

Becoming A Brilliant Star

Hinduism

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Originally Developed 2001

Revised April 2014

Overview

Available at: <http://www.science-religion.org/religion/hindu/brilstar/00-hindu-overview.pdf>

He who does not, in this world, help to turn the wheel thus set in motion, is evil in his nature, sensual in his delight, and he, O'Partha (Arjuna), lives in vain.

Bhagavad Gita 3: 16

Man should discover his own reality and not thwart himself.

For he has his self as his only friend, or as his only enemy.

Bhagavad Gita 6: 5

A person has the self as friend when he has conquered himself,

But if he rejects his own reality, the self will war against him.

Bhagavad Gita 6: 6

The experiences we owe to our sense of touch are only sources of unpleasantness. They have a beginning and an end. A wise man takes no pleasure in them.

Bhagavad Gita 5: 22

The firm control of the senses is what is called yoga. One must then be vigilant; for yoga can be both beneficial and injurious.

Katha Upanishad 2.3:

11

Whenever there is decline in righteousness, O Bharat, and a rise in irreligion, then I send forth My Spirit.

Bhagavad Gita 4: 7

He who departs from the body thinking of Me alone, even at the time of death, attains My state; there is no doubt about it..

Bhagavad Gita 8: 5

I am the nucleus of every creature, Arjuna; for without Me nothing can exist, neither animate nor inanimate.

Bhagavad Gita 10: 39

Wherever you find strength, or beauty, or spiritual power, you may be sure that these have sprung from a spark of My essence.

Bhagavad Gita 10: 41

Behold the universe in the glory of God; and all that lives and moves on earth.

Isha Upanishad 1: 1

The foolish run after outward pleasures and fall into the snares of vast-embracing death. But the wise have found immortality, and do not seek the Eternal in things that pass away.

Katha Upanishad 4: 2

Seek not for life on earth or in heaven. Thirst for life is delusion. Knowing life to be transitory, wake up from this dream of ignorance and strive to attain knowledge and freedom.

Srimad Bhagavatam 11: 13

It is true that the mind is restless and difficult to control. But it can be conquered, Arjuna, through regular practice and detachment.

Bhagavad Gita 6: 35

Meditation is in truth higher than thought. The earth seems to rest in silent meditation; and the waters and the mountains and the sky and the heavens seem all to be in meditation. Whenever a man attains greatness on this earth, he has his reward according to his meditation.

Chandogya Upanishad 7: 6

Arise! Awake! Approach the great and learn. Like the sharp edge of a razor is that path—so the wise say—hard to tread and difficult to cross.

Katha Upanishad 1.3: 14

Know that the Self is the rider, and the body the chariot; that the intellect is the charioteer, and the mind the reins. The senses, say the wise, are the horses; the roads they travel are the mazes of desire....

Katha Upanishad 1.3: 3

The mind, it is said, is of two kinds, pure and impure: impure from the contact with lust, pure when free from lust.

Maitri Upanishad 6.34: 6

A man becomes pure through sincerity of intellect; thereupon, in meditation, he beholds Him who is without parts.

Mundaka Upanishad 3.1: 8

“And so strength must come to the nation through education.”

Swami Vivekananda, Sayings and Utterances

Only by love can men see me, and know me, and come unto me.

Bhagavad Gita

He whose mind is untroubled in the midst of sorrows and is free from eager desire amid pleasures, he from whom passion, fear, and rage have passed away, he is called a sage of settled intelligence.

Bhagavad Gita 2: 56

He who is without affection on any side, who does not rejoice or loathe as he obtains good or evil, his intelligence is firmly set (in wisdom).

Bhagavad Gita 2: 57

In any way that men love Me in that same way they find My love.

Bhagavad Gita 4: 11

A man of faith, absorbed in faith, his senses controlled, attains knowledge, and, knowledge attained, quickly finds supreme peace.

Bhagavad Gita 4: 39

But the ignorant man, who is without faith, goes doubting to destruction. For the doubting self there is neither this world, nor the next, nor joy.

Bhagavad Gita 4: 40

He who is incapable of hatred towards any being, who is kind and compassionate, free from selfishness, ...such a devotee of Mine is My beloved.

Bhagavad Gita 12: 1314

Passion, anger and greed, these constitute the triple gates to hell leading to the damnation of the soul. Therefore, one should shake off these three.

Bhagavad Gita 16: 21

The faith of every man, O Arjuna, accords with his nature. Man is made up of faith; as is his faith, so is he.

Bhagavad Gita 17: 3

When the desires that are in his heart cease then at once the mortal becomes immortal and obtains here in this world Brahman.

Katha Upanishad IV.10

Faith is composed of the heart's intention.

Light comes through faith.

Through faith men come to prayer, Faith in the morning, faith at noon and at the setting of the sun.

O Faith, give us faith!

Rig Veda 1

“Oh, how calm would be the work of one who really understood the divinity of man! For such, there is nothing to do, save to open men's eyes. All the rest does itself.”

Swami Vivekananda, Sayings and Utterances

Perform all thy actions with mind concentrated on the Divine, renouncing attachment and looking upon success and failure with an equal eye. Spirituality implies equanimity.

Bhagavad-Gita 2: 47-48

Man does not attain freedom from action without entering upon action; nor does he reach perfection merely by renunciation of action.

Bhagavad-Gita 3: 4

He, who acts, offering all actions to God and shaking off attachment, remains untouched by sin, as the lotus-leaf by water.

Bhagavad-Gita 5: 10

I look upon all creatures equally; none are less dear to me and none more dear.

Bhagavad Gita 9: 29

Freedom from hate I bring to you concord and unanimity. Love on another as the cow her newborn calf loves.

Atharva Veda 3: 27

Lord God of glory is He to whom both the Ariyans and the outcastes (Dasa) belong.

Rig Veda 8.51: 9

May your counsel be common, your assembly common, common the mind, and the thoughts of these united.

A common purpose do I lay before you, and worship with your common oblation.

Rig Veda 10.191: 3

Those who lack self-control will find it difficult to progress in meditation; but those who are self-controlled, striving earnestly through the right means, will attain the goal.

Bhagavad Gita 6: 36

The rich build temples to Shiva, What shall I, a poor man, do? O my Lord! my legs are the pillars, My torso, the shrine, And my head, the golden pinnacle! Things standing shall fall,

But the moving ever shall stay!

Basavanna, Vacana 820

[W]e are set to be what our desire is. As our desire is, so is our will. As our will is, so are our acts. As we act, so we become. We live in accordance with our driving desire.

The Upanishads

Though he be ever so tired by repeated failure, let him begin his operations again and again; for fortune greatly favors the man who perseveres in his undertakings.

Laws of Manu 9: 300

He who regards well-wishers, friends, foes, neutrals, mediators, the objects of hatred, relatives, the virtuous and the sinful alike, he stands supreme.

Bhagavad Gita 6: 9

When a person responds to the joys and sorrows of others as if they were his own, he has attained the highest state of spiritual union.

Bhagavad Gita 6: 32

One should not behave towards others in a way which is disagreeable to oneself. This is the essence of morality. All other activities are due to selfish desire.

Mahabharata, Anusasana Parva
113: 8

The threefold austerity [of body, speech, and mind] practiced with faith by men of balanced mind, without any expectation of reward, is said to be pure.

Bhagavad Gita 17: 17

Even as a mirror stained by dust
Shines brilliantly when it has been
cleansed,

So the embodied one, on seeing the
nature of the Self,

Becomes unitary, his end attained, from
sorrow freed.

Svetasvatara Upanishad 2: 14

Finite and transient are the fruits of Truth is
victorious, never untruth. Truth is the way;
truth is the goal of life,

Reached by sages who are free from
self-will.

Mundaka Upanishad 3.1: 6

Truth is said to be the one unequalled means
of purification of the soul. Truth is the
ladder by which man ascends to heaven, as a
ferry plies from one bank of a river to
another.

Narada Dharma Sutra 1: 210

Sweet blows the breeze for him who lives
by Law, rivers for him pour sweets.

So [as we live by Law] may the plants
be sweet to us!

Pleasant be our nights, pleasant dawns,
and pleasant the dust of the earth!

Pleasant for us be Father Heaven!

Rig Veda 1.90: 6-7

As a mother her child, protect us, O Life:
give us glory and give us wisdom.

Prasna Upanishad 2: 13

Let son be loyal to father, and of one mind
with his mother; let wife speak to husband
words that are honey-sweet and gentle.

Atharva Veda 3: 30

In the beginning there was only the Self,
one only. He desired, "May I have a wife in
order to have offspring; may I have wealth in
order to perform a work!"—for desire
reaches this far. Even if one wishes, one
cannot obtain more than this. As long as one
does not attain each of these [desires], he
thinks himself to be incomplete.

Brihadaranyaka Upanishad 1.4: 17

Let not a brother hate a brother, nor a sister
hate a sister, unanimous, united in aims,
speak you words with friendliness.

Atharva Veda 3: 30

I am He, you are She; I am Song, you are
Verse, I am Heaven, you are Earth.

We two shall here together dwell,
becoming parents of children.

Atharva Veda 14.2: 71

The parents of a child are but his enemies
when they fail to educate him properly in his
boyhood.

Garuda Purana

When the female relations live in grief, the
family soon wholly perishes; but that family
where they are not unhappy ever prospers.

Laws of Manu 3: 57

An illiterate boy, like a heron midst swans,
cannot shine in the assembly of the learned.

Garuda Purana

Knowledge is the best treasure that a man
can secretly hoard up in life. Learning is the
revered of the revered. Knowledge makes a
man honest, virtuous, and endearing to
society.

Garuda Purana

Your right is to work only, but never to the fruit thereof. Let not the fruit of action be your object, nor let your attachment be to inaction.

Bhagavad Gita 2: 47

By devotion to one's own particular duty, everyone can attain perfection. Let me tell you how. By performing his own work, one worships the Creator who dwells in every creature. Such worship brings that person to fulfillment.

Bhagavad Gita 18: 44-45

Prosperity forsakes those who always dream of fate and favors those who persevere. One should therefore always be active and alert.

Matsya Purana 221: 2