Bhaktyaloka Essay 5

Jana-sanga

Association with worldly-minded persons

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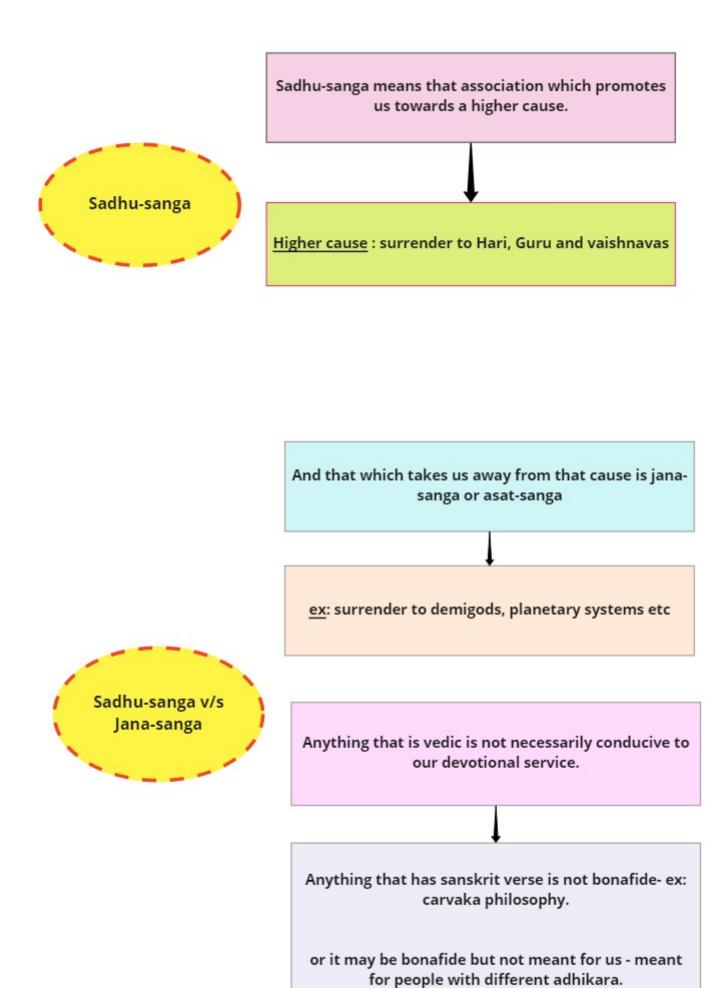
Jana-sanga means to be very approachable to the ordinary public, for politics, sociality, feeding the poor etc.

Whoever wants to speak on these topics, we are readily available - we have eagerness to associate with such persons.

Jana-sanga

So many ideologies are there all around and to chase them or be captivated by them is jana sanga.

We are refusing to be captivated by the ideologies of our acharyas and we are ready to be captivated by the ideologies of other people.





Eagerness should be to associate with more advanced devotees.

Instead of that, if we allow ourselves to mix with the ordinary public, in the name of preaching or collection or any other thing, that will be detrimental to our cause.

We are on the way to prema but the journey is very long- --we have to run a long distance..

but we can have water and good shoes

Association of affectionate, like minded devotees does the job of water and good shoes and help us forget the weariness of the journey!

Lack of good association and lack of satisfying loving exchanges--- cause us to get attracted to other ideologies.

When we don't feel sheltered in the association of devotees, then we try to seek shelter elsewhere - like astrology, modern self- help gurus etc..

Dependence on
association of
devotees - a sure
sign of our progress

The root cause of devotion to Krsna is association with advanced devotees.

Even when one's dormant love for Krsna awakens, the association with devotees is still most essential.

Cc. Madhya 22.83

The symptom of progress in bhakti is : we feel more dependent on devotees.

We feel our spiritual life is completely dependent on devotees.

The more one progresses, the more one feels the need of association of devotees.

Hankering for the association of devotees Advanced devotees <u>can</u> practice devotional service alone but they feel they are hopelessly dependent on devotees.

A sincere devotee will always hanker after good association with those who will be able to help him, giving encouragement at every stage.

Association of devotees -only solution for avoiding jana sanga <u>sat-saṅgān mukta-duḥsaṅgo</u> : the ability to give up bad association comes from the empowering association of devotees

Solution to jana sanga is: Invest in proper vaishnava relationships.

If you don't have meaningful exchanges with devotees, avoiding janasanga is very dificult. Srila Raghunatha Dasa Goswami in Manah-siksha:



#### Verse 5:

The solution to lust, envy, greed is crying out for help to devotees.

hanye 'ham hanye 'ham

## What does it mean to cry out for help?

To cry out for help means we should seek help.

To seek help, we need comfortable relationships where we can open our heart.

For that to happen, we need to invest in relationships.

# verse 7:

<u>Subtler anarthas</u>: pratistha-asa - desire for fame, honour, recognition, distinction...

Solution: Serve exalted devotees. By serving exalted devotees, we see that this person deserves all glories, all honour, all fame and the desire for pratistha-asa within our hearts go away.



Solution for most of the anarthas and solution to avoid jana sanga is investing in good association.

## The Four Kinds of Anarthas

## Asat Trsna - Thirst for the Impermanent

- 1. Desire for material objects
- 2. Desire for heavenly comforts
- 3. Desire for mystic powers
- 4. Desire for liberation



Hrdaya Daurbalyam - Weakness of Heart

- 1. Envy
- 2. Desire for fame
- 3. Deceitfulness or fault-finding
- 4. Attachment to objects unrelated to Krishna



Solution

Surrender and Chastity to Guru, Sadhu and Sastra

Tattva Vibhrama - Misunderstanding of Spiritual Truths

- 1. Misunderstanding one's own identity
- 2. Misunderstanding the Supreme Lord
- 3. Misunderstandings about the process of devotional service
- 4. Misunderstandings related to subjects un-favourable to Krishna consciousness

## Aparadha - Offenses

- 1. Offences to the holy name
- 2. Offenses to the Lord's deity form
- 3. Offenses to devotees
- 4. Offenses to other living entities

