

# Vachanamrut GP4

## Sermon 1

### Difficult Words

- Paraspar = amongst themselves
- Irshya = Jealousy of a quality of or skill. A person with irshyā cannot tolerate others being honoured and cannot tolerate their greatness; and they act to harm the person they are jealous of.
- Tumburu = a Gandharva by this name, he was the beloved servant of Vishnu, and learned in the art of music. (Narad was his mama (uncle)).
- Prasann = Happy
- Aabhushan/alankar = Jewelry/ornaments
- Var = boon (in this context)
- Manvantar = time period of Manus' (as well as Indras') reign equivalent to 1 day of Brahma (308,571,428 human years). 7 Manvantars mentioned in this Vachanamrut, which is 2,159,999,996 human years.

### Summary

- Maharaj said haribhaktos should not have irshya amongst each other.
- Anandanand swami replied that irshya remains nonetheless.
- Maharaj then says that if one is to have irshya, it should be like that of Naradji.
- Once Naradji and Tumburu went to Vaikunth for the darshan of Laxmi-Narayan. Tumburu sang before them. Laxmi-Narayan were pleased upon him and rewarded him with clothes and jewellery.
- Naradji had irshya towards Tumburu to sing like him to please Bhagwan.
- So Naradji learned the art of singing and sang in front of Bhagwan but Bhagwan said he could still not sing like Tumburu.
- Then Naradji performed tap (penance) to please Shiv and get blessings to sing better. However Bhagwan was still not pleased with his singing.
- Naradji practiced singing for seven manvantars but Bhagwan was still not pleased.
- Finally Naradji learned to sing from Tumburu himself and sang in front of Krishna Bhagwan in Dwarka. Only then was Krishna Bhagwan pleased and rewarded him with clothes and ornaments.
- Therefore Maharaj says if a person has irshya of someone, he should take the guns (good qualities) of that person and get rid of his own avguns (bad qualities).

### Points to Consider

- Anandanand Swami openly and innocently (nikhalas) replies. We try to hide our bad qualities but here swami says this, in essence saying I try to not to have irshya but I still have it. The nand santos were of course from Akshardham and had come with Maharaj himself so they did not have actually have irshya or any other qualities. However they played their roles to teach us to be open and innocent towards Bhagwan and his

santos. If we don't tell our bad qualities to santos, how will they help us to get rid of them.

- Naradji had jealousy to please Bhagwan by learning the art of music with his efforts. This is not the type of jealousy where one feels jealous of the other and puts him down (trips him up) to win the race. Naradji wanted to please Bhagwan by earning it and not hurting Tumbru to disable him from singing.
- Naradji had ego and wanted to get praised for his singing. Hence it is said irshya is born from Maan (ego). He learnt to sing from Tumbru but he also learnt to be nirmaani (without pride or ego) from Rukshmini and the other main queens of Dwarka. The queens told him to sing to please Bhagwan only but not expect any praise in return.
- It is important to go to the person who you become jealous of and apologise and learn their skill and quality which Naradji did.
- Maharaj importantly says one should not do irshya where you do their droh (take their avguns and put them down [to make yourself higher]).

#### Examples of bad irshya

- Jiva Khachars irshya towards Dada Khachar – He not only did things to get praised more than Dada but in the end also planned to kill Maharaj because he was the main one praising Dada Khachar.
- Two ladies (Saas-Vau) of Machiyav – The Sasu did not let the vau to cook for Maharaj in case Maharaj liked her food instead of her own. Maharaj allowed the vau to cook for him but the sasu put more salt one day and sand the other day. Maharaj still ate the food and praised the vau, but he never returned there because of the elder one even though it was also the birthplace of Mulji Brahmchari.
- Dinnanath Bhatt's irshya towards Mayaram Bhatt – Nirvikalpanand Swami after becoming vimukh and leaving Maharaj went to instigate Dinanath Bhatt to leave Maharaj as well. He told him that you have helped Maharaj with the verification of the Shikshapatri and furthermore you are a great Brahmin as you have memorized the 18000 shloks of the Bhagwad. Yet Maharaj didn't put your name in the Shikshapatri and put Mayaram's who is not even well educated. Dinanath left Maharaj and because of that his daughter, Jamuna, got seduced by a Brahmrakshas (Ghost). Dinanath tried everything but he was not able to get rid of the Brahmrakshas. In the end he returned to Maharaj. Maharaj told Mayaram Bhatt to get rid of the Brahmrakshas from Jamuna and he easily got rid of it.