# Principles of Gurukula

1) Love between guru and disciple

Therefore brahmacäré means living under direction of guru, guror hitam. And guror hitam... How he can be simply thinking of benefiting the spiritual master? Unless that position comes, nobody can serve guru. It is not an artificial thing. The brahmacäré, the disciple, must have genuine love for guru. Then he can be under his control. Otherwise why one should be under the control of another person?

Çrémad-Bhägavatam 7.12.1 -- Bombay, April 12, 1976

2) sense control, esp sex life and assoc with women

3) worship Lord and guru

4) rise early, mangala arotik

5) no nonsense talk (politics)

6) study Vedas esp Bhagavatam

7) offer obeisances

8) simplicity—dress, food, furniture

9) begging and giving to guru

10) eating when called

11) CHANT—main principle

12) expert

Not that because he has become Kåñëa conscious, and Vaiñëava, he is unable to do anything of this material world. No. One who is Kåñëa conscious, he is conscious of everything and he knows how to deal with them. That is called dakña. Not that "Because I have become Kåñëa conscious I have no knowledge in other things." No. Every... You must have, if not complete, to know something of everything. That is intelligence, to know something of everything and to know everything of something. That is wanted. You may be expert, a devotee. You know everything of devotional service, but you should not be callous. You know something of everything. That is called dakña.

Çrémad-Bhägavatam 7.12.6 -- Bombay, April 17, 1976

13) practical training for livelihood

The brahmacäri, or a boy from the age of five years, especially from the higher castes, namely from the scholarly parents (the brähmaëas), the administrative parents (the kñatriyas), or the mercantile or productive parents (the vaiçyas), is trained until twenty-five years of age under the care of a bona fide guru or teacher, and under strict observance of discipline **he comes to understand the values of life** **along with taking specific training for a livelihood**.