

Parama karuna

Bakaja Zoltán

♩. = 120

pa - ra - ma ko - ru - na pa - hu du - i dzsa - na ni - tái gó - ú - ra - csand - ra

1

szab - a - va - tá - ra szá - ra si - ro - ma - ni ké - va - la á - nan - da kan - da

5

bha - dzso - bha - dzso bhái csé - tan - ja ni - tái szu - dri - dha vis - vá - sza ko - ri

9

bha - dzso bha - dzso bhái csé - tan - ja ni - tái szu - dhri - da vis - vá - sza ko - ri

13

17

dé-kho o - re bhái tri bhu-va - né nái é - mo - na do - já - la dá - tá

21

pa - su pá- khi dzsu-ré pá - sá - na vi - da - ré su - ni dzsá-ra gu - na ghá - tá

25

vi - sa - ja csa - rí - já vi - sa - ja cshá - ri já

29

szé - ra - szé ma - dzsi - já mu - khé bo - lo ha - ri ha - ri bha - dzso bha - dzso bhái

csé-tan - ja ni - tái szu-dri-dha vis - vá- sza ko - ri bha-dzso bha-dzso bhái

33

csé-tan - ja ni - tái szu-dhri-da vis - vá- sza ko - ri szam-szá - ré ma-dzsi - já

37

ro - hi - li po - ri - já szé pa - dé na - hi - ko á - ra á - pa - na ka - ra - ma

41

bhuny-dzsá-jé sza-ma-na ka - ho - jé lo - csa-na dá - sza bha-dzso-bha-dzso bhái

45

csé-tan - ja ni - tái szu-dri-dha vis - vá- sza ko - ri bha-dzso bha-dzso bhái

49

csé-tan - ja ni - tái szu-dhri-da vis - vá- sza ko - ri pa - ra - ma ko - ru - na

53

pa - hu du - i dzsa-na ni - tái gó - u - ra - csand - ra szab - a - va - tá - ra

57

szá - ra si - ro - ma - ni ké - va - la á - nan-da kan - da bha-dzso bha-dzso bhái

61

csé-tan - ja ni - tái szu - dri - dha vis - vá - sza ko - ri vi - sa - ja cshá - ri - já

65

szé - ra - szé ma - dzsi - já mu - khé bo - lo ha - ri ha - ri vi - sa - ja cshá - ri -

69

já vi - sa - ja cshá - ri - já szé - ra - szé ma - dzsi - já

73

mu - khé bo - lo ha - ri ha - ri vi - sa - ja cshá - ri - já szé - ra - szé ma - dzsi - já

77

mu-khé bo - lo ha - ri ha - ri dé-kho o-re bhái tri bhu - va - né nái

81

é - mo - na do - já - la dá - tá pa - su pá - khi dzsu-ré pá - sá - na vi - da - ré

85

su - ni dzsá-ra gu - na ghá - tá szam-szá-ré ma-dzsi-já ro - hi - li po - ri - já

89

szé - pa - dé na - hi - lo á - sza á - pa - na ka - ra - ma bhuny-dzsá-jé sza-ma-na

93

ka - ho - jé lo - csa - na dá - sza ka - ho - jé lo - csa - na dá - sza

97

ka - ho - jé lo - csa - na dá - sza bhuny - dzsá - jé sza - ma - na

101

ka - ho - jé lo - csa - na dá - sza á - pa - na ka - ra - ma

104

bhuny - dzsá - jé sza - ma - na ka - ho - jé lo - csa - na dá - sza

107

The original texts in this score are transcribed in accordance with Hungarian pronunciation rules. The following present the approximate English equivalents of the Hungarian sounds.

a	as in but
á	as in far
e	as in get
é	as in fame
i	as in lid
í	as in week
u	as in foot
ó	as in go
cs	as in child
g	as in get (never as in genius)
dzs	as in job
j	as in yes
s	as in sure

Locana Dāsa Ṭhākura: Parama koruṇa

1

*parama koruṇa, pahū dui jana
nitāi gauracandra
saba avatāra-sāra śiromaṇi
kevala ānanda-kanda*

Synonyms: *parama koruṇa* – supremely merciful; *pahū dui jana* – the two Lords; *nitāi gauracandra* – Lord Nityānanda and Lord Gauracandra; *saba avatāra* – of all incarnations; *sāra* – They are the essence; *śiromaṇi* – and the crest jewels; *kevala ānanda-kanda* – exclusive fountains of bliss.

The two Lords, Nitāi-Gauracandra, are very merciful. They are the essence of all incarnations. The specific significance of these incarnations is that They introduced a process of chanting and dancing that is simply joyful.

2

*bhajo bhajo bhāi, caitanya nitāi
sudṛḍha viśvāsa kori
viṣaya chāḍiyā, se rase majiyā,
mukhe bolo hari hari*

Synonyms: *bhajo bhajo* – just worship, just worship; *bhāi* – O brothers!; *caitanya nitāi* – Lord Caitanya and Nityānanda; *sudṛḍha viśvāsa kori* – with firm faith; *viṣaya chāḍiyā* – giving up sense gratification; *se rase* – in that mellow of worship; *majiyā* – absorbing; *mukhe* – with your mouth; *bolo hari hari* – chant Hari! Hari!

My dear brother, I request that you just worship Lord Caitanya and Nityānanda with firm conviction and faith. If one wants to be Kṛṣṇa conscious by this process, one has to give up his engagement in sense gratification. One simply has to chant, "Hare Kṛṣṇa! Hari Hari!" without any motive.

*dekho ore bhāi, tri-bhuvane nāi,
emona doyāla dātā
paśu pākhī jhure, pāṣāṇa vidare,
śuni' jāira guṇa-gāthā*

Synonyms: *dekho* – just see; *ore bhāi* – O dear brothers!; *tri-bhuvane* – within the three worlds; *nāi* – there is none; *emona* – such as these; *doyāla dātā* – charitable givers of mercy; *paśu* – even the animals; *pākhī* – and the birds; *jhure* – weep; *pāṣāṇa vidare* – stones melt; *śuni'* – upon hearing; *jāira* – whose; *guṇa-gāthā* – glorification of Their qualities.

My dear brother, just try and examine this. Within the three worlds there is no one like Lord Caitanya or Lord Nityānanda. Their merciful qualities are so great that upon hearing them even birds and beasts cry and stones melt.

*saṁsāre majiyā, rohili poriyā,
se pade nahilo āśa
āpana karama, bhuñjāye śamana,
kahoye locana-dāsa*

Synonyms: *saṁsāre majiyā* – entrapped in the materialistic sense gratification process; *rohili poriyā* – falling and remaining; *se pade* – for Their lotus feet; *nahilo āśa* – you have no aspiration; *āpana karama* – your own bad *karma*; *bhuñjāye* – you are being punished (lit. 'enjoying'); *śamana* – by Yamarāja, lord of death; *kahoye locana-dāsa* – thus says Locana dāsa.

But Locana dāsa regrets that I am entrapped by sense gratification. Since I have no attraction for the lotus feet of Lord Caitanya and Lord Nityānanda, then Yamarāja, the superintendent of death, is punishing me by not allowing me to be attracted by this movement.