind causes problems.
4) Ishwara and the Universe are one and the same
    a) Similarly Ishwara evolved is Universe (Prapancha)
    b) All names and forms in the Universe resolved is Ishwara
    c) Similarly there is only Gold. Ornaments are names and forms of Gold (slide 5)
    d) If you want to have "Gold Darshan" all you need to do is to look at the ornaments
    e) Similarly if you want to have Ishwara Darshan all you need to do is to look carefully at the various objects universe.
    f) One needs to have attitudinal appreciation (slide 7)

g) Viśva-rūpa darśanam is not an extraordinary- sight; but an extra-ordinary-attitude towards an ordinary regularly available sight in the universe.

5) Divya Chakshuh symbolizes an attitudinal change born out of understanding that happens in a well-controlled mind.

It requires tremendous intellectual drill and mental refinement because we are not seeing anything new but we are seeing something old with a new attitude. That is why Kṛṣṇa gives four chapters of training and then in the 11th chapter we get the culmination.

6) Slide 9

7) The 3 phases:

a) Ascharyam/being wonderstuck

b) Bhayam/fear

c) Sharanagati/Total surrender

8) Arjuna goes through an overwhelming range of emotions in this chapter including wonder and extreme fear and is often dumbstruck. During those times after Bhagavan has given his narration and Arjuna is silent, Sanjaya fills in the gap.

9) Arjuna is not prepared to see the Vishwa rupam because he has not done the work to prepare the mind. He is using borrowed "eyesight" to see the grandeur and hence feels overwhelmed and terrified by it. This is just like being asked to scuba dive in a coral reef with appropriate gear. If one is prepared it is enjoyable. If one has no prior preparation, it feels terrifying.

10) Krishna's gaping mouths spitting fire and with canine teeth.

a) 11.23 (slide 45)

रूपं महत्ते बहुवक्त्रनेत्रं

महाबाहो बहुबाहूरुपादम्।

बहूदरं **बहुदंष्ट्राकरालं**

दृष्ट्वा लोका: प्रव्यथितास्तथाहम्

b) नभ:स्पृशं दीप्तमनेकवर्णं

व्यात्ताननं दीप्तविशालनेत्रम्।

दृष्ट्वा हि त्वां प्रव्यथितान्तरात्मा

धृतिं न विन्दामि शमं च विष्णो ||11.24|| (slide 46)

c) **वक्त्राणि** ते त्वरमाणा विशन्ति

दंष्ट्राकरालानि भयानकानि।

केचिद्विलग्ना दशनान्तरेषु

सन्दृश्यन्ते चूर्णितैरुत्तमाङ्गै: ||11.27|| Slide 51

11) Who Krishna actually is and what his purpose is. Shloka 11.31 slide 56

12) Bhagavan says that he is time and he has come to destroy both the armies. Shloka 11.32/ slide 58

13) Shloka 33,Slide 59. This is where Krishna tells Arjuna to be an instrument. Arjuna is like the jailor and Bhagavan is like the Judge. The cause of imprisonment is one's Karma alone.

14) Shloka 48 (slide 78) and shloka 53 (slide 84)

15) It is the bija shloka (on bhakti) for the next chapter. It is Bhakti in a capsule form which is enumerated in chapter 12.