

MAH05036

Sri:

Hari: Om

Bhagwan has taken ten incarnations (*Dhasa Avathars*) in this world. In those ten, there are three poorna avathars (*full incarnations*) viz. Narasimha avathar, Rama avathar and Krishna avathar. Out of these three, Krishna avathar is most celebrated by all the Azhwars and Acharyas.

What is the speciality of Krishna avathar while comparing with the other two? It is Sowlabyam (*Easily approachable quality of Him*)!

The child hood seshtas (*mischieves*) of Lord Krishna is loved mostly by every one of us. As we love our kids we enjoy the life of the 'child Krishna' than the 'adult' or 'older Krishna'.

A sick person visited a hospital one day. Due to pain and illness he quarreled angrily with everyone near to him and they started to fight back. His anger has multiplied. At that moment, a woman with her baby tried to sit next to him. She was warned by others not to sit next to him as out of hate and anger he may beat her baby. But she doesn't mind (*their warning*) and sat next to him.

How a baby will behave? In certain habits, a Kid and an elephant are equal. An elephant will be always dynamic; it will stare everything; it will pull anything with its trunk. In similar way, this kid has stared that angry sick person and touched his face with his tiny fingers. Vow! Now what happened! The sick person has started to smile! His anger has subsided completely!

The reason was that the touch (*sparisam*) of a kid is having Iswara Sannithyam (*presence and feel of Bhagwan*). The hate and anger of the sick person has completely vented-off by the gentle touch of the baby. Therefore, childhood life is considered to be real, true and natural.

In this world, three matters are permanent and could not be changed. Those three are Naturality, Nature and Bhagwan. These three will not change for any one or could not be altered by anyone.

Bhagwan will not change his qualities for any one or no one could change the qualities of Him. He acts what the Dharma (*principle or law of the universe*) teaches. He acts only according to Dharma to any one whether elder or younger.

A country cherishes if a ruler follow the above principle of Dharma; but we cannot cherish if we keep on commit mistakes and satisfy ourselves by telling, 'sorry' or 'I do not know' after each error.

We need not have to tell 'sorry' or 'I do not know' if we realize the acts we have committed. If we fully know our act, we cannot commit any mistakes. If there are no mistakes, there is no necessity to feel sorry or express our ignorance (*out of fear*).

The words 'sorry' and 'pardon' are told to escape out due to fear. Therefore these words 'sorry' or 'pardon' are considered 'childish' and hence uttered to suppress the anger of opponents; like the angry person became calm after touch of the kid!

Think about a small cat. The animal is weaker when compared to us. If we try to beat the cat, it bows down and meows begging pardon! Won't

we feel pity on seeing its act of humility? Won't we decide not to beat that poor animal at that moment? This kind of feel by all of us is very natural and common to all. Bhagwan reacts in the same way towards us when we behave like a cat!

Krishna Bhagwan during His childhood has performed so many playful acts (*leelas*). Which professional group (*Kulam*) He belongs? He belongs to Yathu Kulam! Therefore we call Him as Yathu Kula Kannan!

Swami Nigamantha Desikan, a great Acharya (*teacher*) of our Vaishnava sect has written a very popular book 'Yathavadhbudhaiyam" that describes the Yathukula dynasty, Krishna Leelas and greatness of Yathukula Kannan in detail.

Swami Desikan, in all his great literary works (*Granthas*), gave importance to Santha rasam (*Peace*) or Karuna rasam (*Compassion*); as he wanted peace and compassion in the worldly life of us!

Every one of us wants to live peacefully. We work hard for the successful life of our beloved ones around us; for the peace of mind to one's self.

When we feel happy and calm in our life? Whether plenty of money brings peace to us? Only we, are to be blamed and made responsible if our money did not give us peace! The poor people who do not have enough money are also live in peace and happiness!

The thapaswis (*hermits*) in olden days lived a calm, humble and peaceful life. They do not have any wealth. But, the wealthier kings went to

their door steps to salute them! They invited the hermits to their places to bless and enrich their land with rain.

Rishya shringer, a rishi, brought rain to the dry land of a king! Those thapaswis possessed such powers as they followed the principle of Dharma. Even then, they have to meditate long to get dharshan of Him.

What should we do if we want to see Bhagwan near to us? We should practice principled ways in our life. Firstly, we should keep our body neat; secondly we should talk pure; thirdly we should have an undisturbed perfect mind! Once we purify ourselves with these three, we are sanctified by Bhagwan.

When we fill water of ocean in a tumbler, we can only say that the tumbler is filled with ocean's water; we cannot say that the tumbler contains the ocean!

The grace (*krupa*) of God is like an ocean; perfect purity (*prathama suddhi*) is like an ocean's water filled in a tumbler! If we want to possess the entire water of ocean (*grace of Bhagwan*) we have to practice thapas (*meditate His Name*) continuously; our thoughts should be always about Bhagwan.

We should forget the worldly pleasures. We should not allow the scent of such pleasures near to us. We should handover all to Him, forget and remain calm. We should not try to remember anything that was handed over to Him.

We should be like a surgeon in an operation theatre to remove a cyst from our bladder; the doctor's concentration should be only on the cyst, its

size and techniques to remove it. He should not allow his mind to waver; otherwise his hands start shakes and commits mistakes.

How careful a heart surgeon should be! He needs to be very calm and sportive; he should know to handle a critical situation by keeping his mind cool.

Similarly, if we deal a situation in a simple and cool way, we could call ourselves as a calm person; the evil angry element of us will fear to come nearby.

In other words, we should practice to treat 'good' and 'bad' both equal. Krishna Bhagwan tells, " Sukha Dhukha Yogo Samajjithaha!"; that mean we should not jump high when we encounter a happy or sad moment; we should treat both equal; we should remain calm even in extreme happiness!
