

## Ślōkas related to other daily events

### III. 1 सत्सङ्गारम्भे (At the beginning of Satsang)

जन्मानेकशतैः सदादरयुजा भक्त्या समाराधितो  
भक्तैर्वेदिकलक्षणो विधिना सन्तुष्ट ईशः स्वयम् ।  
साक्षाच्छ्रीगुरुरूपमेत्य कृपया दृग्गोचरः सन्प्रभुः  
तत्त्वं साधु विबोध्य तारयति तान् संसारदुःखार्णवात् ॥

*janmānekaśatai: sadādarayujā bhaktyā samārādhito  
bhaktair-vaīdikalakṣaṇena vidhinā santuṣṭa īśa: svayam |  
sākṣācchrīgururūpam-etya kṛpayā dṛg-gocara: san prabhu:  
tattvaṃ sādhu vibodhya tārayati tān saṃsāra-du:khārṇavāt | |*

Pleased with the traditional Vedic ways of worship performed by the devotee in hundreds of lives with piety and devotion, the Lord out of His own volition, becomes visible in the form of a Guru, and mercifully awakens the devotee by explaining the supreme Truth sufficiently well and takes him across the sea of worldly afflictions.

सर्वव्यापकमद्वितीयमजरं वेदान्तविज्ञापितं  
द्वन्द्वाभासविवर्जितं भवहरं शान्तिप्रदं देहिनाम् ।  
कर्माकर्मविकर्महीनममलं त्रैगुण्यविच्छेदकं  
ध्यायेत् ब्रह्म सदा प्रशान्तमनसा भक्त्या च सश्रद्धया ।।

*sarva-vyāpakam-advitīyam-ajaram vedānta-vijñāpitaṃ  
dvandvābhāsa-vivarjitaṃ bhavaharam śānti-pradaṃ dehinām |  
karmākarma-vikarma-hīnam-amalaṃ traiguṇya-vicchedakaṃ  
dhyāyet brahma sadā praśānta-manasā bhaktyā ca saśraddhayā |*

One should meditate always with bhakti (devotion), śraddhā (assiduous attention) and peaceful mind upon Brahman which is all-pervading, one without the second, devoid of decline or decay, which can be known only through Vedanta, which does not give any place for duality (dvandva-display), which robs worldliness, which bestows peace to the embodied, which is free from action, non-action and wrong action (deflected action) which is very holy and terminates all effects of the tri-guṇas.