



Home Deity Worship Course

Śrī Caitanya-caritāmṛta, Madhya-līlā 15.261



ISKCON Deity Worship Ministry

CC Madhya 15.261

*caitanya-gosāñira nindā śunila yāhā haite
tāre vadha kaile haya pāpa-prāyaścitte*

caitanya-gosāñira — of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu; *nindā* — blasphemy; *śunila* — I have heard; *yāhā haite* — from whom; *tāre vadha kaile* — if he is killed; *haya* — there is; *pāpa-prāyaścitte* — atonement for the sinful act.

“If the man who blasphemed Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu is killed, his sinful action may be atoned.”

Purport

The *Hari-bhakti-vilāsa* cites the following quotation from the *Skanda Purāṇa* concerning the blaspheming of a Vaiṣṇava:

*yo hi bhāgavataṁ lokam upahāsaṁ nṛpottama
karoti tasya naśyanti artha-dharma-yaśaḥ-sutāḥ
nindāṁ kurvanti ye mūḍhā vaiṣṇavānāṁ mahātmanām
patanti pitṛbhiḥ sārdhaṁ mahā-raurava-saṁjñite
hanti nindati vai dveṣṭi vaiṣṇavān nābhinandati
krudhyate yāti no harṣaṁ darśane patanāni śaṭ*

In a conversation between Mārkaṇḍeya and Bhagīratha, it is said, “My dear King, one who derides an exalted devotee loses the results of his pious activities, his opulence, his reputation and his sons. Vaiṣṇavas are all great souls. Whoever blasphemes them falls down to the hell known as Mahāraurava, accompanied by his forefathers. Whoever kills or blasphemes a Vaiṣṇava and whoever is envious of a Vaiṣṇava or angry with him, or whoever does not offer him obeisances or feel joy upon seeing him, certainly falls into a hellish condition.”

Also, the *Hari-bhakti-vilāsa* (10.314) gives the following quotation from the *Dvārakā-māhātmya*:



*kara-patraiś ca phālyante su-tīvrair yama-śāsanaiḥ
nindām kurvanti ye pāpā vaiṣṇavānām mahātmanām*

In a conversation between Prahlaḍa Mahārāja and Bali Mahārāja, it is said, “Those sinful people who blaspheme Vaiṣṇavas, who are all great souls, are subjected very severely to the punishment offered by Yamarāja.”

In his *Bhakti-sandarbha* (313), Jīva Gosvāmī quotes this statement concerning the blaspheming of Lord Viṣṇu:

*ye nindanti hr̥ṣīkeśam tad-bhaktam puṇya-rūpiṇam
śata-janmārjitam puṇyam teṣām naśyati niścitam
te pacyante mahā-ghore kumbhīpāke bhayānake
bhakṣitāḥ kīṭa-saṅghena yāvac candra-divākarau
śrī-viṣṇor avamānanād gurutaram śrī-vaiṣṇavollaṅghanam
tadīya-dūṣaka-janān na paśyet puruṣādhamān
taiḥ sārdham vañcaka-janaiḥ saha-vāsam na kārayet*

“ ‘One who criticizes Lord Viṣṇu and His devotees loses all the benefits accrued in a hundred pious births. Such a person rots in the Kumbhīpāka hell and is bitten by worms as long as the sun and moon exist. One should therefore not even see the face of a person who blasphemes Lord Viṣṇu and His devotees. Never try to associate with such persons.’ ”

In his *Bhakti-sandarbha* (265), Jīva Gosvāmī further quotes from *Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam* (10.74.40):

*nindām bhagavataḥ śṛṇvaṁs tat-parasya janasya vā
tato nāpaiti yaḥ so 'pi yāty adhaḥ sukṛtāc cyutaḥ*

“ ‘If one does not immediately leave upon hearing the Lord or the Lord’s devotee blasphemed, he falls down from devotional service.’ ” Similarly, Lord Śiva’s wife Satī states in *Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam* (4.4.17):

*karṇau pidhāya nirayād yad akalpa īśe
dharmāvitary asṛṇibhir nṛbhir asyamāne
chindyāt prasahya ruśatīm asatīm prabhuś cej*



jihvām asūn api tato visrjet sa dharmāḥ

“If one hears an irresponsible person blaspheme the master and controller of religion, he should block his ears and go away if unable to punish him. But if one is able to kill, then one should by force cut out the blasphemer’s tongue and kill the offender, and after that he should give up his own life.”