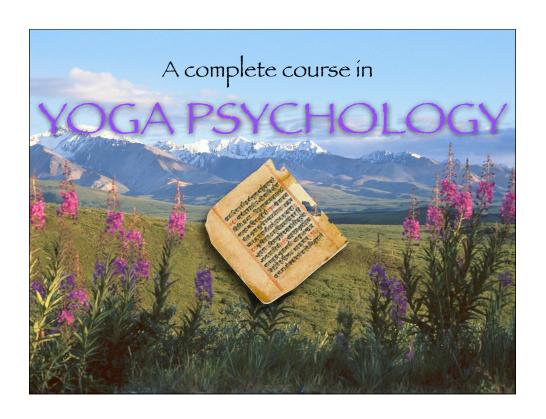
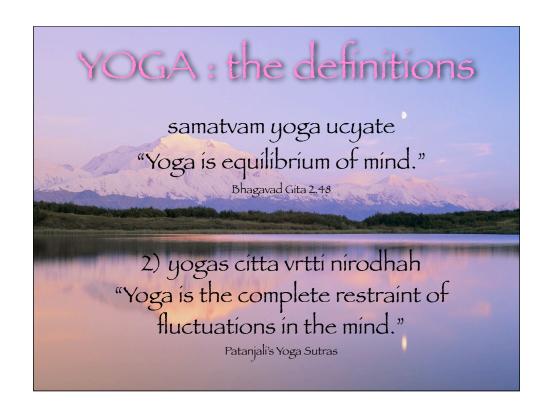
āli! mohe lāge vṛndāvana niko, lāge vṛndāvana niko sakhi re mohe lāge vṛndāvana niko

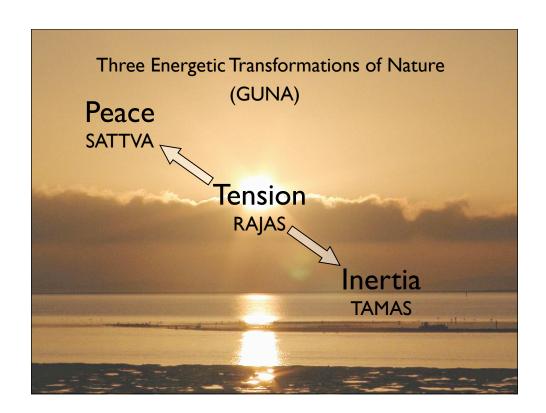
O friend! How Vrndavana enthralls me!

- 1) ghara ghara tulasi, thākura seva, darśana govindaji ko In every home there is seva of tulasi and darśana of the Deity of Govindaji
- 2) nirmala nira bahata yamunā ko, bhojana dudha dahi ko Where the pure waters of the Yamunā flow, we partake of spiritual food.
- 3) ratna simhāsana āpa virāje, mukuta dharyo tulāsi ko Where you (Krsna) sit on a jewelled throne, with tulāsi in your crown.
- 4) kunjana kunjana phirata rādhikā, śabda sunata murali ko, Where Rādha roams from grove to grove, having heard the sound of Your flute.
- 5) Mirā ke prabhu giridhara-nāgara, bhajana vinā nara phiko The hero Giridhāri is the master of Mirā, who says that without bhakti life is worthless.



- Day I What is YOGA? Why is it necessary?
- Day 2 The prana of YOGA: Yama and Niyama.
- Day 3 Know your body, know the universe. Samkhya the foundation of YOGA.
- Day 4 Behavioural + Cognitive Psychology based on SATTVA RAJAS TAMAS
- Day 5 Four types of samprajnata samadhi + YOGA SIDDHIS 18 mystic powers.
- Day 6 Asamprajnata samadhi and beyond.





Ksipta - wandering

RAJAS

Mudha - dull

TAMAS

Viksipta - distracted

SATTVA/RAJAS

Ekagra - one-pointed

SATTVA samprajnata samadhi

Niruddha - restrained

NIRGUNA

asamprajnata samadhi

YOGA

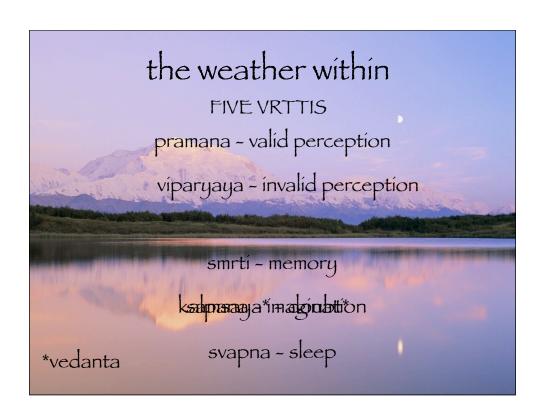
Ekagra - one-pointed

SATTVA samprajnata samadhi

Niruddha - restrained

NIRGUNA asamprajnata samadhi

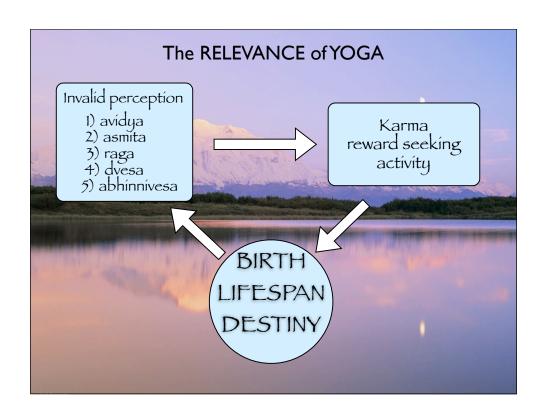




the weather within

Invalid perception - five causes of suffering

- I) avidya <u>impermanent-impure-painful-not self</u> permanent-pure-painless-self
 - 2) asmita power of seeing seer
 - 3) raga attraction
 - 4) dvesa aversion
 - 5) abhinnivesa will to live



- I) yama five restraints
- 2) niyam five observances
- 3) asana posture
- 4) pranayama breath control
- 5) pratyahara sensory withdrawal
- 6) dharana concentration
- 7) dhyana meditation
- 8) samadhi trance

I) yama - five restraints

ahimsa - nonviolence

satya - truthfulness

asteya - non-stealing

brahmacarya - celibacy

aparigraha - non-acceptance

2) niyam - five observances

sauca - cleanliness

santosa - contentment

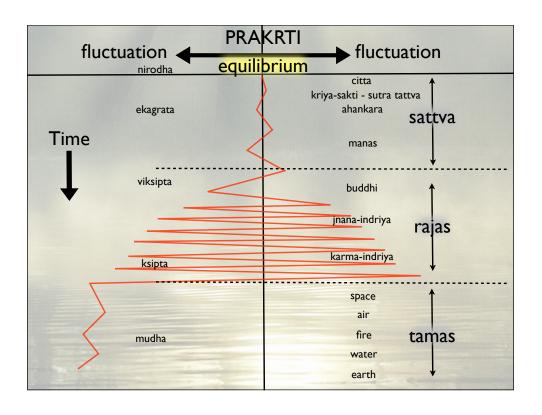
tapah - austerity

svadhyaya - vedic study

isvara-pranidhana - making God the motive

Day 3 - Know your body, Know the universe. Samkhya - the foundation of YOGA.





2) niyam - five observances

sauca - cleanliness

santosa - contentment

tapah - austerity

svadhyaya - vedic study

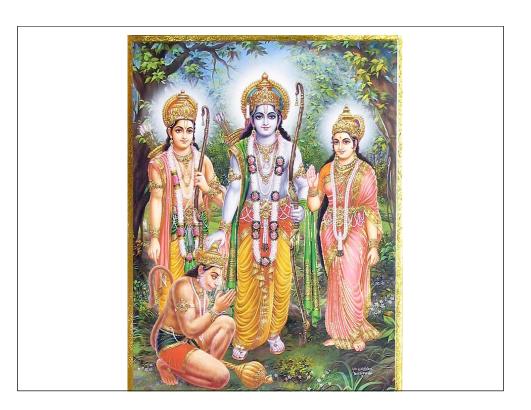
isvara-pranidhana - making God the motive

SVADHYAYA - vedic study

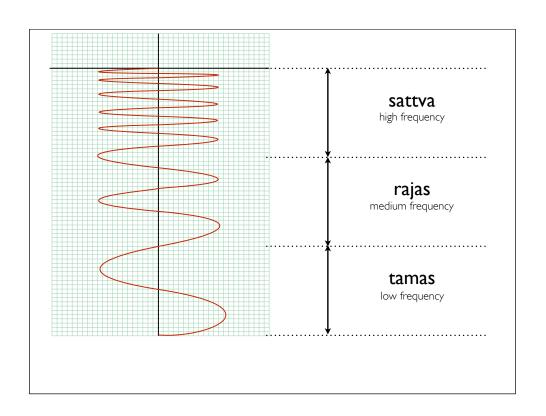
svadhaya ista-devata samprayogah (2.44)

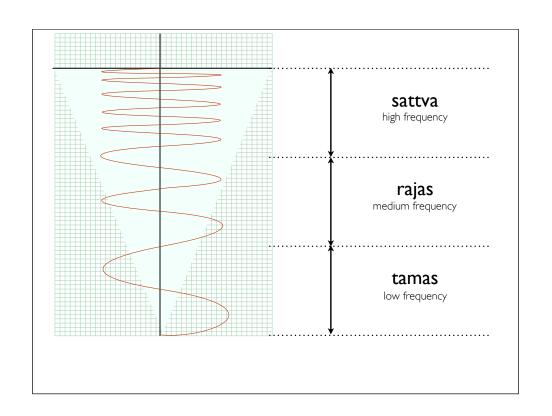
By study comes meeting with ones worshipful deity.

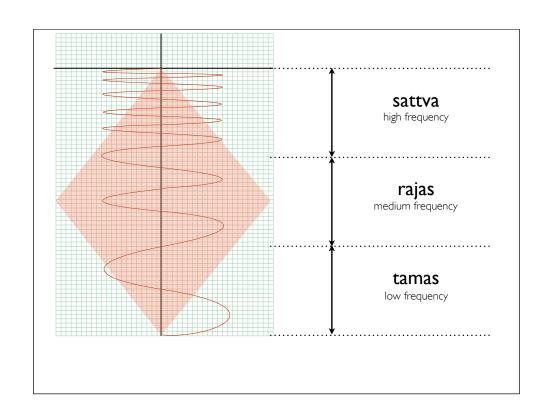


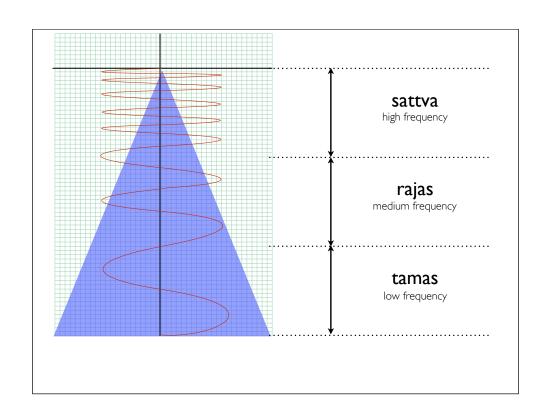


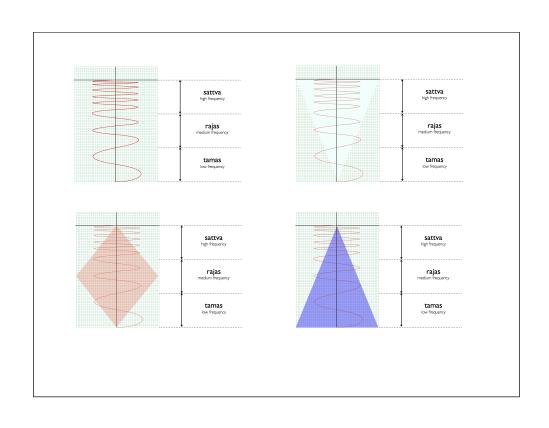


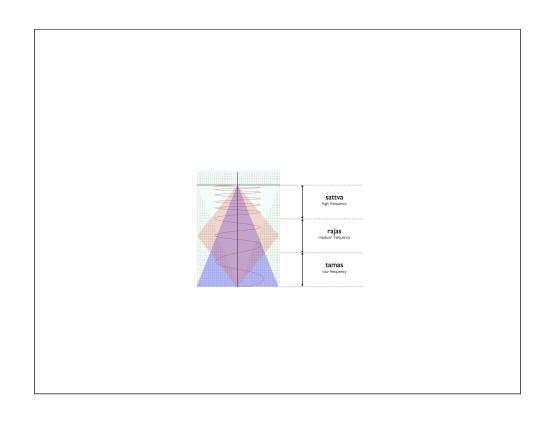


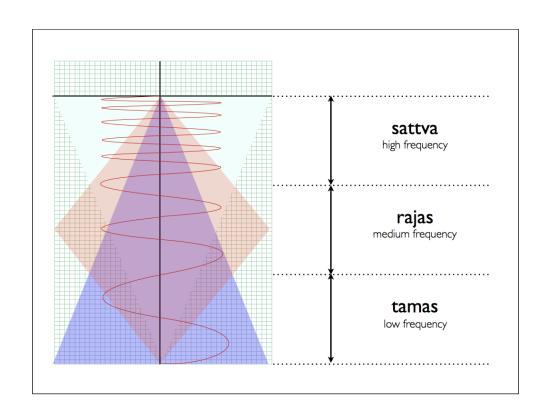


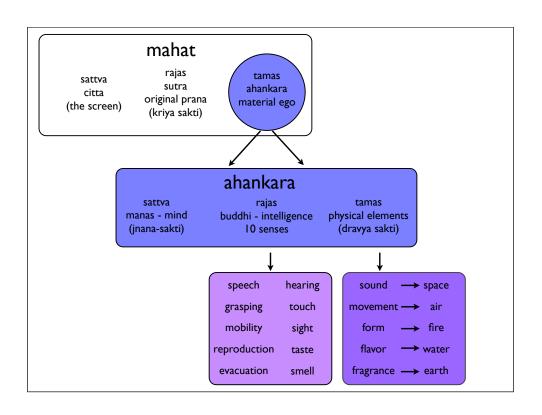




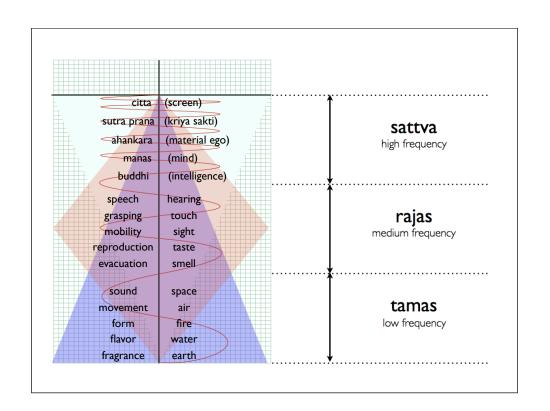








Day 4 - Behavioural + Cognitive Psychology based on SATTVA RAJAS TAMAS



Tamas Cognitive:

depressed,
intolerant,
fear-stricken,
without conscience,
filled with false expectations.
deluded,
angry,
stingy,
hateful,

Tamas Behavioural:

lazy,
uncontrollable addictions,
frivolous,
quarrelsome,
dependent parasite,
hypocritical,
frivolous,
quarrelsome,
constantly complaining and lamenting,
chronic fatigue
violent,
inclined to perversion,

Rajas Cognitive:

proud,
considering oneself superior to others,
fondness for hearing oneself praised,
overconfident,
inwardly anxious.
materially ambitious,
quick tempered,
motivated by prestige,
uncontrolled desires,
dissatisfied even in gain and success,

Rajas Behavioural:

exceptionalism,

intense endeavour,
uncontrolled desires,
addicted to sex,
belligerent,
prone to ridicule others,
prone to advertise one's own prowess,
justifying actions by one's strength,
audacious in speech and action.

Sattva Cognitive:

humble,
content,
satisfied in any condition,
controlled of mind
tolerant,
clarity of mind, discriminating,
learns from the past,
insightful of the future,
embarrassed at improper action.

Sattva Behavioural:

equipoised,
self-restrained, controlled of senses,
generous, charitable,
truthful,
modest,
free from frivolity,
detached from sense indulgence,
dutiful,
simplicity in dealings,
peaceful,
compassionate to humans and animals,
consistent in word and deed.

Sattva Cognitive:

humble, content, satisfied in any condition, controlled of mind tolerant, clarity of mind, discriminating, learns from the past, insightful of the future, embarrassed at improper action.

Rajas Cognitive:

proud,
considering oneself superior to others,
fondness for hearing oneself praised,
overconfident,
inwardly anxious.
materially ambitious,
quick tempered,
motivated by prestige,
uncontrolled desires,
dissatisfied even in gain and success,
exceptionalism,

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Rajas Behavioural:

intense endeavour, uncontrolled desires, addicted to sex, belligerent, prone to ridicule others, prone to advertise one's own prowess, justifying actions by one's strength, audacious in speach and action.

Tamas Behavioural:

lazy,
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violent,
inclined to perversion,

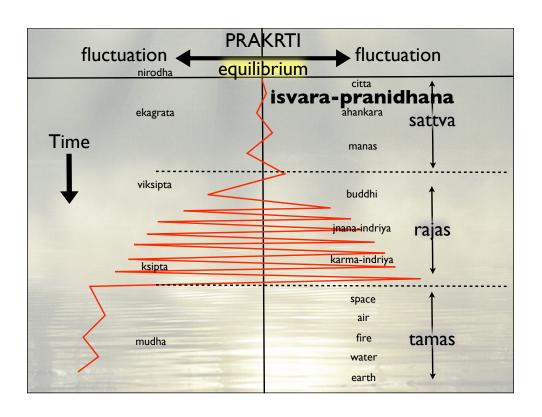
Isvara-pranidhana

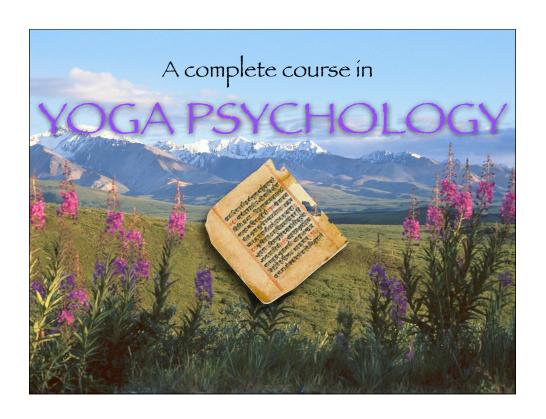
klesha-karma vipakasayair aparamrstah purusa visesa isvarah (1.24)

Isvara is an individual divine person, untouched by affliction, karma and reactions.

samadhi siddhi isvara-pranidhanat 2.45

The perfection of trance by devotion to Isvara.





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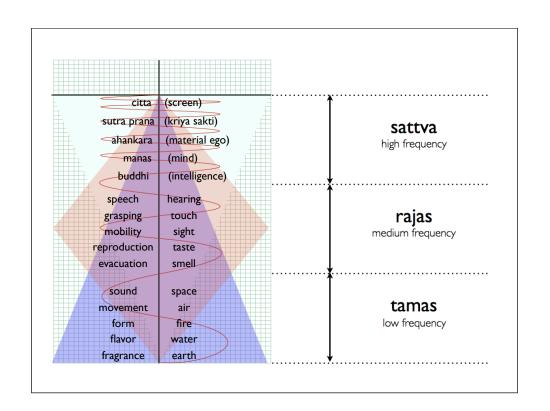
Samprajnata Samadhi

samapatti - thought transformation

savitarka / nirvitarka gross objects

savicara / nirvicara elements (tanmatras)

sabda sanket vikalpa sruta vikalpa anuman vikalpa



Samprajnata Samadhi

samapatti - thought transformation

savitarka / nirvitarka gros

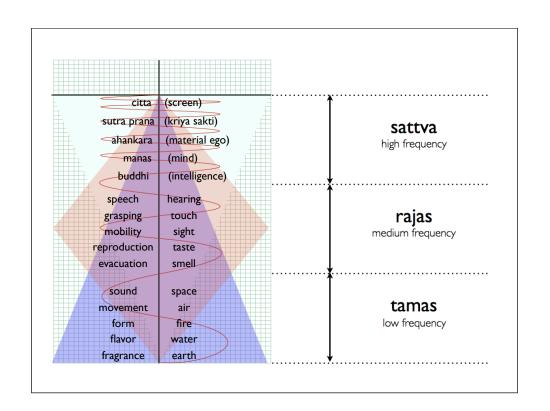
gross objects

savicara / nirvicara

elements (tanmatras)

sananda

sensory functions



Samprajnata Samadhi

samapatti - thought transformation

savitarka / nirvitarka gross objects

savicara / nirvicara elements (tanmatras)

sananda sensory functions

sasmita citta

ASTA - SIDDHI

anima - smaller than smallest

mahima - larger than the largest

laghima - lighter than lightest

prapti - acquire anything,

utilize others senses

prakamya - experience any enjoyment

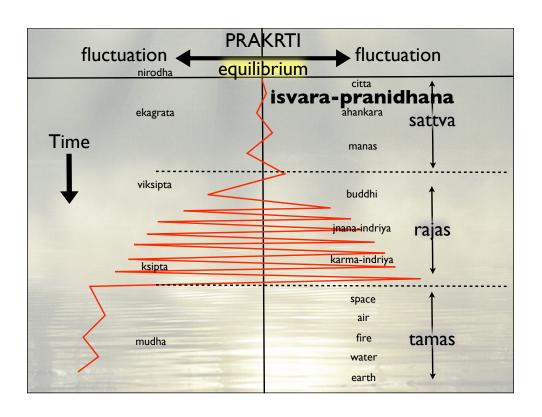
isita - manipulation of the elements

vasita - control others

kamavasayita - maximum power of control, acquisition and enjoyment.

anurmi-mattva - undisturbed by hunger, thirst.
dura-sravana-darsana- seeing hearing at a distance
mano-java - moving at the speed of mind
kama-rupa - assuming any form
para-kaya-pravesa - enter any body
svacchanda-mrtyuh - die at will
devanam saha-kridanudarsana- witness play of devas/apsaras
sankalpa-samsiddhi- accomplish ones plans
ajnapratihata-gatih - give unstoppable orders

tri-kala-jna - know past, present and future
advandva - tolerance of dualities, heat/cold etc.
para-citta-abhijna - read minds
agny-arkambu-visadinam pratistambhah
- check effects of fire, sun, water, poison, weapons, curses etc.
aparajaya - unconquered by others



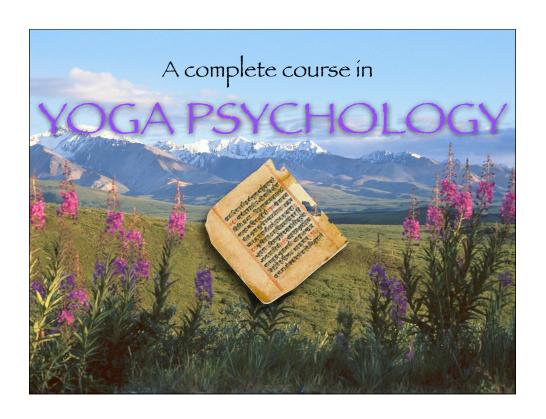
tasya vacakah pranavah (1.27) AUM is the name of Isvara

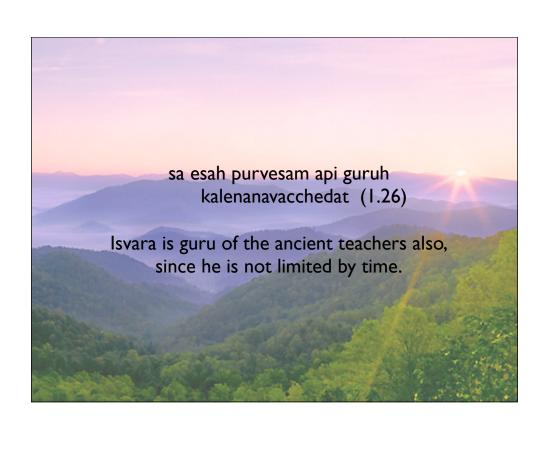
taj japas tad artha bhavanam (1.28)

Chanting the name with understanding of its meaning

Transcendental devotion
BHAKTI
is essence of all
practice (sadhana)
and perfection (sadhya)

Day 5 - Four types of Samprajnata Samadhi + YOGA SIDDHIS 18 mystic powers.





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- check effects of fire, sun, water, poison, weapons, curses etc.
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