BHAKTI COMES FROM A BHAKTA



The Gaudīya Vaiṣṇava ācāryas have described various ways to become absorbed in the Lord and enter the temple of the heart. Of all of them, these five practices are superior:

One should associate with devotees, chant the holy name of the Lord, hear Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam, reside at Mathurā, and worship the Deity with faith and veneration.

(Śrī Caitanya-caritāmṛta, Madhya 22.128)

In *The Nectar of Devotion* (chapter 13) Śrīla Prabhupāda promises that these five kinds of devotional service "are so potent that a small attachment for any one of these five items can arouse devotional ecstasy even in a neophyte."

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One of the paths leading to the temple of the heart is $s\bar{a}dhu$ - $sa\dot{n}ga$ – association with devotees. By associating with devotees in the right way the qualities of those devotees enter our heart and open it. But associating with devotees is a science; it must be done in a certain way so that it nourishes *bhakti* and brings us into the sacred space. Maybe you have noticed that associating with devotees can bring different outcomes. Sometimes we are enlivened by it, but at other times we feel empty or even hurt. In the latter case, something went wrong during the association.

How can a conditioned soul end his or her material life and come into the safety of devotion? The Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (10.51.53) answers this question:

When someone attains the association of Your devotees, O Acyuta, the material life of a wandering soul ceases. And when he associates with them, there awakens in him devotion unto You, who are the goal of the devotees and the Lord of all causes and their effects.

As this verse explains, when a conditioned soul comes into contact with the devotees of the Lord his or her *matih* is awakened. *Matih* is the inclination to serve. It's an inner orientation, or devotion. Through the association of devotees we start to feel "I should also start my spiritual life or improve in certain areas." This *matih* is awakened, and it is crucial, because it helps us overcome all obstacles. We need this *matih* in order to find the inner room in the heart. For the *matih* to flow from the heart of a devotee into our own heart we need to be conscious of who it is we are associating with and how we should associate with that person.



1) With whom should we associate?

In the *Bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu* (1.2.91) Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī advises that we should associate with devotees who are

- like-minded,
- affectionate, and
- superior to us.

When these three conditions are met, the *matiḥ* can flow better from the devotee's heart into our own. Affection is especially important. Just as oil makes a machine run better, so affection will help the qualities of the devotee enter our heart more easily.

To explain how *matiḥ* and the devotee's other qualities enter our heart, Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī quotes a verse from the *Hari-bhakti-sudhodaya* that explains that we will acquire the qualities of those with whom we associate "just as a crystal takes up the color of the object next to it." (quoted in *Bhakti-rasāmrta-sindhu*, 1.2.229).

2) How should we associate with devotees?

Since we may not know how to associate with devotees, Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī explains how it should be done:

Offering gifts in charity, accepting charitable gifts, revealing one's mind in confidence, inquiring confidentially, accepting prasāda and offering prasāda are the six symptoms of love shared by one devotee and another.

(Nectar of Instruction, verse 4)

These six forms of exchange open the heart and help us connect with the devotees in a mood of affection. Simply talk is not enough; we have to connect. Then the door to the temple of the heart can open.

To make a clay pot we need two things: clay and a potter. For sādhu-sanga to work we also need two things: kṛṣṇa-kathā and a sādhu (advanced devotee). Real sādhu-sanga needs kṛṣṇa-kathā. As Śrī Kṛṣṇa explains, it is natural for devotees to speak about him:

The thoughts of My pure devotees dwell in Me, their lives are fully devoted to My service, and they derive great satisfaction and bliss from always enlightening one another and conversing about Me.

(Bhagavad-gītā, 10.9)

It is so important to consider which thoughts and sounds to allow into our lives. These things decide what our life will be like. If we think and talk about Kṛṣṇa, our lives will become auspicious, and all unpleasant things will leave us.



We can safely conclude that on our spiritual journey we need devotees in the beginning, the middle, and the end. Therefore, the *Yoga-vāsiṣṭha-rāmāyaṇa* tells us:

In all circumstances, one should approach saintly persons. Even if one receives no teachings, spontaneous dialogue with them imparts valuable lessons. When one approaches persons who have real knowledge, emptiness overflows with fullness, death becomes immortal nectar, and disasters can seem like good fortune.

Even if we don't receive specific instructions from saints but simply speak spontaneously, our empty hearts will overflow, and by this *matih* we can become absorbed in Kṛṣṇa and enter the temple of the heart.

rom a seminar by Śacīnandana Swami in Goloka Dhama, Germany, June 2011.



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VAISNAVA ŚARAŊA

by Devakīnandana Dāsa:

vṛndāvana-bāsī jata vaiṣnavera gaṇa prathame vandanā kori sabāra caraṇa (1)

First I offer my worship to the feet of all the Vaiṣṇavas of Vrndāvana.

nīlācala-bāsī jata mahāprabhura gaņa bhūmite poḍiyā vandon sabāra caraṇa (2)

Praising all of Mahāprabhu's associates in Nīlācala, Jagannātha Purī Dhāma, I prostrate myself at their feet.

navadvīpa-bāsī jata mahāprabhura bhakta sabāra caraṇa vandon hañā anurakta (3)

I pray for loving attachment to the lotus feet of all of Mahāprabhu's bhaktas in Navadvīpa.

mahāprabhura bhakta jata gauḍa-deśe sthiti sabāra caraṇa vandon koriyā praṇati (4)

I worship all of Mahāprabhu's devotees in Gauḍadeśa, Bengal.

ye-deśe ye-deśe baise gaurāṅgera gaṇa ūrdhva-bāhu kari' vandoṅ sabāra caraṇa (5)

With upraised arms I pray to the feet of all of Gaurānga's bhaktas, wherever they may reside.

hañāchena haibena prabhura jata dāsa sabara caraṇa vandon dante kori ghāsa (6)

Holding a straw between my teeth, I submit at the feet of all the servants of Mahāprabhu that ever were in the past and ever will be in the future.

brahmāṇḍa tārite śakti dhare jane jane e veda-purāṇe guṇa gāya jevā śuṇe (7)

The Vedas and Purāṇas proclaim that each one of his devotees has the potency to deliver the entire universe.

mahāprabhura gaṇa-saba patita-pāvana tāi lobhe mui pāpī lainu śaraṇa (8)

Hearing of their glory, I have come with great eagerness to surrender to Mahāprabhu's devotees, who are all patīta-pāvana for sinners like me.

vandanā korite mui kata śakti dhari tamo buddhi doṣe mui dambha mātra kori (9)

What power do I have to glorify them? Being engrossed in ignorance, it is only out of pride that I attempt to do so.

tathāpi mūkera bhāgya manera ullāsa doṣa kṣami' mo adhame kara nija dāsa (10)

Even though I am dumb and unable to express their greatness, still I am feeling great joy in my heart. Please overlook my faults and make me your servant.

sarva vāñchā siddhi haya yama-bandha chuṭe jagate durlabha hañā prema-dhana luṭe (11)

The devotees award the great wealth of prema, which is very rare in this world, and thus fulfill all desires, including freedom from death.

manera vāsanā pūrņa acirāte haya devakīnandana dāsa ei lobhe koya (12)

Being intensely eager that all of his pure and heartfelt desires will be fulfilled soon, Devakīnandana Dāsa glorifies and prays to the Vaiṣṇavas.

