## Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Ṭhākura's Insights on "Śaṅkhacūḍa" and Kṛṣṇa's Killing Him.

(from Madhurya-Kadambini)

Bhajana kriya is of two varieties: unsteady (aniṣṭhitā) and steady (niṣṭhitā). Six different stages mark the progression of unsteady devotional service: false confidence ( $uts\bar{a}hamay\bar{\imath}$ ), sporadic endeavor ( $ghana-taral\bar{a}$ ), indecision ( $vy\bar{u}dha-vikalp\bar{a}$ ), struggle with the senses ( $viṣaya-sangar\bar{a}$ ), inability to uphold vows ( $niyam\bar{a}kṣam\bar{a}$ ), and enjoying the facilities offered by bhakti ( $taranga-rangin\bar{\imath}$ ).



Taraṅga-raṅgiṇī: It is well-known that the very nature of bhakti is to be attractive, thus many people become attracted to the devotee, the abode of bhakti. And, as the old adage goes, "By the attraction of the populace one becomes wealthy." Bhakti produces much opportunity for material gain, worship and position (lābha, puja, pratiṣṭhā). These are weeds around the creeper of bhakti. Seeking one's pleasure (raṅga) amidst these weed-like facilities, which are but small waves (taranga) in the ocean of bhakti, is called taraṅga-raṅgiṇī, delighting in material facilities.



This (taranga-rangiṇī) is an anartha arising from bhakti. As many weeds grow along with the main plant, along with bhakti appear wealth and other facilities, worship and respect by others, and a comfortable position and fame (lābha, puja, pratiṣṭhā). These weeds grow powerful and overwhelm the heart of the devotee with their influences, retarding the growth of the main plant intended for cultivation, bhakti.



The sickness, lamentation and other sufferings of devotees are not due to *prārabdha*. The Lord Himself says:

yasyāham anugṛhṇāmi hariṣye tad-dhanam śanaiḥ tato 'dhanam tyajanty asya svajanā duḥkha-duḥkhitam

Gradually, I take away all the wealth of the person whom I favor. Being penniless and most miserable, he is rejected by his family and relatives. (SB 10.88.8)

## Nirdhanatva mahā-rogo mad-anugraha lakṣaṇam

The person without the severe malady of material possessions is the object of My mercy.

The masterful Lord, who always sees to the welfare of His devotee, gives him all sorts of suffering as His mercy, with the plan to increase the devotee's humility and longing for the Lord. Having no results due from previous acts, one cannot say he is suffering the effect of past sins.