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**Akṣayānanda Mahārāja:** ...in *Hari-bhakti-vilāsa* there's a *śloka*,

*snehād vā lobhato vāpi, yo gr̥hñiyād adīkṣayā / tasmin gurau sa-śiṣye tu, devatā śāpa āpatet*

["A Guru who gives the mantra to his disciple out of greed or mundane affection, disregarding the standards for *dīkṣā*, is cursed - along with that disciple - by the gods."] [*Hari-Bhakti-Vilāsa* 2.7]

So *devatā śāpa*, what is the meaning of *devatā śāpa*? \_\_\_\_\_ [?]

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** I can't follow.

**Akṣayānanda Mahārāja:** Oh. \_\_\_\_\_ [?]

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** \_\_\_\_\_ [?] Suppose one is a relative, he gave *dīkṣā*, Guru gave *dīkṣā* to a person, *snehād*, and not considering his position, his earnestness, his *yogyatā*. But because he's his own in the flesh connection he's got some affection towards him, so he gave *dīkṣā*, not thinking that he's a real person to accept *dīkṣā*. And also from the *śiṣya*, because he's my own bodily connection, I have got his affection, so I take *dīkṣā* from him.' That is from this body consideration, 'he's my own' from body consideration. Or *lobha*, 'I shall get some money, or something I shall get in this mundane.' Anyhow, the mundane connection, without proper method of real *dīkṣā*, the transaction what is done only with mundane connection, there the *adīkṣā*, the curse of the gods falls on them.

**Akṣayānanda Mahārāja:** Demigods.

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** Demigods. Demigods means they're agents, necessarily, that is worldly transaction. So they are actuated by the higher power to deal with them unfavourably. No real transaction but an imitation. *Lobha* means money or something else, or *sneha* means bodily connection, affection. The Guru is not proper Guru, *śiṣya* is not proper *śiṣya*, but imitation transaction is there. *Adīkṣayā*, without proper *dīkṣā*, that connection, that will be only physical connection established, and that invites the wrath of the natural leaders. Hare Kṛṣṇa.

*antavat tu phalaṁ teṣāṁ, tad bhavaty alpa-medhasām  
devān deva-yajo yānti, mad-bhaktā yānti mām api*

["But the fruit obtained by those provincially interested worshippers of the various demigods is temporary. They reach their respective gods, but My devotees obtain Me."] [*Bhagavad-gītā*, 7.23]

The transaction according to its quality has its reaction. That is the scientific explanation. The superficial transaction, imitation, is not proper *dīkṣā*, and that has got a proper reaction. And no progress is possible there for the real spiritual realization or upliftment. Mundane transaction receives the consequence of mundane result, reaction.

**Akṣayānanda Mahārāja:** Yes. Then there's another,

*evam gurupāsanayaika-bhaktyā, vidyā-kuṭhāreṇa śitena dhīraḥ  
vivṛścyā jīvāśayam apramattaḥ, sampadya cātmānam atha tyajāstram*

["With the sharpened axe of transcendental knowledge given to you by Gurudeva you must cut off all subtle and gross material attachments covering the soul. Having freed yourself from material attachments through knowledge and analysis, you may lay down the weapon of knowledge. Although knowledge is a suitable weapon for cutting material attachments, Śrī Kṛṣṇa is infinite and can never be understood through knowledge and analysis. Once the weapon of knowledge has been used to its fullest extent in cutting off material attachments, one must therefore lay it down. Thus freed from the subtle coverings of the modes of nature, one may progress to the level of Paramātmā realisation. At that time, a devotee should remain faithful in the worship and service of Gurudeva with great care and attention. Gurudeva will gradually reveal to a sincere worshipper that unalloyed loving service of Śrī Kṛṣṇa which is transcendental to knowledge and is therefore known as *jñāna-śūnya-bhakti*."] [*Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam*, 11.12.24]

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** What is the Bengali?

**Akṣayānanda Mahārāja:** \_\_\_\_\_ [?]

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** Wrong transaction is there. Where he comes in contact with a real Guru, then imbibing proper knowledge from him, he will apply that knowledge, as *kuṭhā* means which cuts the wood, the axe. By the help of that axe, he will cut up the connection with that bad transaction previous, mundane transaction. And then he will leave the axe also, that is jealous mindedness, he'll be indifferent to that. First he will, with the help of the knowledge of axe, he will mercilessly cut off the connection. And then he will leave the axe also, and he will cast himself exclusively in the service of the Lord. That is fully unconscious of his previous mundane guru connection, and live indifferent, not any indirect connection with that.

Gaura Hari bol. Nitāi Gaura Hari bol. What's the time, eight?

**Akṣayānanda Mahārāja:** Eight fifteen.

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** Could I ask Govinda Mahārāja to get the tapes from there.

**Akṣayānanda Mahārāja:** I can manage it.

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** You can manage, all right.

...

...then that Bhagavān Ācārya, they had much attraction for Mahāprabhu like *mahā-bhāgavata*, but they could not detect. Bhagavān Ācārya could not detect his appreciation in good poetry, a good stanza, statement, to Mahāprabhu. He has come with this poem, but he had no idea in the *mahā-bhāgavata* definition, Kavirāja Goswāmī, *mahā-bhāgavata* definition given in *Caitanya-caritāmṛta*. What is there?

*śāstra-yuktye suniṇa, dṛḍha-śraddhā yānra / 'uttama-adhikārī' sei tāraye saṁsāra*

["One who is expert in logic, argument and the revealed scriptures and who has firm faith in Kṛṣṇa is classified as a topmost devotee. He can deliver the whole world."]

[*Caitanya-caritāmṛta, Madhya-līlā, 22.65*]

So those *mahā-bhāgavata, dṛḍha-śraddhā*, firm affinity, firm position, as well as well established in *siddhānta*. Both, *śābde pare ca niṣṇātam* [*Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam, 11.3.21*], that this type of *mahā-bhāgavata*, the Bhagavān Ācārya not much established in *śāstra jñāna, śāstra-yuktye sunipuṇa*. So *śāstra-yuktye sunipuṇa, dṛḍha-śraddhā yānra / 'uttama-adhikārī' sei tārāye saṁsāra*.

*śāstra-yukti nāhi jāne dṛḍha, śraddhāvān / 'madhyama-adhikārī' sei mahā-bhāgyavān*

["One who is not very expert in argument and logic based on the revealed scriptures but who has firm faith is considered a second-class devotee. He also must be considered most fortunate."]

[*Caitanya-caritāmṛta, Madhya-līlā, 22.67*]

So he had some faith, some blind faith he had in Mahāprabhu, but it is not well established in proper understanding. In *Bhāgavatam* there is a *śloka*,

*sarva bhūteṣu yaḥ paśyed, bhagavad bhāvam ātmanaḥ  
bhūtāni bhagavaty ātmany, eṣa bhāgavatottamaḥ*

["A person advanced in devotional service sees within everything the soul of souls, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Śrī Kṛṣṇa. Consequently they always see Kṛṣṇa everywhere and in everything. One who is situated on the topmost platform of devotional service is known as an *uttama-bhāgavata*."]

[*Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam, 11.2.45*]

Bhagavān Ācārya was a *brāhmaṇa* of respectable family and still he had some affinity and some faith in Mahāprabhu, and so he was respected by the followers as *mahā-bhāgavata*. But he was not well established in the *siddhānta*, that what is *māyāvādā*, what is *śuddha bhakti, rāga bhakti*, all these things, differentiation, not.

So now things are coming...

**Akṣayānanda Mahārāja:** Yes, of course. Jaya Om Viṣṇu-Pāda...

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** \_\_\_\_\_ [?]

...

\_\_\_\_\_ [?] We have obeyed your orders. The ghosts of the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ [?]  
We have kept your order. You have given us \_\_\_\_\_ [?]

He wanted through Caucasus to come to India, and Rommel will come to India through this side. And Japan that side \_\_\_\_\_ [?] in India the both will meet, Japan and China, they will meet in India. That was their policy.

But man proposes, God disposes.

Napoleon told, "I am not defeated by any person but by destiny. My destiny has defeated me, none else."

The modern historians say that Napoleon had some bad headache.

One experienced doctor told me, in my young age I had only fifty five beats. I told to the doctor, I have fifty five. Generally it should be seventy two, normal. But at young age I was good health, but only fifty five. Because from previous life perhaps I practised some yoga, anyhow fifty five.

The doctor told, Napoleon had thirty six beats only, and so he could have a good sleep only in five minutes on the horseback. That was his qualification. On the horseback for five minutes he can have a good sleep, Napoleon. And Napoleon had a headache.

I also had migraine, half portion. "The brainy fellow, they have got that disease." Two or three doctors told me, experts, "This is a disease generally found with the persons who has got the good brain."

And this doctor told that, Napoleon had such severe migraine, so much so that he fainted. Two or three days in a month he fainted. And anyhow his enemies had that clue, and when he was fainted, at that time, Wellington and others attacked him. And he was like dead, and captured.

I was told by some good students of history. Wellington, the then General of the British, he was also very good General. There is much admiration about his most scientific General. And by mathematics he used to, step by step he had plan and he must do that. So Napoleon and Wellington, contemporary General of Napoleon, he was not an unqualified man, a good qualified man. So whatever he would make plan, surely he will do that.

But the question of Napoleon was another thing. He was a genius. Whenever he was present in the battle, none would be able to defeat him. His victory is sure. No question of any power, soldiers, or weapons, or anything. He has the knack, he defeated the General of the other party by the power of his brain planning. Going this side, this side, that side, in this way he used to puzzle the brain of the other leader. That was his tactics. His fight, not with the soldiers, but with the General of the other party. And he was a genius, he moved in such a way, sometimes this side, they come, this side, that side, that side. Puzzled. The other party's General's brain is puzzled, and march on. That was his policy. So he was a genius. Wherever he will be present, no chance of anybody to conquer him. His victory is sure. That is the opinion of the historians. No question of any power, the number of soldiers, or weapons, or this or that. He used to puzzle the brain of the conductor of the other party. That was his work. The General against a General, and not soldiers against soldiers much. Hare Kṛṣṇa.

Very tactful. When the British captured him and took in a cage, and they wanted to make him a show on the streets, just as a big tiger or lion, something like that. In an iron cage Napoleon was put and a show was arranged.

But Napoleon he did, stoop so low to the lowest level. And without caring for his present position. They thought that, 'he will be such a great man, in such a position like a beast he's going to be shown, he will die mentally.' But he adjusted in such a way, he began to talk with those that came to see him out of curiosity, in such a way that British found that he's sowing the seed of revolution there, encouraging for socialism.

"You must have power. The people must have power in their own hand."

That was the subject of his talking to those that used to come to see him. The lion had been caught and being shown through the streets of England. When they found this, 'He's appealing, take him and put him to the Saint Helena.' And there the very modern exposition that he was injected arsenic.

And before his death he asked his guardian doctor. "I'm feeling much pain doctor. I'm feeling severe pain doctor." In this way he had to breathe his last. Because the recent discovery in the case of Napoleon's tomb. His hairs were there, still, and the examination of the hair has proved that he was injected arsenic, so to kill. From hair it was proved very recently. Napoleon.

First General was Hannibal in Africa. Second Alexander \_\_\_\_\_ [?] Third Julius Caesar, and fourth Napoleon. And fifth I think may be Hitler. Though now they are very jealous of him. But after some time the historians will come to give this. His organization was very wonderful. So much quick, arrangement for quickness, that is blitzkrieg in their language. Lightening war and mechanized war, two things introduced by Hitler, mechanized.

I followed when Hitler attacked France. First attempt came with Poland, Danzig. First he began in Sar, a place between France and Germany. There will be a precedence as the effect of the first great war. And according to the vote whether it will go to Germany or to France, it will be settled. But Sar came to Germany. First victory.

Second, Rhineland, when England was busy in coronation, perhaps George the VI, he took possession of the Rhineland who was without soldier. It was condition of the first great war that Rhineland, there must not be any soldier put in place, so he captured Rhineland, put soldiers there. He ignored, so easily none can want to enter into war, especially with furious German people.

Then the third he took Austria. And fourth Czechoslovakia, some portion, the German population was included within Czechoslovakia, and the Germans must be German. In this way a portion of Czechoslovakia was taken back.

At that time also Chamberlain was the prime minister of England. All requested him, "What? You're sleeping, you're sleeping. France and other territories are requesting England, you are taking no note. Then where it will go?"

Then fifth, Poland. "Danzig, I want Danzig." A corridor, straight. There, of course, they came, Chamberlain and France, they all met, came. Then Hitler made non-aggression pact with Russia. After Poland taken a war may begun. And within a few weeks Poland was finished and a pact of non-aggression between Hitler and Europe. Poland was dividing into two. Then after passing the winter, the next summer he attacked both, through Denmark, this Norway. And how he could reach the Narvik, the last point of Norway's northern corner, they could not detect it anyhow. "That how so far he reached, so soon?" Anyhow, then first month it was finished, then next month he took Holland, Belgium and a portion of France, that war of Flanders. And the French, Belgium and British, three army combined and was defeated, helpless, most hopelessly defeated, the combined army of France, British and Belgium.

At that time America told, "The greatest war ever fought in the world is this fight of Flanders." I remember it. "Such a great battle had never been seen in the previous history, the battle of Flanders."

Then next month he began capturing France. France was fully prepared for the first great war, for the tank. The pyramids were a boundary, pyramids, the tank may not approach. Then the details were given in newspaper. Hitler's soldiers came in some afternoon and began the policy of dynamite, began to put into the pyramids, to demolish them. Then cut a road, and then in a circular way the forces began to move, like a fan, in newspapers dealt in such way. They began in this way, the mechanized army began to move in this way and encroaching France. They're coming, and those that are dead, and others, they're being, they're dying, and fresh coming in this way. They're coming, and that are wounded in the fight are defected, whether the lorry, or the tank, or the

motor, they're going in that way, and then that is taken away, or they are repaired, or anything, and fresh coming, in this way. Like a fan moving and cutting they began to enter into France.

At that time Petain was the General, Petain or something. He found that it would be impossible to fight, so he came for a truce. He saw that, 'our beautiful country will be transformed into desert.' So he came. But Darlan - not Darlan, Darlan and Petain, Darlan was the navy General and Petain the land General. Both of them perhaps together, they surrendered to Hitler.

And this De Gaulle, he fled to England, and he demanded there, "No, France has not. If coming again we shall go and fight him, recover." In this way. But Darlan went to...

And by this time America is coming to help, the British power, the allied power. And they tried to land their soldiers in South Africa, the French territory there. And Darlan went there, and Darlan was, by a visitor he was stabbed in the throat and died. And Petain he surrendered the France and they took possession of the whole front.

And now they thought, 'The next attack will come to England, necessarily.'

But there was some difference in Hitler's camp. One Hess, he was an astrologer, he told, "Westward we have got possibility of success, but not Eastward."

But Hitler told, "No, I shall jump into England crossing the sea with all my force. And if Russia comes from back, then what will be our position?"

And he was already against Russia, this communism. Hitler was the hater of the communistic nature, nation. And Russia also at that time, perhaps for fear of future Germany after attaining victory, of coming victorious from England, Russia began to construct these air bases. That Poland throughout the boundary many air bases they began to construct. So Hitler had doubt, so he thought that, 'We must attack Russia first, leaving aside British.'

So that the British, America, France, they may not help Russia, so he came to take possession of an island near Dardanelles, that is Crete. And there also the allied party, the France, the British, the Americans also combined at that time, they had got full power there, military possession. But still fighting with them he took that Crete island. That was *adbut*, a wonderful fight there. The gliders came from Greece, he had to take Greece then. Greece was fighting with Italy for long time. Italy could not conquer Greece, they were very brave soldiers.

But when Hitler joined, there was the Alps between Germany and Greece perhaps.

Napoleon told previously, "There will be no Alps." That is a saying.

And Hitler told that, "The Alps stands on the road, blow it out." So they did something like that, some portion of the mountain was blown out and came to Greece.

Grecian soldiers fought very bravely. Hitler was very much satisfied with their valour, and he ordered, they were taken captive, but Hitler ordered that, "They are brave soldiers so they should be allowed to keep sword with them. Though in prison, but they will be allowed to keep their sword with them." He honoured them in this way.

Then this Crete fighting. The gliders, then false persons of wax, imitation man coming from the parachute, imitation man coming there and fighting, and in the middle of that real man also coming down. In this way they took up position in the shore. And then navy was sent and they're not less strong, hard fight, The navy, the gliders, the parachutes, and the bombing, all these. Dive bombers was another thing, Hitler's.

And Roosevelt perhaps, or someone at that time, he told that, "Hitler is frightening us with dive bomber. Dive bomber means from high, they can close their wings and come nearer to the ship and bombing, straight going up and very quickly, the dive bombers, they're very furious."

When that Norway was captured, then British tried hard to enter into that Baltic Sea, tried hard to enter into Baltic but could not, that bombing. The British navy, it was a famous navy, British, tried utmost to enter into Baltic and to attack Germany from the northern side. But that falcon type aeroplanes began to bomb in such hard way they could not advance.

And Hood, one of the great navy named Hood, that was lost there, no trace. They could not have any trace in such way, the Hood disappeared, whole navy, so many things around it. One navy means a big \_\_\_ [?] then the aeroplanes, the life boats, then cruisers, and all these combined the navy. The whole thing was lost, in this way.

So Crete was also, and then anyhow Hitler captured, and then entered into Dardanelles to help Russia. But American help came from other side. America was intact, money, food, then shoes, so many things, whatever was necessary for Russia at that time. Hitler's blitzkrieg was a failure. Blitzkrieg, lightening war, that is successful in a small area. All other battle was in a small area. So within no time he could manage. But Russia is a vast land. So as long as still remaining there going back, so this blitzkrieg, that is lightening war, was not successful in the vast land. So he had to come down gradually. And Russia also gave a hard fight. And big Generals of Hitler could not pierce through the front line in Russia, first. But one Mr. Bock, he suddenly, when he was made General, unknown man, Bock, he suddenly broke down Russian front and two hundred miles entered in a few hours.

Then at that time, Stalin was little afraid, and told, "The hateful, contemptible enemies have entered our hearth, home, and we must oppose with all our might." In this way Stalin began to...

Gaura Hari bol. Gaura Hari bol. All this recorded?

**Devotee:** Yes.

**Śrīla Śrīdhara Mahārāja:** Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha. So our experience from here, *parokṣa-vāda*. *Pratyakṣa* and *parokṣa*, this is within *parokṣa*, not *pratyakṣa* knowledge, knowledge of my own experience, but that is the experience collected from other's experience, knowledge collected from other's experience, *parokṣa*. Hare Kṛṣṇa.

First and second great war. First great war, nineteen fourteen. I was then eighteen or so, eighteen, nineteen. And second war I was here also. I was in the Maṭha. Forty five or so it was closed with atom bomb in Japan, Hiroshima. It came to finish.

Japan on the other hand began to, told very boldly, "We're prepared for hundred years of war and we shall conquer the whole world. The westerners they'll fight with each other and will be finished. And I shall conquer the whole world, must have to do."

That was their ambition, but the atom bomb put to stop on all this boast.  
Hare Kṛṣṇa. Hare Kṛṣṇa. Gaura Hari bol. Atom bomb.

And before this Hitler once told, "Mysterious powers are working in my favour."

I remember his expression. It was in newspaper.

"Mysterious powers are working in my favour. But let God save me from such heinous action."

With this the allied party they thought that everyone is trying for atom bomb and death ray. They're making experiment. By this statement of Hitler, they found that Hitler has come very nearer to atom bomb. So now...

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