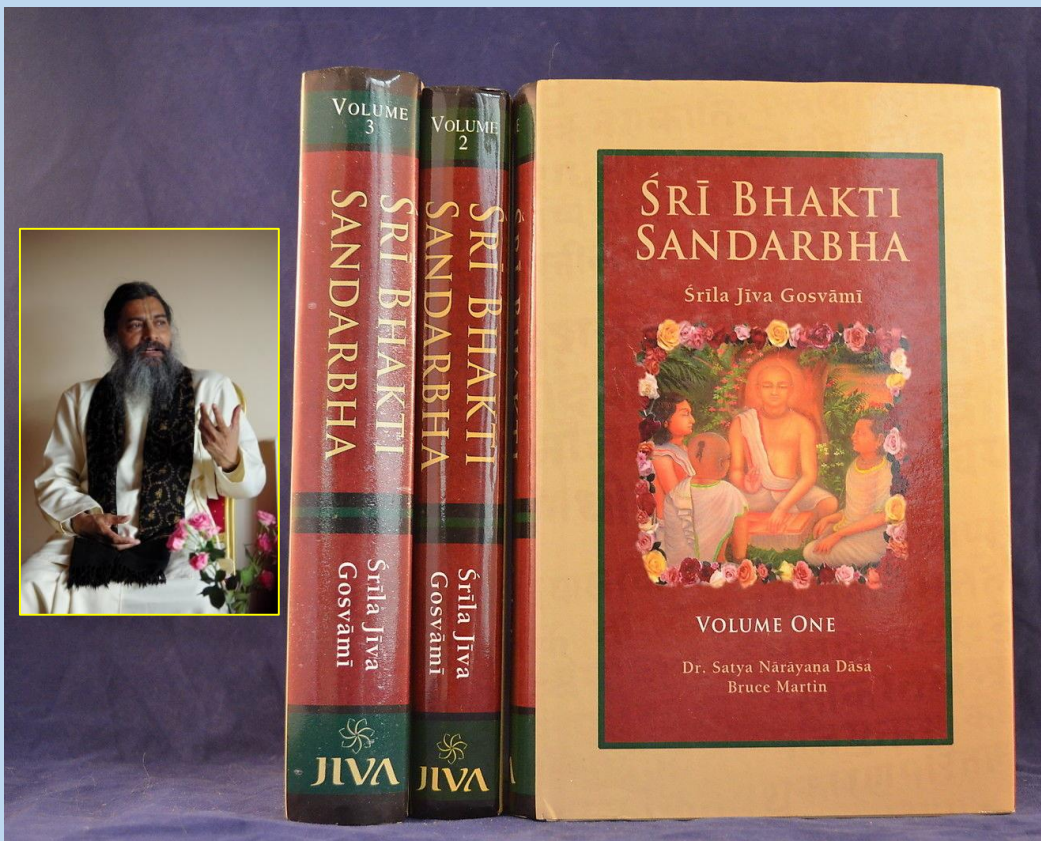
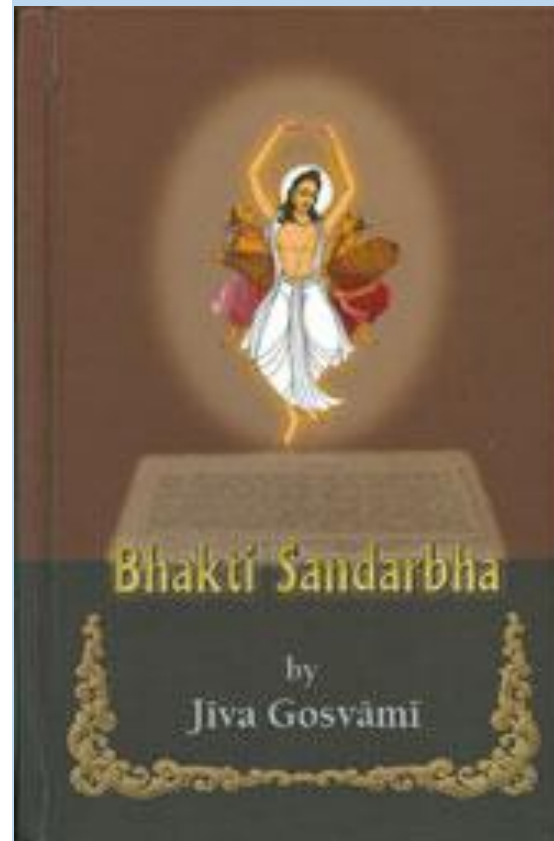


**A 24-LESSON ONLINE COURSE
ON ŚRĪLA JĪVA GOSVĀMĪ'S "SIX
SANDARBHAS, MODULE 5:
"THEMATIC ESSENCE OF
ŚRĪ BHAKTI-SANDARBHA"
Instructor: Carucandra Dasa
(Dr. Chandrakant P. Giri, Ph.D.)**





Dr. Satyanarayana Dasa



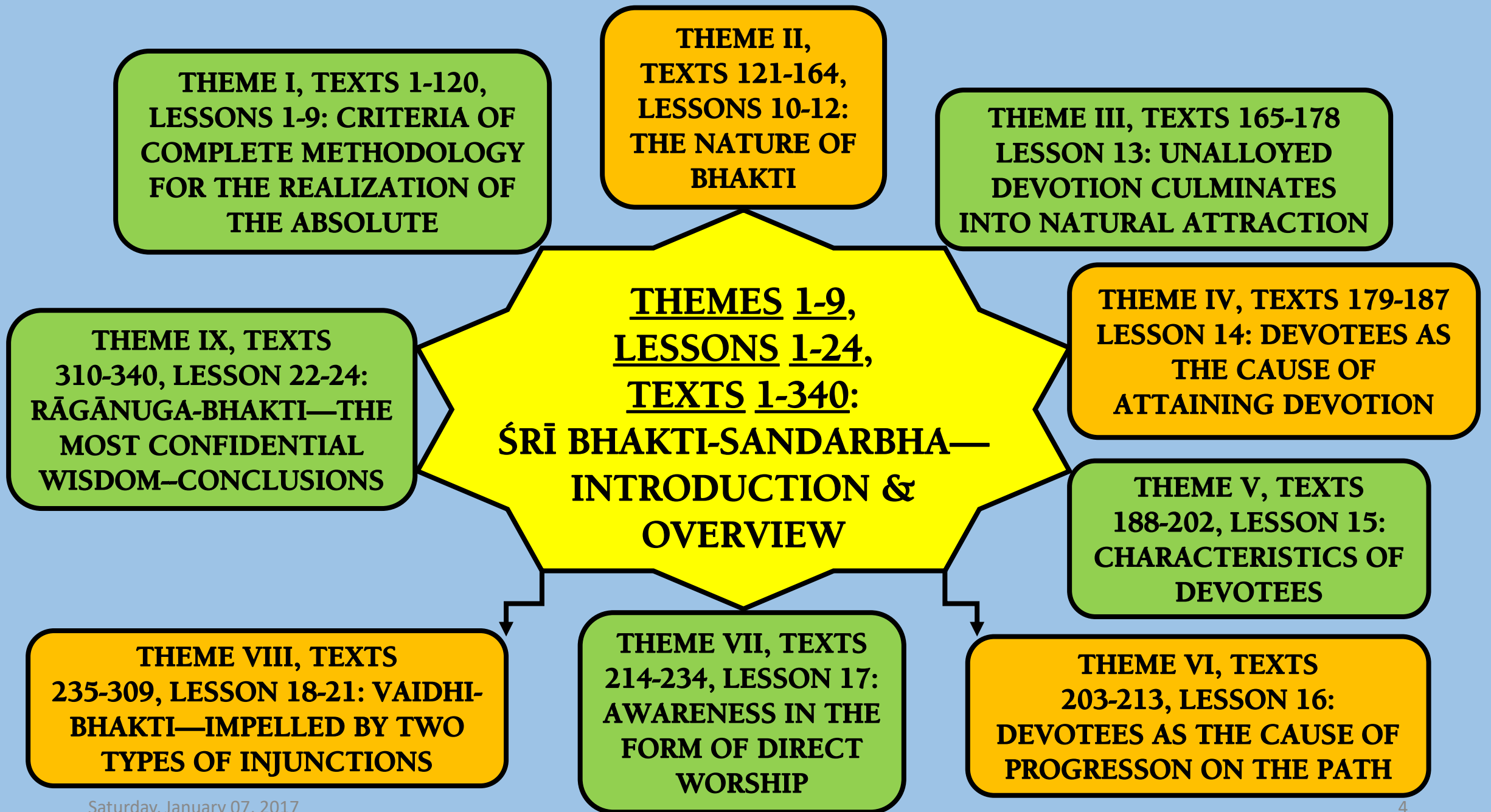
**His Holiness Bhanu Swami
(Maharaja)**



GAUDIYA VAIṢṆAVA PHILOSOPHY IN THE LINE OF ŚRĪ CAITANYA MAHAPRABHU

ŚRĪ BHAKTI-SANDARBHA—INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW

- Bhakti-Sandarbhā is the 5th of Six Sandarbhas of Śrīla Jīva Gosvāmī
 - Tattva-Sandarbhā (the 1st one) deals with pramāṇa, Śrīmad Bhāgavata Mahā-Purāṇa (SB)
 - Bhāgavata-Sandarbhā (the 2nd one), Paramātmā-Sandarbhā (the 3rd one), and Kṛṣṇa-Sandarbhā (the 4th one) deals with **sambandha**; defining the Lord in His aspect as Paramātmā, Bhagavān and Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the Original Personality of Godhead
 - The present one, Bhakti-Sandarbhā, deals with the **abhidheya**, the method or means to realize Bhagavān Śrī Kṛṣṇa—sādhana-bhakti. While the same topic is discussed in Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī's Bhakti-rasāmṛtasindhu [Nectar of Discussion as its English translation and commentary by Śrīla Prabhupāda], it is expanded greatly in Bhakti-Sandarbhā.
 - Bhakti is the most blissful process both in practice and in perfection.
 - In Pṛiti-Sandarbhā, the final 6th Sandarbha, JīvaG establishes kṛṣṇa-prema-bhakti, or the love of God as the prayojana, or the supreme goal of human form of life.



**A) FOR REALIZATION OF THE ABSOLUTE—
FIVE STAGES OF PROGRESSION:**

LESSON 1, TEXTS 1-17

**F) SB DISCLOSES
BHAKTI'S
ESSENTIAL NATURE
AS COMPLETE
METHODOLOGY:**

**LESSON 9,
TEXTS 114-120**

**E) BHAKTI IS
INTRINSIC DUTY:**

**LESSONS 7 & 8,
TEXTS 106-113**

**THEME 1, TEXTS 1-120,
LESSONS 1-9: CRITERIA
OF COMPLETE
METHODOLOGY FOR THE
REALIZATION OF THE
ABSOLUTE**

**B) DEVOTION
INTENDED FOR ŚRĪ
KRSNA—THE
COMPLETE WHOLE:**

**LESSON 2,
TEXTS 18-32**

**C) BHAKTI IS
THE TOPIC OF
DISCUSSION
BETWEEN TEACHER
& STUDENT IN SB:**

**LESSONS 3-5,
TEXTS 33-94**

**D) BHAKTI IS THE CULMINATION OF ALL
METHODS: LESSON 6, TEXTS 95-105**

THEME II, TEXTS 121-164, LESSONS 10-12: THE NATURE OF BHAKTI

- A. Purifying and nourishing power of devotion, which is nirguṇa—
[Texts 121-138]
- अनर्थोपशमम साक्षाद् भक्ति-योगं अधोक्षजे...
 - ...शोक-मोह-भय-अपहा
 - Destroys even प्रारब्ध-कर्म
 - स्वल्पपिस्य-धर्मस्य त्रायते महतो भयात्
- B. Bhakti is a unique aspect of the internal potency and bestows inconceivable results [Texts 139-148]
- Bestows virtue and bliss; self-manifests; and Bhagavān is the sole cause of devotion
- C. Participation once in bhakti opens to perfection [Texts 149-164]
- Ajāmila story

THEME III, TEXTS 165-178, LESSON 13: UNALLOYED DEVOTION CULMINATES INTO NATURAL ATTRACTION

- The exclusivity of devotion [Texts 165-169]
- Assessment of devotion thru the eligibility of its performers [Texts 170-176]
 - While faith constitute the sole requirement for unalloyed devotion and it is an attribute of the performer, general devotion is independent of faith
 - Symptoms of faith in bhakti
 - Jñāna and bhakti are independent of karma
- Devotion born of natural attraction is true methodology [Texts 177-178]

THEME IV, TEXTS 179-187, LESSON 14: DEVOTEES AS THE CAUSE OF ATTAINING DEVOTION

- Devotees are cause of devotion {Texts 179-180}
- The grace of God is secondary [Texts 180-185]
 - Bhagavān does not bestow bhakti directly, but does thru His devotees
 - Therefore, sādhu-sanga is of paramount importance
- Sādhu-sanga determines the specific quality of awareness [Texts 186-187]
 - Two types of sages and three types of realized devotees

THEME V, TEXTS 188-202, LESSON 15: CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVOTEES

- Uttama, madhyama and kaniṣṭha devotees [Texts 187-190]
- Symptoms of an uttama-devotee [Texts 191-198]
- Gradations of devotees according to the purity of practice [Texts 199-202]
 - Neophytes engage in mixed devotion
 - Intermediate devotees engage in reverential devotion
 - Pure devotees worship with exclusive love
- Other divisions of Vaiṣṇavas [Text 202]

THEME VI, TEXTS 203-213, LESSON 16: DEVOTEES AS THE CAUSE OF PROGRESSION ON THE PATH

- Preliminary steps leading to true worship [Texts 202-205]
 - Acceptance of a bona fide spiritual master
 - Hearing, deliberation and faith in God
- The need for श्रवण-, शिक्षा-, and दिक्षा-गुरू [Texts 206-213]
 - श्रवण-, & शिक्षा-गुरू are generally the same, but only one दिक्षा-गुरू
 - Respect for गुरू on the path of karma, jñāna and bhakti

THEME VII, TEXTS 214-234, LESSON 17: AWARENESS IN THE FORM OF DIRECT WORSHIP

- Awareness in the form of direct worship [Texts 214-216]
 - Two types of direct awareness
 - Sāadhanā on the path of jñāna
 - Intrinsic and extrinsic nature of devotion
- Three types of bhakti [Texts 217-234]
 - i. आरोप-सिद्धा-भक्ति
 - ii. सङ्ग-सिद्धा-भक्ति
 - iii. स्वरूप-सिद्धा-भक्ति

THEME VIII, TEXTS 235-309, LESSONS 18-21: VAIDHI-BHAKTI—IMPELLED BY TWO TYPES OF INJUNCTIONS

A. शरणापत्ति [236-237]

- Devoid of other shelter & six symptoms of surrender
- Surrender to guru—removal of obstacles

B. Service to devotees who embody truth [Texts 238-247]

C. Hearing, singing about, remembrance of, and service to the Lord [Texts 248-282]

D. Worship & offering obeisance [Texts 283-303]

E. Servitorship, friendship, and self-surrender [Texts 304-309]

THEME IX, TEXTS 310-340, LESSONS 22-24: RĀGĀNUGA-BHAKTI—THE MOST CONFIDENTIAL WISDOM

- A. General description of rāgānuga-bhakti [Texts 310-312]
- B. The power of natural attraction [Texts 313-324]
- C. The most confidential wisdom [Texts 325-338]
 - The confidentiality of realization
 - Progressive stages in devotion
- CONCLUSIONS [Texts 339-340]