



अद्वैत वेदान्त

Advaita Vedānta

Acharya Tadany

॥ भगवद् गीता ॥

... Bhagavad Gītā ...

Introduction

AI Generated Summary - Class 1

Class Summary for Bhagavad Gita 3, by Acharya Tadany Cargnin dos Santos

Jul 4, 2025

Quick recap

In this class, Tadany introduced the Bhagavad Gītā and discussed the nature of human goals, emphasizing the three fundamental universal goals of security, peace, and happiness. He explained that these goals are inherently within oneself, not external, and used various analogies and stories to illustrate the importance of looking inward for fulfillment. Tadany concluded by discussing the process of uncovering hidden layers to access one's inner wellspring of well-being, describing it as a journey of discovery.

Summary

Introduction to Bhagavad Gītā

Tadany provided an overview of the text and emphasized its importance in their tradition. He also highlighted the need for a solid foundation before delving into the study of the Gītā, which he planned to cover in future sessions.

Dynamic Nature of Human Goals

Tadany discussed the diversity and fluidity of human goals, explaining how individuals pursue short-term, medium-term, and long-term objectives that vary widely between people and even change over time. Goals can shift based on age, time period, and personal circumstances, with examples given of how desires have evolved from previous generations to the present. Tadany emphasized that while goals may seem infinite and constantly changing, they are ultimately driven by underlying personality desires and are subject to regular revision.



Universal Human Goals Discussion

Tadany discussed the three fundamental universal human goals: security, peace, and happiness. He explained that these goals are timeless and apply to all human beings, though humans pursue them through diverse and sophisticated means. Tadany emphasized that while the methods of seeking these goals vary, the desires themselves are universal and eternal.

Self-Knowledge and Inner Peace

Tadany discussed the paradoxical reasons two soldiers joined the army, one for love of war as a single person and another for love of peace as a married person. He explained that the ancient scriptures teach that peace, security, and happiness are all within oneself, and that seeking them externally is futile. Tadany emphasized that while these goals are within us, the use of the word "only" in the scriptures implies they are not found elsewhere, and thus, true fulfillment can only be achieved through self-knowledge.

Internal Peace: A Spaghetti Parable

Tadany explained a parable about a soup made of spaghetti to illustrate how people often search externally for security, peace, and happiness, which are actually available within. He described how using a spoon to lift spaghetti from a bowl of soup demonstrates the difficulty of accessing something that slips away, similar to how people make their lives difficult by searching in the wrong places. Tadany concluded that the fundamental human problem is a misplaced search for these basic needs outside of themselves, and the intelligent approach is to look within where they are actually available, though hidden.

Swamiji's Water Source Discovery

Tadany shared a story about Swamiji's struggle to find water for an ashram over a decade, describing how they tried various methods but couldn't locate an underground water source within the compound. After years of difficulty, a government water department official with a detection instrument found a significant water source right at the entrance of the ashram, bringing relief to the residents who had been struggling with water scarcity.

Uncovering Inner Sources of Well-Being

Tadany discussed the concept of accessing fundamental goals and security through a metaphorical process of uncovering hidden layers, similar to accessing underground water. He explained that these layers represent different aspects that cover our inner sources of peace, security, and happiness, which are always present but often obscured. Tadany emphasized the importance of identifying and removing these layers to tap into our inner wellspring of well-being, a process he referred to as "discovery."

अद्वैत वेदान्त



Advaita Vedānta

Acharya Tadany