



Çré Guru-paramparä  
by Çréla Bhaktisiddhanta Sarasvaté Gosvämé Prabhupäda

(1)  
kãñëa hoite catur-mukha, hoy kãñëa-sevonmukha,  
brahmä hoite nãradera mati  
nãrada hoite vyäsa, madhwa kohe vyäsa-däsa,  
pürëaprajä a padmanãbha gati

(2)  
nãhari mädhava-baàçe, akñobhya paramahaàse,  
çiñya boli aì gëkãra kore  
akñobhyera çiñya jaya-tértha nãme paricaya,  
tãra däsye jì ãnasindhu tore

(3)  
tãhã hoite dayãnidhi, tãra dãsa vidyãnidhi,  
rãjendra hoilo tãhã ha'te  
tãhãra kii kora jaya-dharma nãme paricaya,  
paramparä jãno bhãlo mate

(4)  
jayadhama-däsye khyãti, çré puruñottama-jati,  
tã ha'te brahmaëya-tértha sùri  
vyäsatértha tãra dãsa, lakñmëpati vyäsa-dãsa,  
tãhã ha'te mädhavendra pure

(5)  
mädhavendra purë-bara, çiñya-bara çré-ëçwara,  
nityãnanda, çré-adwaita vibhu  
ëçwara-purëke dhanya, korilen çré-caitanya,  
jagad-guru gaura mahãprabhu

(6)  
mahãprabhu çré-caitanya, rãdhã-kãñëa nahe anya,  
rüpãnuga janera jëvana  
viçwambhara priyaì kara, çré-swarüpa dãmodara,  
çré-goswãmé rüpa-sanãtana

(7)  
rüpa-priya mahãjana, jëva, raghunãtha hana,  
tãra priya kavi kãñëadãsa  
kãñëadãsa-priya-bara, narottama sevã-para,  
jãra pada viçwanãtha-ãça

(8)  
viçwanãtha-bhakta-sãtha, baladeva jagannãtha,  
tãra priya çré-bhaktivinoda  
mahã-bhãgavata-bara, çré-gaurakiçora-bara,  
hari-bhajanete jã'ra moda

(9)  
ëhãrã paramahaàsa, gaurãì gera nija-baàça  
tãdera caraëe mama gati  
ãmi sebã-udãsëna, nãmete tridaëòé déna  
çré-bhaktisiddhanta saraswaté

## Translation:

(1) In the beginning of creation the science of devotional service was received by the four-headed Brahmā from the Supreme Lord Çré Kāñëa. Devarñi Nārada's understanding of this divine science was obtained from Brahmā. The great sage Kāñëa Dvaipāyana Vyāsa who was empowered to compile the Vedic literatures, became a disciple of Devarñi Nārada. Çrëpāda Madhvācārya, the founder of the çuddha-dvaita school of Vedānta-philosophy, who visited Vyāsadeva at Badarikāçrama in the thirteenth century to learn from him Vedānta philosophy, calls himself a servant of Kāñëa Dvaipāyana Vyāsa. Pürëapraji a Tërtha [Madhva] is the guru and sole refuge of Padmanābha Tërtha.

(2) The two other principal disciples of Madhva are Nāhari Tërtha and Mādharma Tërtha. Mādharma Tërtha accepted the great paramahaàsa Akçobhya Tërtha as a disciple. The principal disciple of Akñobhya Tërtha was known as Jayatërtha. Jayatërtha's service was for his disciple Ji ānasindhu.

(3) Dayānidhi received the science of devotional service from Ji ānasindhu, and the servant of Dayānidhi was Vidyānidhi [Vidyādhirāja Tërtha]. Rājendra Tërtha became a disciple of Vidyādhirāja Tërtha. Rājendra Tërtha's servant was known as Jayadharmā or Vijayadhva Tërtha. In this way you should properly understand this disciplic succession.

(4) The great sannyāsë Çré Puruñottama Tërtha received his knowledge in the service of his guru, Vijayadhva Tërtha [Jayadharmā]. The principal disciple of Puruñottama Tërtha was Subrahmaëya Tërtha. His servant was the great Vyāsatertha [Vyāsa Rāya]. Vyāsatertha's servant was Lakñmépati Tërtha whose disciple was Madhavendra Puré Gosvāmé.

(5) The chief disciple of Mādhavendra Puré was Īçvara Puré, and two of his other disciples were the renowned incarnations of Godhead Çré Nityānanda and Advaita Ācārya. Çré Caitanya Mahāprabhu, the spiritual preceptor of all the worlds, made Īçvara Puré greatly fortunate by accepting him as His spiritual master.

(6) Mahāprabhu Çré Caitanya is nondifferent from Çré Çré Rādhā and Kāñëa and is the very life of those Vaiñëavas who follow Çré Rūpa Gosvāmé. Çré Svarūpa Dāmodara Gosvāmé, Rūpa Gosvāmé, and Sanātana Gosvāmé were the givers of great happiness to Viçvambhara [Çré Caitanya].

(7) The great souls Jéva Gosvāmé and Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmé became very dear to Rūpa Gosvāmé. Jiva Gosvāmé was a disciple of Rūpa Gosvāmé, and Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmé, a disciple of Advaita Ācārya's disciple Yadunandana Ācārya, was accepted by Rūpa and Sanātana as their third brother. Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmé's beloved student was Kāñëadāsa Kavirāja Gosvāmé. Kāñëadāsa Kavirāja was an intimate friend of Lokanātha Gosvāmé. They lived together in Vāndāvana and always discussed the topics of Kāñëa with one another. Lokanātha Gosvāmé, a disciple of Gadādhara Paëðita, had only one disciple, whose name was Narottama dāsa. Narottama dāsa was always engaged in the service of his guru, and he also engaged himself in the service of his guru's intimate friend. Thus he became very dear to Kāñëadāsa Kavirāja Gosvāmé. To serve the feet of Narottama dāsa Ōhākura was the only desire of Viçvanātha Cakravartë Ōhākura, who was the fourth ācārya in disciplic succession from Narottama dāsa.

(8) Viçvanātha Cakravartë Ōhākura was the çikñā-guru [instructing spiritual master of Baladeva Vidyābhūñëa, to whom he taught the precepts of Çrëmad-Bhāgavatam. Jagannātha dāsa Bābājé was a very prominent ācārya after Çré Baladeva Vidyābhūñëa and was the beloved çikñā-guru of Çré Bhaktivinoda Ōhākura. Bhaktivinoda Ōhākura's intimate friend and associate was the eminent mahā-bhāgavata Çré Gaurakiçora dāsa Bābājé, whose sole joy was found in hari-bhajana.

(9) These great saintly Vaiñëavas are all paramahaàsas, or devotees of the highest order, and they are all part of Lord Gaurāi ga's own spiritual family. Their holy feet are my refuge. I have no real interest in devotional service, and I am a poor and lowly tridaëðë sannyāsë named Çré Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvaté.

çré-vārñābhanavé-barā, sadā sevya-sevā-parā,  
tāhāra dayita-dāsa-nāma  
tāra pradhān pracārako, çré-bhaktivedānta nāmo,  
patita-janete doya-dhāma

The renowned Çré Vārñābhanavé-dayita dāsa [the initiated name of Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvaté] is always engaged in the service of his spiritual master, Çréla Gaurakiçora dāsa Bābājé. His foremost disciple-preacher is Çré A. C. Bhaktivedānta Swami Prabhupāda, who has spread the message of Lord Caitanya throughout the world and is thus a reservoir of mercy and compassion for all fallen souls.

