

## Krsna's Reply

June 27, 2001

If one wants to advance in bhakti, he should try to understand these topics. Simply thinking, "Not this, not this, not this, will not suffice." If positive understanding and moods are there, then you will be successful. Along with absorption in the positive there must also be negation of the negative, otherwise, you cannot advance. At the same time, absorption in negation will not help you very much.

The gopis told Krsna, "We cannot live without You. We cannot maintain our lives without You. It will be better if You to come to Vrndavana, and that Vrndavana is not different from our hearts. If You do not come, You will see that Vrndavana will be completely lifeless. Everyone and everything there will die."

suniya radhika-vani, vraja-prema mane ani,  
bhava vyakulita deha-mana  
vraja-lokera prema suni', apanake 'rni' mani,'  
kare krsna tanre asvasana  
(CC Mad 13.148)

"After hearing Srimati Radharani's statements, Lord Krsna's love for the inhabitants of Vrndavana was evoked, and His body and mind became very much perturbed. After hearing of their love for Him, He immediately considered Himself to be always indebted to them. He began to pacify Srimati Radharani as follows:

prana-priye, suna, mora e-satya-vacana  
toma-sabara smarane, jhuron muni ratri-dine,  
mora dukkha na jane kona jana  
(CC Mad 13. 149)

"My dearest Srimati Radharani, please hear Me. I am speaking the truth. I cry day and night simply upon remembering all you inhabitants of Vrndavana. No one knows how unhappy this makes Me."

Hearing the pathetic words of the gopis, and especially of Radhika, Krsna became restless and could not control Himself. He thought, "I cannot repay the Vrajavasis." He began to pacify all the gopis, and especially Radhika. He began to weep as He replied, "Prana-priye, suna, mora e satya vacana. My most beloved, I am telling you the truth with My pure heart. Toma-sabara smarane, jhuron muni ratri-dine, mora dukkha na jane kona jana. My body is there in Dvaraka, but My heart is with You in Vrndavana. I am always restless, day and night, and I am feeling so much separation. There are none in Mathura to whom I can reveal My heart. I sent Uddhava to Vraja to be admitted in the school of gopis so he could learn something about the meaning of prema. I thought that if he would become expert, upon his return I could describe to him the extent of My separation, and he will realize My heart. But I see that I cannot even share My heart with Uddhava, nor with Rukmini or Satyabhama. I continually lament."

vraja-vasi yata jana, mata, pita, sakha-gana,  
sabe haya mora prana-sama  
tanra madhye gopi-gana, saksat mora jivana,  
tumi mora jivanera jivana  
(CC Mad 13.150)

Krsna continued, "All the Vrajavasis, including My father and mother and all My cowherd-boy friends, are all equal to My life. Mora jivanera jivana tanra madhye gopi-gana. Among them, all the gopis are like My saksad jivana, direct life air. And You, Srimati Radhika, are the life of My life".

toma-sabara prema-rase, amake karila vase,  
ami tomara adhina kevala  
toma-saba chadana, ama dura-dese lana,  
rakhiyache durdaiva prabala  
(CC Mad 13.151)

"I am controlled by Your love and affection. Now I am only Yours. I am Your eternal servant. The creator of this world is very cruel-hearted. He has taken Me very far from You and I am helpless." We are all helpless in the matter of stopping our death. We are helpless in every way. Similarly, Krsna is saying, "Now I am helpless, and You are also helpless. That creator has forcibly taken Me very far away from You, and from My birth place in Gokula, Vrndavana. This is My misfortune."

priya priya-sanga-hina, priya priya-sanga vina,  
nahi jiye,—e satya pramana  
mora dasa sone yabe, tanra ei dasa habe,  
ei bhaye dunhe rakhe prana  
(CC Mad 13.152)

"It is true that a dearly beloved cannot maintain her life without her lover." Krsna is not speaking about Western women here. He is referring only to Vedic culture. He speaks only about the gopis and Himself.

Western women are happy in thinking, "My husband should give me some money; that's all. And then there is no harm if he gives me up." At present, this attitude is also entering India. It is not in the village areas, but there it has entered places like Delhi, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta. I request you to not be involved in these things. Be very careful. I think that you are sometimes helpless in protecting yourselves. You are bound to do something wrong. If you call out and request your Guru, the Vaisnavas, Krsna, Mahaprabhu, Nityananda Prabhu, and Svarupa Damodara, they can save you. This is the only way. Otherwise you cannot be saved.

It is true that without her beloved, a woman cannot maintain her life. And that beloved also cannot maintain his life without his priya, dear one. "Mora dasa sone yabe, tanra ei dasa habe, ei bhaye dunhe rakhe prana. When a woman is separated from her beloved, why does she not die? She remains alive by thinking, 'If I die, my beloved will weep bitterly, and he may also die. So I should not die. I don't want to give him any suffering.' Also, that beloved person thinks, 'If I die, then she may die out of separation. She will suffer so much.' For this reason, neither wants to die."

sei sati premavati, premavan sei pati,  
viyoge ye vanche priya-hite  
na gane apana-dukhha, vanche priyajana-sukha,  
sei dui mile acirate  
(CC.Mad 13.153)

"Such a loving, chaste wife and loving husband desire all welfare for each other in separation and do not care for personal happiness. Desiring only each other's well-being, such a pair certainly meet again without delay".

This is an important point. The only chaste lady is she who has so much high class of love and affection for her beloved that even in separation she always thinks of his welfare. Rama told Sita, "I am giving You up for the rest of My life." He sent Her to the forest for the rest of her life, and in deep separation She wept bitterly. At that time She was pregnant, otherwise She may have died, and soon Her two sons Lava and Kush were born. Although She was greatly suffering on account of her husband, Sita always used to say, "I don't look at whether He has done wrong or right. I only want that wherever he is, He should be happy."

Although Rama was in His grand royal palace, He gave up His pillows, His bed, and every other convenience. He became renounced there, and He slept on a mat on the ground, just as Sita devi did. He did not eat any delicious foods, and He was only taking some fruits to maintain His life. Like Sita, He was very austere. He was always feeling Her separation, unable to survive without Her, and for that reason He performed fire sacrifices and He made statues of Her.

The chaste lady, who has love and affection for her beloved, always thinks of his welfare. Even if he does something wrong, she doesn't mind. The beloved also thinks this way about his wife or his most beloved. "Na gane apana-dukhya, vanche priyajana-sukha, sei dui mile acirate. They don't care for their own happiness or suffering. They always think of the happiness and suffering of their beloveds."

You should try to understand and follow the instruction given here. If you want to enter that transcendental realm, then begin these dealings with your Gurudeva. If Guru is a very high class of devotee, if he has love and affection for you, and if he is taking you more and more towards Krsna consciousness, then place your whole attention in him. Don't think about your own suffering and happiness. Rather you should think, "How can I please my Gurudeva?" If this mood is not present in a disciple, he is bound to give up the devotional line. It is stated in like Srimad Bhagavatam:

sri-prahrada uvaca  
sravanam kirtanam visnoh smaranam pada-sevanam  
arcanam vandanam dasyam sakhyam atma-nivedanam  
iti pumsarpita visnau bhaktis cen nava-laksana  
kriyeta bhagavaty addha tan manye 'dhitam uttamam  
(SB 7.5.23)

"Prahlada Maharaja said: Hearing and chanting about the transcendental holy name, form, qualities, paraphernalia and pastimes of Lord Visnu, remembering them, serving the lotus feet of the Lord, offering the Lord respectful worship with sixteen types of paraphernalia, offering prayers to the Lord, becoming His servant, considering the Lord one's best friend, and surrendering everything unto Him (in other words, serving Him with the body, mind and words)—these nine processes are accepted as pure devotional service. One who has dedicated his life to the service of Krsna through these nine methods should be understood to be the most learned person, for he has acquired complete knowledge."

You must first offer yourself unto the lotus feet of Krsna—but there are two Krsna's. The first is guru-bhagavan, and the second is Krsna-bhagavan. The first is asraya (the abode of service), and the second is visaya (the object of service). First come to asraya-bhagavan. He is

perfect, if he has all the symptoms described in Srimad Bhagavatam and the Upanisads. You should have strong faith in such a guru, and try to please him. He is so powerful. By his own power, this guru will transfer your sentiments to Radha-Krsna, and Mahaprabhu.

Pumsarpita. First surrender unto the lotus feet of gurudeva. Not only surrender, but always engage your heart and mind, and all your senses, to please him. You can please him if you are always chanting and remembering, glorifying bhakti, Krsna and Mahaprabhu, and preaching and practicing bhakti-yoga. Then he will be happy. Srila Narottama dasa Thakura has explained how Rupa Gosvami pleased his guru:

sri-caitanya-mano-'bhistam sthapitam yena bhu-tale  
svayam rupah kada mahyam dadati sva-padantikam

"When will Srila Rupa Gosvami Prabhupada, who has established within the material world the mission to fulfill the desire of Lord Caitanya, give me shelter under his lotus feet?"

The author of this sloka has given the example of Srila Rupa Gosvami. There were so many devotees who have pleased their gurus, but here he has given the example of Srila Rupa Gosvami. Rupa Gosvami knew what Caitanya Mahaprabhu wanted, and for what reason He descended to this world. He wrote so many books, like Bhakti-rasamrta-sindhu, Ujjvala-nilamani, and others. He established the message of Caitanya Mahaprabhu, and the method to please Him.

Krsna continued, "Na gane apana-dukhka, vanche priyajana-sukha, sei dui mile acirate. If the lover and beloved are engaged in this way, they will be able to meet again. Krsna is herein consoling the gopis, assuring them that they will certainly meet again.

rakhite tomara jivana, sevi ami narayana,  
tanra saktye asi niti-niti  
toma-sane krida kari', niti yai yadu-puri,  
taha tumi manaha mora sphurti  
(Mad 13.154)

"Speaking to Srimati Radhika, Krsna said, 'You are My most dear, and I know that in My absence You cannot live for a moment. Just to keep You living, I worship Lord Narayana. By His merciful potency, I come to Vrndavana every day to enjoy pastimes with You. I then return to Dvaraka-dhama. Thus You can always feel My presence there in Vrndavana.'"

We should try to realize Krsna's statements. Do you have madiya-bhava, this sense of 'mine-ness', to Gurudeva and the pure devotees? If not, then everything is minus. You will not be able to accomplish anything. You should think, Gurudeva is mine. I have left my father, mother, sister, and family for Krsna, and my Gurudeva can give me Krsna. Now he is my everything". Such attachment for Gurudeva will come by cultivation. If there is no attachment for Gurudeva and so much attachment for all others, there is something wrong. There are two conceptions. The first conception is, "I will serve all the devotees, to please my Gurudeva." The other conception is, "I will please all the devotees, to serve my Gurudeva." The motive should be, "I want to please my Gurudeva." It should not be to please all. Whatever we do should be to please Gurudeva—not to please all. You can never please all.

yasya prasada bhagavat-prasado

yasyaprasadan na gatih kuto 'pi  
dhyayan stuvams tasya yasas tri-sandhyam  
vande guroh sri-caranaravindam

"By the mercy of the spiritual master one receives the benediction of Krsna. Without the grace of the spiritual master, one cannot make any advancement. Therefore, I should always remember and praise the spiritual master. At least three times a day I should offer my respectful obeisances unto the lotus feet of my spiritual master."

If Gurudeva is pleased, all will be pleased. Even if others are not pleased, there is no harm. If Krsna is somewhat angry at me, no harm. Gurudeva will save me. If guru is unhappy, however, Krsna cannot save me. He will say, "You should go to your Gurudeva. When Durvasa Rsi tried to kill Ambarisa Maharaja, Krsna saved him and began to chase Durvasa Rsi with His sudarsana cakra. Durvasa ran all over the universe and finally reached Vaikuntha, to beg Bhagavan to protect him. However, Bhagavan told him, "You should go to Ambarisa. I cannot do anything to save you". We should know this fact.

tad viddhi pranipatena  
pariprasnena sevaya  
upadeksyanti te jnanam  
jnaninas tattva-darsinah  
(BG 4.34)

"Just try to learn the truth by approaching a spiritual master. Inquire from him submissively and render service unto him. The self-realized souls can impart knowledge unto you because they have seen the truth".

Krsna continued, "Now, to please You, so that you will not die in My separation, I am worshipping Narayana. By His merciful potency, I go to Vraja to meet You. I meet You, I wipe the tears from your face with my pitambara (yellow shawl), and I embrace You. You think, 'Krsna is in Dvaraka. How can He come? Perhaps I was dreaming, or perhaps I saw a sphurti, a momentary vision.' On the other hand, seeing a tamal tree, you at once think, 'Krsna has come.' When You think, 'Krsna has not come. It was our momentary vision,' this is not true. I always come to You, I meet and embrace You, I play so much with you, and then I return to Dvaraka. Then, when You are in a mood of extreme separation, I again come to You. I do this always.

mora bhagya mo-visaye, tomara ye prema haye,  
sei prema—parama prabala  
lukana ama ane, sanga karaya toma-sane,  
prakateha anibe satvara  
(Mad 13 155)

"Our love affair is more powerful because of My good fortune in receiving Narayana's grace. This allows Me to come there unseen by others. I hope that very soon I will be visible to everyone."

Krsna continued, "You are very lucky. Your love and affection for Me is so high-class and powerful that it attracts Me, and I thus go to meet You daily. And still You think that I am appearing only as a momentary vision. I think that Your high-class love and affection will, very soon, make me come in such a way that all will see me. I have killed so many kings and powerful demons who were fighting for Kamsa, but still there are some left.

yadavera vipaksa, yata dusta kamsa-paksa,  
taha ami kailun saba ksaya  
ache dui-cari jana, taha mari' vrndavana,  
ailama ami, janiha niscaya

"I have already killed all the mischievous demons who are enemies of the Yadu dynasty, and I have also killed Kamsa and his allies. But there are two or four demons still living. I want to kill them, and after doing so I shall very soon return to Vrndavana. Please know this for certain."

"You may say, 'You should come immediately.' But if I'm in Vraja, the demons will think, 'Krsna is there in Vrndavana with His father and mother, Nanda and Yasoda, and all His friends. We should try to kill them all. He has no fort, no army, and nothing with which to fight.' I am therefore purposely here in the fort of Dvaraka, surrounded by water on every side, and protected by many armies. If the opposition party will know that I am in Vrndavana, I won't be able to save you. This is the reason I don't come right away. I must first kill the remaining demons.

sei satru-gana haite, vraja-jana rakhite,  
rahi rajye udasina hana  
yeba stri-putra-dhane, kari rajya avarane,  
yadu-ganera santosa lagiya  
(Mad 13.157)

"I wish to protect the inhabitants of Vrndavana from the attacks of My enemies. That is why I remain in My kingdom; otherwise I am indifferent to My royal position. Whatever wives, sons and wealth I maintain in the kingdom are only for the satisfaction of the Yadus."

"The Vrajvasis should not be disturbed. They should not suffer. I am in Dvaraka, but I am indifferent to this kingdom, to the associates here, to My many queens, and to my many sons and daughters. I am detached from them. I have no attachment for them. Rather, I am suffering for the Vrajvasis. Yeba stri-putra-dhane kari rajya avarane. I have married so many princesses and I am like a king here, only to satisfy Yadu-gana. They are my father's friends. My father is Nanda Baba, and all the Yadu-vamsis, like Vasudeva and others, are friends of Nanda Baba. That is why I remain here. Otherwise I would have gone to Vrndavana".

tomara ye prema-guna, kare ama akarsana,  
anibe ama dina dasa bise  
punah asi' vrndavane, vraja-vadhu toma-sane,  
vilasiba rajani-divase  
(Mad 13.158)

"Your loving qualities always attract Me to Vrndavana. Indeed, they will bring Me back within ten or twenty days, and when I return I shall enjoy both day and night with You and all the damsels of Vrajabhumi".

"Very soon, in five or ten days, I will quickly kill the rest of the demons. Then, very soon, I'm coming. You should think that I have already come".

eta tanre kahi krsna, vraje yaite satrsna,  
eka sloka padi' sunaila  
sei sloka suni' radha, khandila sakala badha,

.....  
(CC Mad 13.159)

Krsna then told the gopis.

mayi bhaktir hi bhutanam  
amrtatvaya kalpate  
distya yad asin mat-sneho  
bhavatinam mad-apanah  
(SB 10.82.44)

"Rendering devotional service to Me qualifies any living being for eternal life. But by your good fortune you have developed a special loving attitude toward Me, by which you have obtained Me."

"Mayi bhaktir hi bhutanam amrtatvaya kalpate. Sadhana-bhakti is like nectar to Me, but Your bhakti is far superior to sadhana-bhakti. You have no anarthas. You already have more than nistha, ruci, asakti, bhava, prema, and sneha. There are two kinds of sneha—grta-sneha and madhu-sneha. Mana follows sneha, and there are two kinds of mana. Pranaya is also of two kinds, and after pranaya comes raga, anuraga, bhava, and finally mahabhava. You have everything. In this connection, bhakti means sadhana-bhakti, and sadhana-bhakti is like nectar. Sadhana-bhakti is very rare in this world, but what you have is not in this world. Your sneha, mana, pranaya, raga, and anuraga are only in Goloka Vrndavana. This is the reason I cannot control myself. I'm always bound to follow you. There will be no delay in My coming to you."

api bata madhu-puryam arya-putro 'dhunaste  
smarati sa pitr-gehan saumya bandhums ca gopan  
kvacid api sa katha nah kinkarinam grnite  
bhujam aguru-sugandham murdhny adhasyat kada nu  
(SB 10.47.21)

"O Uddhava! It is indeed regrettable that Krsna resides in Mathura. Does He remember His father's household affairs and His friends, the cowherd-boys? O great soul! Does He ever talk about us, His maidservants? When will He lay on our heads His aguru-scented hand"?

In Uddhava Kyeri, in great love and affection, Srimati Radhika deeply remembered Krsna. Weeping, she asked the bumblebee, "Krsna is coming? When is He coming? Is He on the way here? Can you tell me? How is He? Does He remember His friends in Vrajabhumi? Does He remember His father and mother? Does He remember Us? Does He remember Me? Does He at least say to any of His Queens, 'Radha is not as intelligent as you.' Or, does He perhaps tell one of them, 'This garland is not as good as those made by the gopis.'" Speaking in this way, Radhika became unconscious.

This is the love and affection of the gopis for Krsna, and to attain it we should try to accept bhakti from the beginning stages:

adau sraddha tatah sadhu-sango 'tha bhajana-kriya  
tato 'nartha-nivrttih syattato nistha rucis tatah  
athasaktis tato bhavastatah premabhyudancati  
sadhakanam ayam premnahpradurbhave bhavet kramah

"In the beginning one must have a preliminary desire for self-realization. This will bring one to the stage of trying to associate with persons who are spiritually elevated. In the next stage one becomes initiated by an elevated spiritual master, and under his instruction the neophyte devotee begins the process of devotional service. By execution of devotional service under the guidance of the spiritual master, one becomes free from all material attachment, attains steadiness in self-realization, and acquires a taste for hearing about the Absolute Personality of Godhead, Sri Krsna. This taste leads one further forward to attachment for Krsna consciousness, which is matured in bhava, or the preliminary stage of transcendental love of God. Real love for God is called prema, the highest perfectional stage of life."

Don't look here and there; otherwise maya will attract you. We should try to be like the flute of Krsna. There is nothing inside that flute. We should try to take the air vibration of Gurudeva, because he has taken the moods of pure bhakti from his guru-parampara, from Radha-Krsna, and from Caitanya Mahaprabhu. Your speculation it will not do. You may be a learned person in the material sense, but that will not help you. Your intelligence will betray you. You should know this truth, and then you will realize everything. Everything will come automatically.

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