

Çré Caitanya-Çikñämåta
Nectarean Teachings of Lord Çré Caitanya
by Çréla Saccidånanda Bhaktivinoda Öhäkura
Chapter - 2
Secondary Rules
Part - 5
Daily duties

In order to avoid sin main sinful activities are given.

11 principal sins:

1. violence;
2. cruelty;
3. hypocrisy;
4. mental illusion;
5. lying;
6. disobedience to a superior;
7. lust;
8. selfishness;
9. impurity;
10. rude conduct;
11. destructiveness.

A. Violence To kill another living being

against

1. man
2. animal and
3. devas.

Arises from raga and dvesa

Permitted attachment, repulsion – punya and unauthorized -lust.

The amount of reaction will be according to the elevated qualities of the victim.

Killing of animals - appetites and selfishness.

Violence to the devas - Ignorant fanatics, however, think their way is best and condemn all others;

B. Cruelty devoid of mercy

Towards human beings or animals.

Creates disturbance to the world..

Ex: Nero and Serajaddaulla

Replace it with a merciful attitude

Low religions cruelty to animals brings infamy to its founders.

C. Hypocrisy crooked dealing, who is very attached to sin

Acting deceitfully towards another by habit or with self-interest,
When this nature becomes extreme it becomes cruelty.

D. Citta Vibhrama or Mental Illusion

4 types

1. intoxication - disturb the mind and destroy the health.

Opium, Tobacco reduces a person's mental power and turns him into an animal, an addict.

A real human being should not contact an alcohol drinker except to give him medical advice.

2. being possessed by the six enemies

Six enemies take control of the mind, man becomes sinful.
Overcome by any of these six enemies person is afflicted with citta vibhrama.

3. atheism;

Citta vibhrama leads to atheism

Atheism 2 types:

1. conviction that God does not exist, and
2. doubt that God does exist.

In a healthy state people have faith

4. laziness.

E. Lying

Falsehood consists of

1. verbal lies – To tell a lie under oath is serious sin

Who act falsely in society lose their credibility and become the object of contempt.

2. cheating religion - External show of earnest but no devotion to the Lord, are called religious pretenders

3. cheating conduct - deceitful dealings without revealing their true intentions

4. prejudice. –

Favoritism means to support an unjust party

F. Disrespect

Disrespect to elders has 3 objects:

1. parents,
2. teachers,
3. other superiors.

Even if the superior makes a mistake, he should not be disrespected.

Please superiors with polite and gracious conduct.

Do not disobey the orders of superiors

G. Lust

Lust manifests itself in relation to

1. money,
2. women
3. position.

H. Selfishness

God has sanctioned personal and universal benefit to occur simultaneously

Self-interest that lives at the expense of others' welfare is condemned.

Selfishness arises

1. undue miserliness towards family members,
2. reluctance to do charity,
3. argument,
4. theft,
5. frustration,
6. egotism,
7. envy,
8. violence,
9. lust and
10. extravagance
11. cannot perform any beneficial activity. || 7.9.44 ||

I. Impurity

2 types:

1. bodily
2. mental.

3 subdivisions:

- a) impurity due to place - Ex: Going to a foreign land
- b) time - mala masa
- c) objects.

Illusion and hatred produce impurity of the heart.

J. Conduct

To disregard the conduct that has been delineated by saintly people and take up the conduct of foreigners is improper conduct.

K. Destructive Actions

5 types

1. opposition to good works,
2. false renunciation,
3. preaching irreligion in the name of God,
4. unjust war, and
5. waste.

If a person takes a role that is not suitable to their qualities, create a disturbance to themselves and the world.

According to the gravity of the sin, sin has various names

1. papa,
2. pataka,
3. atipataka,
4. mahapataka.
5. Aparad

Prescribed actions 2 types:

1. Traivargika - yield temporary material results for oneself
 2. Apavargika - yield liberation from the material world.
- devotion to Krsna is the best of the apavargika dharmas,