

Morning walk with His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedānta Swāmī Prabhupāda
April 13, 1976, Bombay

Prabhupāda: If one is serious to learn [Sanskrit], he can learn. There is no difficulty. No. Dharma-kṣetre kuru-kṣetre [Bg. 1.1]. Now, if he inquires, "The word is dharma-kṣetra. Why it is written kṣetre?" then it is grammar.

Dr. Patel: That is what I say. That is the way I learned.

Prabhupāda: So that, if he likes, he can learn it. Saptamī. Adhikaraṇa-saptamī. Sthāna: kṣetra. Kṣetre. Dharma-kṣetre. If he simply tries to learn the nominative case, the objective case, or like that, then he'll learn.

Dr. Patel: (Sanskrit) Like that. All things in different ways.

Prabhupāda: Sañjaya uvāca. It is nominative case. Dharma-kṣetre kuru-kṣetre samavetāḥ [Bg. 1.1], this is plural number, yuyutsavaḥ, plural number. Māmakāḥ pāṇḍavāś caiva [Bg. 1.1]. Pāṇḍavāḥ is plural number, and when it is added with ca it becomes śca. The visarga... In this way he can learn. Eva, again sandhi. Māmakāḥ pāṇḍavāś ca eva.

Dr. Patel: My meaning was that. My idea was that...

Prabhupāda: Yes. *So any serious student, he can learn at home. It is not very difficult. And after studying one or two or a dozen sentences like that, automatically, yes, he learns sandhi, he learns verb, he learns subject, object, everything. No time, otherwise I would have made Bhagavad-gītā grammar. Yes.*

Dr. Patel: That is what I really meant when I say that...

Prabhupāda: You can do that. You can do that. People will read it, Bhagavad-gītā grammar. *On the Bhagavad-gītā teach them grammar.* Just like Jīva Gosvāmī compiled Hari-nāmāmṛta-vyākaraṇa, similarly, you write. You have got both the knowledge, Sanskrit, and through English, Bhagavad-gītā grammar. People will take it. I have no time; otherwise I [would] have done it. Simply nominative case, objective case, śabda-rūpa.