



The Advent of Lord Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu (Ādi_13)

- 1) Synopsis of the Lord's pastimes (1-50)
- 2) The advent of Lord Kṛṣṇa as **Caitanya Mahāprabhu (Ādi-līlā; 51-124)**
 - These PowerPoints were prepared pretty much following the notes on CC, Ādi-līlā (<http://www.radha.name>)

1) Synopsis of the Lord's pastimes (1-50)

- The Lord appeared in A.D. 1486 in Navadvīpa, Bengal, and enacted His pastimes through 1534—for a total of 48 years.
- In first 24 years (**Ādi-līlā**, or beginning pastimes) as a householder till His acceptance of **sannyāsa**, the Lord spread His **saṅkīrtana** movement
 - Recorded in a summary form by Murāri Guptā.
 - In ādi-līlā there are four divisions: **bālyā**, **paugaṇḍa**, **kaiśora** and **yauvana** (childhood, early boyhood, later boyhood and youth).

- Next 24 years were spent at Jagannātha Purī, after taking **sannyāsa**
 - The first six years continuously touring India, sometimes in South India, sometimes in Bengal and sometimes in Vṛndāvana.
 - Eighteen years He continuously stayed in Jagannātha Purī.
 - His later pastimes are known as **madhya-līlā** and **antya-līlā** (the middle and final pastimes).
 - **Madhya-** and **āntya-līlā** were recorded in the form of notes by His secretary, Svarūpa Dāmodara Gosvāmī (Raghunath das Goswami took notes in details).

- The advent of the Lord
 - He appeared in the month of **Phalguna** on the full moon, along with a lunar eclipse.
 - From His birth and all throughout his childhood, the Lord induced everyone to chant the holy name of Lord Kṛṣṇa.
 - His **pauganda** age began with His education. His youth began after his marriage, still remaining a strict student.
 - Opened His own school of Sanskrit grammar (**vyākaraṇa**), by teaching about the glories of Lord Kṛṣṇa.
 - The Lord inundated the whole town of Navadvīpa (nine islands) with the chanting of the holy name—His **saṅkīrtana** movement. Each island represents a limb of devotional service.

- Lord Caitanya's remaining 24 years
 - For 6 years He distributed love of Kṛṣṇa from the southern tip of India to Bengal to Vṛndāvana.
 - The remaining 12 years He spent at Jagannātha Purī ⇒
 - a. He taught everyone how to taste the transcendental mellow ecstasy of love of Kṛṣṇa by tasting it Himself
 - b. Day and night the Lord felt separation from Lord Kṛṣṇa
 - c. The Lord used to read the books of Vidyāpati, Jayadeva and Caṇḍīdāsa, relishing their songs with His confidential associates like Śrī Rāmānanda Rāya and Svarūpa Dāmodara Gosvāmī.

2) Synopsis of Lord Caitanya's early pastimes— The advent of Lord Kṛṣṇa as **Caitanya** **Mahāprabhu (Ādi-līlā; 51-124)**

- Preparing for the descent of the Lord
 - Lord Kṛṣṇa, before appearing as Lord Caitanya, first allowed His family of superiors to descend on the earth ⇒ Śrī Śacīdevī, Jagannātha Miśra, Mādhavendra Purī, Keśava Bhāratī, Īśvara Purī, Advaita Ācārya, Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita, Ācāryaratna, Vidyānidhi, Ṭhākura Haridāsa, and Śrī Upendra Miśra (gopāla named Parjanya), whose 5th of 7 sons was Jagannātha Miśra, who came to Navadvīpa to study under Nīlāmbara Cakravartī (Garga Muni in **kṛṣṇa-līlā**), and then settled there after marrying Nīlāmbara Cakravartī 's daughter, Śacīdevī ⇒ They were destined to become the parents of Lord Caitanya.

- In Rāḍhadeśa, Nityānanda Prabhu, Gaṅgādāsa Paṇḍita, Murāri Gupta and Mukunda took birth.
- Before the appearance of Lord Caitanya Mahāprabhu, all the devotees of Navadvīpa used to gather in the house of Advaita Ācārya
 - In these meetings of the **Vaiṣṇavas**, Advaita Ācārya used to recite **Bhagavad-gītā** and **Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam**.
 - All the Vaiṣṇavas took pleasure in always talking of Kṛṣṇa, always worshiping Kṛṣṇa and always chanting the **Hare Kṛṣṇa mahā-mantra**.

- Advaita Ācārya's disposition towards the conditioned souls
 - He was greatly distressed to see people, who were not Kṛṣṇa conscious, suffering due to being engaged in material sense enjoyment.
 - He began to think seriously of how all these people could be delivered from the clutches of **māyā**.
 - Śrīla Advaita Ācārya Prabhu thought, “If Kṛṣṇa Himself appears in order to distribute the cult of devotional service, then only will liberation be possible for all people.”
 - Promising to cause Lord Kṛṣṇa to descend, began to worship the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Kṛṣṇa, with **tulasī** leaves and water of the Ganges.
 - By loud cries He invited Kṛṣṇa to appear, and this repeated invitation attracted Lord Kṛṣṇa to descend.

- Śrīmatī Śacīdevī's progeny
 - Eight daughters were successively born, but all died immediately following birth
 - Birth of Viśvarūpa (incarnation of Baladeva)
 - In the month of January in the year A.D. 1485, Lord Kṛṣṇa entered the bodies of both Jagannātha Miśra and Śacīdevī (13 full months)
 - In the year 1486, in the month of Phālguna [March-April], on the evening of the full moon, Lord Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu appeared.
- During the auspicious pregnancy
 - Jagannātha Miśra said to Śacīmātā, “I see wonderful things! Your body is effulgent, and it appears as if the goddess of fortune were now staying personally in my home. Anywhere and everywhere I go, all people offer me respect. Even without my asking, they voluntarily give me riches, clothing and paddy.”

- Śacīmatā told her husband, “I also see wonderfully brilliant human beings appearing in outer space, as if offering prayers.”
- Jagannātha Miśra then replied, “In a dream I saw the effulgent abode of the Lord enter my heart. From my heart it entered your heart. I therefore understand that a great personality will soon take birth.”
- Both husband and wife were very jubilant, and together they rendered service to the household **śālagrāma-śilā**.
- SP’s comments: “It is to be understood that Śacīdevī did not become pregnant as an ordinary woman becomes pregnant because of sense indulgence. The incarnation of the Lord entered the mind of Vasudeva and was then transferred to the mind of Devakī. There was no question of the seminal discharge necessary for the birth of an ordinary human being. At the time of His appearance, Lord Kṛṣṇa came out of the mind of Devakī and appeared within the prison house of Kāmsa by the side of Devakī’s bed.”

- Impact of the Lord's appearance on all the living entities on that day
 - Everyone were chanting the holy name, including even the Muslims, albeit they were jokingly imitating the words
 - The demigods were dancing and music were going on, for they were very curious.
 - All beings, moving and nonmoving, were overwhelmed with transcendental bliss.
 - Śrī Advaita Ācārya Prabhu, in His own house at Śāntipura, was dancing in a pleasing mood. Taking Haridāsa Ṭhākura with Him, He danced and loudly chanted Hare Kṛṣṇa. But why they were dancing, no one could understand.

- Candraśekhara and Śrīvāsa Ṭhākura were overwhelmed with joy, and immediately they went to the bank of the Ganges to take bath.
- All the devotees, wherever they were situated, in every city and every country, danced, performed saṅkīrtana and gave charity by mental strength on the plea of the lunar eclipse.
- All sorts of respectful brāhmaṇas and ladies, carrying plates filled with various gifts, came with their presentations.
- Dressing themselves as the wives of brāhmaṇas, all the celestial ladies, including the wives of Lord Brahmā, Lord Śiva, Lord Nṛsimhadeva, King Indra and Vasiṣṭha Ṛṣi, along with Rambhā came there with varieties of gifts.

- In outer space all the demigods, including the inhabitants of Gandharvaloka, Siddhaloka and Cāraṇaloka, offered their prayers and danced.
- In Navadvīpa city all the professional dancers and musicians gathered together, dancing in great jubilation.
- No one could understand who was coming and who was going, who was dancing and who was singing. Nor could they understand one another's language.
- At the home of Jagannātha Miśra and Śacīmātā
 - Whatever riches Jagannātha Miśra collected in the form of gifts and presentations, and whatever he had in his house, he distributed among the **brāhmaṇas**, professional singers, dancers, **bhāṭas** and the poor.

- The wife of Śrīvāsa Ṭhākura, whose name was Mālinī, accompanied by the wife of Candraśekhara and other ladies, came there in great happiness to worship the baby.
- Sītādevī took her husband's permission and went to see that topmost child with all kinds of gifts and presentations.
- Presentations to the new born child
 - These included vermilion, turmeric, oil, fused rice, bananas, coconuts, golden ornaments, including bangles for the hand, armlets, necklaces and anklets, etc, etc.
- The child is given the name Nimāi
 - Being afraid of ghosts and witches, Sītādevī gave the child the name Nimāi. Lord Caitanya was born under a nima tree. It is believed that such inauspicious living creatures cannot go near a nima tree.