6 PREDICTIONS which have śrī-śuka uvāca

come TRUE

tataś cānu-dinaṁ dharmaḥ satyaṁ śaucaṁ kṣamā dayā kālena balinā rājan naṅkṣyaty āyur balaṁ smṛtiḥ

śrī-śukaḥ uvāca — Śukadeva Gosvāmī said; tataḥ — then; ca — and; anudinam — day after day; dharmaḥ — religion; satyam — truth; śaucam — cleanliness; kṣamā tolerance; dayā — mercy; kālena — by the force of time; balinā — strong; rājan — O King Parīkṣit; naṅkṣyati — will become ruined; āyuḥ — duration of life; balam strength; smṛtiḥ — memory.

Śukadeva Gosvāmī said: Then, O King, religion, truthfulness, cleanliness, tolerance, mercy, duration of life, physical strength and memory will all diminish day by day because of the powerful influence of the Age of Kali.

vittam — wealth; eva — alone; kalau — in the Age of Kali; nṛṇām — among men; janma — of good birth; ācāra — good behavior; guṇa — and good qualities; udayaḥ — the cause of manifestation; dharma — of religious duty; nyāya — and reason; vyavasthāyām — in the establishment; kāraṇam — the cause; balam — strength; eva — only; hi — indeed.

In Kali-yuga, wealth alone will be considered the sign of a man's good birth, proper behavior and fine qualities. And law and justice will be applied only on the basis of one's power. ABREDICTIONS which have dāmpatye 'bhirucir hetur māyaiva vyāvahārike strītve pumstve ca hi ratir vipratve sūtram eva hi

dām-patye — in the relationship of husband and wife; abhiruciḥ — superficial attraction; hetuḥ — the reason; māyā — deceit; eva — indeed; vyāvahārike — in business; strītve — in being a woman; puṁstve — in being a man; ca — and; hi — indeed; ratiḥ — sex; vipratve in being a brāhmaṇa; sūtram — the sacred thread; eva — only; hi — indeed.

Men and women will live together merely because of superficial attraction, and success in business will depend on deceit. Womanliness and manliness will be judged according to one's expertise in sex, and a man will be known as a brahmana just by his wearing a thread.

lingam — the external symbol; eva — merely; āśrama-khyātau — in knowing a person's spiritual order; anyonya — mutual; āpatti — of exchange; kāraņam — the cause; avrttyā — by lack of livelihood; nyāya — in credibility; daurbalyam — the weakness; pāņḍitye — in scholarship; cāpalam — tricky; vacaņ — words.

A person's spiritual position will be ascertained merely according to external symbols, and on that same basis people will change from one spiritual order to the next. A person's propriety will be seriously questioned if he does not earn a good living. And one who is very clever at juggling words will be considered a learned scholar.

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ABREDICTIONS which have come received to the sadhutve dambha eva tu svīkāra eva codvāhe snānam eva prasādhanam

anādhyatā — poverty; eva — simply; asādhutve — in one's being unholy; sādhutve — in virtue, or success; dambhah — hypocrisy; eva — alone; tu — and; svī-kārah — verbal acceptance; eva — alone; ca — and; udvāhe — in marriage; snānam — bathing with water; eva — alone; prasādhanam — cleaning and decorating of the body.

A person will be judged unholy if he does not have money, and hypocrisy will be accepted as virtue. Marriage will be arranged simply by verbal agreement, and a person will think he is fit to appear in public if he has merely taken a bath.

6 PREDICTIONS which have dūre vāry-ayanam tīrtham lāvaņyam keša-dhāraņam udaram-bharatā svārthaḥ satyatve dhārṣṭyam eva hi dākṣyam kuţumba-bharaṇam yaśo 'rthe dharma-sevanam

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dūre — situated far away; vāri — of water; ayanam — a reservoir; tīrtham — holy place; lāvaņyam — beauty; keśa — hair; dhāraṇam — carrying; udaram-bharatā — filling the belly; sva-arthaḥ the goal of life; satyatve — in so-called truth; dhārṣṭyam — audacity; eva — simply; hi — indeed; dākṣyam — expertise; kuṭumba-bharaṇam — maintaining a family; yaśaḥ — fame; arthe — for the sake of; dharma-sevanam — observance of religious principles.

A sacred place will be taken to consist of no more than a reservoir of water located at a distance, and beauty will be thought to depend on one's hairstyle. Filling the belly will become the goal of life, and one who is audacious will be accepted as truthful. He who can maintain a family will be regarded as an expert man, and the principles of religion will be observed only for the sake of reputation. 16 PREDICTIONS which have come revain prajābhir duṣṭābhir evam prajābhir duṣṭābhir ākīrņe kṣiti-maṇḍale brahma-viţ-kṣatra-śūdrāṇām yo balī bhavitā nṛpaḥ

evam — in this way; prajābhiķ — with populace; duṣṭābhiķ — corrupted; ākīrņe — being crowded; kṣiti-maṇḍale — the earth globe; brahma — among the brāhmaṇas; viṭ — vaiśyas; kṣatra — kṣatriyas; śūdrāṇām — and śūdras; yaḥ — whoever; balī — the strongest; bhavitā he will become; nṛpaḥ — the king.

As the earth thus becomes crowded with a corrupt population, whoever among any of the social classes shows himself to be the strongest will gain political power.

16 PREDICTIONS which have come received to the second seco

prajāķ — the citizens; hi — indeed; lubdhaiķ — avaricious; rājanyaiķ — by the royal order; nirghṛṇaiḥ — merciless; dasyu — of ordinary thieves; dharmabhiḥ — acting according to the nature; ācchinna — taken away; dāra — their wives; draviṇāḥ — and property; yāsyanti they will go; giri — to the mountains; kānanam — and forests.

Losing their wives and properties to such avaricious and merciless rulers, who will behave no better than ordinary thieves, the citizens will flee to the mountains and forests.

śāka — leaves; mūla — roots; āmişa — meat; kṣaudra — wild honey; phala — fruits; puṣpa flowers; aṣți — and seeds; bhojanāḥ — eating; anāvṛṣṭyā — because of drought; vinaṅkṣyanti — they will become ruined; durbhikṣa — by famine; kara — and taxation; pīḍitāḥ tormented.

Harassed by famine and excessive taxes, people will resort to eating leaves, roots, flesh, wild honey, fruits, flowers and seeds. Struck by drought, they will become completely ruined.

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5īta-vātātapa-prāvŗdhimair anyonyataķ prajāķ kşut-tŗdbhyām vyādhibhiś caiva santapsyante ca cintayā

śīta — by cold; vāta — wind; ātapa — the heat of the sun; prāvrt — torrential rain; himaiḥ and snow; anyonyataḥ — by quarrel; prajāḥ — the citizens; kṣut — by hunger; trḍbhyām and thirst; vyādhibhiḥ — by diseases; ca — also; eva — indeed; santapsyante — they will suffer great distress; ca — and; cintayā — by anxiety.

The citizens will suffer greatly from cold, wind, heat, rain and snow. They will be further tormented by quarrels, hunger, thirst, disease and severe anxiety.

16 PREDICTIONS which have come TRUE 16 PREDICTIONS which have come TRUE trimśad vimśati varṣāņi paramāyuḥ kalau nṛṇām

trimsat — thirty; vimsati — plus twenty; varṣāṇi — years; parama-āyuḥ — the maximum duration of life; kalau — in Kali-yuga; nṛṇām — of men.

The maximum duration of life for human beings in Kali-yuga will become fifty years.

16 PREDICTIONS which have come records the signal of the second s

na raksisyanti — they will not protect; manujāḥ — men; sthavirau — elderly; pitarau — parents; api — even; putrān — children; bhāryām — wife; ca — also; kula-jām — born of a proper family; ksudrāḥ — petty; śiśna-udaram — their genitals and belly; bharāḥ — simply maintaining.

Men will no longer protect their elderly parents, their children or their respectable wives. Thoroughly degraded, they will care only to satisfy their own bellies and genitals. 6 PREDICTIONS which have vigrhya tyakta-sauhrdāh tyakşyanti ca priyān prāņān hanişyanti svakān api

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kalau — in the Age of Kali; kākiņike — of a small coin; api — even; arthe — for the sake; vigrhya — developing enmity; tyakta — abandoning; sauhrdāh — friendly relations; tyakşyanti — they will reject; ca — and; priyān — dear; prāņān — their own lives; hanişyanti — they will kill; svakān — their own relatives; api — even.

In Kali-yuga men will develop hatred for each other even over a few coins. Giving up all friendly relations, they will be ready to lose their own lives and kill even their own relatives.

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dasyu-utkrstāh — predominated by thieves; jana-padāh — the populated places; vedāh — the Vedic scriptures; pāṣaṇḍa — by atheists; dūṣitāh — contaminated; rājānah — the political leaders; ca — and; prajā-bhakṣāh — consuming the populace; śiśna-udara — to the genitals and belly; parāh — dedicated; dvijāh — the brāhmaņas.

Cities will be dominated by thieves, the Vedas will be contaminated by speculative interpretations of atheists, political leaders will virtually consume the citizens, and the so-called priests and intellectuals will be devotees of their bellies and genitals.

śūdrāḥ — lowly, common workers; pratigrahīṣyanti — will accept religious charity; tapaḥ by shows of austerity; veṣa — and by dressing as mendicants; upajīvinaḥ — earning their living; dharmam — the principles of religion; vakṣyanti — will speak about; adharma-jñāḥ those who know nothing about religion; adhiruhya — mounting; uttama-āsanam — a high seat.

Uncultured men will accept charity on behalf of the Lord and will earn their livelihood by making a show of austerity and wearing a mendicant's dress. Those who know nothing about religion will mount a high seat and presume to speak on religious principles.

16 PREDICTIONS which have come records the system of the s

patim — a master; tyakṣyanti — they will abandon; nirdravyam — lacking property; bhrtyāḥ — servants; api — even; akhila-uttamam — most excellent in personal qualities; bhrtyam a servant; vipannam — incapacitated; patayaḥ — masters; kaulam — belonging to the family for generations; gāḥ — cows; ca — and; apayasvinīḥ — which have stopped giving milk.

Servants will abandon a master who has lost his wealth, even if that master is a saintly person of exemplary character. Masters will abandon an incapacitated servant, even if that servant has been in the family for generations. Cows will be abandoned or killed when they stop giving milk.