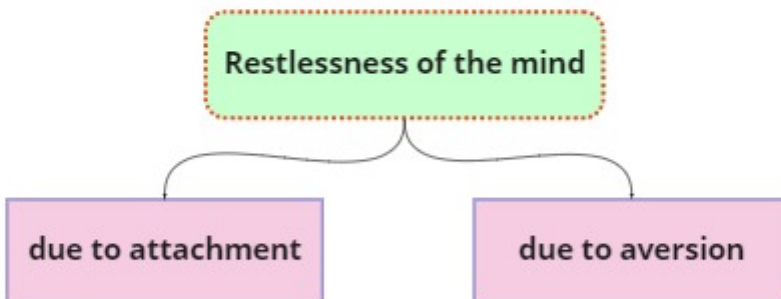
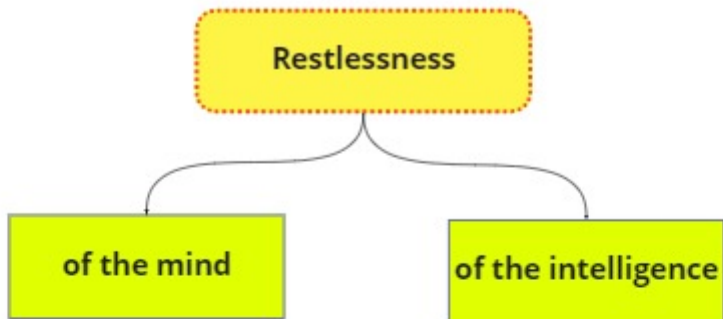
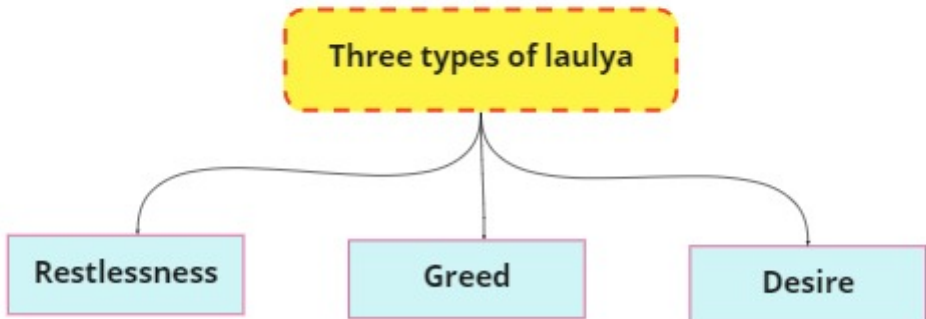


**Bhaktyaloka  
Essay 6**

**Laulyam**

**Ardent longing or greed**

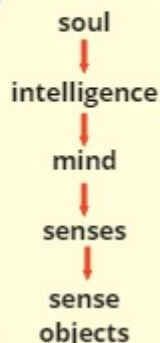


Bhagavad Gita speaks about 2 hierarchies

**Higher hierarchy**

for a liberated soul (self realised soul)

indriyāṇi parāṅy āhur  
indriyebhyaḥ paraṁ manaḥ  
manasas tu parā buddhir  
yo buddheḥ paratas tu saḥ Bg. 3.42



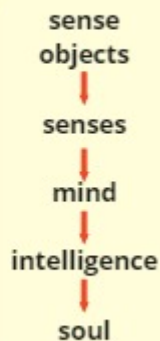
**Lower hierarchy**

for a materialistic soul

indriyāṅām hi caratām  
yan mano 'nuvidhīyate  
tad asya harati prajñām  
vāyur nāvam ivāmbhasi Bg 2.67

spontaneous material emotions (false ego)

The nature of the conditioned mind is to run after the senses.



Which of the two hierarchies are relevant for sadhakas?

They oscillate between higher and lower hierarchy.

For a sadhaka, the higher hierarchy is guided by his sraddha and the lower hierarchy is guided by his svabhava (or conditioning).

We have accepted a value system which wants us to act according to the higher hierarchy. The soul must dictate the intelligence and the intelligence must dictate the mind.

But because of living a materialistic life, we are not able to always follow the higher hierarchy.

Highest hierarchy

for a perfected devotee

spontaneous spiritual emotions (true ego)

For a perfected devotee, his senses, mind and intelligence are all spiritualised.

So whenever his senses get attracted to sense objects, it is only for Krishna's service and Krishna's pleasure.

sense objects

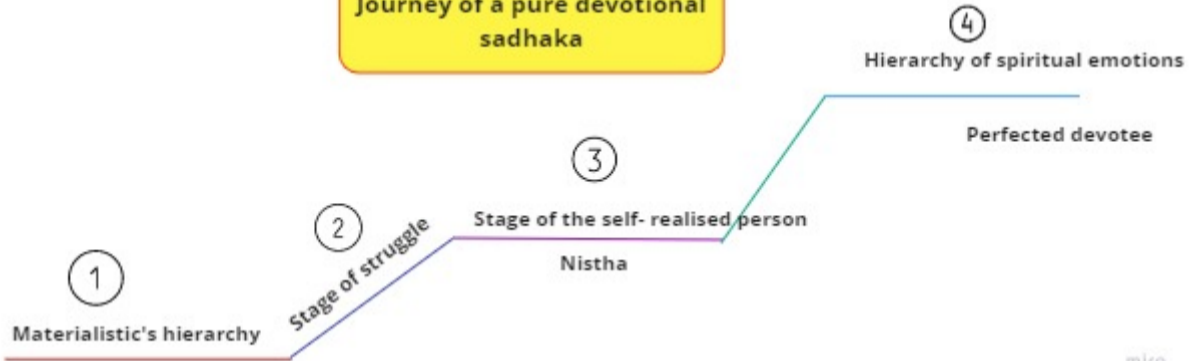
senses

mind

intelligence

soul

## Journey of a pure devotional sadhaka



## Solution for laulya in the form of the restlessness of the mind

Take shelter of goddess Bhaktidevi.

Regulate the senses.  
Give the senses constant KC engagement.

### 3 places of residence of lust:

Mind

Senses

Intelligence

Easiest way of addressing lust is on the platform of senses.

Therefore one must start with the senses.

tasmāt tvam indriyāṇy ādau  
niyama bhāratarāṣabha Bg. 3.41

We must try to engage all our senses all the time  
in Krishna conscious engagements.

The nature of the mind is to think and the mind  
thinks of those impressions which are collected  
through the senses.

### Controlling the mind's thinking, feeling and willing :

When our senses are continuously engaged in Krishna  
conscious activities then the mind gets only Krishna  
conscious impressions.

And when the mind continuously gets Krishna conscious  
impressions then the mind is forced to think about  
Krishna.

### How do you regulate laulyam in the form of the restlessness of mind?

- By taking shelter of bhakti devi.

That is by engaging our senses continuously in Krishna  
conscious activities.

## Surface impression management

### Nature of the mind:

Our mind keeps thinking about the latest sense gratification.



Impressions are collected by senses.

When senses come in touch with sense objects then it generates an impression and that impression gets stored in the mind.

The latest impressions gets stored on the surface. And the mind generally acts on the latest impressions.

Mind tends to think about latest sense gratification.

When we continuously engage our senses in KC activities then this surface layer is filled of only Krishna conscious impressions.

And the mind keeps accessing that.

The nature of the mind is that it continuously seeks pleasure- it will seek maximum pleasure from whatever is available.

It makes the best use of the bad bargain.

➔ Therefore we must ensure that our senses are continuously engaged in Krishna conscious activities.

By engaging our senses in material sense gratification, we are giving material impressions to the mind and therefore it becomes more difficult for the mind to think about Krishna!

**Mechanical devotional service is better than spontaneous sense gratification!**

Imagine you are in a room with 3 windows and one door. There is a storm raging outside and dust is coming inside from all the windows and the door. Now before brooming the house, the first step is to close all the windows and the door.

Before solving the problem of mechanical devotional service, we must come out of the platform of spontaneous sense gratification.

**24 hours constant engagement of the senses in devotional service is a must!**

jñānendriyas

The eyes, the ears, the nose, the tongue, and the sense of touch.

karmendriyas

The hands, the legs, the anus, and so on.



When the objects of all these senses are associated within a devotional mood, then the mind becomes fixed on the Lord.

## Role of the intelligence - guiding the mind

Intelligence must give guidance to the mind - what is anukula for bhakti and what is pratikula for bhakti

aversion should be applied on what is unfavourable for devotional service and attachment should be applied on what is favourable for devotional service

But if that intelligence itself is restless - how can it guide the mind?

## Solution for the restlessness of the mind

Give continuous 24 hours KC engagement to the senses

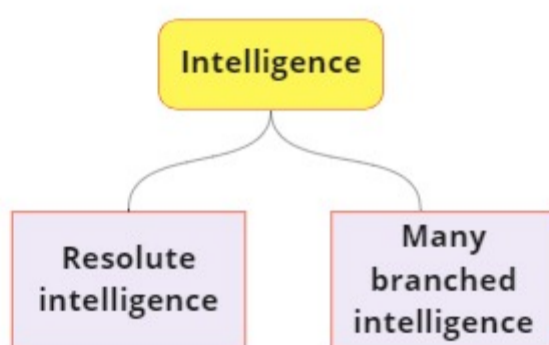
Sharpen the intelligence through guru, sadhu and shastra



## Restlessness of the intelligence

Intelligence thinks in terms of what is right and what is wrong.

Mind thinks in terms of what I like and what I don't like.



vyavasāyātmikā buddhir  
ekeha kuru-nandana  
bahu-sākhā hy anantās ca  
buddhayo 'vyavasāyinām

Resolute intelligence is only possible in bhakti

because in bhakti there is:

1. Only one object of worship - Krishna
2. one goal of worship - prema
3. one sadhana - Bhakti - sravanam, kirtanam etc

### Jnana

1. one object of worship - Lord
2. one goal of worship - Liberation
3. sadhana - many (jnana + karma + bhakti)

### Karma

1. Many goals
2. Sadhana : karma yoga + bhakti

bhogaiśvarya-prasaktānām  
tayāpahṛta-cetasām  
vyavasāyātmikā buddhiḥ  
samādhau na vidhīyate

For those people, who are attached to enjoyment and power, whose consciousness has been deluded by that talk, the resolute intelligence does not take place in the mind.

Symptoms of those whose intelligence is fixed in samadhi (Bg. 2.55-56)

1. He has completely given up all desires which arise from the mind alone, and is satisfied with the soul alone by that mind.
2. His mind is not grieved by the appearance of suffering.
3. He has given up all desire during opportunities for happiness.
4. He is devoid of attachment, fear and anger.

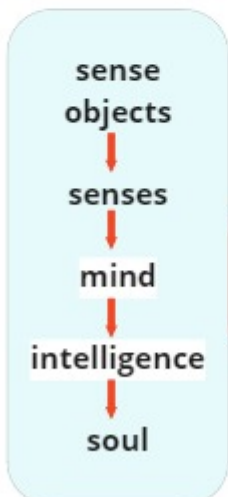
Two types of intelligence

Mundane Intelligence

The propensity to discriminate between good and bad under the dictation of the mind is called mundane intelligence

Spiritual Intelligence

The intelligence to discriminate between good and bad under the dictation of the soul is called spiritual intelligence.



here mind is higher than intelligence

