

# BG - 19

## Verse

Bg. 15.12

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yad āditya-gataṁ tejo  
jagad bhāsayate 'khilam  
yac candramasi yac cāgnau  
tat tejo viddhi māmakam

### Synonyms

yat — that which; āditya-gatam — in the sunshine; tejaḥ — splendor; jagat — the whole world; bhāsayate — illuminates; akhilam — entirely; yat — that which; candramasi — in the moon; yat — that which; ca — also; agnau — in fire; tat — that; tejaḥ — splendor; viddhi — understand; māmakam — from Me.

### Translation

The splendor of the sun, which dissipates the darkness of this whole world, comes from Me. And the splendor of the moon and the splendor of fire are also from Me.

Focus of this session will be AGNI (second session).

## Bhajan

Song Name: **Nagare Nagare Gora Gay**

Official Name: Sri Krsnaer Vimsottara-Sata-Nama Song 1

Author: Bhaktivinoda Thakura

Book Name: Gitavali

Language: Bengali

<https://kksongs.org/songs/n/nagarenagaregoragay.html>

**Note to Teacher: Every stanza is a pastime of the sweet Lord. First briefly tell the pastime in 5 mins and then start singing.**

**For Tune** see <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kQS0kp9-8j4>

LYRICS:

(Refrain:) nagare nagare gorā gāy

(1)

yaśomatī-stanya-pāyī śrī-nanda-nandana  
indra-nīla-maṇi braja-janera jīvana

(2)

śrī-gokula-niśācarī-pūtanā-ghātana  
duṣṭa-tṛnāvarta-hantā śakaṭa-bhañjana

(3)

navanīta-cora dadhi-haraṇa-kuśala  
yamala-arjuna-bhañjī govinda gopāla

(4)

dāmodara bṛndābana-go-vatsa-rākhāla  
vatsāsūrāntaka hari nija-jana-pāla

(5)

baka-śatru agha-hantā brahma-vimohana  
dhenuka-nāśana kṛṣṇa kālīya-damana

(6)

pītāmbara śikhi-piccha-dhārī venu-dhara  
bhāṇḍīra-kānana-līlā dāvānala-hara

(7)

naṭabara guhācara śarata-bihārī  
vallabī-vallabha deva gopī-vastra-hārī

(8)

yajña-patnī-gaṇa-prati karunāra sindhu  
govardhana-dhṛk mādharma braja-bāsī-bandhu

(9)

indra-darpa-hārī nanda-rakṣitā mukunda  
śrī-gopī-vallabha rasa-kṛīḍa pūrnānanda

(10)

śrī-rādhā-vallabha rādhā-mādhava sundara  
lalitā-viśākhā-ādi sakhī-prāneśwara

(11)

nava-jaladhara-kānti madana-mohana  
vana-mālī smerā-mukha gopī-prāna-dhana

(12)

tri-bhaṅgī muralī-dhara jamunā-nāgara  
rādhā-kuṇḍa-raṅga-netā rasera sāgara

(13)

candrāvalī-prāna-nātha kautukābhilāṣī  
rādhā-māna-sulampaṭa milana-prayāṣī

(14)

mānasa-gaṅgāra dānī prasūna-taskara  
gopī-saha haṭha-kārī braja-baneśwara

(15)

gokula-sampad gopa-duḥkha-nivāraṇa  
durmada-damana bhakta-santāpa-haraṇa

(16)

sudarśana-mocana śrī-śaṅkha-cūḍāntaka  
rāmānuja śyāma-cānda muralī-vādaka

(17)

gopī-gīta-śrotā madhu-sūdana murāri  
ariṣṭa-ghātaka rādhā-kuṇḍādi-bihārī

(18)

vyomāntaka padma-netra keśi-nisūdana  
raṅga-krīḍa kaṁsa-hantā malla-praharaṇa

(19)

vasudeva-suta vṛṣṇai-vamśa-kīrti-dhvaja  
dīna-nātha mathureśa devakī-garbha-ja

(20)

kubjā-kṛpāmoya viṣṇu śauri nārāyana  
dwārakeśa naraka-ghna śrī-yadu-nandana

(21)

śrī-rukminī-kānta satyā-pati sura-pāla  
pāṇḍava-bāndhava śiśupālādīra kāla

(22)

jaḡadīśa janārdana keśavārta-trāna  
sarva-avatāra-bīja viśvera nidāna

(23)

māyeśwara yogeśwara brahma-tejādhāra  
sarvātmāra ātmā prabhu prakṛtira pāra

(24)

patita-pāvana jagannātha sarveśwara  
br̥ndābana-candra sarva-rasera ākara

(25)

nagare nagare gorā gāy  
bhakativinoda tachu pāy

<https://kksongs.org/songs/m/mamamanamandire.html>

## Katha

This is a beautiful pastime of Agni deva in the Mahabharata.

You can start reading from "One day Arjuna suggested, "O Kṛṣṇa, the days are hot. Let us go for some time to the banks of the Yamunā. We have constructed many fine pleasure houses there."

<https://vedabase.io/en/library/mbk/1/14/>

Split this pastime across two sessions.

## Teaching Tracks (Juniors, Seniors and Parents combined in one doc)

<https://help.iskconerp.com/attachments/55>

## Experiment

Separating Salt from Water Using Fire (Simple Distillation)

### Materials

- Small pot or kettle (with a lid)
- Water
- Table salt (2-3 tablespoons)
- A heat source (stove or camping burner — adult operated)
- A metal or glass bowl (heat-safe) or a large cup
- Ice cubes (optional, for faster condensation)
- Two small spoons for tasting (or better, two separate cups for tasting the water)

### ### Steps

#### 1. **Prepare the salt water**

- Fill the pot about halfway with tap water.
- Add 2-3 tablespoons of salt and stir until dissolved.
- Let the child taste a tiny drop on a spoon tip — it should be very salty.

#### 2. **Set up the collection method**

- Place the lid upside down on the pot (so the handle dip faces downward).
- Alternatively, place a large heat-safe bowl directly over the pot as a “dome lid”.
- Put a few ice cubes on top of the upside-down lid or dome. This cools the surface so steam condenses faster into liquid water.

#### 3. **Boil the water (adult does this part)**

- Turn on the heat to high. Wait for the water to boil vigorously.
- As the water boils, steam rises, hits the cool lid, and turns back into liquid drops.
- Those drops will run down the lid and drip into a separate clean cup placed beside the pot (or into a groove if using a kettle with a spout).

#### 4. **Collect the purified water**

- Let the experiment run for 5-10 minutes.
- You will see clear, salt-free water collecting in the separate cup.
- Turn off the heat. Let everything cool.

#### 5. **Test the result**

- Have the child taste a tiny drop of the collected water. It should taste **plain** (no salt).
- Compare with the original salty water from step 1.

### ### What the child learns (fire’s purifying role)

#### - **Fire (heat) separates essential from non-essential:**

The essential pure water turns to steam and leaves the non-essential salt behind in the pot.

#### - **Revealing what is real:** Only the water molecules rise; the salt crystals cannot. Fire “discriminates” at a molecular level.

#### - **Real-world connection:** This is how we get drinking water from seawater, and how boiling makes water safe.

### ### Safety note

- Always have an adult turn the heat on/off.
- Keep pot handles turned inward so no one bumps them.
- Let the equipment cool before touching.

This experiment is simple, memorable, and perfectly illustrates Krishna’s *tejo in agni* — fire’s power to burn away the non-essential and reveal the pure.

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