

Gauranga - The Golden Avatar

by

*Diptiman Gaurahari das
& Diptimayi Vishnupriya devi dasi*

Founders of 'The Gaudiya Treasures of Bengal'
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Dedication :



*namo bhaktivinodaya sac-cid-ananda-namine
gaura-sakti-svarupaya rupanuga-varaya te*

*I offer my respectful obeisances unto
Saccidananda Bhaktivinoda Thakura, who is
the transcendental energy of Sri Chaitanya
Mahaprabhu. He is a strict follower of the path*

*shown by the Goswamis , who are headed by
Srila Rupa Goswami.*

We dedicate this book unto Srila Bhaktivinoda Thakura, an intimate associate of Lord Gauranga. Sri Saccidananda Bhaktivinoda Thakura, is sometimes also referred to as the seventh Goswami. His contribution to the Brahma-Madhva Gaudiya Sampradaya is invaluable. At a time when the science of pure devotional service (Bhakti) had almost become lost due to the cultural and religious chauvinism of the ruling British, and the essence of Vaishnavism largely discredited due to the perverted actions and lifestyles of a few non bonafide Vaishnava sects, Srila Bhaktivinoda was largely responsible for rescuing and unearthing the timeless teachings of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu. In Fact, it was he who, after conducting painstaking research, had rediscovered the long lost birthplace of Sri Gaurasundara at Yogpeeth. Srila Bhaktivinoda Thakura was not only a magistrate but also a renowned and recognized scholar in his days, with vast knowledge in english,bengali,hindi,oriya and sanskrit.He was also a member of the royal asiatic society of London. He was instrumental in unearthing several ancient manuscripts like Chaitanya-upanishad (a portion of Atharva Veda) , Sri Krishna Vijaya, etc. We consider

ourselves an insignificant servant of Srila
Bhaktivinoda Thakura, whose causeless mercy
has enabled us fools to catch a glimpse of the
lotus feet of all-merciful Sri Gaurahari.

About the Author

Diptiman Gaurahari das (Dwaipayan De) is employed as a senior software engineer in a reputed MNC. Diptimayi Vishnupriya devi dasi (Debdatta De) serves as a dutiful homemaker.

They are also the founders of www.thegaudiyatresuresofbengal.com, a very popular website dedicated to the service of the Supreme Lord, Sri Gauranga, and His devotees.

Diptiman Gaurahari das and Diptimayi Vishnupriya devi dasi are practicing gaudiya Vaishnavas and initiated disciples of HH Jayapataka Swami Maharaj, senior disciple of HDG A.C Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada (founder of Iskcon). Diptiman Gaurahari das and Diptimayi Vishnupriya devi dasi are actively engaged in teaching the glories of devotional service. Their authored books and contribution in this field have been well received and appreciated by devotees all over the world.

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Sri
Gauranga-Lila-Smarana-Manga
la-Stotram

Auspicious Verses for contemplating upon
the life and pastimes of Lord Gauranga -
composed by Srila Bhaktivinoda Thakura

VERSE 1

rahu graste jada sasadhare phalgune
purnimayam
gaude sake manusatamite sapta varsadhike
yah
mayapuryam samajani saci garbhasindhau
pradose
tam cic chakti prakatita tanum misra sunum
smarami

-

I meditate on Lord Chaitanya, the

transcendental son of Jagannatha Misra, who took birth at the town of Mayapur in Bengal, on a full moon day of Phalgun (February-March) in the year 1407 Saka Era (1486 AD), from the ocean of Srimati Saci devi's womb. He appeared during the evening, just after sunset. His spiritual form is manifested by the power of His own cit potency (internal potency or antaranga shakti).

VERSE 2

visvambhara prabhu hari dvija Gauracandra
nimbesa nama nichayah kramato babhuva
yasyarya khanda mukutopama gauda rastre
gauram smarami satatam kali pavanam tam

-

I continuously meditate upon Lord Chaitanya (Gauranga) who, growing up in Bengal, the crown of this pious land of India, came to be recognized by various names like Viswambhara, Prabhu, Dvija,

Gauranchandra, etc. Lord Chaitanya is the purifier of this age of Kali.

VERSE 3

angi kurvan nija sukha karim radhika bhava
kantim
misravase sulalita vapur gaura varno harir
yah
palli strinam sukham abhidadhat khelayam
asa balye
vande ham tam kanaka vapusam prangne
ringamanam

-

Hari, the Supreme Lord, accepted the luster of the ecstatic love of Srimati Radharani, and it filled Him with great bliss. In this way, the Lord assumed a beautiful and charming form with a complexion as brilliant as molten gold. As a small child playing and crawling about the courtyard of Jagannatha Misra's house, Lord Hari delighted the ladies of the neighborhood. I

offer my respectful obeisances to that golden
Lord Hari.

VERSE 4

sarpakritim svanganam hy anantam
kritvasanam yas tarasopavistah
tatyaja tam catmajananurodhad
visvambharam tam pranamami nityam

-

When Lord Anantadeva assumed the form
of an ordinary snake and entered the
courtyard of Jagannatha Misra, young
Visvambhara promptly began playing with
Him. When the distressed relatives appealed
to Him, Visvambhara left the snake. I
repeatedly offer my respectful obeisances
unto that Lord Viswambhara.

VERSE 5

balye srnvan vada harim iti krandanad yo
nivrittas

tasmat strmam sakala visaye nama ganam
tadasit
matrejanam visadam avadan
mrittikabhaksaneyo
vande gauram kali mala haram nama
ganasrayam tam

-

When He (Lord Chaitanya) would hear the holy name of Lord Hari in His childhood, he would immediately stop crying. In this way, He induced all the ladies of the village to continually sing the Holy names of the Lord. After eating clay (in His childhood), He discoursed about the pure and splendid spiritual truth to His mother. I offer my respectful obeisances unto that Lord Gaurasundara, who became the shelter of the chanting of the Holy Names and thereby removed the impurities of the age of Kali.

VERSE 6

paugandadau dvija gana grihe capalam yo
vitanvan

vidyarambhe sishu parivrto jahnavi snana
kale
vari ksepair dvija kula patin chalayam asa
sarvams
tam gaurangam parama capalam kautukisam
smarami

-

In His boyhood, Lord Gauranga played several childish pranks in the brahmanas' homes. On the first day of His school, He and His friends splattered water on the leaders of the brahmanas who were bathing in the Ganges and caused them to flee. I meditate on Lord Gauranga, the supreme prankster and the leader of all playful boys.



VERSE 7

tirtha bhrami dvija kula maner bhaksayan
pakvam annam
paschat tam yo vipula kripaya jnapayam asa
tattvam
skandharoha cchala bahutaya mohayam asa
caurau
vande 'ham tam sujana sukhadam dandadam
durjananam

-

He ate the rice cooked by one who was a jewel among the brahmanas traveling to different places of pilgrimage. He had later

mercifully revealed the truth of His spiritual identity (as the supreme Lord) to this brahmana. Again, climbing on the shoulders of two thieves, the young Lord bewildered them with His illusory potency. I offer my respectful obeisances unto Lord Chaitanya, who enchants the pious and punishes the wicked.

VERSE 8

aruhya pristham shiva bhakta bhiksoh
sankirtya rudrasya gunanuvadam
reme mahanandamayo ya isas
tam bhakta bhaktam pranamami gauram

-

Climbing on the back of a mendicant devotee of Lord Shiva, young Lord Gauranga felt great bliss as He greatly glorified Lord Shiva's virtues. I offer my respectful obeisances to Lord Gaura, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who is a devotee of His devotees.

VERSE 9

lakshmi devyah pranaya vihitam mistam
annam grhitva
tasyai pradad varam ati subham chitta
santosanam yah
masyas cihnair nija parijanan tosayam asa
yas ca
tam gaurangam parama rasikam citta cauram
smarami

-

(One day instead of going to school, young Lord Gauranga met with the young girl Lakshmipriya). Accepting the sweets lovingly offered by Lakshmipriya devi, He offered her a beautiful benediction that pleased her heart. Later, He satisfied His relatives by showing them the ink marks on His body (to prove that He had gone to school). I meditate on Lord Gauranga, the supremely playful thief of the heart.

VERSE 10

ucchista bhandesu vasan varango
matre dadau jnanam anuttamam yah

advaita vithi pathikair upasyam
tam gauracandram pranamami nityam

-

Sitting on rejected cooking pots, He spoke to His mother about the highest transcendental philosophy. Again and again, I offer my respectful obeisances to Lord Gauracandra, the supreme object of worship for those who walk the path of monism (impersonal philosophy).

VERSE 11

drstva tu matuh kadanam sva lostais
tasyai dadau dve sita narikele
vatsalya bhaktya sahasa sisur yas
tam matr bhaktam pranamami nityam

-

Seeing His mother suffering from a grave disease, a young Lord Gauranga, being driven by a son's love, quickly brought her two white coconuts (for medicine). I repeatedly offer my respectful obeisances unto Lord Gauranga, who is devoted to His mother.

VERSE 12

sannyasartham gatahati grhad agraje
visvarupe
mistalapai vyathita janakam tosayam asa
turnam
matuh sokam pitari vigate santvayam asa
yas ca
tam gaurangam parama sukhadam matr
bhaktam smarami

-

When His elder brother Visvarupa left home and accepted sannyasa (renounced order of life), Lord Gauranga solaced His grief-stricken father with sweet words, and when His father passed away, He consoled His grieving mother. I meditate on Lord Gauranga who bestows great happiness, and who is devoted to His mother.

VERSE 13

lakshmi devam pranaya vidhina
vallabhacarya kanyam

angi kurvan grha makha parah purva desam
jafama
vidyalapair bahu dhanam atho prapa yah
sastra vrttis
tam gaurangam grha pati varam dharma
murtim smarami

-

Following the sacred rites of marriage, He
accepted Srimati Lakshmi devi
(Lakshmipriya devi), the daughter of
Vallabhacarya, and devotedly fulfilled His
responsibilities as a householder. A
professional scholar, He traveled to East
Bengal and earned great wealth by teaching.
I meditate on Lord Gauranga, the best of
husbands, and the personification of
religious duty.



VERSE 14

varanasyam sujana tapanam sangamayya sva
desam
labdhva lakshmi viraha vasatah soka taptam
prasutim
tattvalapaih sukhada vacanaih santvayam
asa yo vai
tam gaurangam virati sukh-adam santa
murtim smarami

-

He instructed pious Tapana Misra to travel
(from East Bengal) and stay in Benares.
Returning home to find His mother

mourning the death of Lakshmipriya devi,
He solaced her with pleasing words
describing the spiritual truth. I meditate on
Lord Gauranga, who is serene and provides
the joy of renunciation.

VERSE 15

matur vakyat parinaya vidhau prapa
visnupriyam yo
ganga tire parikara janair dig jito darpa hari
reme vidvaj jana kulamanih sri
navadvipacandro
vande 'ham tam sakala visaye simham
adhyapakanam

-

Lord Gauranga married Srimati Vishnupriya
devi at His mother's request. On the bank of
the Ganges with His many disciples, He
struck down the pride of scholar Keshava
Kashmiri who had previously conquered all
directions. Lord Gauranga, the jewel of all
learned scholars and the transcendental
moon of Navadvipa, had jubilantly
performed many pastimes. I offer my

respectful obeisances unto Lord Gauranga,
who is the lion among scholars.

VERSE 16

vidya vila-sair nava khanda madhye
sarvan dvijan yo viraraja jitva
smartams ca naiyayika tantrikams ca
tam jnana rupam pranamami gauram

-

Lord Gauranga manifested His educational pastimes in Navadvipa where He effortlessly and playfully defeated the smarta brahmanas, naiyayikas (followers of nyaya philosophy), and tantrikas (followers of tantra). He shone with great brilliance. I offer my respectful obeisances unto Lord Gaura, the personification of transcendental knowledge.

VERSE 17

vipra padodakam pitva
yo babhuva gatamayah
varnasramachara palam

tam smarami mahaprabhum

-

He became cured of a disease by drinking water that had washed a brahmana's feet. I meditate on Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, the protector of Varnasrama dharma.

VERSE 18

preta ksetre dvija parivrtah sarva deva
pranamyo
mantram lebhe nija guru parivaktrato yo
dasarnam
gaudam labdhva svam ati vikrti
cchadmanovaca tattvam
tam gaurangam nava rasapparam bhakta
murtim smarami

-

Surrounded by brahmanas and offered respect by all the demigods, Lord Gauranga received the Hare Krishna mantra from the mouth of His spiritual master (Isvara Puri) at Gaya. When He returned to Bengal, on the pretense of suffering from a grave disease, He explained the actual truth. I meditate on

Lord Gauranga, the personification of a devotee, expert at tasting the nine mellows of divine love.

VERSE 19

bhakty alapair niravadhi tadadvaita mukhya
mahantah
prapta yasyasrayak atisayah kirtanadyair
murareh
nityanandodaya ghatanaya yo babhuvesa
cesto
vande gaurah nayana sukhadah daksinah sad
bhujah tam

-

Endlessly discussing the truth of devotional service, great devotees headed by Advaita Acharya took shelter of Lord Gauranga while chanting Lord Murari's holy names. When Nityananda Prabhu appeared (in Navadvipa), Lord Gauranga manifested His pastimes as the Supreme Personality of Godhead. I offer my respectful obeisances to Lord Gaurasundara who, revealing His powerful six-armed form, pleases the eyes.

VERSE 20

yah kola rupa dhr̥g aho varaniya murtir
gupte kripah ca mahatih sahāsa chakara
tak vyasa pujana vidhau baladeva bhavan
madhvika yachana parah paramah smarami

-

Manifesting Lord Varaha's beautiful form all
of a sudden, Lord Gaurāṅga was very
merciful to Murari Gupta. During His
worship of Vyasa deva, Lord Gaurāṅga
imbibed the mood of Balarama and called
out for madhvika liquor. I meditate on Lord
Gaura, the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

VERSE 21

advaita-candra vibhuna saganena bhaktya
nityam ca Kṛṣṇa manuna paripuṅgyate yah
srivasa mandira nidhim paripurna tattvam
tam sridharadi mahatam saranam smarami

-

Being confident that Lord Chaitanya is, in
reality, the Supreme Lord Krishna, moonlike

Advaita acharya, and His associates
worshiped Him at Srivasa's house. I
meditate on Lord Chaitanya, the Supreme
Personality of Godhead, who is the shelter
of Kolavecha Sridhara and the other
devotees.

VERSE 22

srivasa phalyam yavanam visodhya
cakre subhaktam svagunam pradarsya
premna sumatto visayad virakto
yas tam prabhum gaura vidhum smarami

-

Revealing His transcendental opulence, He
purified Srivasa's Muslim servant and
transformed him into a pure devotee. I
meditate on the golden moonlike form of
Lord Gauranga, who is free from all material
desire and maddened with pure love of God.

VERSE 23

sri rama rupa dhr̥g aho bhisaja murareh
srutva stavam raghupater mudam apa yo vai

cakre kusanga rahitam krpaya mukundam
tam suddha bhakti rasada pravaram smarami

-

Delighted to hear physician Murari Gupta's
prayers glorifying Lord Rama, Lord
Chaitanya assumed the form of Lord Rama
in the presence of His devotee. He also
mercifully saved His devotee Mukunda from
bad association (of Mayavadis). I meditate
on Lord Chaitanya, the philanthropist who
bestows the sweet nectar of pure devotional
service.

VERSE 24

ajnapaya ca bhagavan avadhuta dasau
danaya gokulapater naguesu namnam
sarvatra jivanicayesu paravaresu
yas tam smarami purusam karunavataram

-

The Lord ordered His two avadhuta
(renounced and detached from material
concerns) devotees (Lord Nityananda and
Haridasa Ṭhakura) to freely distribute the
holy names of Lord Krishna, the master of

Gokula, to all living entities, living everywhere - whether be it in towns or villages, whether they be of high or low birth. I meditate on Lord Chaitanya, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who mercifully descended to this world.

VERSE 25

yo 'dvaita sadma vicalan saha cagrajena
sannyasa dharma rahitam dhvajinam
surapam
tattvam visuddham avadal lalitakhya puryam
tam suddha bhakti nilayam sivadam
smarami

-

While traveling to the residence of Advaita Acharya along with His elder brother (Nityananda Prabhu), Lord Chaitanya, instructed about the purity of genuine spiritual life to a wine-drinking-pseudo-sannyasi in the town of Lalita Puri. I meditate on Lord Chaitanya, who is the auspicious abode of pure devotional service.

VERSE 26

yo dvaitavada sathatasrita desikasya
pristham vyatadayad aho sahasa harir yah
premnapi bhakti pathagam ca cakara tam
tam
maya haram suvimalam satatam smarami

-

When Advaita Acharya began preaching the cheating philosophy of impersonal monism (Advaita vada), Lord Chaitanya, driven by love and affection, suddenly started beating Him on His back, causing Him to return to the path of pure devotional service. I eternally meditate on Lord Chaitanya, who removes the illusions of impersonalism.

VERSE 27

sri rupa dhr̥g bhajana sagara magna hrbhyo
yas candrasekhara gr̥he pradadau sva
dugdham
svam darsayan vijayam uddharati sva
bhutim

tam sarva shakti vibhavasrayanam smarami

-

At Chandrasekhara's house, Lord Chaitanya manifested the form of Lakshmi devi and fed all the devotees present with His milk. The devotees were all plunged into an ocean of pure devotion. The Lord revealed His transcendental opulence to Vijaya Dasa and delivered him. I meditate on Lord Gauranga, the abode of all transcendental potencies and opulence.



VERSE 28

nidra tyagah snapanam asanam godrumadau
viharo
grame grame vicharanam aho kirtanam
calpa nidra
yame yame krama niyamato yasya bhaktair
babhuvus
tam gaurangam bhajana sukhadam hy asta
yamam smarami

-

Accompanied by His devotees, Lord Gauranga visited Godruma and many other villages where He enjoyed several pastimes. He bathed, ate, and continuously chanted the holy names of Lord Krishna, hardly sleeping. Throughout the day, I meditate on Lord Gauranga who grants the bliss of pure devotional service.

VERSE 29

yo vai sankirtana parikaraih srinivasadi
sanghais
tatratyanam patita jagadananda mukhya
dvijanam

durvrttanam hrdaya vivaram prema purnam
cakara
tam gaurangam patita saranam prema
sindhum smarami

-

Performing sankirtana, Lord Gauranga,
accompanied by His associates headed by
Srinivasa (Srivasa Pandita), swelled the
hearts of many fallen and sinful brahmanas
headed by Jagadananda, with ecstatic love
of God. I meditate on Lord Gauranga, who
is an ocean of divine love and the shelter of
the fallen.

VERSE 30

bhavavesair nikhila sujanan shiksayam asa
bhaktim
tesam dosan sadaya hridayo marjayam asa
saksat
bhakti vyakhyam sujana samitau yo
mukundas cakara
tam gaurangam svajana kalus ksanti murtim
smarami

-

Being filled with ecstatic love of God, He instructed on devotional service to all the pious devotees. Compassionate at heart, He washed away their sins. The bestower of liberation, He explained devotional service in the assembly of devotees. I meditate on Lord Gauranga, the personification of forgiveness of His devotees' faults.

VERSE 31

yo vai sankirtana sukha ripum candakajim
vimucya
lasyollasair nagara nicaye Krishna gitam
cakara
varam varam kali gada haram sri
navadvipadhamni
tam gaurangtam natana vivasam dirgha
bahum smarami

-

After liberating Chand Kazi, the great enemy of the blissful sankirtana festival, the Lord jubilantly danced and chanted Krishna's holy name in all the towns and villages of Navadvipa, again and again. I

meditate upon that Lord Gauranga, who cured the disease of Kali, who has very long arms, and who is overwhelmed by the ecstatic dancing amidst sankirtana.

VERSE 32

gangadaso muraripu bhisak sridharah
suklavastrah
sarve yasya pranati niratah prema purna
babhuvuh
yasyocchistasana suratika srila narayani ca
tam gaurangam parama purusam divya
murtim smarami

-

Gangadasa Pandita, the physician Murari Gupta, Kholaveca Sridhara, and Suklamabara Brahmachari were full of love and devotion for Lord Gauranga. Srila Narayani devi took great happiness in honoring the remnants of foodstuff eaten by Lord Gauranga. I meditate upon Lord Gauranga, the supreme person, whose form is splendid and transcendental.

END OF PREVIEW