

Fortnightly email mini-magazine from Gopal Jiu Publications

Issue No. 436	Śrī Ramā Ekādaśī	4 November 2018	Circulation 9,335
His Divine Gr • UNDERSTA Sri Srimad Go • NAMA-TAT From the Bha • GRIEVANCE From Mahaka • THE SUPR	EAGERNESS IN AMERICA ace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prab <u>ND THE ESSENCE</u> our Govinda Swami Maharaja <u>TVA — ATTAINING THE HIGHEST</u> agavan-nāma-māhātmya-saṅgraha e <mark>S FALL FLAT</mark> avi Dhundhiraja Shastri's Bhāgavat emeLy SATISFIED LORD DESIRES MI	ļh ta-vyañjanam	



## **SPIRITUAL EAGERNESS IN AMERICA**

### His Divine Grace A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada

Since I have landed in U.S.A. I have improved in my health and I am very glad to see that in America practically everything is available for our Indian vegetarian dishes. By the grace of Lord Krishna the Americans are prosperous in every respect and they are not poverty stricken like the Indians. The people in general are satisfied so far their material needs are concerned, and they are spiritually inclined. When I was in Butler, Pennsylvania, about 500 miles from New York City, I saw there many churches and they were attending regularly. This shows that they are spiritually inclined. I was also invited by some churches and churchgoverned schools and colleges and I spoke there and they appreciated and presented me some token rewards. When I was speaking to the students they were very much eagerly hearing me about the principles of *Śrīmad Bhāgavatam*, rather the clergymen were cautious to allow the students to hear me so patiently. They thought that the students may not be converted into Hindu ideas as it is quite natural for any religious sect. But they do not know that the devotional service of the Lord (Sri Krishna) is the common religion for everyone, including the aborigines and the cannibals in the jungles.

Anyway, so far I have studied the American people they are very much eager to learn about the Indian way of spiritual realization and there are so many so called yoga ashrams in America. Unfortunately they are not very much adored by the government and it is heard that such yoga ashrams have exploited the innocent people as it has been the case in India also. The only hope is that they are spiritually inclined and immense benefit can be done to them if the cult of *Śrīmad Bhāgavatam* is preached here.

The American public also gives reception to Indian art and music. So many of them come and all are given good reception. Recently one dancer from Madras came here (Balasaraswati), and just to see the mode of reception I went to see the dance with a friend, although for the last forty years I have never attended such dance ceremony. The dancer was successful in her demonstration.

## Issue Four Hundred Thirty-six, Page — 2

The music was in Indian classical tune, mostly in Sanskrit language, and the American public appreciated them. So I was encouraged to see the favorable circumstances about my future preaching work.

The Bhāgavata cult is preached also through the art of music and dance as it was done by Lord Chaitanya. I am just thinking of introducing the very same system for my Bhāgavatam preaching, but I have no means. The Christian missionary people are backed by huge resources and they preach the Christian cult all over the world. Similarly, the devotees of Lord Krishna may also combine together to start the mission of preaching Bhāgavatam cult all over the world. It is not for serving any political purpose, but it is necessary to preach the cult for saving the people in general from the dangerous tendency of godlessness. The Christian cult or any other cult cannot save the people from being under the clutches of the growing communism, but the Bhāgavatam cult can save them because of its philosophical and scientific approach. - Letter to Sumati Morarjee. 27 October 1965.

### **UNDERSTAND THE ESSENCE**

#### Sri Srimad Gour Govinda Swami Maharaja

It is most important to accept the essence. Those who are speculators, who cannot accept the essence, are known as bhāravāhī, only carrying a heavy load like asses. They are not sāragrāhī, understanding the essence. In this connection, Srila Bhaktisiddhanta Saraswati Goswami Prabhupada Maharaja tells a story. There was a pseudo-guru. He accepted disciples only to get pranāma and praņāmī, respect and money. This socalled guru once went to the house of his disciple, who, like his guru, was also a great speculator, mano-dharmi. The disciple cooked nice palatable dishes for the guru. After the guru ate, the disciple brought him a piece of harītakī (chebulic myrobalan). Āyurveda describes that after eating a meal, the skin of the haritaki helps digestion and prevents bad odor from coming out of the mouth. It also purifies the blood.

The guru said, "All right, peel it and bring it to me."

This disciple was a speculator, a *bhāravāhī*, not a *sāragrāhī*. Therefore, he thought, "The outside skin of the *harītakī* is useless whereas the inside seed is useful. So he threw away the outside skin and brought the hard inner seed.

The guru said, "You are so foolish. Don't you know that the outside skin of the *harītakī* is useful and the inside seeds are useless?"

# श्रीकृष्णकथामृत बिन्दु

The disciple replied, "Yes, *gurudeva*, now I understand. Henceforward I will do like this."

The next day the guru again ate at the disciple's house. After eating, the disciple brought a cardamom to his guru. He thought, "Yesterday *gurudeva* told me that the outside is useful and the inside is useless." Therefore, he took the cardamom and threw away the inner seeds and brought only the skin to his guru.

The guru said, "What is this? The outside of a cardamom is useless, the inside is useful."

"Oh. Only yesterday you said the outside is useful and the inside is useless."

This is the nature of speculators. They cannot accept the essence. They are *bhāravāhīs*, not *sāragrāhīs*. Don't become a speculator. Don't become *bhāravāhīs*, become *sāragrāhī*. Try to understand the essence of what I say. That will be the real sign of your love and affection for me.

— Worship of Sri Guru. Chapter 6. Gopal Jiu Publications. 2000. Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.



#### Nāma-tattva

### **A**TTAINING THE **H**IGHEST

From Bhagavan-nāma-māhātmya-samgrahah

ananya-gatayo martyā bhogino 'pi parantapa jñāna-vairāgya-rahitā brahmacaryādi-varjitāḥ sarva-dharmojjhitāḥ viṣṇor nāma-mātraika-jalpakāḥ sukhena yāṁ gatiṁ yānti na tāṁ sarve 'pi dhārmikāh

Devotees of the Lord may be sense enjoyers devoid of knowledge, detachment, and other qualities such as celibacy, etc. They may even act against all forms of religiosity. But if they are engaged exclusively in the act of chanting the names of Lord Vishnu then they happily attain the highest destination, which is not attained by all other so-called religious men devoid of such exclusive attachment toward the holy name.

 Translated by Hari Parshad Das from Bhagavan-nāmamāhātmya-samgraha. Princess of Wales Saraswati Bhavana, Text No. 56. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Gopi Natha Kaviraja. Printed at Vidya Vilasa Press, Benares City. 1934.





The gopīs complain to Yashoda about Krishna

## **GRIEVANCES FALL FLAT**

### From Mahakavi Dhundhiraja Shastri's Bhāgavata-vyañjanam

The Bhāgavata-vyañjanam is a book containing 456 verses composed in various meters by Mahakavi Dhundhiraj Shastri. This book describes the various pastimes of Lord Krishna from a sweet, poetic point of view. The poet was born around 1809 A.D. and his ancestors served the Peshwa rulers of Maharashtra. The poet was part of the paṇḍita-sabhā (assembly of pundits) at Chitrakut, Madhya Pradesh in India and was profusely learned in Sanskrit grammar, Vedānta, Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa and other Vedic literature.

The Śrīmad Bhāgavatam (10.8.31) describes how the gopīs would come and complain to Mother Yashoda about the various mischievous acts of little Krishna. Mahakavi Dhundhiraj Shastrī composes a verse which describes an exchange between the gopīs and Mother Yashoda. The gopīs wish to say something but Mother Yashoda understands it in a completely different way. The verse cannot be literally translated, and hence an explanation is being given here instead of a translation:

## वत्सग्रन्थिविमोचनं प्रकुरुते बालान्विकर्षत्यसौ स्वास्येनापि च सर्वतो मुखमयं संयोजयत्योजसा । सर्वं पातुमशक्रुवन्नपि मरोरध्वन्यवच्चेष्टते गुह्यं स्त्रीभिरिति प्रसूं प्रति हरेरन्यार्थतः स्मोच्यते ॥

vatsa-granthi-vimocanam prakurute bālān vikarṣaty asau svāsyenāpi ca sarvato mukham ayam samyojayaty ojasā sarvaṁ pātum aśaknuvann api maror adhvanyavac ceṣṭate guhyaṁ strībhir iti prasūṁ prati harer anyārthataḥ smocyate

#### Explanation:

(1) Vatsa-granthi-vimocanam prakurute: According to the dictionary Amara-kośa, vatsa denotes "the area of the breasts" as well as "calf", granthi means "string" or "rope", and vimocanam means "loosening". The gopīs say, vatsa-granthi-vimocanam prakurute — "He loosens the strings of our blouses." However, Mother Yashoda understands it as, "He loosens the ropes of our calves."

(2) **Bālān vikarṣaty asau:** According to the *Amara-kośa, bāla* denotes "hair" as well as "child". The phrase *vikarṣaty asau* means "he pulls on". The *gopīs say, bālān vikarṣaty asau,* "He pulls on our hair." However, Mother Yashoda understands it as, "He pulls on our children [causing them physical pain]."

(3) Svāsyenāpi ca sarvato mukham ayam samyojayaty ojasā sarvam pātum aśaknuvann api: The gopīs say, "This boy (ayam) forcibly (ojasā) locks (samyojayati) our mouth (mukham) to his own (svāsyenāpi) everywhere (sarvato) in Vraja although (api) he is incapable of (aśaknuvan) completely (sarvam) enjoying (pātum) us." However, Mother Yashoda understands it as, "This boy (ayam) forcibly (ojasā) touches (samyojayati) his mouth (mukham) everywhere (sarvato) [in all our milk-filled utensils], thereby making them "unclean" remnants, (ucchiṣṭa), although (api) he is incapable (aśaknuvan) of completely (sarvam)

# Issue Four Hundred Thirty-six, Page — 4

consuming (*pātum*) these milk products using his [tiny] mouth (*svāsyenāpi*)."

(4) **Maror adhvanyavac ceṣṭate:** The gopīs say, "He misbehaves (*ceṣṭate*) with us outside (*avac*) on the path (*adhvani*) that leads up to the [Govardhan] hill (*maror*)." However, Mother Yashoda understands it as, "He behaves (*ceṣṭate*) exactly like a desert traveler (*maror adhvanyavat*), always searching here and there for his desired objects."

In this way, all the secret complaints made by the various young ladies of Vraja to Mother Yashoda were interpreted by her in a completely different way.

[**Translator's Note:** Someone may question whether it is appropriate to describe Krishna behaving in such a way towards the *gopīs* at such a young age. However, in his *Padyāvalī* (verses 135 - 139), Srila Rupa Goswami has used the phrase śaiśave tāruņyam — that even in childhood Krishna reciprocates like an adult with the *gopīs*.] **(\*)** 

— Translated by Hari Parshad Das from Bhāgavatam-vyañjanam (Chapter 2, Verse 2) from the edition published by Goving Jaikrishna Kale. Nagpur. 1965 A.D.

## THE SUPREMELY SATISFIED LORD DESIRES MILK

#### From Sri Harisuri's Bhakti-rasāyanam

[The Bhakti-rasāyanam-mahā-kāvyam is a set of 4,547 Sanskrit verses composed in various meters by the

#### Sri Krishna Kathamrita Bindu

A free bi-monthly service provided by:

Gopal Jiu Publications c/o Sri Krishna Balarama Mandir

National Highway No. 5,



P

Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India, 751015

Email: katha@gopaljiu.org

**IRC Village** 

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.

# श्रीकृष्णकथामृत बिन्दु



Krishna's pastime of stealing butter

poet Harisuri, circa 1837 A.D. The verses in this literature are the realizations of the poet based on the first 49 chapters of the tenth canto of the Śrīmad Bhāgavatam. The poet lived in the town of Nasik in Maharashtra, India. The poet writes that he was inspired by the Supreme Lord to explain various secrets and realizations pertaining to the pastimes of Krishna.]

The Śrīmad Bhāgavatam (10.9.4) describes that when Mother Yashoda was churning yogurt, Krishna suddenly got up from his sleep, approached her, and indicated that he wanted to drink her breast milk. What did he want to tell all of us through this particular action? To answer, Sri Harisuri has composed the following verse:

pūrņa-kāmo 'py aham bhūyo bhakta-hārda-rasa-spṛhaḥ asmīti prasphuṭīkartum stanya-kāmo babhūva saḥ

Wanting to demonstrate that, "Although I am  $p\bar{u}rna-k\bar{a}ma$ , fulfilled in all ways, still I am greedy and eager to drink the *rasa* flowing in the heart of my devotee," the Supreme Lord became eager to drink Yashoda's breastmilk.  $\mathbf{M} - HP$ 

Based on the Bhakti-rasāyanam (Verse 8 on Śrīmad Bhāgavatam 10.9.4) from the edition published by Satsahitya Prakashan Trust. Mumbai (Bombay). 26 January 1969.