# Śrī Gauḍīya Calendar

539–540 Śrī Gaurābda (2025–2026)



ei-bāra karuṇā kara vaiṣṇava gosāñi patita-pāvana tomā bine keha nāi

'O Vaiṣṇav Gosāñi! Please be merciful to me this time. Nobody in this world is as merciful as you are.'

> kāhāra nikaṭe gele pāpa dūre yāya emana doyāla prabhu kebā kothā pāya

'Where can I find such a merciful master by coming to whom all sins can be removed?'

gaṅgāra paraśa haile paśchāte pāvana darśane pavitra kara ei tomāra guṇa

'Gangā purifies by her touch, but your quality is such that one can be purified just by seeing you.'

haristhāne aparādhe tāre harināma tomāsthāne aparādhe nāhika eḍāna

'The Holy Name saves those who commit an offence at the holy feet of the Supreme Lord, but it is impossible to get away with an offence committed at your holy feet.'

> tomāra hṛdaye sadā govinda-viśrāma govinda kahana mama vaiṣṇava parāna

'Your heart is the resting place of Lord Govinda, who Himself says, "Vaiṣṇavs are My heart and soul."'

prati janme kari āśā charaṇera dhuli narottame kara dayā āpanāra bali

'In every birth, I aspire for the dust of your holy feet. Please merficully consider Narottam your own.'

# Śrī Gauḍīya Calendar

539-540 Śrī Gaurābda (2025-2026)

Prepared and published from Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh (International) by

Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Tilak Nirīha Mahārāj, the appointed current Successor-President-Āchārya of Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh, a dearmost associate of

Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Nirmal Āchārya Mahārāj, the Sevāyeta-President-Āchārya, personally selected and appointed by and a dearmost associate of

Om Viṣṇupād Viśva-guru Śrīla Bhakti Sundar Govinda Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj, the Sevāyeta-President-Āchārya, personally selected and appointed by and a dearmost associate of

Ananta-śrī-vibhūṣita Oṁ Viṣṇupād Paramahaṁsa-kila-chūḍāmaṇi Śrīla Bhakti Rakṣak Śrīdhar Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj, the Founder-President-Āchārya of Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh in Nabadwīp, a dearmost associate of

Bhagavān Śrī Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Goswāmī Prabhupād, the protector and luminous āchārya of Śrī Brahma-Mādhva-Gauḍīya Sampradāya, the receiver of immense affection of

> Om Viṣṇupād Paramahamsa Śrīla Bhaktivinod Ṭhākur Mahāśaya, the reviver and holder of the current of pure devotion in the present age.

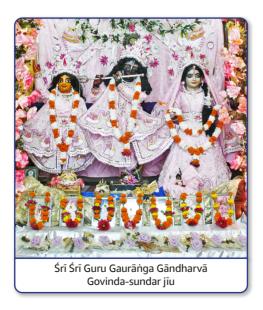
# Śrī Gaudīya Calendar

(Calculated for Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh, Nabadwīp, India)

### **MARCH 2025**

### VIŞŅU

15 MARCH (SAT). Kṛṣṇa Pratipad. Śrī Gaura Pūrṇimā pāraṇ is at 5:50–9:47. Ānandotsav (joyous festival) of Śrī Jagannāth Miśra. A grand festival and mahāprasād distribution at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh in Śrī Nabadwīp Dhām.



19 MARCH (WED). Kṛṣṇa Pañchamī. Manifestation Anniversary of Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Rādhā Gopīnāth jīu at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Āśram in Śrīpāṭ Hāpāniyā Dhām and Pañcham Dol festival. Appearance (āvirbhāv) of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Śaraṇ Śānta Mahārāj.

**22 MARCH (SAT).** Kṛṣṇa Aṣṭamī Appearance of Śrīla Śrīvās Paṇḍit.

**23 MARCH (SUN).** Kṛṣṇa Navamī. Gop Disappearance (*tirobhāv*) of Tridaṇḍiswāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Vigraha Bhiksu Mahārāj.

Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Rādhā Gopīnāth jīu, Hāpāniyā Dhām

25 MARCH (TUE). Kṛṣṇa Ekādaśī. Fast on Pāpa Vimochanī Ekādaśī.

26 MARCH (WED). Kṛṣṇa Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāraṇ is at 5:39–9:41. Festival in honour of Śrīman Mahāprabhu's auspicious arrival (*vijay-mahotsav*) at Varāha Nagar. Disappearance of Śrīla Govinda Ghoṣh Ṭhākur. Departure (*niryāṇ*) of Śrīpād Satyendrachandra Bhaṭṭāchārya Mahodaya.

29 MARCH (SAT). Amāvasyā.





Śrīla Bhakti Hṛday Bon Mahārāj



2

### **APRIL 2025**

2 APRIL (WED), Gaura Pañchamī, Appearance of Śrīpād Rāmānuja Āchārya. Appearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Hṛday Bon Mahārāj.

4 APRIL (FRI). Gaura Saptamī. Appearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Vilās Tīrtha Mahārāi.

6 APRIL (SUN), Gaura Navamī, Śrī Rāma Navamī: Appearance of Lord Śrī Śrī Ramachandra, Fast until noon.

8 APRIL (TUE). Gaura Ekādaśī. Fast on Kāmadā Ekādašī.

9 APRIL (WED), Gaura Dvādašī, Ekādašī pāraņ is at 5:25-9:34. Festival in honour of the disappearance of Om Visnupad Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Astottara-śata-śrī Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Sundar Govinda Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj. Lord Krsna's Damanakā-ropana festival.

12 APRIL (SAT). Pūrnimā. Vasanta Rāsa of Śrī Krsna. Rāsa Yātrā of Śrī Śrī Balarām. Appearance of Śrīla Vaṁśī-vadānanda Thākur and Śrīla Śyāmānanda Prabhu.



Śrī Sītā-Rāma, Laksman and Hanumān



Om Visnupād Śrīla Bhakti Sundar Govinda Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāi

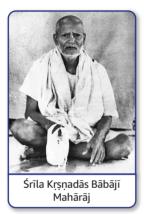


### **MADHUSŪDAN**

**18 APRIL (FRI).** Kṛṣṇa Pañchamī. Disappearance of Śrīla Kṛṣṇadās Bābājī Mahārāj.

**20 APRIL (SUN).** Kṛṣṇa Saptamī. Disappearance of Śrīla Abhirām Thākur.

23 APRIL (WED). Kṛṣṇa Daśamī. Disappearance of Śrīla Vṛndāvan Dās Ṭhākur.





**24 APRIL (THU).** Kṛṣṇa Ekādaśī. Fast on Varuthinī Ekādaśī. Disappearance of Śrīyukta Saurīndranāth Bhakti Vāridhi Prabhu.

**25 APRIL (FRI).** Kṛṣṇa Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī *pāraṇ* is at 5:13–8:08.

26 APRIL (SAT). Gaura Trayodaśī. Manifestation anniversary of Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Rādhā Vṛndāvanchandra jīu at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh, Uluberia. Kṛṣṇa



Chaturdaśī (falls on the same day). Festival in honour of the disappearance of Om Viṣṇupād Parivrājakāchāryavarya Aṣṭottara-śata-śrī Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Nirmal Āchārya Mahārāj.

**27 APRIL (SUN)**. Amāvasyā. Appearance of Śrīla Gadādhar Paṇḍit Goswāmī.

**28 APRIL (MON).** Gaura Pratipad. Appearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Āloka Paramahaṁsa Mahārāi.



Oṁ Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Nirmal Āchārya Mahārāj

**29 APRIL (TUE).** Gaura Dvitīyā. Appearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Vichār Jājāvar Mahārāj.

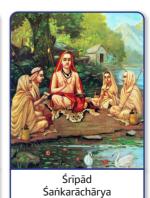
**30 APRIL (WED).** Gaura Tṛtīyā. **Akṣaya Tṛtīyā** (an auspicious day to start some works). Beginning of the 21-day Chandan Yātrā of Śrī Śrī Jagannāthdev.



Śrīla Bhakti Āloka Paramahaṁsa Mahārāj



Śrīla Bhakti Vichār Jājāvar Mahārāj



### **MAY 2025**

2 MAY (FRI). Gaura Pañchamī. Appearance of Śrīpād Śaṅkarāchārya. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Vilās Gabhāstinemī Mahārāj.

**4 MAY (SUN).** Gaura Saptamī. Jahnu Saptamī: Śrī Jāhnavī Pūjā (worship of the Gaṅgā).

**6 MAY (TUE).** Gaura Navamī. Appearance of Śrī Jāhnavā Devī (Śrī Nityānanda-śakti) and Śrī Sītā Devī (Śrī Rāma-śakti).

8 MAY (THU). Gaura Ekādaśī. Fast on Mohinī Ekādaśī.

9 MAY (FRI). Gaura Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāran is at 5:04–9:24.



Om Vişnupād Śrīla Bhakti Tilak Nirīha Mahārāj

11 MAY (SUN), Gaura Chaturdasī. Śrī Nṛsimha Chaturdaśī: of Śrī appearance Lord Nrsimhadev. Full fast until sunset; then no grains (anukalpa). Śrī Vyāsa-pūjā festival in honour of the divine appearance day of Om Visnupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Astottaraśata-śrī Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Tilak Mahārāj, the current Nirīha successor President-Āchārya of Śrī



Śrī Śrī Lakṣmī Nṛṣiṁhdev and Śrī Prahlād Mahārāj (Nṛṣiṁha Pallī)

Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh. Manifestation anniversary of Śrī Śrī Guru Gaura Nityānanda Prabhu and Śrī Prahlād Mahārāj and Śrī Śrī Lakṣmī Nṛṣiṁhadev at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Math in Nṛṣiṅgha Pallī.

12 MAY (SUN). Pūrņimā. Nṛsimha Chaturdaśī-vrata pāraņ is at 5:02–9:23. Śrī Kṛṣṇa's Phul-dol and Salila-vihāra. Buddha Pūrṇimā: appearance of Lord Buddha. Disappearance of Śrīla Parameśvarī Dās Ṭhākur. Appearance of Śrīla Śrīnivās Āchārya.



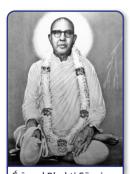
### **TRIVIKRAM**

**13 MAY (TUE).** Kṛṣṇa Pratipad. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Sāraṅga Goswāmī Mahārāj.

**17 MAY (SAT).** Kṛṣṇa Pañchamī. Disappearance of Śrīla Rāmānanda Rāy.

**21 MAY (WED).** Kṛṣṇa Navamī. Departure of Śrīpād Santoṣ Kṛṣṇa Dāṣ-Ādhikārī Prabhu.

23 MAY (FRI). Kṛṣṇa Ekādaśī. Fast on Aparā Ekādaśī.



Śrīmad Bhakti Sāraṅga Goswāmī Mahārāj



Śrīpād Santos Kṛṣṇa Dās-Ādhikārī Prabhu



Šrīla Vṛndāvan Dās Thākur

24 MAY (SAT). Krsna Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāran is at 4:57-9:22. Appearance of Śrīla Vrndāvan

27 MAY (TUE). Amāvasyā.

Dās Thākur.

28 MAY (WED). Gaura Pratipad. Manifestation anniversary of Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Rādhā Madan-mohan jīu at Śrī Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Rādhā

Madan-mohan jīu

Chaitanya Sāraswata Krsnānuśīlana Sangha, Dum Dum Park, Kolkata.

30 MAY (FRI). Gaura Chaturthī. Disappearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Gaurava Giri Mahārāj (Śrīpād Paramānanda Vidyāratna Prabhu).



**JUNE 2025** 

5 JUNE (THU), Gaura Dasamī, Dasaharā, Śrī Gangā Pūjā. Appearance of Śrī Gangā Mātā Goswāminī. Disappearance of Śrīla Baladev Vidyābhūsan Prabhu.

7 JUNE (SAT). Gaura Ekādaśī. Fast on Pāndavā Nirjalā Ekādaśī.

8 JUNE (SUN). Gaura Dvādašī. Ekādašī pāran is at 4:56-7:12.

9 JUNE (MON). Gaura Trayodaśī. Danda Mahotsav ('Punishment Festival') arranged by



Vidyābhūsan Prabhu

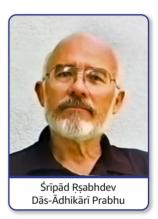
Śrīla Raghunāth Dās Goswāmī at Śrīpāt Pānihāti. Departure of Śrīpād Bhakti Vaibhav Parivrājak Mahārāj.

11 JUNE (WED). Pūrnimā. Snān Yātrā of Śrī Śrī Jagannāthdev. Disappearance of Śrīla Mukunda Datta and Śrīla Śrīdhar Pandit.

### VĀMAN

12 JUNE (THU). Krsna Pratipad. Disappearance of Śrīla Śyāmānanda Prabhu. Departure of Śrīpād Rsabhdev Dās-Ādhikārī Prabhu.





13 JUNE (FRI). Krsna Dvitīyā. Departure of Śrī Gaurahari Bhakti-Sampad Prabhu.

16 JUNE (MON). Krsna Pañchamī. Appearance of Śrīla Vakreśvar Paṇḍit.

21 JUNE (SAT). Krsna Ekādaśī. No fast. Departure of Śrīyuktā Ramā Devī.

22 JUNE (SUN). Krsna Dvādaśī. Fast on Yoginī Ekādaśī.



23 JUNE (MON). Kṛṣṇa Trayodaśī. Ekādaśī pāraṇ is at 4:56–9:25.

25 JUNE (WED). Amāvasvā. Disappearance of Śrīla Gadādhar Pandit Goswāmī and Śrīla Sach-chidānanda Bhaktivinod Thākur.

26 JUNE (THU). Gaura Pratipad. Śrī Gundichā Mārjan (cleaning Śrī Gundichā Temple at Śrī Purī Dhām and cleaning all temples).

(FRI). Gaura 27 JUNE Dvitīvā. Ratha Yātrā of Śrī Jagannāthdev.



Disappearance of Śrīla Svarūp Dāmodar Goswāmī Prabhu.



30 JUNE (MON). Gaura Pañchamī. Herā-Pañchamī, Śrī Śrī Laksmī Vijay (observed in Śrī Purī Dhām the next day).

### **JULY 2025**

3 JULY (THU). Gaura Astamī. Disappearance of Śrīpād Ajita Krsna Brahmachārī.

5 JULY (SAT). Gaura Daśamī. Disappearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Kamal Madhusūdan Mahārāi. Departure Śrīyuktā Krsnamayī Devī. Punar Yātrā of Śrī Śrī Jagannāthdev (return journey of the Chariots).



7 JULY (MON), Gaura Dvādašī, Ekādašī pāran is at 5:01-9:28.

10 JULY (THU). Pūrnimā. Śrī Guru Pūrnimā. Appearance of Śrīla Vyāsadev. Disappearance of Śrīla Sanātan Goswāmī Prabhu. Beginning of Chāturmāsya Vrata.



Madhusūdan Mahārāi

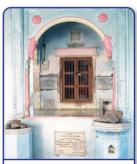




Śrīla Bhakti Hrdav Bon Mahārāi



Śrīla Gopāl Bhatta Goswāmī Prabhu



Śrīla Lokanāth Goswāmī Prabhu's samādhi mandir

### ŚRĪDHAR

**12 JULY (SAT).** Kṛṣṇa Dvitīyā. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Hrday Bon Mahārāj.

15 JULY (TUE). Kṛṣṇa Pañchamī. Disappearance of Śrīla Gopāl Bhaṭṭa Goswāmī Prabhu.

**18 JULY (FRI).** Kṛṣṇa Aṣṭamī. **Disappearance of Śrīla Lokanāth** Goswāmī Prabhu.

21 JULY (MON). Kṛṣṇa Ekādaśī. Fast on Kāmikā Ekādaśī.

**22 JULY (TUE).** Kṛṣṇa Dvādaśī. **Ekādaśī** pāraṇ is at 5:06–6:12.

24 JULY (THU). Amāvasyā. Festival in honour of the disappearance of Om Viṣṇupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Aṣṭottara-śata-śrī Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Rakṣak Śrīdhar Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj.

**28 JULY (MON).** Gaura Chaturthī. Disappearance of Śrīla Vaṁśī Dās Bābājī Mahārāi.

**31 JULY (THU).** Gaura Saptamī. Departure of Śrīpād Anaṅga Mohan Dās-Ādhikārī Prabhu.

### **AUGUST 2025**

**3 AUGUST (SUN).** Gaura Navamī. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Bhakti Prasūn Bodhāyan Mahārāi.



Oṁ Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Raksak Śrīdhar Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj



Śrīla Vaṁśī Dās Bābājī Mahārāj

5 AUGUST (TUE), Gaura Ekādašī, Fast on Pavitrāropanī Ekādaśī. Beginning of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Govinda's Jhulan Yātrā. Beginning of the month-long Śrī Hari Smaran Festival at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Math.

6 AUGUST (WED), Gaura Dvādašī, Ekādašī pāran is at 5:13-9:33. Disappearance of Śrīla Rūpa Goswāmī Prabhu and Śrīla Gaurī Dās Pandit Goswāmī. Śrī Śrī Krsna's Pavitrāropana Festival (the day when the holy thread is

bestowed).



Pūrnimā. End of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Govinda's Ihulan Yātrā. Appearance of Lord Śrī Baladev. Fast until midday.

### **HRSĪKEŚ**

### 16 AUGUST (SAT).

Krsna Astamī. Śrī Śrī Krsna Janmāstamī: Appearance of Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa (midnight). Complete fast until midnight, then no grains (only anukalpa).

(SUN). Krsna Navamī. **AUGUST** Janmāṣṭamī-vrata pāraņ is at 5:17-9:33. Śrī Nandotsav. Appearance of Viśva-varenya Tridandi-swāmī Śri Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Swāmī Mahārāj Prabhupād.







Śrīla A.C. Bhaktivedānta Swāmī Mahārāj Prabhupād

Lord Śrī Baladev

- 19 AUGUST (TUE). Kṛṣṇa Ekādaśī. Fast on Annadā Ekādaśī.
- 20 AUGUST (WED). Krsna Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāran is at 5:18-9:34.
- 23 AUGUST (SAT). Amāvasyā.
- **28 AUGUST (THU).** Gaura Pañchamī. Appearance of Śrī Sītā Devī, the consort of Śrī Advaita Prabhu.
- **30 AUGUST (SAT).** Gaura Saptamī. Śrī Lalitā Saptamī: Appearance of Śrī Lalitā Devī.
- 31 AUGUST (SUN). Gaura Aṣṭamī. Śrī Rādhāṣṭamī: Appearance of Śrīmatī Rādhāraṇī. Fast until noon.

### **SEPTEMBER 2025**

**3 SEPTEMBER (WED).** Gaura Ekādaśī. **Fast on Pārśva Ekādaśī and** in honour of Lord Śrī Vāmandev's appearance. Śrī Hari's *pārśva-parivartan*: the Lord turns on His other side.





4 SEPTEMBER (THU). Gaura Dvādaśī. Appearance of Lord Śrī Vāmanadev. Ekādaśī pāraņ is at 5:23–9:32 after the worship of Lord Śrī Vāmanadev. Appearance of Śrīla Jīva Goswāmī Prabhu.

- 5 SEPTEMBER (FRI). Gaura Trayodaśī. Appearance of Śrīla Sach-chid-ānanda Bhaktivinod Thākur.
- 6 SEPTEMBER (SAT). Gaura Chaturdaśī. Disappearance of Śrīla Haridās Thākur.
- 7 SEPTEMBER (SUN). Pūrnimā. Viśvarūp Mahotsav. End of the month-long Śrī Hari Smaran Festival at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Math.



and Bali Mahārāi







PADMANĀRHA

- SEPTEMBER (TUE). Krsna Dvitīyā. Disappearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Vilās Tīrtha Mahārāj.
- 17 SEPTEMBER (WED). Krsna Ekādaśī. Fast on Indirā Ekādaśī.
- 18 SEPTEMBER (THU). Krsna Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāran is at 5:27-9:30.



Tīrtha Mahārāi

21 SEPTEMBER (SUN). Amāvasvā.

22 SEPTEMBER (MON). Pratipad. Grand festival in honour of the appearance of Om Visnupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Astottara-śata-śrī Śrīla Bhakti Nirmal Āchārya Mahārāj.

24 SEPTEMBER (WED). Gaura Trtīyā. Departure of Śrīyukta Rādhāranī Devī Chaudhurānī.

25 SEPTEMBER (THU), Gaura Chaturthi. Disappearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīpād Bhakti Dayita Dāmodar Mahārāj.



### **OCTOBER 2025**

2 OCTOBER (THU). Gaura Daśamī. Vijay Utsav of Śrī Ramāchandra and appearance of Śrī Madhvāchārva.

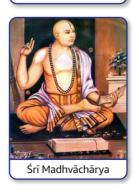
3 OCTOBER (FRI), Gaura Ekādaśī, Fast for Pāpānkuśā Ekādaśī.

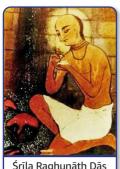
4 OCTOBER (SAT), Gaura Dvādašī, Ekādašī pāran is at 5:33-9:28. Disappearance of Śrīla Raghunāth Dās Goswāmī, Śrīla Raghunāth Bhatta Goswāmī and Śrīla Krsnadās Kavirāj Goswāmī.

7 OCTOBER (TUE). Pūrņimā. Śāradīyā Rāsa-Yātrā of Lord Śrī Krsna. Disappearance



Dāmodar Mahārāi





Śrīla Raghunāth Dās Goswāmī



Goswāmī



of Śrīla Murārī Gupta. Beginning of ūrija-vrata, dāmodar-vrata, kārtik-vrata, or nivom-sevā.

### **DĀMODAR**

9 OCTOBER (THU). Krsna Trtīyā. Disappearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Śrīrūpa Purī Mahārāj.

11 OCTOBER (SAT). Krsna Pañchamī. Disappearance of Śrīla Narottam Thākur.

12 OCTOBER (SUN). Krsna Sasthī. Disappearance of Śrīla Bhakti Vichār Jājāvar Mahārāj.

14 OCTOBER (TUE). Krsna Astamī. Bahulāstamī. Manifestation day of Śrī Rādhā Kunda. Sannyās day of Śrīla Bhakti Sundar Govinda Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj.

**OCTOBER** (WED). Krsna 15 Navamī. The grand appearance day celebration of Om Visnupād Paramahamsa Parivrājak-āchāryavarya Astottara-śata-śrī Śrīla Bhakti Rakşak Śrīdhar Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj. Appearance



Śrīla Bhakti Vichār Jājāvar Mahārāj



of Śrīla Vīrachandra Prabhu. Disappearance of Śrīpād Sakhī-Charan Dās Bābājī Mahārāj.

17 OCTOBER (FRI). Kṛṣṇa Ekādaśī. Fast on Śrī Ramā Ekādaśī.

**18 OCTOBER (SAT).** Kṛṣṇa Dvādaśī. **Ekādaśī** *pāraṇ* is at 5:39–9:28. Festival in honour of Śrī Gaurāṅga Mahāprabhu's auspicious arrival at Śrīpāṭ Pāṇihāṭi.

**20 OCTOBER (MON).** Kṛṣṇa Chaturdaśī. Offering and placing of lamps (or candles) on the temples of the Lord.

**21 OCTOBER (TUE).** Amāvasyā. **Dīpāvalī.** Offering and placing of lamps (or candles) on the temples of the Lord.

22 OCTOBER (WED). Gaura Pratipad. Śrī Śrī Govardhan Pūjā (in the morning). Grand Annakūṭ Mahotsav ('Rice Mountain Festival') at Śrīla Śrīdhar Swāmī Sevā Āśram (Govardhan) and Śrī Gupta-Govardhan Temple (Nabadwīp). Go-Pūjā (worship of cows) and Go-Krīḍā (pleasing cows). Worship of Śrī Bali Daityarāj.



Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Raksak Śrīdhar Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj



Srīpād Sakhī Charaņ Dā: Bābājī Mahārāj





**23 OCTOBER (THU).** Gaura Dvitīyā. Disappearance of Śrīla Vāsu Ghoṣh Thākur. Disappearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Sarvasva Giri

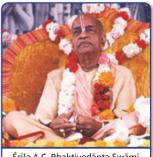
Mahārāj. *Bhrātṛ-dvitīyā kṛtyam* (the day when brothers and sisters honour each other).

**25 OCTOBER (SAT).** Gaura Chaturthī. Disappearance of Viśva-vareṇya Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Swāmī Mahārāj Prabhupād.

26 OCTOBER (SUN). Gaura Pañchamī.

Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Āloka Paramahaṁsa Mahārāj.

29 OCTOBER (WED). Gaura Aşṭamī. Śrī Gopāṣṭamī, Śrī Goṣṭhāṣṭamī. Disappearance of Śrī Gadādhar Dās Goswāmī, Śrīla Dhanañjay Paṇḍit and Śrīla Śrīnivās Āchārya Prabhu.



Śrīla A.C. Bhaktivedānta Swāmī Mahārāj Prabhupād



Śrīla Bhakti Āloka Paramahaṁsa Mahārāj

### **NOVEMBER 2025**

NOVEMBER (SAT). Gaura Fkādaśī

Fast on Śrī Utthān Ekādaśī. Disappearance of Om Visnupād Paramahamsa Śrīla Gaura Kiśor Dās Bābājī Mahārāj. Appearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Dayita Mādhav Mahārāj. Śrī Bhīsma Pañchaka. Awakening (utthāna) of Lord Śrī Hari.

2 NOVEMBER (SUN), Gaura Dvādašī, Ekādašī pāran is at 5:46-9:29.



Prabhu



Śrīla Gaura Kiśor Dās Bābāiī Mahārāi



4 NOVEMBER (TUE). Gaura Chaturdaśī. Disappearance of Śrīla Bhūgarbha Goswāmī and Śrīla Kāśīśvar Pandit. Departure of Śrīmad Bhakti Pramod Purī Mahārāi.

5 NOVEMBER (WED). Pürnimä. Rāsa Yātrā of Śrī Krsna. Disappearance of Śrīla Sundarānanda Ṭhākur. Appearance of Śrīla Nimbārka Āchārya. Manifestation anniversary of Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Gāndharvā Rāsa-Bihārī jīu at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Math and Mission, Śrī Vrndāvan, End of chāturmāsya, ūrija-vrata, dāmodar-vrata. kārtikvrata or niyom-sevā and Bhīsma-pañchaka.

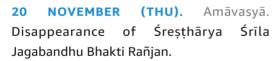
### KEŚAV

15 NOVEMBER (SAT). Krsna Ekādaśī. Fast on Utpannā Ekādaśī. Departure Śrīyukta Dhanañjaya Dās Prabhu.



16 NOVEMBER (SUN). Krsna Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāran is at 5:56-9:33. Disappearance of Śrīla Narahari Sarkār Thākur and Śrīla Kāliya Krsnadās.

17 NOVEMBER (THU). Krsna Travodaśī. Disappearance of Śrīla Sāraṅga Ṭhākur.



26 NOVEMBER (WED). Gaura Sasthī. Śrī Śrī Jagannāthdev's Odan-Sasthī. Manifestation Anniversary of Śrī Śrī Nitāi Chaitanya at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Math, Śrī Purī Dhām.

NOVEMBER (FRI). Gaura Astamī. 28 Disappearance of Sūryakunda-bāsī Śrīla Madhusūdan Dās Bābājī Mahārāj.

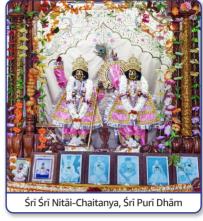




Prabhu

**29 NOVEMBER (SAT).** Gaura Navamī. Appearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Kamal Madhusūdan Mahārāj.

**30 NOVEMBER (SUN).** Gaura Daśamī. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Kusum Śramaṇ Mahārāj.



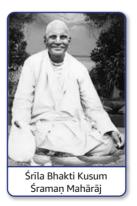
### **DECEMBER 2025**

1 DECEMBER (MON). Gaura Ekādaśī. Fast on Moksadā Ekādaśī.

2 DECEMBER (TUE). Gaura Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāraņ is at 6:06–9:40.

4 DECEMBER (THU). Pūrņimā.





### NĀRĀYAN

6 DECEMBER (SAT). Kṛṣṇa Dvitīyā. Grand festival in honour of the appearance day of Om Viṣṇupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Sundar Govinda Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj.







**7 DECEMBER (SUN).** Krsna Trtīyā. Festivals at Bāmunpārā and Nādan Ghāt, the places of Om Visnupād Śrīla Bhakti Sundar Govinda Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj's holy appearance and childhood pastimes.

8 DECEMBER (MON). Kṛṣṇa Chaturthī. Festival in honour of the disappearance of Bhagavān Śrī Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Goswāmī Prabhupād.

15 DECEMBER (MON). Krsna Ekādaśī. No fast. Disappearance of Śrīla Devānanda Pandit and Śrīmad Bhakti Prakāś Aranya Mahārāj.

16 DECEMBER (TUE). Krsna Dvādaśī. Fast on Pakṣa-Vardhinī Mahādvādaśī. Disappearance of Śrīpād Bhakti Bhūdev Śrauti Mahārāj.



Thākur Prabhupād

17 DECEMBER (WED). Krsna Trayodasī. Mahādvādasī pāran is at **6:16–9:47.** Disappearance of Śrīla Maheś Pandit and Śrīla Uddhāran Datta Thākur.

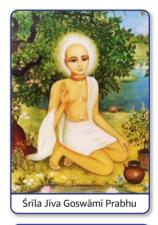
19 DECEMBER (FRI). Amāvasyā.

**21 DECEMBER (SUN).** Gaura Pratipad. Appearance of Śrīla Lochan Dās Thākur.

23 DECEMBER (TUE). Gaura Tṛtīyā. Disappearance of Śrīla Jīva Goswāmī Prabhu and Śrīla Jagadīś Paṇḍit.

**30 DECEMBER (TUE).** Gaura Ekādaśī. Fast on Putradā Ekādaśī. Appearance of Śrīla Jagadīś Paṇḍit.

**31 DECEMBER (WED).** Gaura Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī *pāraņ* is at 6:23–9:54.



### **JANUARY 2026**

**3 JANUARY (SAT).** Pūrņimā. Puşyābhişek Yātrā of Śrī Kṛṣṇa. Departure of Śrīpād Bhakti Śaraṇ Vaiṣṇav Mahārāj.

### **MĀDHAV**

- 6 JANUARY (TUE). Kṛṣṇa Tṛtīyā. Appearance of Śrīla Gopāl Bhaṭṭa Goswāmī Prabhu and disappearance of Śrīla Rāmachandra Kavirāj.
- **7 JANUARY (WED).** Kṛṣṇa Chaturthī. Disappearance of Śrīpād Yādavendu Bhakti-Chandan.



9 JANUARY (FRI). Kṛṣṇa Ṣaṣṭhī. Disappearance of Śrīla Jayadev Goswāmī Prabhu

**11 JANUARY (SUN).** Kṛṣṇa Aṣṭamī. Disappearance of Śrīla Lochan Dās Thākur.

14 JANUARY (WED). Kṛṣṇa Ekādaśī. Fast on Ṣaṭ-tilā Ekādaśī. Makar Saṅkrānti. Remembering Śrīman Mahāprabhu's pastime of leaving home.

15 JANUARY (THU). Kṛṣṇa Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāraṇ is at 6:26–10:00. Śrīman Mahāprabhu takes sannyās. A three-day remembrance festival in honour of Śrīman Mahāprabhu's sannyās-līlā.

18 JANUARY (SUN). Amāvasyā.

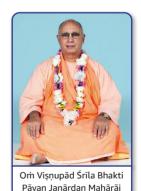
**19 JANUARY (MON).** Gaura Pratipad. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍiswāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Gaurava Vaikhānash Mahārāj and departure of Śrī Haripada Chaudhurī Dās-Ādhikārī.

**20 JANUARY (TUE).** Gaura Dvitīyā. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Śaraṇ Śānta Mahārāj.

**22 JANUARY (THU).** Gaura Chaturthī. Appearance of Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Pāvan Janārdan Mahārāj.







### 23 JANUARY (FRI). Gaura Pañchamī. Śrī Kṛṣṇa's Vasanta Pañchamī.

Appearance of Śrī Śrī Viṣṇupriyā Devī. Appearance of Śrīla Puṇḍarīk Vidyānidhi, Śrīla Raghunāth Dās Goswāmī and Śrīla Raghunandan Ṭhākur. Disappearance of Śrīla Viśvanāth Chakravartī Ṭhākur. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Vivek Bhāratī Mahārāj and Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Svarūp Parvat Mahārāj. Śrī Saraswatī Pūjā.



Śrīla Bhakti Svarūp Parvat Mahārāj



Gaura Saptamī. Māyāpur, in 1890)

Appearance of Śrī

Mahāviṣṇu Avatār Śrī Advaita Āchārya.

**26 JANUARY (MON).** Gaura Aṣṭamī. Disappearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Prapanna Parivrājak Mahārāj and

departure of Śrīpād Vīrendra Kṛṣṇa Prabhu.

**27 JANUARY (TUE).** Gaura Navamī. Disappearance of Śrīpād Madhvāchārya.

**28 FEBRUARY (WED).** Gaura Daśamī. Disappearance of Śrīla Rāmānuja Āchārya.

29 JANUARY (THU). Gaura Ekādaśī. Fast on Bhaimī Ekādaśī and in honour of Lord Śrī Varāhadev's appearance (tomorrow).



Deities of Śrī Śrī Gaura-Visnupriyā (manifested

in Yogapīth, Śrī Dhām



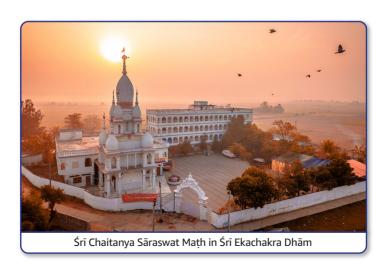




rīpād Madhvāchārya Śrīla Rāmān Āchārya

**30 JANUARY (FRI).** Gaura Dvādaśī. Appearance of Lord Śrī Varāhadev. Ekādaśī *pāraṇ* is at 6:24–9:43 after offering worship to Lord Varāhadev.

**31 JANUARY (SAT).** Gaura Trayodaśī. **Appearance of Śrī Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu. Fast until noon.** Annual festival in honour of the manifestation anniversary of Śrī Guru Śrī Gaura Śrī Nityānanda at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh in Śrī Ekachakra Dhām.



# Śrīla Narottam Dās Thākur

### **FEBRUARY 2026**

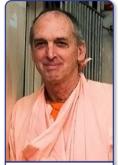
1 FEBRUARY (SUN). Pūrņimā. Śrī Kṛṣṇa's Madhurotsav. Appearance of Śrīla Narottam Thākur.

### **GOVINDA**

**4 FEBRUARY (WED).**Kṛṣṇa Tṛtīyā.
Disappearance of
Tridandi-swāmī Śrīpād

Bhakti Premik Siddhāntī Mahārāj.

6 FEBRUARY (FRI). Kṛṣṇa Pañchamī. Grand Śrī Śrī Vyāsa-pūjā festival in honour of the holy appearance day of Bhagavān Śrī Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Goswāmī Ṭhākur. Annual festival at Śrī Gupta-Govardhan Mandir



Śrīpād Bhakti Premik Siddhanti Mahārāj

(Śrī Govinda Kuṇḍa, Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh, Nabadwīp). Disappearance of Śrīla Puruṣottam Ṭhākur.





7 FEBRUARY (SAT). Krsna Sasthī. Appearance of Tridandi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Sāraṅga Goswāmī Mahārāj.

8 FEBRUARY (SUN). Krsna Saptamī. Annual three-day festival in honour of the manifestation of Śrī Śrī Gaura Nityānanda and Śrī Śrī Gāndharvā Govinda-sundar jīu at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Sevā-sadan in Śrī Gaṅgā Sāgar.



13 FEBRUARY (FRI). Krsna Ekādaśī. Fast on Vijayā Ekādaśī. Passing away of Śrīpād Krsna Govinda Dās-Ādhikārī.

14 FEBRUARY (SAT). Kṛṣṇa Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī

pāran is at 6:16-10:00.



Prabhu Sevā Vikram

16 FEBRUARY (MON). Krsna Chaturdaśī. Śrī Śrī Śivarātrivrata (optional fast). Departure of Śrīmad Bhakti Nivās Bhāgavat Mahārāj and Śrīpād

Yudhāmanyu Prabhu Sevā-Vikram.

17 FEBRUARY (TUE). Amāvasyā. Śrī Śivarātri pāran for those who fasted is at 6:14-9:59. Manifestation anniversary of Śrī Sadā-Śiva Gangādhar on the bank of Śrī Govinda Kunda at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Math in Nabadwīp;





Śrī Sadā-Śiva Gaṅgādhar at Śrī Govinda Kunda

manifestation anniversary of Śrī Śrī Guru Gaura Rādhā Madan-Mohan jīu at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh in Tārakeśwar; and manifestation anniversary of Śrī Sadā-Śiva in Śrī Kādigāchhā.





Śrīla Jagannāth Dās Bābājī Mahārāj

**18 FEBRUARY (WED).** Gaura Pratipad. Disappearance of Vaiṣṇav Sārvabhauma Śrīla Jagannāth Dās Bābājī Mahārāj, Śrīla Rasikānanda Dev-Goswāmī and Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Dayita Mādhav Mahārāj.







19 FEBRUARY (THU). Gaura Dvitīyā. Appearance of Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Kusum Āśram Mahārāj.

20 FEBRUARY (FRI). Gaura Tṛtīyā. Manifestation anniversary of Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Gāndharvā Rādhā-Ramaṇ-sundar at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Kṛṣṇānuśīlana Saṅgha in Kaikhālī, Kolkata.



Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Gāndharvā Rādhā-Ramaṇa-sundar (Kaikhālī)

**21 FEBRUARY (SAT).** Gaura Chaturthī. Appearance of Śrīla Puruṣottam Ṭhākur. Departure of Śrīpād Tulasī Dās Dās-Adhikārī Prabhu.

**22 FEBRUARY (SUN).** Gaura Pañchamī. Disappearance of Śrīyuktā Taraṅginī Devī.

25 FEBRUARY (WED). Gaura Navamī. Adhivās festival of Śrī Nabadwīp Dhām Parikramā. Beginning of the annual sevenday gathering and festival.

26 FEBRUARY (THU). Gaura Ekādaśī. Śrī Nabadwīp Dhām Parikramā begins. Parikramā of Śrī Antardwīp (darśan of



Śrī Chaitanya Maṭh, Śrī Nandan Āchārya Bhavan, *puṣpa-samādhi* mandir of Śrīla A.C. Bhaktivedānta Swāmī Mahārāj Prabhupād, Śrī Yogapīṭh, Śrīvās Aṅgan, Śrī Advaita Bhavan, Śrī Gadādhar Paṇḍit Bhavan, Śrī Chaitanya Maṭh, Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Ṭhākur

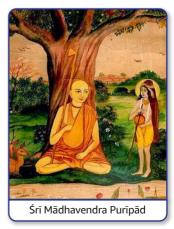
Prabhupād's samādhi mandir, Śrīla Gaura Kiśor Dās Bābājī Mahārāj's samādhi, Śrī Chẳd Kāzī's samādhi) and **Śrī Sīmantadwīp** (darśan of Śrī Jagannāth Mandir, Śrī Śrīdhar Aṅgan).



'In the company of loving devotees, I will behold all the places my Gaurasundar roamed during His ecstatic pastimes.'

27 FEBRUARY (FRI). Gaura Ekādaśī. Fast on Āmalakī Ekādaśī. Parikramā of Śrī Sīmantadwīp and Śrī Rudradwīp.

28 FEBRUARY (SAT). Gaura Dvādaśī. Ekādaśī pāraņ is at 6:05—9:55. Disappearance of Śrīpād Mādhavendra Purīpād. Parikramā of Śrī Koladwīp: darśan of Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh, Śrī Vṛddha Śiva, Śrī Prauḍdha Māyā, Śrī Viṣṇupriyā Devī's Deity of Śrī Gaurāṅga, the samādhi mandir of Śrīla Jagannāth Dās Bābājī Mahārāj.



#### **MARCH 2026**

**1 MARCH (SUN).** Gaura Trayodaśī. **Parikramā of Śrī Godrumdwīp and Śrī Madhyadwīp**: *darśan* of Śrī Surabhi Kuñja, Svānanda-sukhadā Kuñja, Śrī Suvarṇa Bihār Gauḍīya Maṭh, Śrī Harihara Kṣetra, Haṁsavāhan and Śrī Nṛṣiṁha Pallī.

2 MARCH (MON). Gaura Chaturdaśī. Ādhivās of the grand festival of Śrī Gaura Pūrṇimā: the eve of Śrī Gaurāṅga's appearance. Parikramā of Śrī Koladwīp, Śrī Rtudwīp, Śrī Jahnudwīp and Śrī Modadrumdwīp: darśan of Śrī Samudragaḍ, Śrī Śrī Gaura-Gadādhar Mandir (Śrī Chẳpāhāṭi), Vidyānagar (Sārvabhauma Gauḍīya Maṭh, Sārvabhauma Bhaṭṭāchārya's birthplace), the Deity served by Śrī Sāraṅga Murārī and Śrī Vāsudev Datta Ṭhākur, Śrīla Vṛndāvan Dās Ṭhākur's appearance place.

**3 MARCH (TUE).** Pūrṇimā. Śrī Gaura Pūrṇimā: Divine appearance of Śrī Gaurāṅga. Fast until moonrise, then no grains (anukalpa). Vasanta-utsav and Dol Yātrā of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Govinda. Special offering of *bhoga*, worship and *ārati* at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat





Maṭh and all its branches worldwide, continuous reading of Śrī Chaitanya-charitāmṛṭa and a great festival of saṅkīrtan. Start of 540 Śrī Gaurābda.

### VIŞŅU

4 MARCH (WED). Kṛṣṇa Pratipad. Śrī Gaura-Pūrṇimā pāraṇ is at 6:02–9:53. Ānandotsav (great, joyful festival) of Śrī Jagannāth Miśra. A grand festival and mahāprasād distribution at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh in Śrī Nabadwīp Dhām.

**8 MARCH (SUN).** Kṛṣṇa Pañchamī. Manifestation Anniversary of Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Rādhā Gopīnāth jīu at Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Āśram in Śrīpāṭ Hāpāniyā Dhām and Pañcham Dol festival. Appearance of Tridaṇḍi-swāmī Śrīmad Bhakti Śaraṇ Śānta Mahārāj.



# Śrī Chaitanya Mahāprabhu's Main Teachings

āmnāyaḥ prāha tattvaṁ harim iha paraṁ sarva-śaktiṁ rasabdhiṁ tad-bhinnāṁśāṁś cha jīvān prakṛti-kavalitān tad-vimuktāṁś cha bhāvāt bhedābheda-prakāśaṁ sakalam api hareḥ sādhanaṁ śuddha-bhaktiṁ sādhyaṁ tat prītim-evety-upadiśati janān gaurachandra svayaṁ saḥ

(Śrīla Bhaktivinod Ṭhākur)

Śrīman Gaurachandra personally instructed all *jīvas* the following ten postulates:

- 1) The revealed truth (that which comes through a bona fide succession of *gurus*) is the main evidence through which the following nine conclusions are imparted:
- 2) Lord Kṛṣṇa (Hari) is all in all;
- 3) He is the master of all potencies;
- 4) He is an ocean of all possible ecstatic nectar;
- 5) all jīvas are parts of Lord Hari's potency;
- **6)** created as marginal potencies, all conditioned *jīvas* are possessed by the external, illusory environment;
- 7) marginal by their intrinsic nature, all liberated *jīvas* are free from the influence of the external, illusory environment;
- 8) the entire creation all animate and inanimate entities is simultaneously different and non-different from Lord Śrī Hari;
- 9) pure devotion is the only way for all jīva souls to attain Him;
- 10) the only goal of life for all *jīvas* is the pure love for Lord Kṛṣṇa.

## **Steps to Pure Devotion**

(From Śrī Bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu by Śrīla Rūpa Goswāmī Prabhu)

- 1) Śraddhā: faith in the purport of the scriptures, which comes from listening to the scriptures in the association of saints;
- 2) sādhu-saṅga: again the association of saints; taking shelter at the holy feet of Śrī Guru to learn the rules of spiritual practice;

- **3) bhajana-kriyā:** practising *śravaṇ*, *kīrtan* and other processes according to the guidance of Śrī Guru and saints;
- **4) anartha-nivṛti:** all suferring (such as produced by sins, ignorance or anything else that opposes the ultimate goal of human life) gradually becomes destroyed;
- 5) niṣṭhā: constant, one-pointed devotional practice (when the heart does not become distracted, or scattered);
- **6)** ruchi: aspiration for conscious spiritual worship or the object of worship;
- **7) āsakti**: natural taste, or attraction, for spiritual life or the object of worship;
- 8) bhāva: that which makes the heart perfectly level through the spiritual taste of pure transcendental goodness situated on the rays of the sun of transcendental love (*prema*) is called 'bhāva';
- 9) prema: when *bhāva* completely levels out one's heart, turns into a deep feeling of affection and attachment and assumes its own intense, deep form, great learned scholars refer to this as 'prema'.

# Sixty-Four Limbs of Devotion (Bhaktyanga)

(From Śrīla Bhaktivinod Ṭhākur's *Amṛta-pravāha Bhāṣya* commentary to *Śrī Chaitanya-charitāmṛta* and *Śrī Jaiva Dharma*)

- 1) To take shelter at the lotus feel of Śrī Guru;
- 2) To receive initiation into the mantra;
- 3) To serve Śrī Guru;
- 4) To learn about pure religion and make honest enquiry;
- 5) To follow the path of the sādhus;
- 6) To give up personal enjoyment out of love for Kṛṣṇa;
- 7) To reside in a holy place of Lord Kṛṣṇa;
- 8) To accept only what allows you to maintain life, only as much as required;
- 9) To fast on ekādaśī;

- **10)** To honour the *dhātrī* and *aśvattha* trees, cows, *brāhmaṇs* and Vaiṣṇavs;
- 11) To give up all offences to service and the Holy Name;
- 12) To reject the association of non-devotees;
- 13) Not to make many disciples;
- **14)** Not to try to become skilled in many scriptures (or read and listen to parts of scriptures to philosophise about their meaning);
- 15) To see loss and gain equally;
- 16) Not to be overcome by grief and other undesirable feelings;
- 17) Not to disrespect to other gods or scriptures;
- 18) Not to listen to criticism of Lord Vișnu and Vaișnavs;
- 19) Not to listen to 'village talks' (family news, talks about sense-pleasure);
- **20)** Not to trouble the minds of other living entities (or: not to behave miserly or feel overly enthusiastic when starting some material work);
- 21) To listen about the Lord;
- 22) To chant the Lord's Names and glories;
- 23) To remember the Lord;
- 24) To worship the Lord;
- 25) To offer obeisances to the Lord;
- 26) To serve the Lord;
- 27) To serve the Lord in the mood of a servant;
- 28) To serve the Lord in the mood of a friend;
- 29) To submit yourself to the Lord;
- 30) To dance in front of Deities;
- 31) To sing in praise of the Lord;
- 32) To speak humbly;
- 33) To offer prostrate obeisances;
- 34) To stand up when seeing the Lord or His devotee enter;
- **35)** To walk behind to see off a devotee or the Lord when they travel or go away;
- 36) To come to the holy place and homes of devotees and the Lord;
- 37) To circumambulate holy places;

- 38) To recite verses in glorification of the Lord;
- 39) To chant the Holy Name on the beads;
- 40) To chant congregationally;
- **41)** To honour the smell of the incense and flowers offered to the Lord;
- 42) To honour mahāprasād;
- 43) To take darśan of āratis and great festivals;
- 44) To take darśan of the Lord's holy Deities;
- 45) To offer the Lord that which is dear to you;
- 46) To meditate on the Lord and His service;
- 47) To serve Tulasī;
- 48) To serve Vaisnavs;
- 49) To serve Mathurā and other holy places;
- 50) To relish Bhāgavatam;
- 51) To dedicate all efforts to the Lord;
- 52) To hanker for the Lord's mercy;
- 53) To observe spiritual festivals together with devotees;
- 54) To surrender in all ways;
- 55) To observe Kārtik and other vratas (devotional vows);
- **56)** To applying Vaiṣṇav symbols on your body (*tilak* marks on twelve parts of the upper body and *tulasī* beads on the neck);
- 57) To apply the Names of the Lord and His devotees, such as the 'Hare Kṛṣṇa' mahā-mantra or the Pañcha-Tattva Names, on your upper body (when applying sandalwood);
- 58) To maintain purity ('tvayopabhuktah srag-gandha...');
- 59) To drink charanāmṛta;
- 60) To associate with saints (sādhu-saṅga);
- 61) To chant the Holy Name (Nāma-kīrtan);
- 62) To listen to Bhāgavatam (bhāgavat-śravaṇ);
- 63) To reside in Mathurā (mathurā-vāsa);
- 64) To serve Deities with faith (*sraddhā-pūrvaka śrī-mūrti-sevā*).

#### Four Kinds of Anarthas (Unwanted Elements)

(From Śrīla Bhaktivinod Thākur's Śrī Bhajana-rahasya)

- 1) Misconception:
  - a) misunderstanding one's own identity and nature;
  - b) misunderstanding the Lord;
  - c) misunderstanding the goal and the means to attain the goal;
  - d) misunderstanding what is unfavourable, or opposing.
- 2) Inauspicious, false hankering:
  - a) longing (desire or search) for worldly attainments;
  - b) inauspicious, unhealthy hankering for spiritual attainments;
  - c) desire for mystic powers and liberation.
- 3) Offences:
  - a) offences to the Holy Name;
  - b) offences to service;
  - c) offences to Vaiṣṇavs;
  - d) offences to the holy place;
  - e) offences to living entities.
- 4) Weakness of the heart:
  - a) negligence (indifference towards Kṛṣṇa);
  - b) hypocrisy (duplicity);
  - c) envy (feeling upset or envious seeing others' opulence or progress);
  - d) desire for name and fame.

#### Five Diseases (Pañcha-Roga)

- 1) Ignorance: forgetfulness of one's own transcendental form.
- **2)** False identification: considering oneself to be the gross, material body; love and attachment for other perishable bodies (men, women, etc.).

- **3) Misdirected love**: deep attachment to the material things that are favourable to the body.
- **4) Aversion**: aversion to the material things that are unfavourable to material enjoyment.
- 5) Misdirected attention: being attached to, or engrossed in, that which is favourable and when it is to be given up, being unable to tolerate it.

#### **Four Faults of Conditioned Souls**

(From Śrī Chaitanya-charitāmṛta)

- **1) Misconception**: false presumption about the non-existent (mistaking a rope for a snake, or a pearl for a piece of silver);
- **2) Madness:** negligence, carelessness; understanding, hearing or saying something in a different way;
- 3) Deception: desire to lie and cheat;
- **4)** Imperfection of senses: short-sightedness, far-sightedness, distorted perception of colour due to jaundice and other diseases, inability to hear things far, etc.

## Ten Kinds of Offences to the Holy Name

- 1) To criticise sādhus
- 2) To consider gods to be independent of or equal to Lord Kṛṣṇa
- 3) To disrespect (disobey) the guru
- 4) To criticise revealed scriptures
- 5) To discuss the meaning of the Name
- 6) To consider the Name to be imaginary
- 7) To sin relying on the purifying strength of the Name
- 8) To equal chanting of the Holy Name to other pious activities
- 9) To give the Name to the faithless or out of material attachment
- **10)** To be infatuated with the material life of 'me' and 'mine', to have no love and attachment for the Name

## Four Types of Sādhu-Ninda (Offences to Saints)

Offenders of Vaiṣṇavs are those who find faults in Vaiṣṇavs due to their 1) caste (origin); 2) occasional slips (due to being overpowered by material influence); 3) almost eradicated mistakes; 4) mistakes committed prior to their surrender.

# Thirty-Two Types of Sevā Aparādhas (Offences to Service)

- 1) To enter the temple on a vehicle or wearing shoes;
- 2) Not to make festivals on the auspicious days of the Lord and devotees:
- 3) Not to pay obeisances in front of the Deity;
- 4) To glorify the Lord in an impure state of mind and body;
- 5) To offer obeisances with one hand;
- 6) To stroll in front of the Deity;
- 7) To stretch your legs out in front of the Deity;
- 8) To embrace your knees when sitting in front of the Deity;
- **9–17)** To lie down, eat, tell lies, speak loudly, speak privately to another person, cry, quarrel, harass and treat another person partially in front of the Deity;
- 18) To behave or speak with common people in a rough, cruel way;
- 19) To cover yourself with a blanket when doing various services;
- 20) To criticise others in front of the Deity;
- 21) To praise others in front of the Deity;
- **22)** To use harsh/foul language or ill-treat others in front of the Deity;
- 23) To pass wind in front the Deity;
- **24)** To be stingy (having the means but not wanting to spend when arranging festivals and doing worship or other services);
- 25) To accept and eat unoffered food;
- 26) Not to offer seasonal fruit, crops and other products;

- 27) To feed first others and use the remainder to cook for the Lord;
- 28) To sit with your back to the Deity;
- 29) To greet others in front of the Deity;
- **30)** To keep silence in front of the *guru* (not offering him praise, etc.);
- 31) To praise yourself in front of the guru;
- 32) To criticise gods

## Ten Kinds of Dhām-Aparādh (Offences to Holy Places)

- 1) To disrespect (disobey) the *guru* and *sādhus*, revealers of the *dhām*
- 2) To consider the dhām temporary, non-eternal
- **3)** To envy or behave prejudiced towards *dhām's* residents or pilgrims
- 4) To engage in material activities at the dhām
- 5) Instead of serving the *dhām*, to use Deities at the *dhām* to earn money
- 6) To analyse or compare material places or demigod places to the  $dh\bar{a}m$
- 7) To sin relying on the purifying potency of the dhām
- 8) To discriminate between Śrī Nabadwīp Dhām and Śrī Vṛndāvan Dhām
- 9) To criticise scriptures describing the glories of the dhām
- **10)** To have no faith in the *dhām's* glories, to consider them imaginary

#### Five Places of Kali

(From Śrīmad Bhāgavatam)

1) Gambling (dyūta): cards, chess, dice, horse races, water games, gambling, lottery, shatranj, board games, etc. Lying resides in these activities. Engaging in these activities destroys truthfulness.

- 2) Intoxication (pān): betel nut, snuff, marijuana, opium, alcoholic drinks, hashish, poisonous plants (hemlock), thorn apple (datura), arrack, etc. and twelve kinds of alcohol drinks: fermented honey, sugar-cane, grapes, tāl, dates, jackfruit, maireya (ram horn with jaggery), makshika (copper pyrite), tanka (a drink from day-old cooked rice), liquorice, coconut and rice. Pride resides in these. Consuming these things destroys compassion and mercy.
- 3) Illicit association (strī): association with women out of wedlock and fostering attachment to one's lawful wife (as well as association with persons involved in such behaviour). Lust resides in this. Doing this destroys purity.
- **4)** Slaughter (sūnā): to kill others to nurture your own body. Jealousy resides in killing other living entities, and it destroys truthfulness, mercy, purity and austerity. Those who perform or allow animal slaughter and those who cut, buy, sell, cook, serve or eat meat fall within the category of killers.
- 5) Gold (jāta): gold, silver and money. Lying, pride, lust for illicit mixing, jealousy and animosity are present in this fifth unwanted element.

### **Unfavourable to Devotion**

(From Śrīla Bhaktivinod Ṭhākur's *Pīyūṣa-varṣiṇī Vṛtti* commentary to *Śrī Upadeśāmṛta*)

- 1) Urge of speech (vākya-vega): using words that disturb any living entities
- 2) Urge of mind (mana-vega): various desires and hankering
- 3) Urge of anger (krodha-vega): using harsh or rude language
- **4) Urge of tongue (jihvā-vega):** craving for any of the six tastes (sweet, sour, bitter, salty, astringent, pungent)
- 5) Urge of stomach (udara-vega): overeating
- 6) Urge of genitals (upastha-vega): sexual craving

#### **Thorns in Devotion**

(From Śrīla Bhaktivinod Ṭhākur's *Pīyūṣa-varṣiṇī Vrtti* commentary to *Śrī Upadeśāmrta*)

- 1) Overeating (atāhāra): eating or trying to accumulate much.
- **2) Over-endevouring** (*prayāsa*): run behind material things or striving to do what goes against devotion.
- 3) Idle talks (*prajalpa*): engaging in unnecessary common talks that steal time.
- **4)** Attachment to rules (*niyamāgraha*): eagerness to follow inferior rules when superior rules can be followed and not doing that which nurtures devotion.
- 5) Bad association (*jana-saṅga*): associating with anyone except pure devotees.
- **6) Greed** (*laulya*): being fickle-minded (unsteady in your conception, wavering when coming in touch with various other conceptions) and being attracted to trifle material things.

#### **Favourable to Devotion**

(From Śrīla Bhaktivinod Ṭhākur's *Pīyūṣa-varṣiṇī Vṛtti* commentary to *Śrī Upadeśāmṛta*)

- 1) Enthusiasm: eagerness to attend devotional events and practising with loving affection
- 2) Determination: firm faith
- **3) Patience:** not slacking in your spiritual life even when seeing delay in attaining the desired end
- **4)** Engaging in activities that nurture devotion: practising śravaṇ, kīrtan, etc. and abandoning for Lord Kṛṣṇa personal pleasures and enjoyment

- **5) Giving up association:** leaving the association of unscrupulous (unreligious) people, women in general and henpecking women, those who mix with women, and non-devotees (materialists,  $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}v\bar{a}d\bar{i}s$ , atheists and hypocritical believers)
- 6) Purity: following spiritual practices and mood of saints

## Jay Dhvani

Jay saparikrara Śrī Śrī Guru Gaurāṅga Gāndharvā Govinda-sundar jīu kī jay.

Jay Om Viṣṇupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Aṣṭottaraśata-śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Tilak Nirīha Mahārāj kī jay.

Jay Om Viṣṇupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Aṣṭottaraśata-śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Nirmal Āchārya Mahārāj kī jay.

Jay Om Viṣṇupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Aṣṭottaraśata-śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Sundar Govinda Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj kī jay.

Jay Om Viṣṇupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Aṣṭottaraśata-śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Rakṣak Śrīdhar Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj kī jay.

Jay Om Viṣṇupād Paramahamsa Parivrājakāchārya-varya Aṣṭottara-śata-śrī Bhagavān Śrīmad Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Goswāmī Ṭhākur kī jay.

Jay Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Gaura Kiśor Dās Bābājī Mahārāj kī jay.

Jay Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Sach-chid-ānanda Bhaktivinod Ṭhākur kī jay.

Jay Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Jagannāth Dās Bābājī Mahārāj kī jay.

Śrīla Baladev Vidyābhūṣaṇ Prabhu kī jay.

Śrīla Viśvanāth Chakravartī Ṭhākur kī jay.

Śrī Narottam, Śyāmānanda, Śrīnivās Āchārya Prabhu kī jay.

Śrīla Vṛndāvan Dās Ṭhākur kī jay.

Śrīla Kṛṣṇa Dās Kavirāj Goswāmī kī jay.

Śrī Rūpa, Sanātan, Bhaṭṭa Raghunāth, Śrī Jīva, Gopāl Bhaṭṭa, Dās Raghunāth – ṣaḍ-goswāmī – kī jay.

Śrī Rūpānuga Guru-varga kī jay.

Nāmāchārya Śrīla Haridās Ṭhākur kī jay.

Śrīla Svarūp Dāmodar, Śrīla Rāy Rāmānanda, Śrī Gaura-śakti-varga kī jay.

Premse kaho Śrī Kṛṣṇa Chaitanya, Prabhu Nityānanda, Śrī Advaita, Gadādhar, Śrīvās-ādi Gaura-bhakta-vṛnda kī jay.

Gangā, Yamunā kī jay.

Grantha-rāj Śrīmad Bhāgavatam, Śrī Chaitanya-charitāmṛta kī jay.

Vṛndā Devī, Tulasī Devī, Śrī Bhakti Devī kī jay.

Śrī Śyāma Kuṇḍa, Rādhā Kuṇḍa, Śrī Giri-Govardhan kī jay.

Śrī Māyāpur Dhām, Śrī Nabadwīp Dhām, Śrī Vṛndāvan, Mathurā kī jay.

Śrī Puruşottam Kşetra kī jay.

Baladev, Subhadrā, Jagannāth jīu kī jay.

Ākar Maṭh-rāj Śrī Chaitanya Maṭh kī jay.

Māyapur Yogapīth kī jay.

Śrī Chaitanya Sāraswat Maṭh kī jay.

Tadīya śākhā maṭha-samūha kī jay.

Śrī maṭher sevak-vṛnda, bhakta-vṛnda kī jay.

Ananta-koţī vaiṣṇav-vṛnda kī jay.

Śrī Gaudīya-āchārya-vṛnda kī jay.

Tridandipād-gan kī jay.

Sa-pārṣada Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu kī jay.

Sa-pārṣada Śrīman Mahāprabhu kī jay.

Bhakta-prabara Prahlād Mahārāj kī jay.

Śuddha bhaktir vighna vinaśakārī Bhagavān Śrī Nṛsiṁhadev kī jay.

Śrī Sadā-Śiva Gaṅgādhar, Girirāj Govardhan kī jay.

Samāgata Śrī Gaura-bhakta-vṛnda kī jay.

Viśvavyāpī bhakta-vṛnda kī jay.

Harināma-sankīrtana kī jay.

Nitāi Gaura premānande Hari bol.

## How to Observe Śrī Hari-Vāsar Tithi (Lord's Days)

Question: When should one observe Śrī Hari-vāsar tithi?

Answer: Bhagavān Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Goswāmī Ṭhākur wrote: 'When *ekādaśī* is overlapped (*viddhā*) by the sunrise, it is given up, and when it is not (*aviddhā*), then it is observed.' Following Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, one can find all pure fasting days of the year in the Viśuddha-Sārasvata Gaudīya Calendar.

Question: Why must we fast on Śrī Ekādaśī?

**Answer:** Śrīla Sanātan Goswāmī Prabhu, one of the six *goswāmīs*, wrote about four standing reasons for fasting on *ekādaśī*:

tachcha kṛṣṇa-prīṇanatvād-vidhi-prāpta-tvatas-tatha bhojanasya niṣedhāch-chākaraṇe pratyavāyataḥ

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.4)

'1) Out of love for Śrī Kṛṣṇa, 2) because this is a directive of the scriptures, 3) because it is prohibited to eat (grains) on fasting days, 4) because not fasting is punishable.' He wrote in his commentary that although the rule of 'not fasting is punishable' is the main unbreakable principle, for pure devotees the principle of 'doing it out of love for Śrī Kṛṣṇa' is main. Therefore, he states this principle first and also mentions:

tatra vratasya nityatvādavaśyam tat samācharet sarva-pāpāham sarvārthadam śrī-kṛṣṇa-toṣaṇam

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.3)

'Fasting on the holy days of Śrī Hari destroys all sins, bestows all desired results and pleases the Supreme Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa; therefore, it must definitely be observed fully.'

# ekādašī-vratam nāma sarva-kāma-phala-pradam kartavyam sarvadā viprair-viṣṇu-prīṇana-kāraṇam

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.7, quoted from Brhan-Nāradīya Pūrana)

'It is *brāhmaṇs'* duty to always observe Śrī Ekādaśī, which grants all wishes, for the satisfaction of Lord Viṣṇu.' When concomitant four-fold attainments come (religion, prosperity, enjoyment or liberation), exclusive, pure devotees consider them trifle and do not become attached to them: they remain anxious to attain the fifth foal of human life – *prema*.

Question: Why is it prohibited to take rice and other grains on Śrī Ekādaśī?

Answer: It is written in the scriptures:

yāni kāni cha pāpāni brahma-hatyā-samāni cha annamāśritya tiṣṭhanti samprāpte hari-vāsare tāni pāpānya-vāpnoti bhuñjāno hari-vāsare

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.19, quoted from Brhan-Nāradīya Pūrana)

'On the holy days of the Lord (Śrī Hari-vāsar), all possible sins, including murder of *brāhmaṇs*, take shelter in grains. Therefore, those who eat grains on *ekādaśī* commit all these sins.'

so' śnāti pārthivam pāpam yo' śnoti madhubhirddine

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.20, quoted from Brhan-Nāradīya Pūrana)

'Those who eat grains on Śrī Hari-vāsar commit all sins that are possible to commit in this world.'

mātṛhā pitṛhā cha iva bhrātṛhā guruhā tathā ekādaśyāntu yo bhuṅkte viṣṇu-lokāchchyuto bhavet

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.21, quoted from Bṛhan-Nāradīya Pūraṇa)

'Those who eat grains on *ekādaśī* commit the sin of killing their own mother, father, brother and *guru*. Such person can never reach

the holy abode of Lord Viṣṇu; neither can they become genuine adherents of the Vaiṣṇav teachings and attain the association of Vaiṣṇavs.'

Following this and other scriptural evidence, it is our duty to fast on Śrī Fkādaśī.

#### Question: What does 'fasting' mean?

Answer: Fasting (*upavās*) means 'sitting near' (*nikaṭe vās*). It means putting aside all material and household activities and sitting near the Lord.

upāvṛttasya pāpebhyo yastu vāso guṇaiḥ saha upvāsaḥ sa vijñeyaḥ sarva-bhoga-vivarjitaḥ

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 13.35, quoted from Brhan-Nāradīya Pūrana)

'Fasting (*upa-vās: "a higher seat"*) is when you become free from all sins and stay with all auspicious qualities (*sad-guṇa*): all enjoyment must be abandoned.'

vaiṣṇavo yadi bhuñjīta ekādaśyāṁ pramādataḥ viṣṇvarchchanaṁ vṛthā tasya narakaṁ ghoramāpnuyāt

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.32, quoted from Bṛhan-Nāradīya Pūraṇa)

'If a Vaiṣṇav by mistake takes grains on *ekādaśī*, his worship of the Lord becomes useless and he must enter a terrible hell.'

#### Question: How must one observe the holy days of the Lord?

Answer: On the holy days of the Lord, our main duty is to practise the nine devotional practices (*śravaṇ*, *kīrtan*, and so on). For example, Śrīman Mahāprabhu says (*Śrī Śrī Prema-vivarta*, 18.19, 18.21):

śrī-hari-vāsara-dine, kṛṣṇa-nāma-rasa-pāne, tṛpta haya vaiṣṇava sujana anya rasa nāhi laya, anya kathā nāhi kaya, sarva-bhoga karaye varjana 'On the day of the Lord, pure devotees are satisfied by drinking the nectar of Kṛṣṇa's Name. They do not partake of any other tastes or speak about anything else. They avoid all forms of enjoyment.'

śrī-nāma-bhajana āra ekādaśī vrata eka-tattva nitya jāni' hao tāhe rata

'Knowing service to the Name and fasting on *ekādaśī* to be eternally one, practise them both.'

On the holy days of the Lord, two *kīrtans* are sung: 'Śrī Harivāsare Hari kīrtana-vidhāna' in the morning and 'Śuddha bhakata-charaṇa-renu bhajana-anukūla' in the evening. On the holy days of the Lord, it is necessary to both fast and to break your fasting timely (observe *pāraṇ*). For instance, it is written in *Śrī Śrī Prema-vivarta* (18.11):

prasāda bhojana nitya, śuddha vaiṣṇavera kṛtya, aprasāda nā kare bhakṣaṇa śuddhā ekādaśī yabe, nirāhāra thāke tabe, pāranete prasāda bhojana

'Taking *prasād* is an eternal, daily activity of pure Vaiṣṇavs. They do not eat anything that is not *prasād*. But on the days of pure *ekādaśī*, they fast and take *prasād* during the *pāraṇ* time the next day.'

It is necessary to take *mahāprasād*, etc. to break Śrī Ekādaśī fasting during the *pāraṇ* time given in the calendar. As one should stay engaged in service activities the whole day on the holy days of the Lord, it is allowed to take *anukalpa* (Śrī Śrī Prema-vivarta, 18.11):

anukalpa-sthāna-mātra, niranna prasāda-pātra,

#### vaisnavake jāniha niśchita

'It is certainly known to Vaiṣṇavs that non-grain *prasād* is the only food that can be taken (*anukalpa*) on *ekādaśī*.'

There is a provision for the following *anukalpa* (non-grain) food on Śrī Ekādaśī days:

# aṣṭaitāny-avrataghnāni āpo mūlaṁ phalaṁ payaḥ havir-brāhmaṇa-kāmyā cha gurorv-vachanam-auṣadham

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.40, quoted from Mahābhārata)

'Water, fruit, roots, milk, ghee, if a *brāhmaṇ* wants you to take something, if your *guru* tells you to take something, and taking medicine – these eight do not break the fast.' At Śrī Maṭh, devotees take the following *anukalpa*:

Morning - full fast.

**Noon** – potato and pawpaw cooked with salt, black pepper, cumin and ginger; fried chips; a variety of fruit (bananas, cucumbers, etc.); nuts; pawpaw and potato or sago (tapioca) cooked with sugar and milk [a preparation called 'pāyes'].

Evening – cooked potato and pawpaw; fried chips; nuts; milk.

Only ghee, nut oil, sunflower seed oil can be used. No items containing grains, such as ground spices, sago (tapioca) mixed with flour, etc., are to be taken. Home-made ghee, curd and coconut sweets can be taken. These five grains are never taken:

- 1) paddy and its produce: rice, flat rice, puffed rice, etc.
- 2) wheat: wheat flour, wholewheat flour, etc.
- 3) barley: barley flour, etc.
- 4) lentils ( $\dot{q}\bar{a}l$ ): mung, masoor, chickpea, pea, pigeon pea, black  $\dot{q}\bar{a}l$ , khesari (grass pea), etc.
- 5) mustard oil and sesame oil.

# His Divine Grace Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Sundar Govinda Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj on observing *ekādaśī*:

We will take no grains, and we will not take food many times unless it is necessary for someone for health reasons. Maintain your body and take some food, and if someone can do *ekādaśī* 

without food, that is the best. What does 'best' mean? It is Kṛṣṇa consciousness, so service to Kṛṣṇa must not be hampered – this is first of all; after that, we can take some physical austerity to supply more enjoyment to Kṛṣṇa. *Ekādaśī* is a special day when Kṛṣṇa's hankering for enjoyment increases, and devotees supply that enjoyment to Him ignoring their own happiness. This is *ekādaśī*.

As for what is permissible:

aṣṭaitāny-avrataghnāni āpo mūlaṁ phalaṁ payaḥ havir brāhmana-kāmyā cha gurorv-vachanam-ausadham

(Śrī Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, 12.40, quoted from Mahābhārata)

Āpo means water, mūlaṁ means what grows underground (roots), phalaṁ means fruit, payah means milk and all dairy products, havir is also a product of milk (ghee), and there are three other things. 'Brāhmaṇa kāmyā cha' means if a brāhmaṇ is in a dangerous position and wants you to take some food, through which he will get relief, then you can take it. 'Gurorv-vachanam' means if your Gurudev says, 'Take this and go!' then there is no question – you must take it. And auṣādham, medicine: there are many ingredients inside medicine, but it is permissible to take it because it is necessary to maintain your health.

So, we can see that the point is there, and that point is to maintain your health and serve Kṛṣṇa as must as possible. We can also add that you can take what grows under the ground, some potato, etc. As for carrots, I have seen in *Hari-bhakti-vilāsa* that carrots are restricted, but we take it and do not feel anything bad. In Uttar Pradesh, unlike Bengal, where people follow <code>ekādaśī</code>, you can see they sell carrot halwa in the shops on <code>ekādaśī</code> day. There you will get <code>ekādaśī</code> food on the streets, and they follow <code>ekādaśī</code> properly, they do not give any imitation, and they take carrots. You can also cook some tapioca with milk.

I like very simple <code>ekādaśī</code>, but my fortune is very bad – when I go somewhere and see that it will be <code>ekādaśī</code>, I become fearful because every time <code>ekādaśī</code> disturbs me with food. They make so many things, but I do not like it. Guru Mahārāj's plan for <code>ekādaśī</code> is one subji and tapioca, that is all, nothing else. Now our friends have promoted peanuts, so they also make peanuts on <code>ekādaśī</code>. It is agreeable food on <code>ekādaśī</code>, it can be taken. And also some fruit. Sago (tapioca) is good for stomach. If someone's stomach is not strong, they can take tapioca boiled in water and milk, it is very simple. It depends upon one's health.

On *ekādaśī*, actually, you should not take too much of anything. Give some rest to your stomach. Medical science also says that if you can give a complete rest to your stomach on *ekādaśī*, it is good for your health. So, everyone will choose for themselves what is necessary for them and what is not.

# His Divine Grace Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Nirmal Āchārya Mahārāj about fasting on *ekādaśī*:

'One time, a devotee wrote to Gurudev asking, "Gurudev, early in the morning I have to go to work, and my work is very heavy (I work for a ship company and have to work with a very big, heavy hammer). How should I observe <code>ekādaśī?</code>" Gurudev replied, "Early in the morning, before you go to work, you can take five kg of potato."

'Practising life is necessary, and actually Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Ṭhākur made it a little loose for us, as in the case of ekādaśī for example. When people do ekādaśī, they fast the whole day and do not even take water, but Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Ṭhākur said that we could fast at least from morning to noon and take some anukalpa at noon. This was told by Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta

Saraswatī Ṭhākur, and our temple follows that. Sometimes, Gurudev also said that if somebody was sick (for example, if somebody has an acidity problem and cannot fast or has to take medicine, or somebody has diabetes), then it was OK to take *anukalpa* in the morning also. Otherwise, for as many years as you can tolerate it with your health, you must follow full *ekādaśī*. I saw that Gurudev himself practised in this way – he followed full *ekādaśī*. *Anukalpa prasādam* is allowed, but not for everybody – those who are not sick must follow proper fasting.'

'You do not need to know the meaning of each *ekādaśī tithi* because if you know it, you will want to get this result, that result. Gurudev, the Lord and Mahāprabhu told us to fast on *ekādaśī*, so we fast. It is not necessary to know anything about the result of *ekādaśī*.'

His Divine Grace Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla Bhakti Rakṣak Śrīdhar Dev-Goswāmī Mahārāj about fasting on *ekādaśī* and accepting material facilities:

One time, a devotee came here from Vṛndāvan on the day of ekādaśī. He reached in the evening and, after taking bath in the Ganges, attended kīrtans, danced, circumambulated the temple and so on. Then, I asked him whether he would take any anukalpa. He replied, 'Generally, I do not take anything, but if you like, then, of course, I must take anukalpa. Your will is greater than my fasting.' That was his decision.

My Guru Mahārāj (Śrīla Prabhupād Bhaktisiddhānta Saraswatī Ṭhākur) always wanted maximum energy: you should take good food and do good service. That was his maxim. Kṛṣṇa is not a liquidated party: take full *prasādam* and do full service. Do maximum service,

and you should take whatever is necessary for that. You are to take it for the cause of Kṛṣṇa, not for your own cause. You are Kṛṣṇa's, so if you grow weak, His service will be hampered, and both you and Kṛṣṇa will be losers thereby. 'My soldiers will be well-fed and well-working.' That was our Guru Mahārāj's principle. Napoleon said, 'One full-fed soldier is equal to ten half-fed soldiers.'

So, prasād-sevā: if it is service, then it must be taken in a serving mood, of course. But, at the same time, the individual position of a devotee should be taken into consideration. Sahajiyās do not fast on ekādaśī at all: 'Oh, we are in Vṛndāvan, and there is no fasting in Vṛndāvan.' But Śrīla Bhaktivinod Ṭhākur, Śrīla Prabhupād did not like that – it is sahajiyā (imitation) if you go on feeding your senses in the name of Kṛṣṇa-bhakti (devotion to the Lord). For the service to Kṛṣṇa, it is necessary to keep up the body and to provide nourishment to it, so we must take what is necessary for service. We do not like it if by fasting a loss of energy is effected. If fasting does not hamper your service, you may go on fasting – perhaps, your gurudev wanted that...

For service, I must accept what is necessary to make me physically fit so that I can render more service. So, accepting material things is not objectionable. It is fruitful, not detrimental. Rather, it produces something of a pure character, which helps everyone. This is how a disciple receives and accepts things. At that same time, he may even blame himself, 'I cannot go on with my worldly life without the help of this or that!' He will blame himself, but the underlying spirit must be, 'If I do not take it, I shall be unfit; I will not be able to do my bit of service to the Lord, to my gurudev.'

Moreover, by taking up renunciation, I will be a loser. I will incur a loss for myself, for the world, and my *quru*'s service will be

hampered. In this spirit, devotees are to take everything. For the cause of Kṛṣṇa, for the cause of their *guru*, they will accept anything.

Suppose there is a very miserly *karmachārī* (manager). Because he does not want to spend money, he may not attain a particular result; then, some difficulty comes, and the opportunity is lost. This manager will be held responsible by the proprietor: 'Why did you not spend money? Why are you afraid of spending money from my store? Because of your miserly habit, the opportunity has been lost! Why should you not spend My money for My interest?' So, to render service to Kṛṣṇa, to my *gurudev*, to Vaiṣṇavs, to the world, to everyone, I must keep up this mundane body, and I am entitled to take something for that.

Miserliness is  $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}v\bar{a}da$ ; it is the renunciation spirit, and it will mar Kṛṣṇa's interest. What we need is yukta-vairagya: I shall take from the store of Kṛṣṇa to keep myself fit and to do service. It is Kṛṣṇa's account, and if I do not do that, I should be a separatist, a  $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}v\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ , a renunciationist. I shall render maximum service to Kṛṣṇa, and I must take without any hesitation whatever is necessary to make myself fit for the service; otherwise, I shall be punishable.



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#### vaiṣṇavera guṇa-gāna, karile jīvera trāṇa, śuniyāchhi sādhu-guru-mukhe

'Singing the glories of Vaisnavs rescues and protects the *jīva* soul. I heard this from the mouth of *sādhus* and my Guru.'

bhakta-pāda-dhūli āra bhakta-pāda-jala bhakta-bhukta-śeṣa tina sādhanera bala

'The dust of the devotees' feet, the water that has washed the devotees' feet, and the remnants of devotees' food – these three are the sole strength of one's spiritual life.'

guru, vaiṣṇav, bhagavān tinera smaraṇe haya vighna-vināśana anāyāse haya nija vāñchhita-pūraṇa

'Śrī Guru, Vaiṣṇav and the Lord – remembering these three destroys all obstacles and easily fulfils all desires.'

thākura vaiṣṇava pada, avanīra susampada, śuna bhāi hañā eka mane āśraya laiyā bhaje, tāre kṛṣṇa nāhi tyaje, āra saba mare akārane

'The feet of worshippable Vaiṣṇavs are the greatest treasure in the world. Brother! Listen to this very carefully. Kṛṣṇa never leaves those who have taken shelter in Him. All others simply die in vain.'

vaiṣṇava charaṇa-jala, prema-bhakti dite bala, āra keha nahe balavanta vaiṣṇava charaṇa-reṇu, mastake bhūṣaṇa binu, āra nāhi bhūṣaṇera anta

'The water that has washed the holy feet of Vaiṣṇavs is capable of giving devotion; nobody else possesses such power. Except for the dust from the holy feet of Vaiṣṇavs adorning your head, there can be no other ornament.'

tīrtha-jala pavitra guņe , likhiyāchhe purāņe, se saba bhaktira pravañchana vaiṣṇavera pādodaka, sama nahe ei saba, yāte haya vāñchhita pūraṇa

'The scriptures describe the purifying qualities of the water from holy places of pilgrimage, but devotees consider all this water to be deception. No water from a holy place can be compared to the water that has washed the holy feet of Vaiṣṇavs – this water fulfils all aspirations.'

vaiṣṇava saṅgete mana, ānandita anukṣaṇa, sadā haya kṛṣṇa para-saṅga dīna narottama kānde, hiyā dairya nāhi bāndhe, mora daśā kena haila bhaṅga

'My mind always rejoices in the association of Vaiṣṇavs – in their association, I always feel transcendental association of Kṛṣṇa. Poor Narottam is crying, "My heart no longer has patience – why have I fallen into this unfortunate state?"'

# Holy guidance of His Divine Grace Om Viṣṇupād Śrīla B.N. Āchārya Mahārāj:

Even if you do not know anything about the Vaiṣṇav mentioned in the calendar, you must still give them 'jay' on this day. We must always remember the disappearance and appearance days of all Vaiṣṇavs. If we can remember these personalities and great souls, it will bring great benefit to our spiritual life.

Always check the calendar. When we see some dates mentioned there, even if we do not know anything about the Vaiṣṇav or event mentioned there, we can at least give 'jay' to them – that also brings some good *sukṛti*, some purification to us. Seeing the calendar and taking devotees' names early in the morning, from the beginning of the day, is very good for all devotees.

Wake up, check the calendar and give 'jay' to your *guru* and Vaiṣṇavs. Always pay obeisance to your *guru* and Vaiṣṇavs when you wake up in the morning, always give them 'jay'. Always keep faith and show respect to them, always check whose appearance day or whose disappearance day it is. Even if you cannot make a festival, at least you can give 'jay' – it will bring you benefit. We must always remember the words of Vaiṣṇavs, then we will get some benefit, some deposit through that.