

Commentary by Srila Jayadvaita Swami

In the Bhagavad-gītā, Kṛṣṇa says,
kāma eṣa krodha eṣa
rajo-guṇa-samudbhavaḥ
mahāśano mahā-pāpmā
viddhy enam iha vairiṇam
The big enemy of the conditioned soul is
lust.

Raghunātha Dāsa Gosvāmī says that even if you're
done with
that, there's still another problem to deal with.

Humans have cheating propensity

deceit and hypocrisy—"bathing in the donkey urine"

Bhagavatam kicks out cheating religion

"Why donkey urine?"

Types of Deceit

There are three categories of spiritual
practitioners (sādhakas).

sva-niṣṭha-sādhaka

Pariniṣṭha-sādhakas

nirapekṣa sādhakas

Only endeavors to please Śrī Bhagavān,
Lord Hari

engage themselves in all prescribed activities

devotee who is renounced

All three types are
benefited only
when they become
thoroughly honest

give up

pretense

hypocrisy

deceit

otherwise, they are surely
vanquished.

Each type of sādhaka has distinct ways of
exhibiting a deceitful nature.

Deceit in institution

solely interested in courting the wealthy and influential

neglecting the sincere candidates for devotional service.

"enthusiasm for meaningless temporary gains,

enthusiastic about mundane project

self-indulgence

Indulging mundane propensities under the banner of devotional service.

Ex: Becoming a rock star again, "for Kṛṣṇa."

pariniṣṭha sādḥaka is "making an external show inwardly attached to material subjects unrelated to Kṛṣṇa."

legalism

very attentive to following rules but his heart is all junk,

Allows anarthas (weeds) to grow.

all the details pacca but without a real connection and purification of the heart.

self-deceit.

If we think rules are the most important thing, we're fooling ourselves:

The internal and the external are not mutually exclusive.

Rūpa Gosvāmī calls it niyamāgraha

If others think the rules are the most important thing, we may deceive them by making a show of following the rules, but without having the substance.

deceitful by preferring the association of people

Intellectually sophisticated high-society mode of goodness people,

such a sādḥaka prefers their association to that of genuine devotees.

Recognizing the various types of deceit helps us guard against materially motivated religion and contaminated consciousness.

Devotion or Profession

Vedic literature advises against Professional Bhāgavatam recitation and Pujari services

Impediments to spiritual progress

The danger is it becomes profession

Preach to wealthy

We preach to pay rent..

A devotee may sometimes accept some modest contribution for maintenance.

Vrindavan Temples

Basically Deity worship was a family business.

Some people are willing to serve but everything they do has a price to it.

We then have to ask, Is that devotional service, or is that a job?

devotional service should not be means of earning your livelihood

earn livelihood by honest means

Not asking for compensation package

Caitanya Mahārabhu came to teach PDS SP's teaching PDS

We can invest that balance of our precious time, when we're not earning a livelihood, in devotional service.

A full-time book distributor can keep aside some quota for personal and family maintenance.

You can also use your occupation for serving.

But not with calculative mood

Taking payment for service to maintain your family can also create unhappy relations.

Some one collects donation for paying salary

Excerpt from Jaiva Dharma

vijaya asked

Is it aparadha to earn money by reciting Srimad Bhagavatam to ordinary people?



Goswami maharaj said

SB is science of rasa tattva and the only eligible candidates for rasa-tattva are the devotees who are bhāvuka, thoughtful

No other person is permitted access.

Person who is thirsty searcher for rasa, should not commit aparādha against rasa-tattva.

The Vedas, Taittiréya Upaniñad, 2.7, declare: ...raso vai saù... 'Rasa is personified in Krsna

one should read the Bhāgavata Purāna to rasika bhaktas with great jubilation, but without expectation of taking a fee, a donation, etc.

vijaya asked

How to counteract the aparadha?



Goswami maharaja

Entreat rasa-tattva without duplicity and surely one will be free from aparādha.

I should rather maintain this body by some low profession than reveal the intricacies of rasa-tattva to an undeserving person and wrongfully earn my living.

Kīrtana

Can we hear from professional bhajan singers ?

NO



They sing for money not for the pleasure of the Lord

They cultivate beautiful voice for public glorification

They may be called as Vaishnavas but for us following devotional principles is very important than great singing

Some popular singers in Mumbai with all bad habits, no 4 regs

We are advised, avaiṣṇava-mukhodgīrṇa-pūta-hari-kathāmṛtam:
Do not hear from a person who is not a Vaiṣṇava.

Devotees who listen to professional bhajana singers start to sound like professional bhajana singers.

Instead of immersing themselves in the transcendental sound vibration sung by the pure devotee of the Lord, they immerse themselves in the beautiful music sung by the professional bhajana singers.

The fancy tricks with tunes and notes may turn the public on but that's not what pleases Kṛṣṇa.

Jaiva Dharma : one devotee has training in classical music and sings kirtan in beautiful classic style but the devotees get turned off

Why?

because he doesn't have bhāva, and doesn't reflect genuine devotion to Kṛṣṇa, it is overflowing with technique

Kirtan of Kṛṣṇa Das Babaji Maharaj - played very simple tune because he wanted to hear the holy name

The mṛdaṅga was only to give a little shape or support to the holy name, not for a mṛdaṅga-playing exhibition.

Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura, at the time of leaving this world, wanted to hear śrī rūpa manjarī pāda sung by "Śrīdhara Mahārāja

Kirtan competition at Mayapur - SP wasn't interested to listen

He said, "They are simply singing for money. Our kīrtana is different. What Kṛṣṇa wants is your feeling."

Prahlāda thought,
'When all these demigods have failed to satisfy the Lord, what can I do?'
He again thought "But I can offer my feelings."

