Śrī Vijayā Ekādaśī

26 February 2014

Circulation 6,850

Highlights

- Taking Care of One's Wife His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada
- GIVE UP THE MEASURING TENDENCY Sri Srimad Gour Govinda Swami Maharaja
- Like-minded Groups Srila Jiva Goswami on Bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu 1.2.229
- Budding Love Sri Dvija Chandidas

TAKING CARE OF ONE'S WIFE

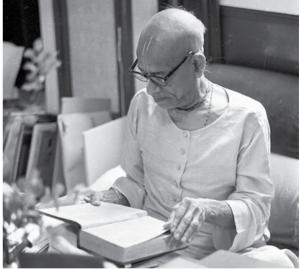
His Divine Grace A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada

I am so glad to hear that you are now married. I pray to Krishna that you may live henceforward happily as a householder without thinking of a separation from your wife. According to Vedic wisdom, a good wife is a great assistant for material and spiritual prosperity. Even if there is some deficiency you should try to correct it without thinking in the westernized way. I hope your wife may be taking interest in your chanting, saṅkīrtana and reading Śrīmad Bhāgavatam. As she has become your life's companion, it is your duty to induce her, peacefully, in the matter of spiritual advancement of life. (Letter to Janis Dambergs, 10 December 1966.)

I have already instructed you that he should get married. They should get a marriage certificate as soon as is possible. In the temple the ceremony should be observed by chanting Hare Krishna before the fire, offering the clarified butter with the word $sv\bar{a}h\bar{a}$, and the bride and groom should exchange their garlands before the Lord Krishna deity and promise not to be separated in life. They should know that bodily relations between the husband and wife are secondary; the primary factor is that both should help one another in the matter of advancement of Krishna consciousness. (Letter to Brahmananda, 4 August 1967.)

So now you should take care of your wife. The woman should be cared for, especially during pregnancy.





His Divine Grace A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada

At the time of the marriage ceremony there is a promise that the husband will care for the wife throughout her life and the woman will serve the husband throughout his life. (Letter to Karandhara, 5 August 1971.)

Marriage between husband and wife means that the husband must forever be responsible for the wife's well-being and protection in all cases. That does not mean that now there is agreement between us, therefore I am responsible, but as soon as there is some disagreement then I immediately flee the scene and become so-called renounced. Whether your husband likes to take responsibility as your spiritual guide or not, that does not matter. He must do it. It is his duty because he has taken



The beloved son of Mother Yasoda

you as his wife. Therefore he must take full responsibility for you for the rest of his life. And you also must agree to serve him under all circumstances and assist him in every way so that he may make advancement in Krishna consciousness. By his making advancement in Krishna consciousness, automatically the wife will make advancement in the husband's footsteps. But if you do not assist him and be very obedient to his welfare then he may become disgusted and go away. So there must be mutual responsibility by both parties, and now that you are a married couple, there is no question of your separation, but you must both strive very hard to serve Krishna together in harmony. What are these

nonsense emotions that cause you to go this way and that way? The real thing is your duty. Now you are a married couple, you know what your duty is, so the best thing is to perform your duty and always think of Krishna. Never mind some temporary inconveniences; we must remain steady in our duty to Krishna. (Letter to Sudevi Dasi, 15 September 1972.)

GIVE UP THE MEASURING TENDENCY Sri Srimad Gour Govinda Swami Maharaja

Some time ago in India there was a religious leader who was a great devotee of Lord Shiva. Once, on the śiva-rātrī day, he fasted. At midnight he went to one

of the Shiva temples to offer worship to Lord Shiva. There he saw that some rats were moving on the <code>śiva-liṅga</code> and also eating the <code>bhoga</code> offered to Lord Shiva. Immediately he thought, "I have heard that Lord Shiva is a very powerful person. But what is this? The rats are moving on him and he is not doing anything? The rats are eating his <code>bhoga</code> and he is not doing anything? No, Shiva is not powerful at all." So from that day he gave up <code>śiva-bhakti</code>, became a <code>sannyāsī</code>, and <code>started</code> finding fault in all deities, <code>bhagavadvigraha</code>, and in <code>śrīmad Bhāgavatam</code>. Such persons are great offenders at the lotus feet of the Supreme Lord and his dear devotees, the <code>vaisnavas</code>.

It's like someone living on the bank of the Ganges and trying to dig a well there to get water. You dig a little and no water comes out, so you conclude, "Water is not available in this place. Let me go to another place." Digging a little in the other place, you say, "No, it is not available here either. Let us go to another place." In this way you are just moving from here to there and digging wells on the bank of Ganges. Living on the bank of Ganges, you cannot find water! So what is the consequence? What will you get? You will simply die of thirst!

The *adhyakṣiṇaḥ*, people who judge by their external senses, say such things. This is *nirviśesa-vāda*. This is the consequence of impersonalism.

Srila Bhaktivinode Thakur therefore says, *sādhus* are always there in the world. If there would not have been the sun and moon in the world, how would the world go on? Similarly, if there would not have been *sādhus* here, how can Krishna's creation exist? *Sādhus* are always there, but those who are *asādhus*, they cannot recognize a *sādhu*. They have no vision to recognize *sādhu*. Therefore they say, "Oh, I am searching, but I cannot find one." They are *adhyaksinas*.

Again, Srila Bhaktivinode Thakur has said that in life we meet many $s\bar{a}dhus$, but due to our duplicitous dealings we cannot get any benefit from their association. This is a most important thing. Such people think that they have a measuring instrument in their hand, like a goldsmith has a kind of stone ring to test gold, $k\bar{a}\bar{n}cana-patthara$. He tests gold with that stone. He rubs it and it leaves some marks, then he applies some chemical on those marks and he can understand whether it is pure gold or not.

These types of people think that they have kāncana-patthara in their hands. "With that kāncana-

patthara we can examine the sādhu, test him. Then we can accept him." Are bābā! If you have such kāñcana-patthara in your hand, why have you been deluded? Why have you been cheated? Why have you become the dāsa of your mind? If you have such an instrument in your hand, why one day you are building something and the next day destroying it? Why are you so fickle? Why are you not fixed in the siddhānta? Why have you developed such misconceptions in the pure bhakti-siddhānta? Why is your mind oscillating? Your mind is not fixed, duṣṭa mana, stupid mind, rascal mind, why is it not fixed? It is always oscillating. Such a fickle mind!

Those who are real, simple-hearted persons with no duplicity in them, in their hearts they are always crying how to get $s\bar{a}dhu$ -saṅga. They have developed greed for $s\bar{a}dhu$ -saṅga. Krishna who is there in the heart knows this thing. He makes arrangement. Such a person meets a real $s\bar{a}dhu$ and he puts complete faith in the $s\bar{a}dhu$'s words. He becomes immediately surrendered to that $s\bar{a}dhu$. Thereby he gets the mercy of that $s\bar{a}dhu$. He develops such a vision whereby he can recognize a $s\bar{a}dhu$.

- From a lecture in Bhubaneswar. 13 March 1993.



LIKE-MINDED GROUPS

Srila Jiva Goswami's Commentary on Bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu 1.2.229

yasya yat-saṅgatiḥ puṁso maṇivat syāt sa tad-guṇaḥ sva-kula-rddhyai tato dhīmān sva-yūthān eva saṁśrayet

Just as a transparent crystal takes on the colors of the objects in close proximity, similarly the association of a person determines his/her qualities. Therefore the intelligent take shelter in like-minded, similarly practicing groups for the sake of bringing auspiciousness and prosperity to their group.

Issue Three Hundred Twenty, Page — 4

Commentary: tatra sajātīya-saṅgasya prabhāvaṁ dṛṣṭāntena spaṣṭayati yasyeti. prahlādaṁ prati hiraṇyakaśipor vākyam. tatra tasyābhiprāyāntare 'pi sāmānya-vacanatvena svābhiprāye 'pi tad yojayituṁ śakyata iti grantha-kṛtām abhiprāyaḥ. maṇivat sphaṭika-maṇivad iti sannihita-guṇa-grahaṇa-mātrāṁśe sa dṛṣṭāntaḥ. na tu tad asthairyāṁśenāpi. sva-yūthān sajātīyān.

In this verse, the benefit of associating with like-minded souls is described. This is originally a sentence by Hiranyakashipu to Sri Prahlad. Although in the original context Hiranyakashipu's statement has a negative connotation, yet the composer of this literature (Bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu) Srila Rupa Goswami includes it, for it can also be applied in the current context.

The term maṇivat (like a gem) here means sphaṭika-maṇivat (like a transparent crystal) which takes on the color of the object near it. Now it may be said that the crystal loses its temporary acquired color as soon as its proximity with the object is removed. So it should be understood that this analogy applies only to the aspect of proximity and not to the aspect of the temporarily-acquired color.

- Translated by Hari Parshad Das from the Sanskrit available at Gaudiya Grantha Mandira.



Sri Krishna Kathamrita Bindu

A free bi-monthly service provided by:

Gopal Jiu Publications

c/o Sri Krishna Balarama Mandir National Highway No. 5, IRC Village

Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India, 751015

Phone: (0674) 2553250, 2557026

Email: katha@gopaljiu.org Website: www.gopaljiu.org

Subscriptions: minimag@gopaljiu.org

Gopal Jiu Publications is a branch of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness, Founder-Acharya: His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada.

Quotations from the books, letters, and lectures of His Divine Grace A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada ©Bhaktivedanta Book Trust International. All other materials, unless specified, © ISKCON Bhubaneswar/Gopal Jiu Publications. All rights reserved. Blanket permission is given to redistribute Bindu in electronic or print form provided no changes are made to the contents.

श्री कृष्णकथामृत बिन्द

BUDDING LOVE Dvija Chandidas

rādhāra ki helo antare vyathā basiyā birale, thākaye ekale nā śune kāhāra kathā (dhru)

O dear! What is disturbing Sri Radha's mind? Sitting alone in a solitary place, she doesn't listen to anyone or anything.

sadāi dheyāne cāhe megha-pāne nā cale nayāna-tārā birati āhāre rāṅgā vāsa pare yemana yoginī pārā

In her meditation, she always desires to drink nectar from the dark cloud (*śyāma*). Such is her meditation that even her eyes don't move a bit. Rejecting food and wearing a saffron cloth, she appears just like a great *yoginī*.

elāiyā veṇī phulera gāṁthuni dekhaye khasāye cūli hasita bayāne cāhe candra-pāne ki kahe du hāte tūli

Unraveling her braids and removing the flowers from her hair, she looks at her loosened hair. With a smiling face she then looks at the moon. Who knows what she says while raising her hands?

ekadiṭhi kari, mayūra-mayūrī kaṇṭha kare nirīkṣaṇe caṇḍī-dāsa kaya nava-paricaya kāliyā vadhūra sane

Fixed on each other, the peacock and peahen (Krishna and Radha) gaze at each other's necks. Chandidas says that all this is the effect of the budding affection for the dark-complexioned Krishna.

Bibliography

- Vaiṣṇava Padāvalī, fourth edition, April 2010. Compiled and edited by Hare Krishna Mukhopadhyay. Published by Shishu Sahitya Sansad Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.



Photo by Paul Gilowey. Cape Town Daily Photc