

## Chapter - 3

### Vaidhi Bhakti

#### Part - 1

#### General characteristics of Vaidhi Bhakti

#### Practitioner of PDS

1. Pradhani Bhuta Bhaktas (Pure practice)
2. Pradhani bhuta bhaktas (Mixed practice)
3. Gunibhuta bhakti (KY, JY, AY)
4. Faithful demigod worshipers - consult scriptures how to worship the demigod
5. Whimsical worshipers of demigods

#### Principles of religion are two types:

##### Mundane and spiritual

Mundane - Dharma, artha and kama - svarga, Varnasrama

Soul never gets release from following those rules.

The person with material desires worship various demigods.

spiritual: Person with good intelligence worship the Supreme Lord to fulfil all the desires

Material results lead to more action - chain of material action. Even liberation

Material religion may be either polytheistic or monotheistic.

Marriage Example

When the bliss of Brahman matures to bliss of service to the Supreme Lord, the material chain ends and the final result is spiritual life - no reaction

On the path of mundane faith, all worship of the Lord is mundane.

Worship of the Lord observed in smarta dharma is not on the spiritual level, because

1. Actions of worship simply result in nourishing the worshipper's material tendency
2. It is karma because end result is material
3. Worship of the Lord is only one rule amongst many.
4. It is not the eternal loyalty to the Lord that is found in real spiritual dharma.

Material Dharma Vs spiritual dharma  
motivated worship - constant dedication to the Lord.  
Not a difference in activity but in consciousness.

Ethical principles as the highest  
goal- dharma, artha and kama - non-material goals.

When naitika  
- dharma develops  
- becomes complete  
- with the addition of dedication to the Lord,  
it becomes spiritual dharma.

The mundane dharma is called karma kanda and  
the spiritual dharma is called sadhana bhakti.

There are two processes for attaining devotion:

1. the gradual process and
2. the sudden process.

LE divided into two divisions—  
those that can move -those cannot move.  
Move -there are birds, aquatics and animals.  
human beings  
that division mlecchas, pulindas, bauddhas and çabararas.

followers of the Vedic principles are considered civilized.

1. half simply give lip service
2. following the process of fruitive activity
3. one who is actually wise.
4. One may actually become liberated
5. A pure devotee of Lord Krishna

#### gradual progress for the soul

1. The trees and other motionless entities have covered consciousness.
  2. Reptiles, aquatics and other animals have restricted consciousness
  3. The primitive people and civilized people with arts and sciences, Ex: Buddhist
  4. Those who accept the Vedas but do not practice strictly have morals with a material conception of God.
  5. Those who actually practice dharma have belief in God conditioned by moral culture.
  6. Some people discover the real truth, and
  7. Few obtain liberation from material consciousness.
  8. A few attain devotion to the Lord.
- CM to SG Ex: many big logs in a flowing river may by chance reach the bank.

The sudden process -

is caused by the mercy of Krsna, devotee supersedes the gradual process.

Krsna, the creator of all rules

It cannot be accommodated by reasoning power.

Ex: Narada, - hunter

Rama - Sabari

#### In progressing from one level to another

1. The aspirant should be firmly fixed in one position in order to take a firm step higher.
2. When one foot gives up the previous place, that foot must fix itself firmly in the higher place

By moving too quickly, the aspirant will fall.

By moving too slowly, the results will also come slowly.

Follow NOI 2

Many devotees on the level of vaidhi bhakti make no attempt to progress to bhava bhakti,

Many people remain attached to the rules of varnasrama and are indifferent to bhava and prema.