

Prasādam Prayers

<p>bhāi-re! śarīra avidyā-jāl, joḍendriya tāhe kāl, jīve phele viṣaya-sāgore tā'ra madhye jihvā ati, lobhamoy sudurmati, tā'ke jetā kaṭhina samsāre</p>	<p>O Lord, this material body is a place of ignorance, and the senses are a network of paths to death. Somehow, we have fallen into this ocean of material sense enjoyment, and of all the senses the tongue is the most voracious and uncontrollable; it is very difficult to control the tongue in this world.</p>
<p>kṛṣṇa baḍo doyāmoy, koribāre jihvā jāy, swa-prasād-anna dilo bhāi sei annāmṛta pāo, rādhā-kṛṣṇa-guna gāo, preme ḍāko caitanya-nitāi</p>	<p>But You, dear Kṛṣṇa, are very kind to us and have given us such nice prasāda, just to control the tongue. Now we take this prasāda to our full satisfaction and glorify you Lord - Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa - and in love call for the help of Lord Caitanya and Nityānanda.</p>
<p>bhāi-re! eka-dina śāntipure, prabhu adwaitera ghare, dui prabhu bhojane bosilo śāk kori' āswādana, prabhu bole bhakta-gaṇa, ei śāk kṛṣṇa āswādilo</p>	<p>O brothers! One day at Śrī Advaita's house in śāntipura, the two Lords-Caitanya and Nityānanda-were seated for lunch. Lord Caitanya tasted the green leafy vegetable preparation and addressed the assembly of His devotees, "This śāk is so delicious! Lord Kṛṣṇa has definitely tasted it.</p>
<p>heno śāk-āswādane, kṛṣṇa-prema aise mane, sei preme koro āswādana jaḍa-buddhi parihari', prasād bhojana kori', `hari hari' bolo sarva jan</p>	<p>"At the taste of śāk like this, love of Kṛṣṇa arises in the heart. In such love you should taste these remnants. Giving up all materialistic conceptions and taking the Lord's prasād, all of you just chant `Hari! Hari!'" [for more details of this pastime, see Caitanya Bhāgavata, Antya 4.234-299]</p>
<p>bhāi-re! śacīr aṅgane kabhu, mādhavendrapurī prabhu, prasādāna korena bhojan khāite khāite tā'ra, āilo prema sudurbār, bole, śuno sannyāsīra gaṇ</p>	<p>O brothers! Mādhavendra Purī Prabhu sometimes honored prasād in the courtyard of Mother Śacī. While eating and eating he would become overwhelmed by symptoms of ecstatic love of God. Once he addressed the renunciates who were accompanying him, "O assembled sannyāsīs! Just listen to this:</p>
<p>mocā-ghanṭa phula-baḍi, dāli-dālnā-caccaḍi, śacī-mātā korilo randhan tā'ra śuddhā bhakti heri', bhojana korilo hari, suhā-sama e anna-byañjan</p>	<p>"Mother Śacī has cooked many varieties of prasād, such as semi-solid delicacies made with banana flower, a special dahl preparation, baskets of fruits, small square cakes made of lentils and cooked-down milk, among others. Seeing her pure devotion, Lord Kṛṣṇa personally ate all these preparations, which are just like nectar.</p>

<p>yoge yogī pāy jāhā, bhoge āj ha'be tāhā, 'hari' boli' khāo sabe bhāi kṛṣṇera prasād-anna, tri-jagat kore dhanya, tripurāri nāce jāhā pāi'</p>	<p>"O brothers! All the results that the mystic yogīs obtain by the diligent practice of yoga will be obtained today by taking these remnants of the Lord. Everyone come and eat the prasād of Lord Hari and shout His holy name! The three worlds are made glorious by the presence of the foodgrains left by Lord Kṛṣṇa. Even Lord Tripurāri dances in great joy on obtaining that prasād.</p>
<p>mahā-prasāde govinde nāma-brahmaṇi vaiṣṇave svalpa-puṇya-vatām rājan viśvāso naiva jāyate</p>	<p>"O king, for those who have amassed very few pious activities, their faith in mahā-prasāda, in Sri Govinda, in the Holy Name and in the Vaiṣṇava is never born."</p>
<p>prasāde sarva-duḥkhānām hānir asyopajāyate prasanna-cetaso hy āśu buddhiḥ paryavatiṣṭhate</p>	<p>For one thus satisfied [in Kṛṣṇa consciousness], the threefold miseries of material existence exist no longer; in such satisfied consciousness, one's intelligence is soon well established. (BG 2.65)</p>