

Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam

With

Śrī Sanmodana Bhāṣyam

&

References and Notes from Śrī Bhajana-Rahasya  
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And

Purport by Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvati

# Śloka Six

nayanam galad-aśru-dhārayā

nayanam galad-aśru-dhārayā  
vadanam gadgada-ruddhayā girā  
pulakair nicitam vapuḥ kadā,  
tava nāma-grahane bhaviṣyati

My dear Lord, when will My eyes be beautified by filling with tears that constantly glide down (kadā nayanam galad-aśru-dhārayā bhaviṣyati) as I chant Your holy name (tava nāma-grahane)? When will My voice falter (vadanam gadgada-ruddhayā girā) and all the hairs on My body stand erect in transcendental happiness (pulakair nicitam vapuḥ) as I chant Your holy name (tava nāma-grahane)?

# Śrī Sanmodana Bhāṣyam

The previous five ślokas have examined the following topics: Spiritual life begins with Sraddha, or sincere faith, followed by sadhu-sanga, the ninefold process of devotional service starting with hearing, chanting, remembering, and so on.

- ① Sraddhi → ceto darpana
- ② Sadhu sanga, bhāṣaṁ kṛiyā

The next topic was the science of self-realization, which destroys ignorance and all unwanted impediments.

③ → tṛṇāśāśi  
↑

↓  
② Ananta niṣṭhā → nān nān akārī  
⑤ aśi nanda tārjā

In due course nistha (steadiness), ruci (taste), asaki (attachment), and bhāva (spiritual emotions) were also highlighted.

↓  
④ Na dharma

↓  
⑥ bhāva  
↓  
nāyaka

It has thus been shown how with the assistance of pure bhakti, which is the essence of the Lord's hladini-śakti, the living entity regains, his svarūpa, or original spiritual form, by a gradual process.

By the time the jīva reaches the stage of bhāva, his pure devotional service has reached its pinnacle because it has become a continuous and unbroken process.

Bhāva is often referred to as rati, or attraction, and it is described as the bud that later flowers into full bloom as prema-bhakti, or pure loving devotion.

Of chanting, hearing and the other limbs of devotional service, begun in the stage of sadhana-bhakti, chanting Kṛṣṇa's name especially becomes intensified in the stage of bhāva.

# Śrī Sanmodana Bhāṣyam

→ reliable sutras.

1. Nine symptoms of bhāva

This particular spiritual platform is marked by nine symptoms:

1) The devotee is tolerant and unperturbed even when faced with a very distressing situation. ↘ ksānti → Tolerance.

2) He is averse to wasting time, and → avyatha kṛtvan.

3) utilizes all his time in the Lord's service. → vivakti

4) He is prideless, and → māna śūnyatē → āsā - bandhaḥ

5) has complete conviction that he will attain the Lord's lotus feet.



Samutkhanhe

7 → nāma gane seḍi ruci

6) Extremely eager and anxious to attain perfection, he has acquired a taste for chanting the holy name and

8) aśaktis tad gūṇā khyāte

7) a strong attachment for hearing and speaking about the pastimes and attributes of Lord Kṛṣṇa,

3) viraḱṭi

8) He has no interest in anything that has no direct link to Kṛṣṇa, and

9) → pṛiṭis tad vāseti sthale

9) has developed love for the places of Lord Kṛṣṇa's pastimes. Scripture says that one who has developed these symptoms is on the threshold of entering the stage of full bhāva.