

## Part-III

# The Ten Nama-Aparadhas

a) **Vaisnava Ninda**

## The Third Shower of Nectar

- Sadhu ninda, or criticism of Vaishnavas, is the first of the ten offenses against the Holy Name.

- The word ninda means animosity or malice.

a) Affection  
b) Sensitivity.

## Part-III

# The Ten Nama-Aparadhas

a) **Vaisnava Ninda**

Potency of a Sadhu

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Potency of a Vaisnava

→ perfectes devotees

- "In the pure Vaisnava resides Kṛṣṇa's energies of bhakti, hlādinī and samvit.
- Thus by contacting a Vaisnava one can also receive Kṛṣṇa bhakti.
- For this reason also, the food remnants, the foot water and the foot dust from the pure Vaisnavas are three powerful articles for creating bhakti.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Potency of a Vaisnava

- If one stays near a pure Vaiṣṇava for some time, one can receive the bhakti energy flowing from his body.
- If one can bind that energy within one's heart, after having developed strong faith, bhakti will develop and one's body will begin to tremble in ecstasy.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Potency of a Vaisnava

- Thus, by living close to a Vaiṣṇava, soon devotion will appear in one's heart.
- First, such a person will begin chanting the holy name, and then, by the power of the name, he will receive all good qualities.
- This is the particular power of the uttama adhikārī

## Part-III

# The Ten Nama-Aparadhas

### a) Vaisnava Ninda

Who is a Sadhu or Vaisnava?

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Who is a Sadhu or Vaisnava?

- First let us define what sādhu or Vaiṣṇava is.
- In the Eleventh Canto of the Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam, Kṛṣṇa enumerates to Uddhava the characteristics of a sādhu:

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Who is a Sadhu or Vaisnava?

- dayālu—merciful,
- sahiṣṇu—tolerant,
- sama—equal,
- droha-sūnya-vrata—penance without injury to the body,
- satya-sāra—truthfulness,
- viśuddhātmā—purified,
- parahita-rata—engaged in the welfare of mankind,
- kāñe akṣubhita-buddhi—intelligence free from lust,
- danta—restrained,
- akiñcana—devoid of concept of ownership,
- mṛdu—gentle,
- śuci—clean,
- parimita-bhojī—regulated eating and other habits,

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Who is a Sadhu or Vaisnava?

- śāntamān—peaceful,
- anīha—apathy to materialism,
- dhṛimān—patience,
- sthira—steadiness,
- apramatta—attentive, alert,
- sugambhira—very grave,
- vijita-ṣaḍguṇa—conquering over the six gunas, (hunger, thirst, lamentation, envy, old age and death),
- amānī—not expecting honor from others,
- mānada—giving respect to others,
- dakṣa—skillful,
- avāñcaka—nonhypocritical,
- jñānī—knowledgeable of the scriptures.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Who is a Sadhu or Vaisnava?

- By these characteristics one can know who is a sādhu.
- However, here there are two types of characteristics:  
principal and marginal.
- The principal characteristic is exclusive surrender to Kṛṣṇa, while all others are dependent upon it.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Who is a Śaḍhu or Vaisnava?

अनिर्वात सुखी

- By some good fortune one may get the association of Vaiṣṇavas, and then attain a taste for the name, chant the name and take shelter of Kṛṣṇa's lotus feet.



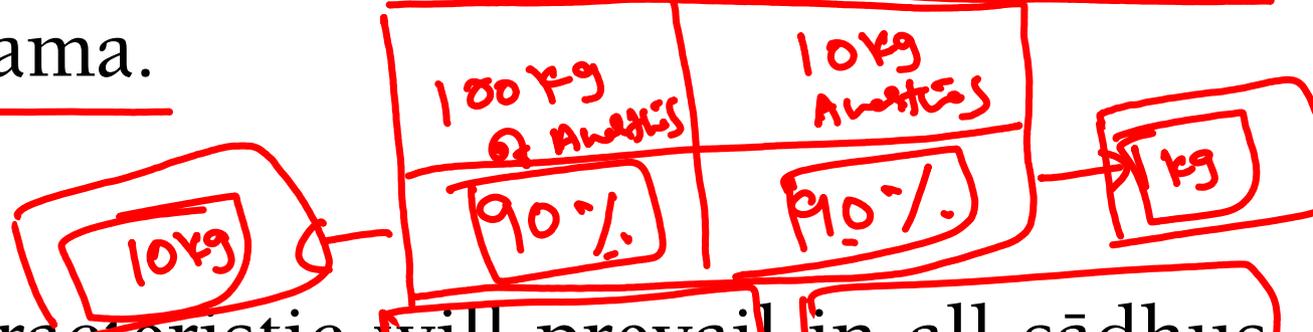
- This becomes the chief characteristic, and by continuing to chant the name, all the other characteristics make their appearance.

- Therefore they are called marginal or accompanying.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

## Who is a Sadhu or Vaisnava?

- The chief characteristic of a sādhu is his complete surrender to Kṛṣṇa, which is not dependent on a certain varṇa or āśrama.



- "This principal characteristic will prevail in all sādhus, no matter what varṇa or āśrama, gr̥hastha or sannyāsī.

- However, according to āśrama or varṇa, the secondary characteristics will differ to some degree.

## Theme IV – Kapila establishes the supremacy of Bhakti over the other two paths (3.25.19-27)

### Text 21

titikṣavaḥ kāruṇikāḥ  
suhṛdaḥ sarva-dehinām  
ajāta-śatravaḥ śāntāḥ  
sādhavaḥ sādhu-bhūṣaṇāḥ

Such devotees are tolerant (titikṣavaḥ), merciful (kāruṇikāḥ), friendly to all beings (suhṛdaḥ sarva-dehinām), without enemies (ajāta-śatravaḥ), gentle (śāntāḥ), straightforward (sādhavaḥ) and respectful to other devotees (sādhu-bhūṣaṇāḥ).

Verse Summary: How to identify such a devotee? - Secondary characteristics of such a devotee – titiksava, karunika etc

Theme IV – Kapila establishes the supremacy of Bhakti over the other two paths (3.25.19-27)

Text 22

mayy ananyena bhāvena  
bhaktim kurvanti ye dr̥dhām  
mat-kr̥te tyakta-karmānas  
tyakta-svajana-bāndhavāḥ

NO WORSHIP OF DEVS  
KARMA / JĀNEVA / MĪSĀ.

They perform (kurvanti ye) steady bhakti to me (mayi dr̥dhām bhaktim) with exclusive devotion (ananyena bhāvena), giving up all actions to attain me (mat-kr̥te tyakta-karmāṇah), giving up friends and relatives (tyakta-svajana-bāndhavāḥ).

Verse Summary: How to identify such a devotee? - Primary characteristics of such a devotee – Ananya and drdha bhakti

# Part-III

## The Ten Nama-Aparadhas

### a) Vaisnava Ninda

Don't Criticize a Sadhu based on  
his secondary Qualities – Bhakti  
will purify him

# The Third Shower of Nectar

Don't Criticize a Sadhu based on his secondary Qualities – Bhakti will purify him

- "A Vaiṣṇava may be criticized on four counts:
  1. His caste by birth
  2. Previous sins or faults in this life
  3. An unpremeditated accidental act of sin
  4. Present traces of previous sinful activity.
- Though all these conditions may be present in a Vaiṣṇava, they are insubstantial grounds for criticism of a Vaiṣṇava.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

Don't Criticize a Sadhu based on his secondary Qualities – Bhakti will purify him

- One who so blasphemes a Vaisnava will be punished by Yamarāja.
- Because the Vaiṣṇava is spreading the glories of the Lord's name, the Lord does not tolerate such criticism of a Vaiṣṇava.
- Giving up dharma, yoga, sacrifice and jñāna for the name of Kṛṣṇa, the Vaiṣṇava is the topmost person.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

Don't Criticize a Sadhu based on his secondary Qualities – Bhakti will purify him

- And even if there appears some bad element or fault in a person, if he has the chief characteristic, surrender to Kṛṣṇa, he must be considered a sādhu, and to be respected and served by all.
- This is Kṛṣṇa's statement in Bhagavad-gītā.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

**Don't Criticize a Sadhu based on his secondary Qualities – Bhakti will purify him**

- "When one has developed a taste for chanting the pure name, it is said that chanting just one time will destroy the influence of all past sins.
- Some remnants of those sins may still remain, but they will completely vanish by the influence of the holy name.
- Since these traces of sin will quickly go, that person is known as the most righteous person.

# The Third Shower of Nectar

**Don't Criticize a Sadhu based on his secondary Qualities – Bhakti will purify him**

- Of course, if the materialist sees those traces of sin in a Vaiṣṇava sādhu, he may consider that the sādhu is just like a materialistic sinner.
- If he should criticize the sādhu because the sādhu has a trace of sin coming from previous sinful activity, he is committing sādhu-nindā.