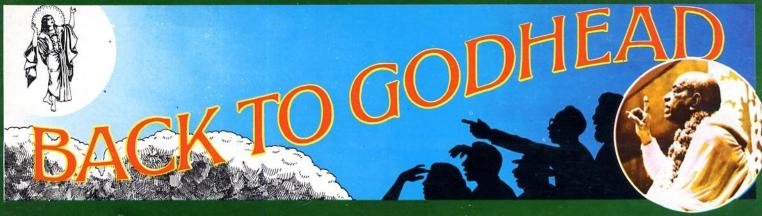
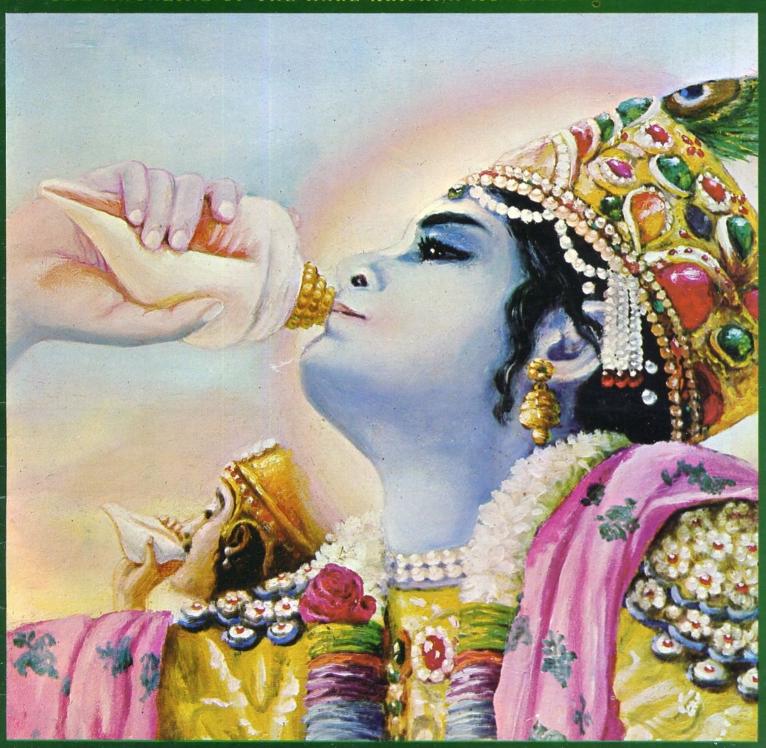
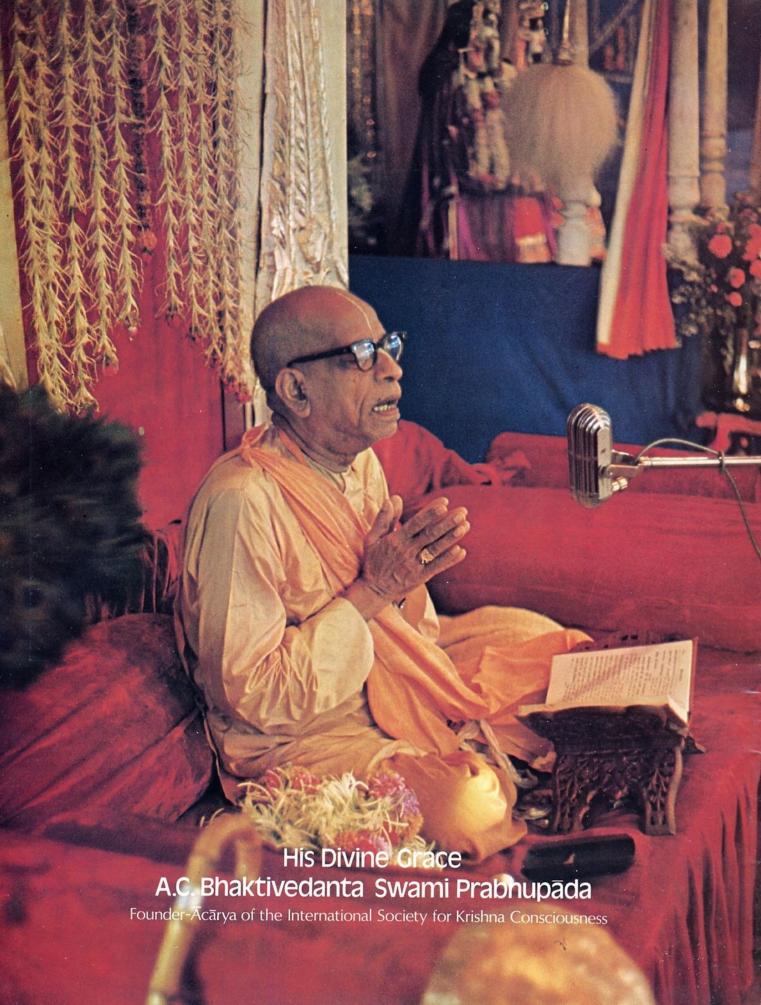
GODHEAD IS LIGHT. NESCIENCE IS DARKNESS. WHERE THERE IS GODHEAD THERE IS NO NESCIENCE.



THE MAGAZINE OF THE HARE KRISHNA MOVEMENT

No. 47





KRSNA Is Nondifferent From His Name



HARE KŖṢŅA HARE KŖṢŅA KŖṢŅA KŖṢŅA HARE HARE

HARE RĀMA HARE RĀMA RĀMA RĀMA HARE HARE

Krsna consciousness is the perfect process for solving all the problems of life because it can at once end our illusory separation from Kṛṣṇa [pronounced KRISHNA], the Supreme Lord. Krsna is present everywhere, even within the atom and within the heart of every living creature, but in this material world our eternal consciousness of Krsna is covered by a cloud of forgetfulness. The chanting of Hare Krsna can at once dissipate this cloud because it is identical with Kṛṣṇa Himself-Kṛṣṇa the name and Krsna the Supreme Person are the same. His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Praphupāda is a genuine spiritual master, a representative of Kṛṣṇa's who is inviting us to take advantage of this sublime process and be happy. Krsna is the essence of all existence, and because Kṛṣṇa consciousness revives our relationship with Him, it is an essential spiritual movement for human society. In the pages of Back to Godhead, this divine science of spiritual culture is explained.

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The Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is presenting a scientific program for the respiritualization of all of human society. Although man has made rapid material progress, there is a need for a spiritual method by which all men can become one in peace, friendship and prosperity through a common cause. The greatest cause for all men is devotional service to the Supreme Personality of Godhead, and this is being introduced all over the world by the International Society for Krishna Consciousness in a simple, practical and universal way that can be accepted by men of any race, religion or nationality. For information on how you can become a registered member of this important spiritual movement, please write to the Society's secretary at 3826 Willat Avenue, Culver City, California 90230.

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Founder (under the direction of His Divine Grace Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Prabhupāda) His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda.

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PRONUNCIATION Of Sanskrit Words

Sanskrit words and names in Back to Godhead are spelled according to a system accepted by scholars throughout the world which indicates the exact pronunciation of each word. Vowels in Sanskrit are pronounced almost as in Italian. The sound of the short a is like the u in but, the long \bar{a} is like the a in far and held twice as long as the short a, and e is like the a in evade. Long \bar{i} is like the i in pique. The vowel f is pronounced like the f in the English word fibre. The f is pronounced as in the English word chair, and the aspirated consonants f in the English word chair, and the aspirated consonants f in the English word chair, and the aspirated consonants f in the English short f is pronounced as in staunch-heart, hedge-hog, red-hot, etc. The two spirants f and f are pronounced like the English f is pronounced as in sun. Thus f is pronounced f in France f in

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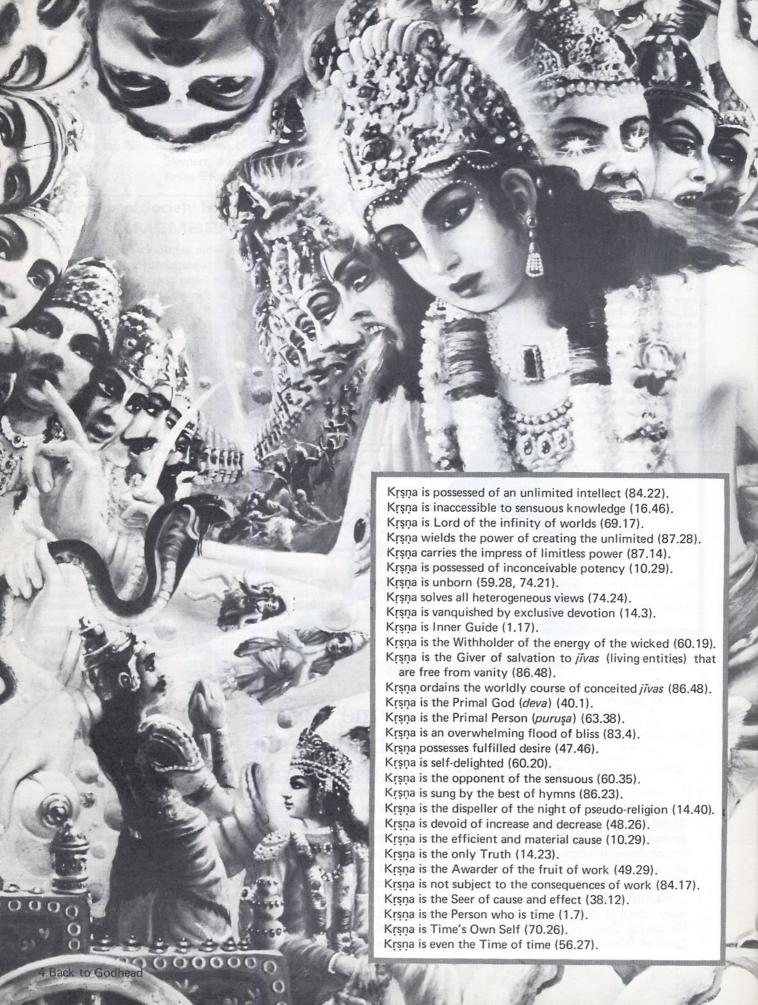
Kenya



His Divine Grace Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Gosvāmī Mahārāja Prabhupāda

[The author of this article—who is the spiritual master of the founder-ācārya of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness—may easily be accepted as the greatest scholar and devotee of the recent age. His numerous scriptural translations and commentaries in Sanskrit, Bengali and English and his establishment of 64 centers of Kṛṣṇa consciousness throughout India attest to his identity as a powerful devotional force in spreading the personal philosophy of Kṛṣṇa consciousness, the science of love of God. It is he who has caused a flood of God consciousness in the modern world through His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda, his emissary to the West.

His Divine Grace Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta listed these transcendental qualities of the Supreme Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa in an essay which is too lengthy to be presented here in its entirety. However, this authoritative listing, compiled by His Divine Grace in 1932, shines with its own value. All the references are to chapter and verse of the Tenth Canto of Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam, a scripture which describes the transcendental pastimes of Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa.]



Kṛṣṇa is Present in the heart of every animate entity, like fire inside wood (46.36).

Krsna is Grateful (48.26).

Kṛṣṇa is the Augmenter (like the Full Moon) of the ocean of earth, gods, twice-born and animals (14.40).

Krsna is the Tormentor of cannibalistic persons (14.40).

Krsna is the Destroyer of the pride of the arrogant (60.19).

Kṛṣṇa is the Root-Cause of the origin, etc., of the world (14.23).

Krsna is the Cause of the world (40.1).

Krsna is the Creator of the world (70.38).

Kṛṣṇa, for the good of the world, appears as if possessed of a body like that of mundane entities (14.55).

Krsna is the guru (centre of gravity) of the world (80.44).

Kṛṣṇa is the Refuge (āśraya) of jīvas (individual souls) who are afraid of birth and death (49.23).

Krsna is devoid of birth (46.38).

Kṛṣṇa is equally the Internal Guide, Cause and Director of *jīvas* (87.30).

Kṛṣṇa is the Destroyer of the miseries of persons who employ themselves in meditating upon Him (58.10).

Krsna is of the fourth dimension and is self-manifest (66.38).

Krsna is Worthy of being gifted (74.24).

Krsna is the Punisher of the wicked (69.17).

Krsna is the God of gods (80.44).

Krsna is rarely cognisable by the gods (48.27).

Krsna is unconcerned about body, house, etc. (60.20).

Kṛṣṇa is the Supreme Ruler of the greatest gods (73.8).

Krsna is the Exponent of Religion (69.40).

Kṛṣṇa is the Eternal Son of Nanda (14.1).

Kṛṣṇa is Visible to man with great difficulty (71.23).

Krsna's Presence mocks the world of man (70.40).

Krsna is the Object of palatable drink of the human eye (71.33).

Krsna is the Internal Guide of all (31.4).

Kṛṣṇa is Worthy of the worship of all the worlds (69.15).

Kṛṣṇa accommodates all the worlds (59.30).

Kṛṣṇa is the Manifestor of all light (63.34).

Kṛṣṇa is unstinted in giving Himself away to one who recollects Him (80.11).

Kṛṣṇa is the efficient Cause (87.50).

Kṛṣṇa, although devoid of all mundane quality, assumes mundane qualities by His Inconceivable Power for the purposes of creation, etc. (46.40).

Krsna is not subject to change (64.29).

Krsna is not capable of discrimination, by reason of being void of any extraneous covering (87.29).

Kṛṣṇa is the Giver of Himself to those who covet nothing (86.33).

Krsna loves those who covet nothing (60.14).

Krsna does not work (60.20).

Krsna is the Human, Hidden, Primal Person (puruṣa) (44.13). Kṛṣṇa is Present in the hearts of jīvas like the five elements (82.45).

Kṛṣṇa is the Supreme Sorcerer (70.37).

Kṛṣṇa is Supreme Godhead and the Internal Guide of all (56.27).

Kṛṣṇa is the Crest-jewel of those whose praises are sung by the sacred lore (71.30).



Kṛṣṇa is the Primal Person and is Ever-existing (14.23). Kṛṣṇa is the Highest among the Objects of worship (74.19).

Kṛṣṇa is the Healer of the miseries of the submissive

Kṛṣṇa is the Destroyer of the sins of the submissive (31.7).
Kṛṣṇa is the Destroyer of the distress of the submissive

(73.8).

Kṛṣṇa is the Residue after the Cataclysm (87.15).

Krsna is devoid of touch with mundane senses (87.28).

Kṛṣṇa is the Soul and Friend of all animate entities (29.32).

Kṛṣṇa is devoid of distinction appertaining to an alien (63.38).

Kṛṣṇa is Inconceivable by His Nature (70.38).

Krsna is the Master of the Universe (70.37).

Krsna is the Nourisher of the Universe (85.5).

Kṛṣṇa is the Sun that cheers the lotus of the kindred of the Vṛṣṇis [the members of the family in which He appeared] (14.40).

Kṛṣṇa is the God worshiped by the brāhmaṇas (69.15).

Kṛṣṇa is the Foremost of the brāhmaṇas (84.20).

Kṛṣṇa is the Originator of Brahmā (40.1).

Krsna is the Worshiped of Brahma (31.13).

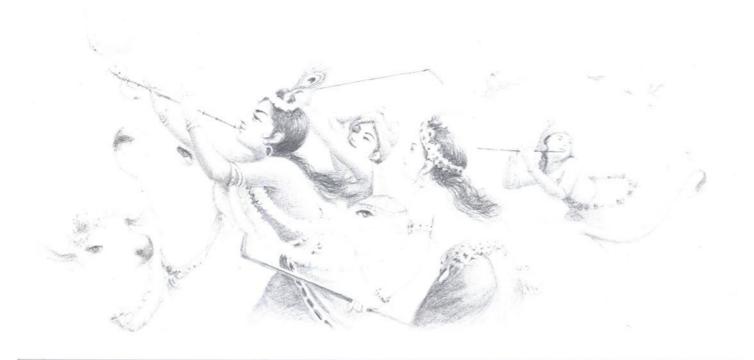
Kṛṣṇa loves His devotees (48.26).

Kṛṣṇa wears Forms in accordance with the wishes of His devotee (59.25).

Kṛṣṇa is eternally Present in Mathurā (1.28).

Kṛṣṇa is devoid of the sense of kinship and regards all in the same way (46.37).

Kṛṣṇa is beyond all Measuring Potency (māyā) (63.26).



Kṛṣṇa is subdued by the love of Yudhiṣṭhira [His elder cousin] (72.10).

Kṛṣṇa is concealed by the screen of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ from the sight of the people (85.19).

Krsna does not follow the ways of the world (60.36).

Kṛṣṇa is the Destroyer of the fear of the mundane sojourn of the submissive (85.19).

Kṛṣṇa is the Womb of the Scriptures (16.44, 80.45, 84.20).

Kṛṣṇa is śrī guru's [the spiritual master's] Own Self (80.33).

Kṛṣṇa is devoid of hankering for wife, offspring, etc. (60.20).

Kṛṣṇa is the Ordainer of the wordly sojourn and of the summum bonum (1.7).

Kṛṣṇa is the Cause of all entities (85.4).

Kṛṣṇa is the Friend of the good (69.17).

Kṛṣṇa is devoid of discrimination as to kinship (63.38,44).

Kṛṣṇa is Existence (56.27).

Kṛṣṇa possesses true desire (80.44).

Kṛṣṇa is the True Entity (87.17).

Krsna is True of speech (48.26).

Kṛṣṇa sees with an equal eye (16.33).

Kṛṣṇa is True of resolve (37.12).

Kṛṣṇa is the Cause of all causes (14.56-57, 63.38, 87.16).

Kṛṣṇa is the Originator of all (59.28).

Kṛṣṇa is the Soul's own self of all $j\bar{i}vas$ (individual souls) (14.55).

Kṛṣṇa is Omniscient (16.48).

Kṛṣṇa is All-seeing (38.18).

Kṛṣṇa is the embodiment of all gods (74.19, 86.54).

Kṛṣṇa is the Seer of all (16.48).

Kṛṣṇa is the Lord of all (37.23).

Kṛṣṇa is the Stay (āśraya) of all entities (82.46).

Krsna is All-pervasive and Eternal (9.13).

Krsna is the Soul of all elements (86.31).

Kṛṣṇa is the Knower of the minds of all elements (81.1).

Kṛṣṇa is the soul's self of all elements (74.24).

Kṛṣṇa is the Inner Soul of all elements (37.11).

Kṛṣṇa is the Cause of the origin of all elements (64.29).

Kṛṣṇa is the Limit of all good (84.21).

Kṛṣṇa is Omnipotent (37.12).

Kṛṣṇa is the Lord of Lakṣmî, the Presiding Deity of all riches (47.46).

Kṛṣṇa is the Internal Guide of all (63.38, 72.6).

Kṛṣṇa is the Stay (āśraya) of all (40.15).

Kṛṣṇa is Witness and Seer of Self (86.31).

Kṛṣṇa is the Refuge of the good (80.9)

Kṛṣṇa is most difficult to serve (88.11).

Kṛṣṇa is the Friend of one's heart (48.26).

Kṛṣṇa is the Withholder, Creator and Preserver (63.44).

Kṛṣṇa is the Master of the functions of creation, etc. (16.49, 37.12).

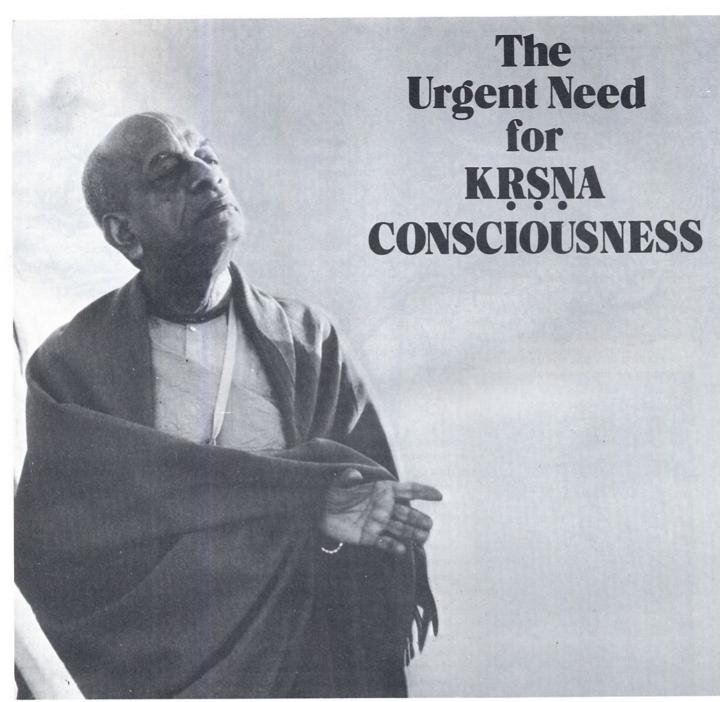
Kṛṣṇa is devoid of distinction between kin and alien (72.6).

Kṛṣṇa indwells the Universe created by Himself (48.19).

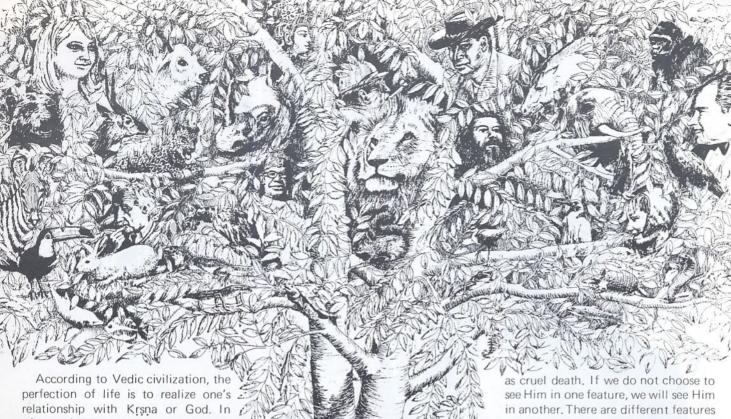
Kṛṣṇa is satisfied by the taste of His Self-Delight (72.6).

Kṛṣṇa is the Destroyer of the worldly sojourn of His devotees (60.43).

Kṛṣṇa is the Wearer of a body according to His Wish (1.7).



His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda This very important Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is meant to save human society from spiritual death. At present human society is being misled by leaders who are blind, for they do not know the aim and objective of human life, which is self-realization and the reestablishment of our lost relationship with the Supreme Personality of Godhead. That is the missing point. This Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is trying to enlighten human society in this important matter.



According to Vedic civilization, the perfection of life is to realize one's relationship with Kṛṣṇa or God. In Bhagavad-gītā, which is accepted by all authorities in transcendental science as the basis of all Vedic knowledge, we understand that not only human beings but all living entities are parts and parcels of God. The parts are meant for serving the whole, just as the legs, hands, fingers and ears are meant for serving the total body. We living entities, being parts and parcels of God, are duty bound to serve Him.

Actually our position is that we are always rendering service to someone, either to our family, country or society. If we have no one to serve, sometimes we keep a pet cat or dog and render service to it. All these factors prove that we are constitutionally meant to render service, yet in spite of serving to our best capacity, we are no more satisfied. Nor is the person to whom we are rendering that service satisfied. On the material platform, everyone is frustrated. The reason for this is that the service which is being rendered is not properly directed. For example, if we want to render service to a tree, we must water the root. If we pour water on the leaves, branches and twigs, there is little benefit. If the Supreme Personality of Godhead is served, all other parts and parcels will be automatically satisfied. Consequently all welfare activities as well as service to society, family and nation are realized

by serving the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

It is the duty of every human being to understand his constitutional position with God and to act accordingly. If this is possible, then our lives become successful. Sometimes, however, we feel challenging and say, "There is no God," or "I am God," or even, "I don't care for God." But in actuality this challenging spirit will not save us. God is there, and we can see Him at every moment. If we deny seeing God in our life, then He will be present before us

as cruel death. If we do not choose to see Him in one feature, we will see Him in another. There are different features of the Supreme Personality of Godhead because He is the original root of the entire cosmic manifestation. In one sense, it is not possible for us to escape Him.

This Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is not blind religious fanaticism, nor is it a revolt by some recent upstart, but it is an authorized scientific approach to the matter of our eternal necessity in relation with the Absolute Personality of Godhead, the Supreme Enjoyer. Kṛṣṇa consciousness simply deals with our eternal relation with Him and the process of discharging our relative duties to Him. Thus, Kṛṣṇa consciousness enables us to achieve the highest perfection of life attainable in the present human form of existence.

We must always remember that this particular form of human life is attained after an evolution of many millions of years in the cycle of transmigration of the spirit soul. In this particular form of life, the economic question is more easily solved than in the lower animal forms. There are swine. dogs, camels, asses and so on whose economic necessities are just as important as ours, but the economic questions of these animals and others are solved under primitive conditions, whereas the human being is given all the facilities of leading a comfortable life by the laws of nature.

Human Duty

Why is a man given a better chance to live than swine or other animals? Why is a highly posted government officer given better facilities for a comfortable life than an ordinary clerk? The answer is very simple: the important officer has to discharge duties of a more responsible nature than those of an ordinary clerk, Similarly, the human being has to discharge higher duties than the animals, who are always busy with filling their hungry stomachs. But by the laws of nature, the modern animalistic standard of civilization has only increased the problems of filling the stomach. When we approach some of these polished animals for spiritual life, they say that they only want to work for the satisfaction of their stomachs and that there is no necessity of inquiring about the Godhead. Yet despite their eagerness to work hard, there is always the question of unemployment and so many other impediments incurred by the laws of nature. Despite this, they still denounce the necessity of acknowledging the Godhead.

We're not given this human form of life just to work hard like the swine or dog, but to attain the highest perfection of life. If we do not want that perfection, then we will have to work very hard, for we will be forced to by the laws of nature. In the closing days of Kali-yuga (this present age) men will have to work hard like asses for only a scrap of bread. This process has already begun, and every year the necessity for harder work for lesser wages will increase. Yet human beings are not meant to work hard like animals, and if a man fails to discharge his duties as a human being, he is forced to transmigrate to the lower species of life by the laws of nature. Bhagavad-gita very vividly describes how a spirit soul, by the laws of nature, takes his birth and gets a suitable body and sense organs for enjoying matter in the material world.

In *Bhagavad-gītā* it is also stated that those who attempt but do not complete the path of approaching God, in other words, those who have failed

to achieve complete success in Kṛṣṇa consciousness, are given the chance to appear in the families of the spiritually advanced or in financially well-to-do mercantile families. If the unsuccessful spiritual aspirants are offered such chances of noble parentage, what of those who have actually attained the required success? Therefore an attempt to go back to Godhead, even if half finished, guarantees a good birth in the next life. Both the spiritual and financially well-to-do families are beneficial for spiritual progress because in both families one can get a good chance to make further progress from the point where he stopped in his previous birth. In spiritual realization the atmosphere generated by a good family is favorable for the cultivation of spiritual knowledge. Bhagavad-gītā reminds such fortunate well-born persons that their good fortune is due to their past devotional activities. Unfortunately the children of these families do not consult Bhagavad-gitā, being misguided by māyā (illusion).

Birth in a well-to-do family solves the problem of having to find sufficient food from the beginning of life, and later a comparatively easier and more comfortable way of life can be led. Being so situated, one has a good chance to make progress in spiritual realization, but as ill luck would have it, due to the influence of the present iron age (which is full of machines and mechanical people) the sons of the wealthy are misguided for sense enjoyment, and they forget the good chance they have for spiritual enlightenment. Therefore nature, by her laws, is setting fires in these golden homes. It was the golden city of Lanka, under the regime of the demonic Rāvaṇa, that was burned to ashes. That is the law of nature.

The Bhagavad-gītā is the preliminary study of the transcendental science of Kṛṣṇa consciousness, and it is the duty of all responsible heads of state to chalk out their economic and other programs by referring to Bhagavad-gītā. We are not meant to solve economic questions of life by balancing on a tottering platform, but we are meant to solve the ultimate problems of life which arise due to the laws of nature.

Civilization is static unless there is spiritual movement. The soul moves the body, and the living body moves the world. We are concerned about the body, but we have no knowledge of the spirit that is moving that body. Without the spirit, the body is motionless or dead.

The human body is an excellent vehicle by which we can reach eternal life. It is a rare and very important boat for crossing over the ocean of nescience which is material existence. On this boat there is the service of an expert boatman, the spiritual master. By divine grace, the boat plies the water in a favorable wind. With all these auspicious factors, who would not take the opportunity to cross over the ocean of nescience? If one neglects this good chance, it should be known that he is simply committing suicide.



There is certainly a great deal of comfort in the first-class coach of a train, but if the train does not move toward its destination, what is the benefit of an air-conditioned compartment? Contemporary civilization is much too concerned with making the material body comfortable. No one has information of the real destination of life, which is to go back to Godhead. We must not remain seated in a comfortable compartment, but we should see whether or not our vehicle is moving toward its real destination. There is no ultimate benefit in making the material body comfortable at the expense of forgetting the prime necessity of life, which is to regain our lost spiritual identity. The boat of human life is constructed in such a way that it must move toward a spiritual destination. Unfortunately this body is anchored to mundane consciousness by five strong chains which are: (1) attachment to the material body due to ignorance of spiritual facts, (2) attachment to kinsmen due to bodily relations, (3) attachment to the land of birth and to material possessions such as house, furniture, estates, property, business papers, etc., (4) attachment to material science, which always remains mysterious for want of spiritual light, and (5) attachment to religious forms and holy rituals without knowing the Personality of Godhead or His devotees who make them holy. These attachments, which anchor the boat of the human body, are explained in detail in the Fifteenth Chapter of Bhagavadgita. There they are compared to a deeply rooted banyan tree which is ever increasing its hold on the earth. It is very difficult to uproot such a strong banyan tree, but the Lord recommends the following process: "The real form of this tree cannot be perceived in this world. No one can understand where it ends, where it begins, or where its foundation is. But with determination one must cut down this tree with the weapon of detachment. So doing, one must seek that place from which, having once gone, one never returns, and there surrender to that Supreme Personality of Godhead from whom everything has begun and in whom everything is abiding since time immemorial." (Bg. 15.3-4)

Theories

Neither the scientists nor speculative philosophers have yet arrived at any conclusion concerning the cosmic situation. All they have done is posit different theories about it. Some of them say that the material world is real, others say that it is a dream, and vet others say that it is ever-existing. In this way different views are held by mundane scholars, but the fact is that no mundane scientist or speculative philosopher has ever discovered the beginning of the cosmos or its limitations. No one can say when it began or how it floats in space. They theoretically propose some laws, like the law of gravitation, but actually they cannot put this law to practical use. For want of actual knowledge of the truth, everyone is anxious to promote his own theory to gain certain fame, but the actual fact is that this material world is full of miseries and that no one can overcome them simply by promoting some theories about the subject. The Personality of Godhead, who is fully cognizant of everything in His creation. informs us that it is in our best interest that we desire to get out of this miserable existence. We must detach ourselves from everything material. To make the best use of a bad bargain, our material existence must be 100% spiritualized. Iron is not fire, but it can be turned into fire by constant association with fire. Similarly, detachment from material activities can be effected by spiritual activities, not by material inertia. Material inertia is the negative side of material action, but spiritual activity is not only the negation of material action but the activation of our real life. We must be anxious to search out eternal life or spiritual existence in Brahman. The eternal kingdom of Brahman is described in Bhagavad-gitā as that eternal country from which no one returns. That is the kingdom of God.

The beginning of our present material life cannot be traced, nor is it necessary for us to know how we became conditioned in material existence. We have to be satisfied with the understanding that somehow or other this material life has been going on since

time immemorial and now our.duty is to surrender unto the Supreme Lord, who is the original cause of all causes. The preliminary qualification for going back to Godhead is given in *Bhagavadgītā*: "One who is free from illusion, false prestige and false association, who understands the eternal, who is done with material lust and is free from the duality of happiness and distress, and who knows how to surrender unto the Supreme Person, attains that eternal kingdom." (Bg. 15.5)

One who is convinced of his spiritual identity and is freed from the material conception of existence, who is free from illusion and is transcendental to the modes of material nature, who constantly engages in understanding spiritual knowledge and who has completely severed himself from sense enjoyment, can go back to Godhead. Such a person is called amūḍha, as distinguished from mūḍha or the foolish and ignorant, for he is freed from the duality of happiness and distress.

And what is the nature of the kingdom of God? It is described in *Bhagavad-gītā* as follows: "That abode of Mine is not illumined by the sun or moon, or by electricity. One who reaches it never returns to this material world." (Bg. 15.6)

Although every place in the creation is within the kingdom of God because the Lord is the supreme proprietor of all planets, there is still the Lord's personal abode which is completely different from the universe in which we are now living. And this abode is called paramam, or the supreme abode. Even on this earth there are countries where the standard of living is high and countries where the standard of living is low. Besides this earth, there are innumerable other planets distributed all over the universe, and some are considered superior places and some are considered to be inferior places. In any case all planets within the jurisdiction of the external energy, material nature, require the rays of a sun or the light of fire for their existence because the material universe is a region of darkness. Beyond this region, however, is a spiritual realm which is described as functioning under the superior nature of God. That realm is described in the Upanisads thus: "There is no need of



sun, moon, or stars, nor is that abode illumined by electricity or any form of fire. All these material universes are illumined by a reflection of that spiritual light, and because that superior nature is always self-luminous we can therefore experience a glow of light even in the densest darkness of night." In the Hari-vamsa the spiritual nature is explained as follows: "The glaring effulgence of the impersonal Brahman illuminates all existences, both material and spiritual. But, O Bhārata, you must understand that this Brahman illumination is the effulgence of My body." In the Brahmasamhitā this conclusion is also confirmed. We should not think that we can attain that abode by any material means such as space ships, but we should know for certain that one who can attain that spiritual abode of Krsna can enjoy eternal spiritual bliss without interruption. As fallible living entities, we have two phases of existence. One is called material existence, which is full of the miseries of birth, death, old age and disease, and the other is called spiritual existence, in which there is an incessant spiritual life of eternity, bliss and knowledge. In material existence we are ruled by the material conception of the body and the mind, but in spiritual existence we can always relish the happy transcendental contact of the Personality of Godhead. In spiritual existence, the Lord is never lost to us.

Conclusion

This Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is trying to bring that spiritual existence to humanity at large. In our present material consciousness, we are attached to the sensual material conception of life, but this conception can be removed at once by devotional service to Kṛṣṇa or Kṛṣṇa consciousness. If we adopt the principles of devotional service, we can become transcendental to the material conceptions of life and be liberated from the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance, even in the midst of various material engagements. Everyone who is engaged in material affairs can derive the highest benefit from these pages of Back to Godhead and the



other literatures of this Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement. These literatures help all people sever the roots of the indefatigable banyan tree of material existence. These literatures are authorized to train us to renounce everything related to the material conception of life and to relish spiritual nectar in

every object. This stage is obtainable only by devotional service and nothing else. By rendering such service, one can at once get liberation (mukti) even during this present life. Most spiritual endeavors are tinged with the colors of materialism, but pure devotional service is transcendental to all material

pollution. Those who desire to go back to Godhead need only adopt the principles of this Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement and simply aim their consciousness at the lotus feet of the Supreme Lord, the Personality of Godhead, Kṛṣṇa.

Gopīs' Beloved Drāvida dāsa

Brahmacārī

Hare Kṛṣṇa came into my ear,
And out flew the purple night.
With waves of beauty and the sound of His flute,
He moved within my heart.
His Name on my tongue,
There was no way to ever forget Him,
The only Love of the Maids of Vraja,

When the stillness came and Brahmā's night, His flute sang out, and the gopīs ran to Him. Their husbands could not hold their madness To chase the sound of the flute.

The Holder of Govardhana.

The water churned white into gurgling milk Churned by the codes of the flute, And the gopis ran to Him, Seeking His only glance.

As Rādhā danced, the sound of the flute Licked Her ears and made Her mad With love.

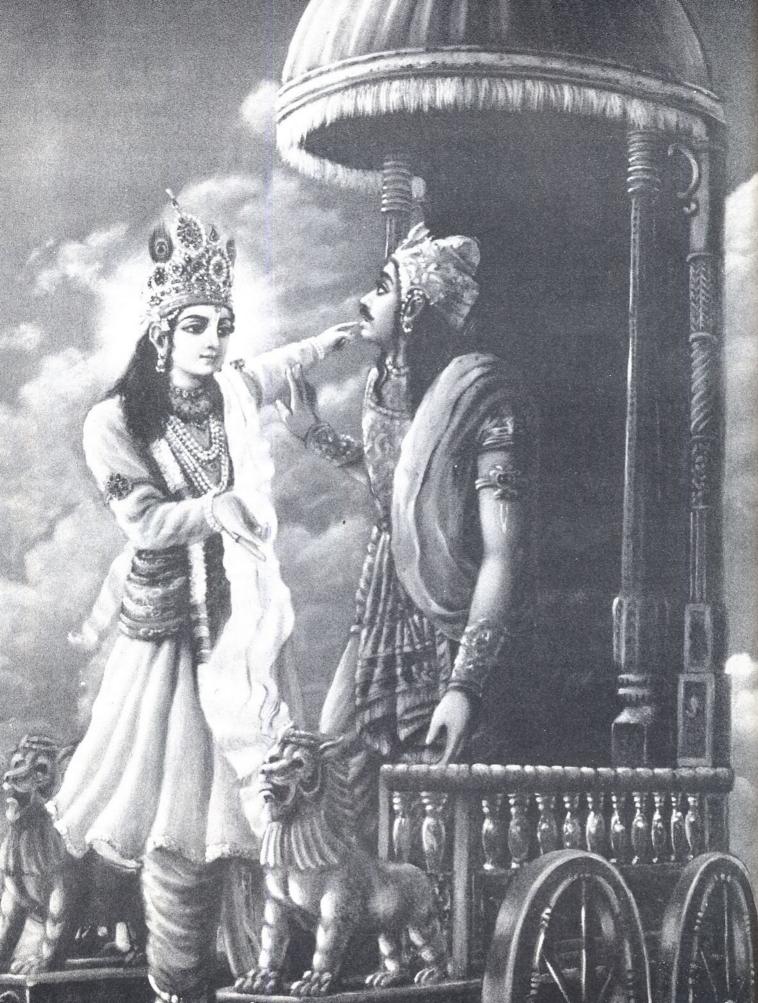
The dancing gopis side by side With the Pride of Vṛndāvana, A necklace strung upon hopeful looks at The wandering Yaśodānandana.

He holds the gopis' hearts, He casts His tender looks

When He touches them
The gopis tremble, stunned.
The flowers fall from their loosened hair
And leave a train of promises
In the dancing dust.

(His dancing eyebrows in the night).

Marcheir hands marked with kumkuma touch,
The moonlight in their faces,
Their eyes roll and yearn.
He casts His glance and moves away,
And where He stood there remains
His Stillness.



y acquiring a comfortable material position in life with a nice family, friends, etc., one strives for parament sense satisfaction while ignoring the fact that his real satisfaction is not to be found in the material sphere. A man driving his car may feel proud of his attractive auto, he may become worried and feel pain when the car is struck, out of his attachment, yet when he sees a nicer car with more gadgets he will leave his old car for the new one. In the continued changing of vehicles the man forgets that he does not even need the car because he has already been provided by his Creator with all facilities for his transportation wherever he wishes to go.

The individual soul also needlessly accepts material body after body to enjoy in assorted avenues of sense gratification within the material world. Ignorant of his true nature (which is that he is eternally satisfied, in full knowledge, and not in need of external material happiness for satisfaction), he becomes attracted by everchanging material forms and seeks to enjoy them.

Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Lord, speaking in Bhagavad-gita, explains the position of the living entity in the material world: "The living entities in this conditional world are My fragmental parts, and they are eternal. But due to conditioned life, they are struggling very hard with the six senses, which include the mind." 1 He also kindly explains to His disciple Arjuna in this book of instruction to the bewildered souls that the living entities are of His superior energy. Lord Kṛṣṇa has multi-energies—He is the controller of both the inferior (material) and superior (spiritual) natures. He is called the Energetic, since from Him everything is emanating. "Of all that is material and all that is spiritual in this world, know for certain that I am both the origin and dissolution." 2 If the living entity accepts the control of the source of all energies, he then becomes rightly situated in his original spiritual nature, and he becomes the same in quality as the Energetic.

Real satisfaction and perfect knowledge are attainable when the individual abides by the will of the Lord. Ignorance of the Lord means forgetfulness of our eternal position as His eternal loving servants. If a teacher tells his student to go to the slum of the city to impart to the ignorant all he has taught his pupil, the student may directly do as the instructor asks, or, while in the slum, he may begin to mix with the degraded population, become attracted to their unclean

ways, and neglect his master's instructions. He may try to enjoy the pleasures of the unclean, perverted area, with which by nature he has nothing to do.

Until he remembers his teacher's superior instructions by which he has come to the contaminated area—he remains under the control of the inferior instructions of the impulses of the senses. When he recalls and agrees to complete the task given him by his master, he then can pick himself up to his original transcendental position and execute his purpose. When he returns to his master to deliver the desired result, then he experiences real satisfaction.

The living entity forgets his real nature while in contact with the Lord's inferior material nature, and until he begins functioning in his factual position, he remains in the cruel clutches of material nature. "The divine energy of Mine, consisting of the three modes of material nature, is difficult to overcome. But those who have surrendered unto Me can easily cross beyond it." ³

This is the process for becoming free from the bewilderment and illusion inflicted upon us by the Lord's inferior energy, called $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$. The foolish and miscreant are covered by this creative potency and do not understand the real nature of the Lord. The beginning of the process is surrender, and the perfection is complete surrender in full knowledge of the Lord's position and the living entities' duty to the Lord. The Lord says, "To those who are constantly devoted and who worship me with love, I give the understanding by which they can come to Me. Out of compassion for them, I, dwelling in their hearts, destroy with the shining lamp of knowledge the darkness born of ignorance."

For the eternally conditioned souls, such as ourselves, who have been wandering in $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}'s$ territory for an indefinite length of time, the surrendering process is difficult. The Lord, though, helps the endeavoring souls to become free from His illusory energy. He comes Himself to deliver the pious and annihilate the miscreants as well as to reestablish the principles of religion. He sends His representatives such as His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda as spiritual masters, and He sends saintly persons to impart knowledge unto the living beings. He incarnates in the form of scriptures such as Bhagavad- $g\bar{i}t\bar{a}$ in which He personally instructs, and in other scriptures such as the Bible and Koran. Also, He is seated in the heart of each living entity, and He lends instruction to the individual who seeks His association.

1. Bg. 15.7 2. Bg. 7.6

3. Bg. 7.14 4. Bg. 10.10-11

Removing the Bewildered Condition

Daivasakti Devī Dāsī

(ISKCON-New York)

This process of reclaiming the conditioned soul is perfectly explained by His Divine Grace Śrīla Prabhupāda in a purport to Śrimad-Bhagavatam. The Lord does not desire that living beings should be illusioned, but He also does not interfere with the task of the illusory energy because such performances of the illusory energy are necessary for reformation of the conditioned soul. The affectionate father will offer all facilities to a runaway son who is seeking a way to come home to him, but if the son becomes again disobedient, the father will not hesitate to punish the foolish child. Kṛṣṇa is always inviting us to return to His supreme abode to enjoy transcendental peace with Him. And if the living entity follows Arjuna's example and surrenders to the Supreme Lord, the originally existing affection and devotion to the Lord is again awakened. The entire process is completed when there is surrender by the living entity to the Supreme Lord.

The Lord says, "Always think of Me. Become My devotee. Worship Me and offer your homage unto Me. The result is that you will come to Me without fail. I promise you this because you are My very dear friend." ⁵ One should always act in such a way that all his daily activities are in connection with Kṛṣṇa. He should mold his life in such a way that, throughout twenty-four hours, he cannot but think of Kṛṣṇa. By cultivating devotional service one can fix his mind on the lotus feet of the Lord and become perfect. Regardless of the type of work performed, if it is executed in Kṛṣṇa consciousness it becomes a glorious act of love offerable to the Supreme Personality.

The characteristics of pure devotional service are described by a pure devotee, Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī, in his Bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu:

- Pure devotional service brings immediate relief from all kinds of material distress.
 - 2) It is the beginning of all auspiciousness.
 - 3) It automatically puts one in transcendental pleasure.
 - 4) It is rarely achieved.
- 5) Those in pure devotional service deride even the conception of liberation.
- 6) Pure devotional service is the only means to attract Kṛṣṇa.

These characteristics give us a hint of the inconceivable potency of transcendental loving service to the Lord, Śrī Kṛṣṇa. The name Kṛṣṇa means all-attractive, but one who

fully engages in Kṛṣṇa's service can attract even the allattractive Supreme Personality of Godhead, Lord Kṛṣṇa.

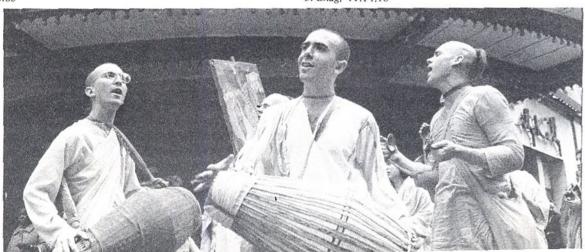
The distresses we suffer are the results of sinful actions we have committed in the past and those that we are presently committing. Also, in the future we must suffer for the sins which we have committed because of our ignorance. Ignorance is no excuse for sinful activity. So we are caught in a chain of reactions to our past misdeeds that we still have to undergo as long as we remain unsurrendered to the Lord. Kṛṣṇa instructs in the Bhagavad-gītā that He will protect us from sinful reactions as long as we surrender to Him. In the Srimad-Bhagavatam He explains to His devotee Uddhava, "My dear Uddhava, devotional service unto Me is just like a blazing fire which can burn into ashes unlimited fuel supplied to it." 6 This statement is explained by His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda: "As the blazing fire can burn any amount of fuel to ashes, so devotional service to the Lord in Kṛṣṇa consciousness can burn up all the fuel of sinful activities."

Even the seeds of future sins lying in the heart and also the seeds of desire can be removed by simply chanting the mahāmantra: Hare Kṛṣṇa, Hare Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa, Hare Hare/ Hare Rāma, Hare Rāma, Rāma Rāma, Hare Hare. This chanting process was recommended by the Lord Himself when He appeared as Lord Caitanya 485 years ago to deliver the living beings by exemplifying the path of pure devotional service, which can bring the fallen souls of this age back home. Therefore, it is the duty of everyone to engage in the process of hearing and chanting the glories of the Lord or to execute any or all of the activities recommended in devotional service, Thus one can become free from the distressing knot of false identification and inferior engagement in material activities that keeps us bound up in illusion.

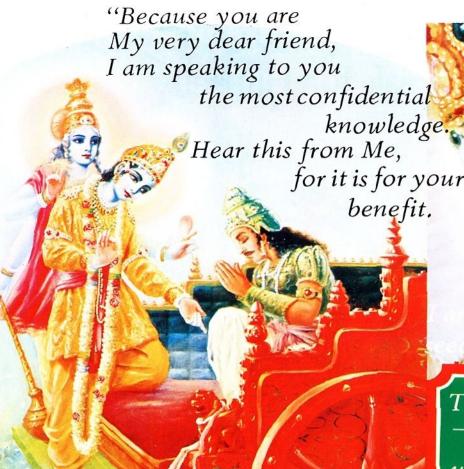
I offer my most humble obeisances unto the lotus feet of His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda, who has brought us out of the deadly condition of material existence by the chanting of the mahāmantra, the Great Chant for Deliverance: Hare Kṛṣṇa, Hare Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa, Hare Hare/ Hare Rāma, Hare Rāma, Rāma Rāma, Hare Hare. "By the mercy of the spiritual master, who is a pure devotee, and by the mercy of Kṛṣṇa, one can achieve the platform of devotional service. There is no other way." (Caitanyacaritāmṛta) In this age of Kali, simply chant the Hare Kṛṣṇa mantra.

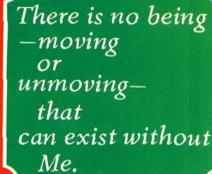
5. Bg. 18.65

6. Bhag. 11.14.18









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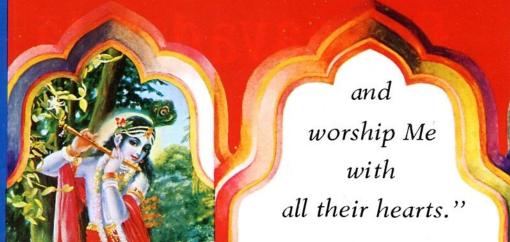
All beings are in Me, but I am not in them.
Behold My mystic opulence!
Although I am the maintainer of all living entities, and although I am everywhere, still
My Self is the very source of creation.



I am the taste of water, the light of the sun and the moon. the sound in ether and the ability in man.

There is no Truth
superior to Me.
Everything rests upon Me,
as pearls are strung on a thread.
The wise who know this perfectly
engage in My devotional service

By Me, in My
unmanifested form,
this entire universe
is pervaded.



"I have not manufactured or concocted anything. I am simply presenting the message of Kṛṣṇa as it is."

His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda

The words of Kṛṣṇa in Bhagavad-gitā contain the essence of all spiritual knowledge. Bhagavad-gitā is a sacred "song" in the form of a battlefield dialogue between the Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna, His friend and disciple. Kṛṣṇa, acting as Arjuna's adviser, instructs him in the science of self-realization, teaching him how to live as a devotee of the Lord and to thus reach the eternal spiritual world while continuing to perform his earthly duties.

In Bhagavad-gitā As It Is, Śrila Prabhupāda presents this knowledge as it was originally handed down, from Lord Śri Krsna to Arjuna. without being adulterated by philosophical interpretation. The text is illustrated with forty-four magnificent full-color paintingsoriginal works painted especially for this volume to depict events in the Gītā and exemplify the teachings of Krsna, Containing the original Sanskrit text, Roman transliterations, English synonyms, translation and commentary, Bhagavad-gitā As It Is is the most complete and authoritative transmission of this timeless scripture in print and the only one that does not obscure the true spirit of Krsna's teachings.

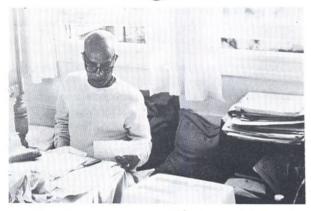


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From the Reservoir of Knowledge



Personal Letters From Śrīla Prabhupāda

As a genuine spiritual master, His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda takes personal responsibility for the advancement of each of his students in the spiritual life of Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Although now his transcendental instructions are available in book form, when Śrīla Prabhupāda first began the Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement, the only way his new disciples could get the answers to their many questions was to ask Śrīla Prabhupāda personally. Therefore, since 1966, Srīla Prabhupāda has written literally thousands of personal letters to his disciples, answering their questions, giving them encouragement and opening their eyes to newer and newer realizations of Krsna. A bona fide spiritual master is by nature very kind to his disciples, and as their ever wellwisher, he blesses them with genuine spiritual understanding. Some of Śrīla Prabhupāda's instructions are presented here.

"Your appreciation of the movement is very keen and interesting. Actually, I was also attracted by my guru mahārāja [spiritual master] when he convinced me that God lives and we can live with Him. I find the same conviction in you, and it has given me such great pleasure. Yes, it is the greatest discovery. In human society under the spell of illusion, men are doing things each on his own responsibility, and they are becoming entangled in material existence. This is the greatest blunder in human society. They have not only forgotten God but they have declared openly that God is dead. This declaration of the foolish human society is the greatest blunder in life. I therefore appreciate your conviction, and I am still more glad that you are determined to propagate this message to the world at large. I am sure you can do this because all of you who have come to me are sincere souls and you have understood the inner force of Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Please try to propagate this movement together."

"I know that you are a sincere devotee of Lord Krsna. When you drive your car you always chant 'Hare Kṛṣṇa,' and when I was by your side I could understand how heartily you have accepted the philosophy of Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Kṛṣṇa is very kind to all, but He is especially kind to His sincere devotees. Kṛṣṇa is always with us, within our hearts, and He is always ready to give us direction, but because everyone is independent, Kṛṣṇa responds cooperatively. If anyone voluntarily cooperates with Kṛṣṇa's desire, He responds to his call very eagerly. Kṛṣṇa descends to teach us Bhagavad-gitā, begging our cooperation, and anyone who cooperates with Him becomes blessed. You are sincerely cooperating with Krsna, and therefore all you boys and girls in San Francisco are working together harmoniously. Harmony means Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Without Kṛṣṇa consciousness there cannot be harmony in the world. Your acknowledgement, 'Kṛṣṇa has been very merciful to me,' is remarkable. You are realizing the fruit of chanting."

"The sentiments you have expressed are very nice, and they are just suitable for spiritual advancement. The actual Vaisnava [devotee] always feels himself lowly and unqualified, but this submissiveness and humbleness is his actual qualification for becoming perfect in Krsna consciousness. In material life everyone is thinking, 'I am so wonderful, I am so expert,' but actually the living entity is an insignificant spark of the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Srī Kṛṣṇa. So when we see that we are becoming aware of our infinitesimal nature, then we begin to also understand something of how infinitely great Kṛṣṇa is. One cannot be falsely puffed up and still expect to make progress in spiritual life. Rather, one must learn to accept his constitutional position as Kṛṣṇa's tiny servant. Then Krsna is pleased to reveal Himself to such a devotee, and the devotee becomes more and more perfect in rendering transcendental service to the Lord."

"It is a fact that wherever we go, if we simply let people hear our chanting and if we repeat what we have heard from the bona fide spiritual master, then surely many, many sincere souls will become attracted to our movement. This is because Kṛṣṇa consciousness is lying dormant in every living entity, just as fire is dormant within a match. If we simply strike the match, then the fire within will come out in blazing light. Our method of striking the match is Hare Kṛṣṇa, Hare Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa, Hare Hare. This vibration is sufficient to awaken the sleeping spirit soul to the fact that Kṛṣṇa is there, and if we try to remember Him always and spread His message of Bhagavad-gītā, then our life becomes perfect, and we are perfectly

acting in our position as part and parcel of the Lord. The boys and girls of America are generally good souls; that is why they have taken birth in such a nice country. Now they should perfect all of their opulence by engaging everything in Kṛṣṇa consciousness."

"The more we struggle for advancing our Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement, the more we become advanced on the path. Really, devotional service means that we have to employ our energies for the purpose of Kṛṣṇa consciousness, and it does not matter what the volume of such energy is because different persons have different types of energies. But the best means is to apply one's energy as far as possible. That is the secret of success in Kṛṣṇa consciousness. It is not that one has to acquire the energy of an elephant or that one has to become a very learned or intelligent man; one simply has to become sincere and employ whatever energy he has in his possession in the service of the Lord. That is the secret of success in Kṛṣṇa consciousness."

"Just as you are thinking of me so often, you should know that I am often thinking of you also. So if you can remember to always remember Kṛṣṇa and the instructions of your spiritual master, then surely this will bring the highest benediction to yourself and to those with whom you come into contact. To the extent that we are thinking of Kṛṣṇa, to that extent māyā has no influence. But as much as we are desiring to forget Kṛṣṇa and trying to enjoy ourselves, to that extent we must suffer the pains of māyā. Our remedy for material life is very simple—simply to chant for Kṛṣṇa, to dance for Kṛṣṇa, to work and prepare nice foods for Kṛṣṇa. Then we become fully free from all other influences. Please always remember this secret and show all others by example."

"We should learn to depend on Kṛṣṇa more and more. Actually, Kṛṣṇa is always guiding us as Supersoul, but due to our forgetfulness, we do not understand that Kṛṣṇa is our friend everlasting. With advancement in Kṛṣṇa consciousness one is able to realize that Kṛṣṇa is always with His devotees-not only with His devotees but also with the nondevotees, but the devotees can recognize His presence and the nondevotees cannot. The more you make advancement in Kṛṣṇa consciousness, the more you will see Kṛṣṇa everywhere-not only on the bank of the river but also on streets, in trees, lamp posts and so on. The more you see in that way, the more you know that you are making tangible advancement in Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Actually, there is nothing but Krsna all around us. This is explained in the Gitā. He is the taste of water, the light of the moon, the fragrance of the flower, the light of the sun, the sound in the sky,

the power of the strong and so on. One who is actually making progress in Kṛṣṇa consciousness can see Kṛṣṇa everywhere. At every stage of life, who can avoid the sunlight, the moonlight, the fragrance of the flower, the taste of the water, the sound in the sky and so on? But one has to learn that Kṛṣṇa is there in all these varieties of existence. Without Kṛṣṇa there is nothing. It is simply by the influence of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ that we forget the relationship of Kṛṣṇa with everything that be."

"You have accepted me as father, so I have also accepted you as my dear and real son. The relationship of father and son on the spiritual platform is real and eternal; on the material platform such relationships are ephemeral and temporary. Although I cannot give you anything as father, still I can pray to Kṛṣṇa for your greater and greater advancement in Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Your sincerity and service mood will always help you in advancing your genuine cause."

"I thank you very much for your nice letter and for your inquisitiveness. You are Kṛṣṇa's part and parcel. As you love your hands and legs and you feel when your hand is in trouble, similarly Kṛṣṇa feels for you when you are in trouble. The hand has value when it is attached to the body. Similarly, we have value when we are Kṛṣṇa conscious. The hand has no value detached from the whole body. Kṛṣṇa is the whole, and we are His parts and parcels. Try to understand this philosophy.

"The hand and body are created at the same time. It is not that the body is created first and then the hand is created. Our relation with Kṛṣṇa is like that of the hand and the body. Therefore, Kṛṣṇa and ourselves are both eternal, and there is no history of eternity; it has no beginning and no end."

"Personally I have no credit for myself, but I am trying to act as a faithful servant of my predecessors and just present without adulteration the message which I have received from my spiritual master. Similarly, if this message is presented by all of you who have accepted me as the spiritual master, then all the people of the world may be benefited by receiving this transcendental message of Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Try to execute this mission wholeheartedly and faithfully, and all of you try to broadcast the message to your best capacity.

"Your humbleness is very much appreciated by me. This humbleness is the sign of progress in Kṛṣṇa consciousness. A Kṛṣṇa conscious person always thinks himself the lowest creature in the world, and the more one thinks like that, the more he becomes elevated. A Kṛṣṇa conscious person is never falsely puffed-up. He is satisfied with his position as the servant of th

LORD SJURI

The Pure Devotee of Lord Kṛṣṇa

PART TWO

THE REVENGE OF LORD SIVA

SYNOPSIS: AT THE DAWN OF CREATION, ALL THE UNIVERSAL LEADERS ASSEMBLED TO PERFORM A GREAT SACRIFICE. WHEN THE POWERFULKING DAKSA, ARRIVED, EVERYONE STOOD, OUT OF RESPECT FOR HIM, BUT THE PURE DEVOTEE, LORD SIVA, REMAINED IN MYSTIC MEDITATION.

THIS ANGERED THE ENVIOUS
DAKSA, AND OUT OF FALSE PRIDE
HE BECAN TO INSULT LORD SIVA,
WHO FINALLY LEFT THE ASSEMBLY. LATER
DAKSA ARRANGED A SECOND SACRIFICE, BUT DID NOT INVITE SIVA.

LORD SIVA IS A RASCAL! FOR HIS FOLLOWERS HE HAS DEMONS AND GHOSTS, ET HE DARES TO CHALLENGE ME!

A MESSENGER TOLD LORD SIVA OF HIS WIFE'S DEATH.

WHEN LORD SIVA'S WIFE, SATT, HEARD WHEN LOND SIVAS WIFE, SATI, HEARD
THAT HER FATHER HAD NOTINVITED
THEM TO THE MEETING, SHE WAS
OVERWHELMED WITH GRIEF. AGAINST
LORD SIVA'S ADVICE, SHE WENT
ALONE TO HER FATHER'S HOUSE,
WHERE SHE WAS IGNORED AND
INSULTED BY HER FATHER, DAKSA

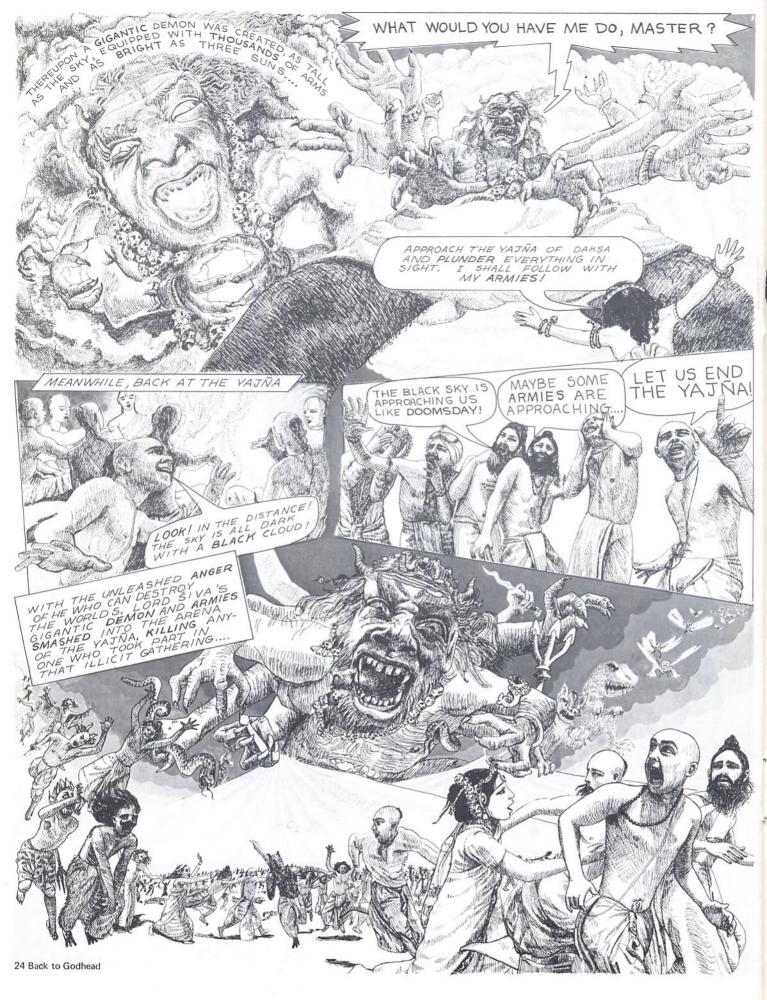


THIS CANNOT GO UNPUNISHED.

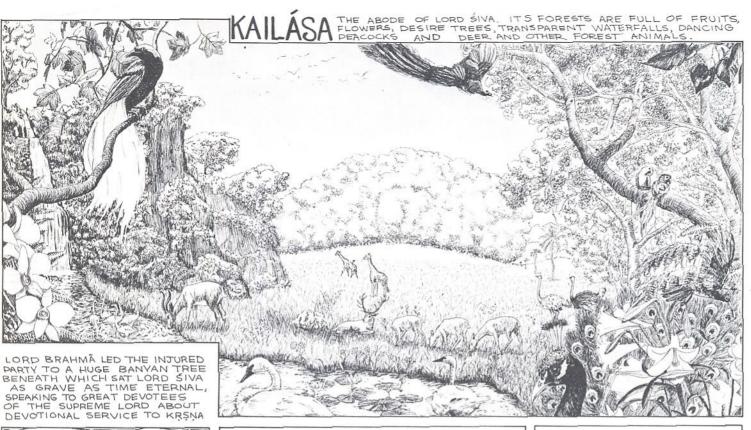
SO GREAT WAS HER GRIEF AT HER FATHER'S CRUEL ACTIONS THAT SHE DECIDED TO DESTROYTHE BODY WHICH HE HAD GIVEN HER. SITTIN IN MYSTIC TRANCE, SHE LEFT HER BODY, WHICH BURST INTO FLAMES



AM EMPOWERED TO CAUSE THE DESTRUCTION OF THE UNIVERSE! SHE SAID SHE COULD NO LONGER LIVE AS THE DAUGHTER OF DAKSA, BUT HE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO STOP HER DEATH DAKSA SHALL AND HE DASHED IT TO THE GROUND! WHICH SUDDENLY BLAZED INTO FIRE ... LAUGHING LIKE A MADMAN, THE SUPREME LAUGHING LIKE A MADMAN, THE SUPREME MYSTICS SNATCHED MYSTICS SNATCHED OF ALL THE WORLD'S FROM HIS HEAD A STRAND OF HAIR.... FROM HIS HEAD Back to Godhead 23







TELL US, O LORD OF KAILASA, WHAT IS THE HIGHEST TRUTH? UNDERSTAND THAT THE GREAT EST PERFECTION IN THE WORLD WORSHIP KRSNA, GOD HIMSELF, AND THAT EVEN GREATER STILL IS TO WORSHIP THE DURE DEVOTEES OF KRSNA, WHO ARE SO DEAR TO HIM.

OUR HUMBLE PRAYERS PLEASE ACCEPT THE BRAHMANAS HAVE DONE YOU GRIEVOUS WRONG. THEY ARE ALL CONFUSED, PLEASE ACCEPT YOUR RIGHTFUL PLACE IN THE YAJNA AND RESTORE PEACE PLEASE RELIGIOUS LIFE ON EARTH.



MY DEAR FATHER BRAHMA, TAKE A SERIOUS VIEW WHAT THEY HAVE DONE. OF WHAT THEY HAVE DONE .

BUT WHAT I DID TO PUNISH

THEM WAS JUST TO SET THEM

RIGHT, AS A FATHER WOULD

PUNISH A SON.



SIVA AGREED TO RESTORE ORDER TO THE YAJÑA ARENA SO THAT THE HOLY OFFER-ING COULD PROCEED UNDER THE PROPER REGULATION. ALL THE PRIESTS' INJURIES WERE HEALED, AND EVEN DAKSA WAS REVIVED BY LORD SIVA'S PLACING THE HEAD OF A GOAT ON HIS TRUNK.



LORD SIVA, YOU HAVE REVIVED MY FORMER CONSCIOUSNESS. NOW I FEEL PURIFIED BY YOUR PRESENCE, AND I AM SORRY THAT I HAVE CAUSED THE DEATH OF MY DAUGHTER.



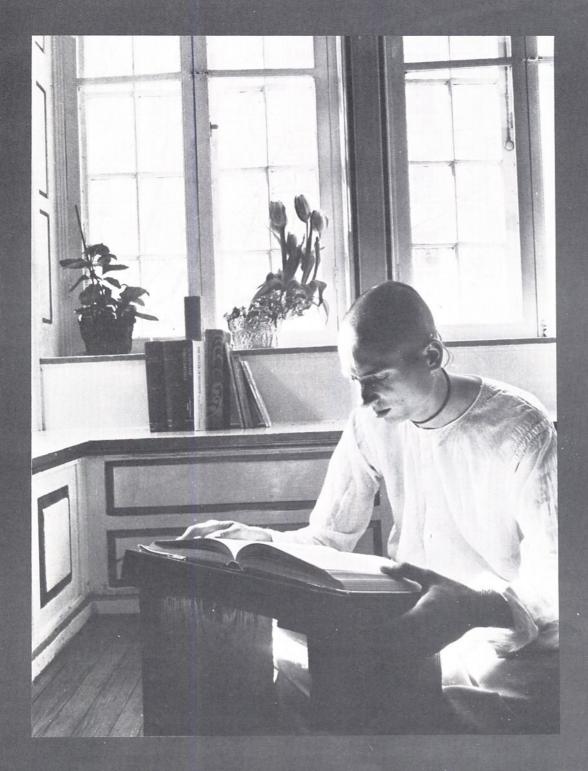
IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT SATT WILL REJOIN ME IN ANOTHER BODY AS MY WIFE BECAUSE SHE IS MY ETERNAL COMPANION. NOW TAKE UP YOUR DUTY AND TRY SATISFY LORD .



26 Back to Godhead



Human Life Is Meant For Thoughtfulness



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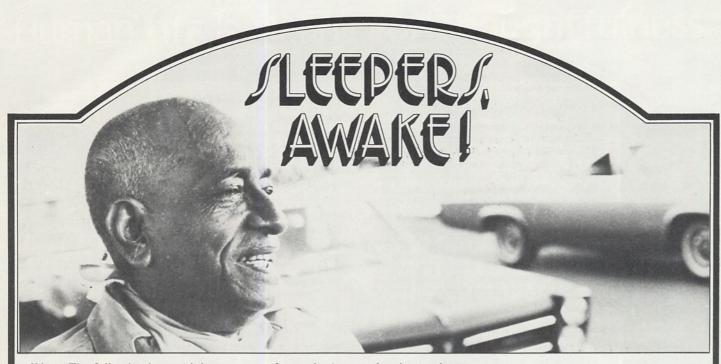
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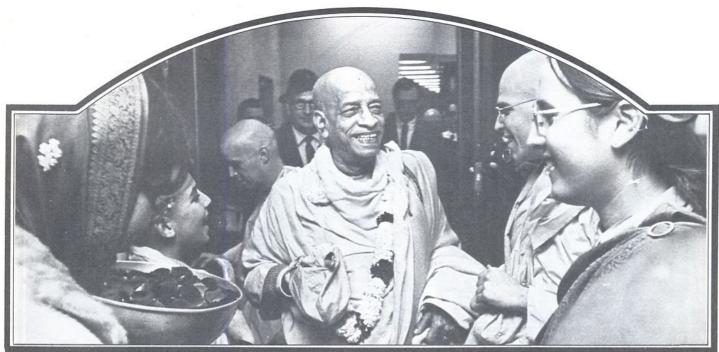
[Note: The following is a reminiscence by one of Śrīla Prabhupāda's first students in the West. This section, from the book *The Hare Kṛṣṇa Explosion*, intimately traces the beginning of the Kṛṣṇa movement in New York City in the summer of 1966].

Our second public appearance was requested by an official at the UN. Srîla Prahbupāda took a taxi with us up to the UN building where we were to chant. It was some sort of 48-hour peace vigil, and when we arrived we immediately grouped outside the UN building and began to clash cymbals and chant Hare Kṛṣṇa, but the guards told us that we were causing too much disturbance. It was a hot cloudy day, and there was no breeze off the East River. Śrīla Prabhupāda stood with us for a couple of hours on the sidewalk and softly chanted Hare Krsna on his beads. We stood until we got tired, chanted to ourselves and felt incredibly elated. I thought to myself that people passing by would doubtlessly think us hippies. But who could care? Śrīla Prabhupāda was glowing in his saffron robes. He didn't care what anyone thought. Afterwards he told us, "We have nothing to do with peace vigils. We simply want to spread this chanting of Hare Kṛṣṇa, that's all. Once people take to this chanting of Hare Kṛṣṇa, peace will automatically come. They won't have to try artificially for peace then."

It was in August also that we began taking prasādam (food offered to Kṛṣṇa) at noon in Śrīla Prabhupāda's room in the back apartment. Kîrtanānanda was beginning to cook at this time under the personal instructions of Śrīla Prabhupāda. He was the first cook, and in the beginning Stradişa assisted him and then Achyutananda (though no one at this time was formally initiated). Later Śrīla Prabhupāda told me that at the time he was wondering whether American boys would like prasādam. He would laugh at this because prasādam turned out to be one of the most successful parts of our program. At first, all of the prasadam was put on one plate, which was Śrila Prabhupada's. It consisted of only dahl (split pea), some rice and curry, and chapatis (unleavened bread). About twelve of us, all male, would sit along the wall of his apartment and wait while Śrīla Prabhupāda personally took the food off the plate and distributed it individually, reciting, "sarīra avidyajāla jadendriya tāhe kāla" etc. We would recite each word after him and pass the plates around. He translated this prayer for us in this way: "This material body is a lump of ignorance, and the senses are networks of paths to death. We are fallen into the ocean of material sense enjoyment. Of all the senses, the tongue is the most voracious and uncontrollable. It is very

New York: Summer 1966 PART TWO

Hayagrīva dāsa (ISKCON-New Vṛndāvana)



difficult to conquer over the tongue in this world, but Krsna is very kind to us. He has sent us very nice prasādam to conquer the tongue. Now let us take that prasādam to our full satisfaction and glorify His Lordship Radha and Kṛṣṇa and in love call for Lord Caitanya and Nityananda to help us." At first, each of us would only take one chapati each, and when Srila Prabhupada asked if we would like more, we would say, "Oh no! That is enough. That is sufficient." Later he often laughed at our initial reluctance to take more. It was Stradīşa, a very tall thin boy, who started eating more and more chapatis due to Śrila Prabhupāda's insistence. He finally averaged ten a meal. Then gradually our appetites also picked up, and as more people started coming to eat in Śrīla Prabhupāda's back apartment, we began taking our noon prasādam downstairs in the temple while Šrīla Prabhupāda ate alone upstairs. It was a wonderful sight, though, to see the spiritual master and all his disciples-around a dozen young men, all very young, no one over thirty-sitting on the bare floor at noon eating. We might have been in New York, but it didn't seem like it. Both Kīrtanānanda and I were reminded of Calcutta. I liked Śrīla Prabhupāda's food much better than the Calcutta fare, however, and though I didn't eat very much, I felt full and satisfied.

In an attempt to get more people to attend lectures, I mailed the poet Allen Ginsberg one of our mantra leaflets and invited him over to the temple. Allen was living nearby on East Tenth Street, and I knew that he would be interested because he had been chanting Hare Krsna since his trip to India in 1963. In mid-August he drove up before the temple in a Volkswagen microbus and got out carrying a harmonium, which he donated to us. I remember that he played it at kirtana and afterwards showed Kirtanananda how to play. After Śrila Prabhupāda's lecture Allen asked me, "Don't you think Swamiji a little too esoteric for New York?"

"I don't know," I said. I really didn't know; it never crossed my mind.

The next afternoon Allen came over to visit Śrīla Prabhupāda in his back apartment. He brought a little harmonium, which he had picked up in Benares, and chanted Hare Kṛṣṇa. The tune was different, very, very jolly, and Allen's head bounced back and forth as he pumped the rhythm on the tiny reed instrument. Then Śrīla Prabhupāda began to explain Lord Caitanya's philosophy. I remember Allen asking him if he planned to make his American boys into Vaisnavas, and Śrīla Prabhupāda said, "Yes, and I will make them all brāhmaņas." "Brāhmaņas?" Allen said incredulously. He was amazed that Śrīla Prabhupāda was intending to establish the varṇāśrama-dharma in America. He wished him good luck and gave a contribution.

It was at this time that we started to decorate the temple. Although for any New Yorker it was just a bare, squalid storefront, the kind somebody might open a pawn shop in, it became a temple for us because of Śrīla Prabhupāda's presence and because of the words that were spoken there. When Kirtanananda and I returned from India, we brought back some two dozen paintings, rugs and large silks with which we had decorated the Mott Street apartment, and now we took all of this out of the apartment and over to the temple. Others donated curtains and a large rug, and we spent all day tacking the silks on the wall, putting up the curtains, fixing an elevated dais for Srīla Prabhupāda, painting the walls and laying the rugs. Someone had painted an oval portrait of Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa modeled after the jacket of Srīla Prabhupāda's Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam. We hung this up over the dais. In front of the dais we placed candlesticks, which we also brought from Mott Street. Then down the walls we placed pictures. Later Srīla Prabhupāda informed us that one of the pictures of a six-armed Deity was Lord Caitanya.

That night, when Śrīla Prabhupāda walked in to begin kīrtana, he looked



at the newly decorated temple and showed surprise. "Ah, you are advancing," he said. "This is very nice. This is Kṛṣṇa consciousness." He then sat up on the new dais, and we all held our breaths hoping it wouldn't collapse. Some of the hypercritical took exception to the dais, to the fact that Srīla Prabhupāda was elevated, and some others, being reminded of the Catholic or some other organized church, resented the temple decorations, especially the candlesticks and the incense. They longed for the days of the bare walls and bare floor. These fears were dispelled, however, at kirtana when Śrīla Prabhupāda taught us how to dance, raising his arms in the air and placing one foot before the other. We followed him and danced in a circle. At this time, we were also beginning to play more instruments. A boy named Nelson donated a large cymbal, which was hung on a cord beside the dais. Śrīla Prabhupāda played it softly from time to time while leading the kirtana. We were also using brass hooka tops for bells and would ring them when the kirtana became more fiery. Kīrtanānanda and I finally sold the hookas, which were the last remnants of our India trip.

All those early lectures were based on Bhagavad-gītā. First Śrīla Prabhupāda outlined the various yoga systems for us and explained the futility of the Patañjali meditative process, or

Sankhya-yoga, in this age of Kali (darkness). He also had to discourage us from inactivity, which we had mistakenly equated with spiritual life. "Nowhere in the Bhagavad-gītā does Kṛṣṇa tell Arjuna to sit idly while He works," he told us in one lecture. "Arjuna was Kṛṣṇa's friend. We can also be Kṛṣṇa's friends if we work for Him and keep our minds always fixed on Him. We should cease working for our own benefit and always work for Kṛṣṇa. We should be thinking of things to do for Kṛṣṇa twenty-four hours a day. Work requires a purpose. We are always working, either for our own sense gratification or for Krsna. Practicing yoga means working without thought for personal interest but solely for the mission of Krsna. What is this mission? To tell people about Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Lord Caitanya told His disciples, 'Preach this gospel that I teach—whomever you meet, just try to inform him about the message of Bhagavad-gītā.' We should inform the world about the message of the Gītā. One who does this is on the platform of real yoga."

And in order to put this into practice, Śrīla Prabhupāda had to engage us in so many ways. I remember one of the members tacking a sign on the bathroom wall: "If you are not always engaged, you will fall into $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$." And by way of engaging us, Śrīla Prabhupāda accompanied us out to





Long Island to look at used mimeograph machines, of which we purchased two at \$75 each. I then started typing up stencils for two of his essays, "Kṛṣṇa the Reservoir of Pleasure" and "Who is Crazy?" Śrīla Prabhupāda also had me write a "Prospectus," which someone was financing. I felt I didn't know enough about Kṛṣṇa consciousness to write a prospectus, but Śrīla Prabhupāda told me, "Do it," so I ran back to Mott Street and quickly jotted down my conceptions of Kṛṣṇa consciousness. How I managed the first statement is still a mystery to me. "Kṛṣṇa consciousness has been variously called cosmic or expanded consciousness," I wrote. "In part, it is the moment to moment awareness that man is a segment of the creation which is the eternal Song of God, that this creation emanates from and is sustained by the One without a second, the manifest Godhead, that the creation is not chaos and disunion as this desperate and atheistical age would have us believe, but is union, order, and plan, that as the planets orbit in orderly procession about the sun and the sun moves in perfect motion within its galaxy, which in its turn follows the path down the grand open road of space, so man, by God's grace and willing co-operation, makes his way back to the Godhead." Śrīla Prabhupāda added to this five main purposes of the International Society

for Krishna Consciousness, which were: (1) to systematically propagate spiritual knowledge to society at large, (2) to propagate Kṛṣṇa consciousness as revealed in Bhagavad-gītā, (3) to bring the members of the Society together and nearer to Krsna, (4) to teach and encourage the sankirtana movement, congregational chanting of the holy name of God as revealed in the teachings of Lord Caitanya Mahāprabhu, and (5) to erect for the members and for society at large a holy place of transcendental pastimes dedicated to the Personality Krsna. The first two items were realized with the publications of Śrīla Prabhupāda's books and Back to Godhead, and hundreds of people felt within themselves the actualization of the third item. The fourth item was boosted by the organization of the sankīrtana (street chanting) party of the West Coast and eventually in some fifty cities around the world where temples were established. And the last item we were to realize two years later with the establishment of the New Vṛndāvana community. So 5,000 of the prophetic handbills were printed up, and we went about to distribute them.

I mentioned before that in his early lectures Śrīla Prabhupāda mainly spoke in terms of the Absolute Truth, of the importance of working for the Absolute Truth and of recognizing the three aspects of the Absolute Truth—imper-

sonal, localized and personal. He finally introduced us to Kṛṣṇa by stressing that the personal realization of the Absolute Truth is the highest. "Renunciation alone is not enough," he kept emphasizing to awaken us from our torpitude. "One must also work for the Absolute Truth, or we can serve illusion. It is the nature of humanity to serve."

I also remember that he spent a lot of time explaining the Second Chapter of Bhagavad-gitā. "Aham brahmāsmi, I am not this matter, but spirit. We must come to this platform-brahmabhūta platform. We cannot come to this by way of meditation. Meditation is too difficult. It is easier to be a devotee of Śrī Kṛṣṇa and to always be engaged in His service. One who continues in such bhakti-yoga becomes free from material contamination, and as soon as he is free he knows that 'I am not this matter. I am Brahman.' As soon as he realizes this, he feels the highest pleasure. He is filled with joy. Others may see him as poor and penniless, but he knows that he is the happiest man in the world." This was of comfort to most of us because at the time we were all materially devastated. He quickly told us that this didn't matter. What did matter was that we establish ourselves immediately in spiritual life. "Spiritual life is full of knowledge and bliss, and is above death and ignorance. The spiritual man sees



the Supreme Lord everywhere and in every living being. Because he loves Kṛṣṇa, he sees Him everywhere. Every living being is situated in Krsna, and Krsna is in every living being. The spiritual man does not see cows or men or women or fools; he only sees the Supreme Lord."

There were some of us who were still walking around in a marijuana stupor, but he had a way of snapping us out of this quickly without ever chastising us. Somehow or other he whipped us into shape without our even knowing it. "A man in Kṛṣṇa consciousness does not walk around in a fog but does his work well and with the touch of an expert," he said. "When one enters Kṛṣṇa consciousness he becomes a poet and writes hymns to God."

It wasn't that he simply took away our sex and drugs. This would not have been possible. Rather, he engaged us in something sublime. "The perfection of yoga is to see Kṛṣṇa everywhere. Yet, even though the spiritual man sees Krsna everywhere, he still worships His form in the temple. He does not think that just because Krsna is everywhere it is of no use to go to the temple to worship. If Krsna is everywhere, He is also in the temple." Then he exhorted us to go out and spread the message of Kṛṣṇa consciousness. "The real yogi also spreads his happiness to others. Because he has become happy through Kṛṣṇa consciousness he tells others about it so they can become happy. This is the true meaning of spiritual socialism. This gives the maximum benefits to the most people. Krsna Himself says that no man is dearer to Him than one who thus helps others." Then he assured us that once established in our new position we would never want to fall back into our old ways. "When one enters into the kingdom of God, he will know how unhappy he was in the material contamination. He will not want to go back."

One of the most prominent myths he had to explode was a myth provoked by psychedelics, that of anthropomor-

phism, the belief that man could become God. "Returning to Kṛṣṇa does not mean becoming Kṛṣṇa. When a son returns home to his father, he does not become his father. We can even become the father of Kṛṣṇa, but we can never be equal to Him. We will always be subordinate to Him." I will never forget one lecture in which, as often happened, he was attacking a famous impersonalist commentary to the verse. "On Me fix thy mind; to Me be devoted; worship Me; revere Me; thus having disciplined thyself, with Me as thy goal, to Me shalt thou come." (Bg. 9. 34) The impersonalist scholar commented: "It is not the personal Krsna to whom we have to give ourselves up utterly, but the unborn, beginningless, eternal who speaks through Krsna." Whenever Śrīla Prabhupāda Rāyarāma read this passage at a lecture, he would explode into a furious diatribe. "Just see what a nonsense rascal. Kṛṣṇa is standing there and says, 'To Me; worship Me.' And he, a very great scholar, says it is not to the personal Kṛṣṇa but to some void. Just see what a rascal number one." After listening to this diatribe for about a month, Kîrtanānanda finally, at the end of a lecture, said, "I don't see where he's actually wrong. Krsna is in all of us. So if we surrender to the unborn within all of us, then we attain the ultimate."

And he went on in this way. Śrīla Prabhupāda didn't say a word. Kīrtanananda finally ran down, and Srila Prabhupāda asked, "Are you finished now?" When Kīrtanānanda acknowledged that he was, Śrīla Prabhupāda suddenly began to roar like the lion incarnation. "Kṛṣṇa is standing right before you and He says, 'You worship Me,' and you mean to say you do not worship Kṛṣṇa? You mean worship some void, unborn? Kṛṣṇa is before Arjuna and He says, 'On Me fix thy mind. To Me be devoted. Worship Me!' You do not understand? A nonsense rascal says it is not to Krsna, so you want to worship such a nonsense rascal? 'Not to the personal Kṛṣṇa,' he says, and Kṛṣṇa says, 'Worship Me.' " We all

sat in shocked silence. Kîrtanānanda didn't say another word. I remember that I thought this attack very harsh, but Umāpati thought it was justified. "He's right," Umāpati said afterwards. "None of the commentators mention worshiping Krsna, but Krsna clearly 'Worship Me.' You've read says, Bhagavad-gītā before. Have you ever thought of worshiping Krsna?" I had to admit that although I had read Gita three or four times before, worshiping Kṛṣṇa had never entered my mind. Later I came to understand that most scholars and swamis avoid the clear command of this verse, although they teach from Bhagavad-gita. Indeed, the following year in San Francisco I bluntly asked one celebrated Swami Māyānanda, "Do you worship Kṛṣṇa?" He was sitting in a chair, and I was standing over him when I asked the question, and he jumped to his feet and shouted, "No! Why should I?" His eyes flashed, and he was furious and he chided me that Kṛṣṇa is nothing but the Self that is within all of us.

Thus Śrīla Prabhupāda's first job was to establish that the supreme aspect of the Absolute Truth is a person and that we are to worship this person. By and large we were mostly impersonalists addicted to inactivity. We were concerned about mukti, nirvana or liberation from all material action, but he deluged us with words and showed us how action for the sake of the Supreme is on the spiritual platform and is superior to inaction. This essentially is the message of Bhagavad-gita. for Lord Kṛṣṇa tells Arjuna to fight, "but do it for Me." Śrīla Prabhupāda said, "When one works for Kṛṣṇa and chants His name, he is already liberated and living on the spiritual plane. Just as one feels heat as soon as he touches something hot, one is liberated as soon as he enters into the service of Kṛṣṇa."

We all felt that we had just touched something very hot. Certainly no one doubted that our long slumber had been disturbed. **END**

Kṛṣṇa Eternally Invites Us

fully Kṛṣṇa conscious person never sees anything as accident or chance because he sees Krsna's hand in all things. Actually, there is no such thing as chance; when we say that an event happens by chance or by accident, this simply means that we are unfamiliar with the reasons why it happens. There is a cause behind everything. When an apple falls from a tree, it is not by chance that it falls down to the ground rather than up to the sky; there is a natural law which is acting. Similarly, there are laws of nature-both simple and complexwhich rule all the events of this world.

In Kṛṣṇa consciousness, also, nothing happens by chance or accident. If someone sees devotees in the streets or hears the chanting of Hare Kṛṣṇa, it is not by accident. If he is offered a copy of *Back to Godhead*, or invited to come to a Kṛṣṇa

consciousness temple, it is not merely a coincidence. One should understand that behind all these events is the sweet desire of Kṛṣṇa, who is personally inviting him to become Kṛṣṇa conscious.

Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa, as the Supreme Lord, the father of all living entities, feels natural affection for all His sons, and He feels very sorry if one of His sons separates himself from his eternal family to come to the material world. As a father is always anxious to find a lost son, so Kṛṣṇa is always anxious to reclaim the illusioned living beings



who have forgotten Him and are lost in the complexities of the material world. He therefore tries in different ways to get them back. Sometimes He comes to this world Himself, or sometimes He sends His son or servant, always with the same mission—to ask us to turn our faces toward Him and to kindly rejoin Him in the spiritual world.

The Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is Kṛṣṇa Himself, asking us to come back to Him. The devotees are His servants, the books are His words, and the chanting of Hare Kṛṣṇa is the sound of His holy name. The Kṛṣṇa conscious movement is an opportunity for everyone—regardless of temporary designations of race, religion or nationality—to revive his eternal spiritual nature as a servant of the Supreme Lord. It is a supreme call to all living entities to come back home, back to Godhead.

In this age of quarrel and hypocrisy, Kṛṣṇa gives us a way to come back to Him which is very simple and beautiful and which can be adopted by anyone in any part of the world. It is simply to chant His holy name, dance in ecstasy, taste food which has first been offered to Him in love, and relish discussions about His name, fame, qualities and pastimes. This is a universal method authorized in revealed scriptures for this age, and therefore anyone, without having any previous qualifications, can participate in the Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement and thus attain the perfection of life.





The Supreme Personality of Godhead

he flames increased as the wind blew very quickly and it appeared that everything movable and immovable would be devoured. All the cows and the boys became very frightened, and they looked towards Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma. The Supreme Personality of Godhead heard the appealing voices of His friends, and casting a pleasing glance over them, He began to answer. By speaking through His eyes, He impressed His friends that there was no cause for fear. Then Kṛṣṇa, the supreme mystic, the

powerful Personality of Godhead, immediately swallowed up all the flames of the fire. The cows and boys were thus saved from imminent danger. Out of fear, the boys were almost unconscious, but when they regained their consciousness and opened their eyes, they saw that they were again in the forest with Kṛṣṇa, Balarāma and the cows. They were astonished to see that they were completely free from the attack of the blazing fire and that the cows were saved. They secretly thought that Kṛṣṇa must not be an ordinary boy."