

[Tamal Krishna](#) and [Bhakti Charu](#) implicated in Srila Prabhupadas poisoning

ŚRĪLA PRABHUPĀDA EXPOSES:  
 PSEUDO-DEVOTEES, KARMĪS AND  
 DEMONS DISGUISED AS DEVOTEES

Śrīla Prabhupāda: **“Unless you distinguish between demons and devotees, you cannot progress in Krishna consciousness.”** (*The Hare Krishna Explosion*, By Hayagrīva das)

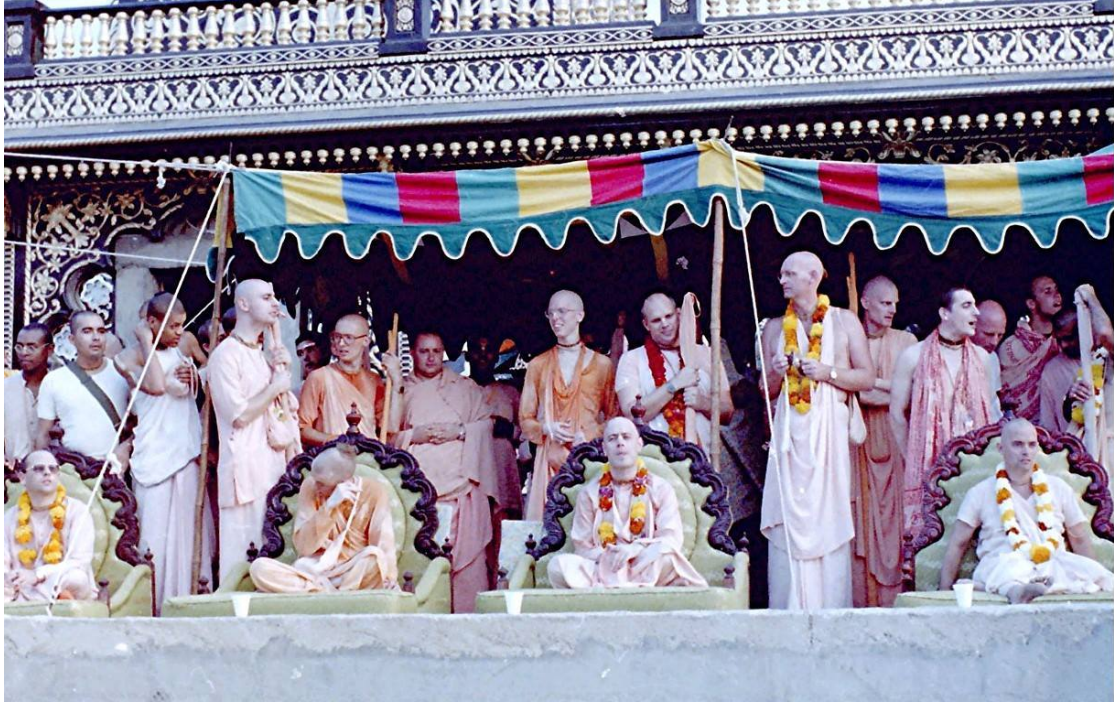
*“There are many karmīs in the dress of devotees, but the Supreme Personality of Godhead can detect their purpose. The karmīs want to use the property of the Lord for their selfish sense gratification, but a devotee endeavors to use the Lord’s property for God’s service. Therefore a devotee is always distinct from the karmīs, although the karmīs may dress like devotees. As confirmed in Bhagavad-gītā (3.9), yajñārthāt karmaṇo ’nyatra loko ’yaṁ karma-bandhanaḥ. One who works for Lord Viṣṇu is free from this material world, and after giving up his body he goes back home, back to Godhead. A karmī, however, although externally working like a devotee, is entangled in his nondevotional activity, and thus he suffers the tribulations of material existence. Thus from the results achieved by the karmīs and devotees, one can understand the presence of the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who acts differently for the karmīs and jñānīs than for the devotees.”* SB 8.9.28- purport

*“There are many renegades from the Brahma-sampradāya whose only business is to make men more forgetful of the Lord and thus entangle them more and more in material existence. Such persons are never dear to the Lord, and the Lord sends them deeper into the darkest region of matter so that such envious demons may not be able to know the Supreme Lord...”* (SB 2.9.20)

When Krishna or His empowered representative come to the material world, they are accompanied by their associates as well as opposed by the demons. Pūtanā appeared like a demigod, and all the Vrindaban residents allowed her access to Yasoda’s house and the baby Krishna, fooled by her external charms. **She was a demon in disguise.** Many people who are envious of the pure devotee of the Lord appear in the garb of devotees. In Kali Yuga demons are dressed in disguise as devotees.

## DEMONS IN DISGUISE AS DEVOTEES

**“There are many karmīs in the dress of devotees, but the Supreme Personality of Godhead can detect their purpose. The karmīs want to use the property of the Lord for their selfish sense gratification, but a devotee endeavors to use the Lord’s property for God’s service. Therefore a devotee is always distinct from the karmīs, although the karmīs may dress like devotees.”** (SB 8.9.28 : PURPORT)



**Śrīla Prabhupāda:** "Kirtanananda is a crazy man. That is proved. He says that he has become equal to the spiritual master but he is such a fool that he does not understand the principle of disciple even in ordinary worldly affairs. Even if one becomes equal to the spiritual master in education and knowledge, still one has to maintain the disciplinary principle of obeying one chief man in any establishment. If such discipline is not maintained, no establishment can make any progress. Hope you are well." Calcutta 11th November, 1967

**“An actual Vaiṣṇava is very pleased to accept another Vaiṣṇava who is bestowing the Lord’s mercy. A mundane person in the dress of a Vaiṣṇava should not be respected but rejected. This is enjoined in the śāstra (upekṣā). The word upekṣā means neglect. One should neglect an envious person. A preacher’s duty is to love the Supreme Personality of Godhead, make friendships with Vaiṣṇavas, show mercy to the innocent and reject or neglect those who are envious or jealous. There are many jealous people in the dress of Vaiṣṇavas in this Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement, and they should be completely neglected. There is no need to serve a jealous person who is in the dress of a Vaiṣṇava. When Narottama dāsa Ṭhākura says chāḍiyā vaiṣṇava sevā nistāra pāyeche kebā, he is indicating an actual Vaiṣṇava, not an envious or jealous person in the dress of a Vaiṣṇava.”** (CC Madhya 1.218 : PURPORT)

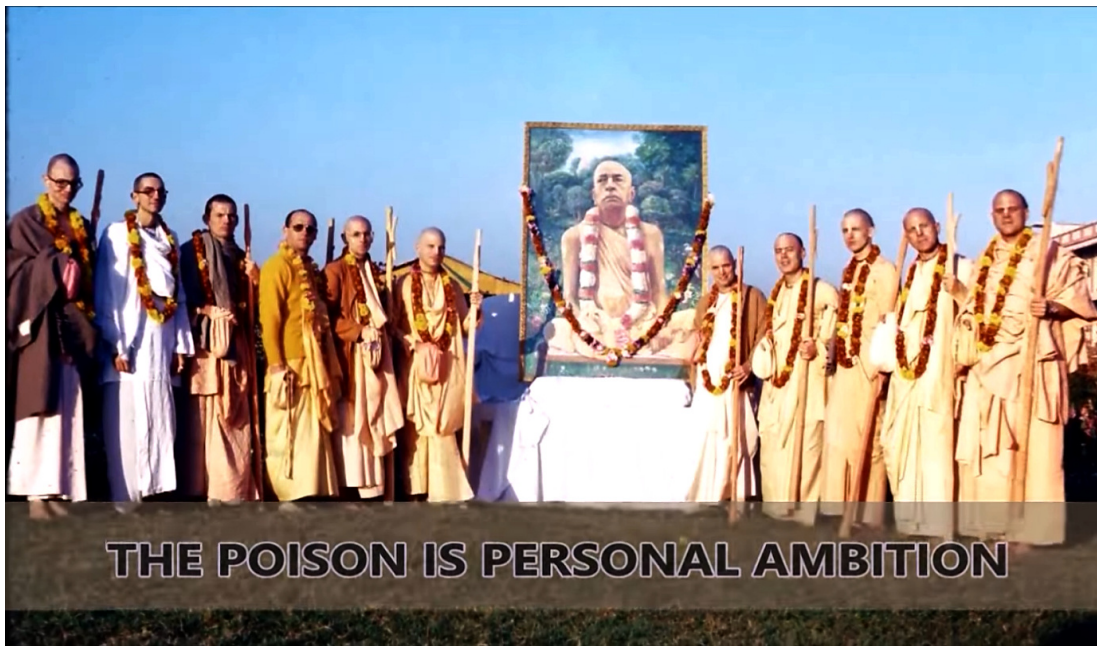
**“A person who is very faithfully engaged in the worship of the Deity in the temple but does not know how to behave toward devotees or people in general is called a prākṛta-bhakta, or kaniṣṭha-adhikārī. A prākṛta devotee, or neophyte devotee, is still on the material platform. He certainly engages in worshiping the Deity, but he cannot appreciate the activities of a pure devotee. It has actually been seen that even an authorized devotee who is engaged in the service of the Lord by preaching the mission of Kṛṣṇa consciousness is sometimes criticized by neophyte devotees. Such neophytes are described by Viśvanātha Cakravartī Ṭhākura: sarva-prāṇi- sammānanāsamarthānām**

*avajñā spardhādimatām tu bhagavat-pratimaiva pātram ity āha. For those who cannot properly appreciate the activities of authorized devotees, Deity worship is the only way for spiritual advancement. In the Chaitanya-caritāmṛta (Antya 7.11) it is clearly said, kṛṣṇa-śakti vinā nahe tāra pravartana: without being authorized by Kṛṣṇa, one cannot preach the holy name of the Lord throughout the entire world. nevertheless, a devotee who does so is criticized by neophyte devotees, kaniṣṭha-adhikārīs, who are on the lower stages of devotional service. For them, Deity worship is strongly recommended.” (SB 7.14.39 Purport)*

**PSEUDO-DEVOTEES ENTER THE HARE KRISHNA MOVEMENT**

***Kali-Chelas – disguised as devotees***

**Śrīla Prabhupāda:** “There are many jealous people in the dress of Vaishnavas **in this Krishna Consciousness movement**, and they should be completely neglected. A false ācārya may try to override a vaishnava by a high-court decision, (2/3 hand vote) but Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura says that he is nothing but a disciple of Kali-yuga.”



***The 11 usurper gurus, conditioned souls coveting the seat of ācārya, poisoning the mission***

***“If one thinks that there are many pseudo devotees or nondevotees in the Krishna Consciousness Society, one can keep direct company with the spiritual master, and if there is any doubt, one should consult the spiritual master. However, unless one follows the spiritual master’s instructions and the regulative principles governing chanting and hearing the holy name of the Lord, one cannot become a pure devotee. By one’s mental concoctions, one falls down. By associating with non-devotees, one breaks the regulative principles and is thereby lost.” (CC Mad 19.157 Purport)***

**Revised/ adulterated edition:**

***“Even if one thinks there are many pseudo devotees or nondevotees in the Kṛṣṇa Consciousness Movement, still one should stick to the Society; if one thinks the Society’s members are not pure devotees, one can keep direct company with the spiritual master, and if there is any doubt, one should consult the spiritual master. However, unless...”***

**(COMMENT: Amazing changes by the BBT to the meaning !)**

DISCIPLES OF KALI -  
JEALOUS PERSON IN THE DRESS OF VAISHNAVA

*“A jealous person in the dress of a Vaishnava is not at all happy to see the success of another Vaishnava in receiving the Lord’s mercy. **Unfortunately, in this Age of Kali there are many mundane persons in the dress of Vaishnavas, and Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura has described them as disciples of Kali.** He says **kali-chela**. He indicates that there is another Vaishnava, **a pseudo-Vaishnava** with tilak on his nose and kaṅṭhi beads around his neck. Such a pseudo-Vaishnava associates with money and women and is jealous of successful Vaishnavas. **Although passing for a Vaishnava, his only business is earning money in the dress of a Vaishnava.** Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura therefore says that such a Vaishnava is not a Vaishnava at all but a disciple of Kali-yuga. A disciple of Kali cannot become an acharya by the decision of some high court. Mundane votes have no jurisdiction to elect a Vaishnava acharya. A Vaishnava acharya is self-effulgent, and there is no need of any court judgment. A false acharya may try to override a Vaishnava by a high-court decision, but Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura says that he is nothing but a disciple of Kali-yuga.”* ([Cc., Madhya, 1.220, Purport](#))

*“Chanakya Pandit says that there are two envious animals: serpents and men. Although you may be faultless either may kill you. Of the two Chanakya Pandit says that the envious man is more dangerous because a serpent can be subdued by chanting a mantra or some herbs but an envious man cannot be subdued. **In Kali-yuga practically everyone is envious** but we have to tolerate this. Envious people create many impediments to the Krishna consciousness movement but we have to tolerate them. There is no alternative.”* (Madhudhvisa das, 1995)

**From Nanda Kumara’s Śrīla Prabhupāda memories:**

*“Śrīla Prabhupāda told me something personally. His Divine Grace said... **“There are those among us wearing dhotī, śikhā, tilaka and neck beads, but they are not devotees. They are agents of kali who are here to try to stop our movement. You (said to me, but meaning all of us, especially those with a kṣatriya nature) should find out who they are and weed them out. That’s an exact quote.”*** (Nanda Kumāra das)

CAN DEVOTEES BECOME DEMONS

(1). Devotee: “Can demons become devotees?”

**Prabhupāda:** “Of course – by chanting Hare Krishna and agreeing to serve Krishna. **And devotees may temporarily fall down and act like demons.** That independence is always there.” (Lilamrita Ch. 26)

*“One who is conducted by false ego and thus always distressed, both mentally and sensually, cannot tolerate the opulence of self-realized persons. Being unable to rise to the standard of self-realization, he envies such persons as much as demons envy the Supreme Personality of Godhead.”* (SB 4.3.21)

*“Everything depends on the strength of the recipient. For example, due to the scorching sunshine many vegetables and flowers dry up, and many grow luxuriantly. Thus it is the recipient that causes growth and dwindling. Similarly, mahīyasām pāda-rajo-’bhiṣekam: the dust of the lotus feet of great personalities offers all good to the recipient, **but the same dust can also do harm. Those who are offenders at the lotus feet of a great personality dry up; their godly qualities diminish.** A great soul may forgive offenses, but Kṛṣṇa does not excuse offenses to the dust of that great soul’s feet, just as one can tolerate the scorching sunshine on one’s head but cannot tolerate the scorching sunshine on one’s feet. An offender glides down more and more; therefore he naturally con-*

tinues to commit offenses at the feet of the great soul. Offenses are generally committed by persons who falsely identify with the impermanent body.” (SB 4.4.13 Purport)

**BHAKTIVINODA THAKUR WROTE THIS HEAVY QUOTE:**

*“After the time of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu, those faithful to Him kept apart from non devotees, to avoid contamination. Seeing this, the personality of Kali sent his representatives in disguise to pollute the Vaiṣṇava sampradāya. Posing as Vaiṣṇavas, they spread their wicked doctrines, and appeared so intelligent and devoted that only pure devotees could detect their real identity. Most devotees – not only the most neophyte – were enchanted by their tricks. In this way Kali’s agents expertly introduced karma, jñāna, and anyābhilāṣa in the Vaiṣṇava sampradāya and caused śuddha-bhakti to vanish from the world.”*

**Śrīla Prabhupāda:** No, there are always two classes of men: devatā and demons. [...] This struggle will always be there. (Sanskrit) There are two classes of men throughout the whole universe. One is called daiva and the other is called asura. The Viṣṇu-bhaktaḥ bhaved daivaḥ.(?) [...] And there is always fight between the two, even in higher planetary systems. Only Brahmaloḥka, Satyaloka, there are no more asuras. So asura class will always fight like that, and devatā class will always defy. But for God everyone is equal, because all of them are sons of God. Therefore an attempt is always going on to turn the asuras to become devotees. For this purpose God Himself comes, He sends His representative, how these rascal asuras can be turned into devotees. Otherwise the asura class will always be there. (Conv, Aug. 11, 1976)

**Note:** The conditioned souls in this material world have a combination of divine and demoniac natures, and according to their association and their choices by their free will, they can behave divinely or in the lower modes, or demonically. Those who joined the Hare Krishna movement as participating devotees may revert to the pursuit of demonic or sinful ambitions, simply by their free will. A person may thus act as a devotee in the service of the Lord or at another time as a “demon” in the service of his mundane desires, such as envy of the pure devotee’s status as the most worshipable of all people. This explains how many devotees may appear externally as Vaishnavas, but may have the consciousness of a karmī or fruitive worker, or worse, that of a demon who would exploit his situation for sense gratification, even to the extent of poisoning the Acharya so to take his place. How can anyone think that the poisoners of Śrīla Prabhupāda were anything other than “demons” in the disguise of devotees?

UNLESS YOU DISTINGUISH BETWEEN DEMONS AND DEVOTEES,  
YOU CANNOT PROGRESS IN KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS.

**Śrīla Prabhupāda:** **Unless you distinguish between demons and devotees, you cannot progress in Krishna consciousness.**

*Every morning, a different devotee comes up to Paradiso to visit Swamiji for a day. Although there is no formal initiation ritual or fire sacrifice, Swamiji chants on the initiates’ beads and bestows spiritual names: Aniruddha, Uddhava, Murāri, Devānanda. One day, when Jānakī visits, she takes exception to the painting of Lord Nriṣingadev tearing out the entrails of the demon Hiranyakashipu. ‘It’s really ghastly, Swamiji, she says, making a face.’ ‘For the devotees, it is beautiful,’ he says. ‘The devotee praises Lord Nriṣingadev: dalita hiranyakashipu tanu bhringam. “With the nails of Your beautiful hands, you have torn apart this wasp-like demon.” Hiranyakashipu was such a great demon that he even tried to kill his small son, Prahlād Maharaj, just because he was a devotee. So the Lord killed Hiranyakashipu to protect His devotee and liberate the demon.’ ‘But there are no such demons now, Swamiji,’ Jānakī says. ‘Oh yes,’ Swamiji says. ‘Demon means nondevotee.’*

'Maybe we shouldn't call them demons,' Kīrtanānanda suggests. 'People will never come if we call them demons.' 'But they are demons,' Swamiji says. 'If you are not a devotee, you're a demon.' 'Aren't most people somewhere in between?' Kīrtanānanda persists. "'In between" means demon,' Swamiji says. 'But most people never heard of Krishna,' Kīrtanānanda says. 'How can they be called demons?' 'Everyone has heard of God,' Swamiji says. 'Krishna is God. Anyway, they may be innocent; therefore we are informing them. But actually, because they're here in this material world, they are not really innocent. Somehow, they've chosen to forget Krishna, and are therefore demons.' 'I thought that in Krishna consciousness, you see Krishna in everyone,' Kīrtanānanda says. 'Yes,' Swamiji says, 'Krishna is also in the demon. But does this mean that we aspire to be demons? Unless you distinguish between demons and devotees, you cannot progress in Krishna consciousness.'" (From "The Hare Krishna Explosion" By Hayagrīva das)

## SERVANT OF MĀYĀ

Prabhupāda: Unless we are very sincere, we cannot cope with māyā. That is not possible. **If you remain a servant of māyā**, you cannot conquer over māyā. You must be very sincere servant of Kṛṣṇa. Then you can conquer. *Mām eva ye prapadyante māyām etāṁ taranti te*. It is clearly said. Otherwise you are subjected to the tricks of māyā. [Morning Walk at Marine del Rey -- July 13, 1974, Los Angeles:](#)

**Prabhupāda:** Then you can get rid of māyā's tricks. Otherwise, you may dress yourself like anything, but you are simply māyā's servant. Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura has sung one... Ei ota kalir chelā: "Here is another disciple of Kali." Nāke tilaka galai mālā. "He has got tilaka on the nose and mālā, kaṅṭhi, also." Sahaja bhajana kache māmu saṅge lañā pare bhalo: "And he's, he has become a Vaiṣṇava by illicit sex." This is stated by Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura. "Here is a Kali's chelā. He has dressed like a Vaiṣṇava, but he is doing his bhajan with illicit sex." **Sahaje bhajana kache māmu saṅge lañā pare bhalo**. You know? There is a class of sahajiyās?

## MĀYĀ DEVOTEES

"[Kīrtanānanda](#) may be eager to address in the Harvard university but recently he has lost his link on account of disobedience. You sing every day morning that by the mercy of the Spiritual master one can please the Lord and one who has not pleased the spiritual master cannot have any access in the realm of Krishna Consciousness. Very recently Kīrtanānanda has developed a different consciousness of Māyā which is called misuse of one's minute independence offered by Krishna. By misuse of one's independence one at once becomes a victim of Māyā and thus he loses all importance in Krishna Consciousness. So it is my definite opinion that his lecture anywhere now will bear no spiritual sequence. **He must rectify his mistake before he can play in our Society any important role**. By lips he says that he is a surrendered soul but by action he is thinking differently. (*Delhi 6 October, 1967 : 67-10-06*)

## IGNORANT DEVOTEES

This is very nice challenge. Suppose if somebody, if you say that "We are Kṛṣṇa conscious persons." So one may challenge you, "First of all, explain what do you know about Kṛṣṇa?" That is quite natural. If you do not know about Kṛṣṇa, you have no right to say that "I belong to the Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement." You have not right to say. So your position is like that, simply if you have a tilaka and a kaṅṭhi, that does not mean that you belong to the Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement. Any cheater can do that. You must know the philosophy. If one challenges, you must reply. Therefore Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura has sung a song indicating these cheaters. He says, ei oto ek kalir celā(?). "Here is a servant of Kali." What kind of celā? Na te tilal golai mālā (?). "He has got a tilaka and golai mālā, bās, that's all." He does not know what is the philosophy. If you do not know the philosophy of Kṛṣṇa consciousness, if you simply mark your body with tilaka and kaṅṭhi, then you

are not proper servant, you are not qualified. So tilaka, mālā, is necessary. Just like a policeman. A bogus man, if he dresses like a policeman, he is not a policeman. He must know what is the police law, criminal law, who is to be punished, who is not to be punished, what is criminality, what is innocence. All these things he must know. [Lecture on SB 6.1.38 -- Los Angeles, June 4, 1976:](#)

#### BLIND DEVOTEES

*"If a blind man pretends to help another blind man cross a road, then both the blind leader and the blind follower shall fall into the further darkness of some unseen ditch. Everyone who is devoid of transcendental knowledge is just like a blind man"*

#### SEPARATIST DEVOTEES

"When the devotee has an interest or will different from the interest of the Supreme Lord, his mentality is that of a separatist. When the so-called devotee desires material enjoyment, without reference to the interest of the Supreme Lord, or he wants to become famous or opulent by utilizing the mercy or grace of the Supreme Lord, he is in the mode of passion. (SB 3.29.9 : PURPORT)

#### MONKEY DEVOTEES

Those who are living in Vṛndāvana and acting like monkey, they'll get next life—a monkey. To remain in Vṛndāvana, and then next life they will be liberated. In one life all their sinful activities will be punished. Because as soon as animal life is obtained, there is no more further record of the sinful life. The animals cannot make sinful activities more than what is destined by him. But their sinful activity is not taken into account. For this man who is offered this monkey's body, he suffers the inconvenience of monkey life. So his sinful activities are counteracted, and because he came to Vṛndāvana and lived in Vṛndāvana by the mercy of Rādhārāṇī, next life he will be... That is the glory of Vṛndāvana-dhāma. Otherwise what is the explanation of these dogs and hogs and monkeys in Vṛndāvana? [Room Conversation -- September 7, 1976, Vṛndāvana:](#)

#### FOOLISH RASCAL GURU

The guru must be mahātmā and muni. Muni means thoughtful, philosopher. **Not foolish rascal, manufacturing some philosophy.** And *mahātmabhiḥ*. Not only self-realized, but by his character, by his behavior, by his understanding, he must be a mahātmā. What is that mahātmā? There are so many mahātmās, simply by changing the dress. No. Not that kind of mahātmā. Our Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura has sung a song, *eita eka kalir celā*: "**Here is a disciple of Kali.**" What is that? *Nāke tilaka galai mālā*. "He has got tilaka..." *Nata nara nāke tilaka galai mālā*. He sings that, *sahaja bhajana kache namu saṅge laiya pare dala*. (?) *Kalir celā (Kali celā)* means the disciple of Kali. Dressed like a sādhu, or Vaiṣṇava, but within, all rubbish things. [Lecture on SB 1.5.29 -- Vṛndāvana, August 10, 1974:](#)



***Simultaneous Guru-Puja of conditional Souls  
equal to Srila Prabhupada, the greatest offense and Maha-Guru-Aparadha***

Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura sings that "He's dressed like a bābājī. He has shaven his head, and has got tilaka and kaṅṭhi. But he has got at least half a dozen women, and that is his bhajana." So not that... That is not mahātmā. That is durātmā, a cheating... Of course, in this Kali-yuga... Therefore Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura says, eita eka kalir celā. Kalir celā means the disciple of Kali. Dressed like a sādhu, or Vaiṣṇava, but within, all rubbish things. That will not help us. He must be mahātmā, real mahātmā. We want guru like that. Then it will be a... We must be also qualified, and guru also qualified. Therefore it is said in the Hari-bhakti-vilāsa that one year should be taken to study one another, the guru and the disciple. The guru also will see whether the person is fit to become a disciple, and the disciple also will see "Whether this gentleman can become my guru."

#### SO-CALLED ĀCĀRYAS - MOST DANGEROUS

*"By a false display of religious sentiments, they present a show of devotional service while indulging in all sorts of immoral activities. In this way they pass as spiritual masters and devotees of God. [...] to mislead the people in general they themselves become so-called ācāryas, but do not even follow the principles of the ācāryas. These rogues are the most dangerous elements in human society."* (Śrī Īsopaniṣad, Mantra 12, purport)

#### THE GREAT SINISTER MOVEMENT

**Śrīla Prabhupāda: "It is a fact however that the great sinister movement is within our Society."**  
(Śrīla Prabhupāda Letter to: Haṁsadūta 2 September, 1970)

## The Great Sinister Movement



**THE POISON IS PERSONAL AMBITION**

**sinister** | 'sɪnɪstə |

**Definition:** an evil appearance, looking likely to cause something bad, harmful, or dangerous to happen. Productive of evil, fraudulent, troublesome, baleful, malign, seriously threatening evil or disaster.

#### THE GREAT SINISTER MOVEMENT

"The Ācārya , the authorized representative of the Supreme Lord, establishes these principles, but when he disappears, things once again become disordered. The perfect disciples of the Ācārya try



to relieve the situation by sincerely following the instructions of the spiritual master. Unfortunately, when the Ācārya disappears, rogues and non devotees take advantage and immediately begin to introduce unauthorized principles in the name of so-called svāmīs, yogis, philanthropists, welfare workers and so on." (SB 4.28.48 purport)

#### THE POISONOUS EFFECT IN OUR SOCIETY

**Śrīla Prabhupāda:** "*Regarding the poisonous effect in our Society, it is a fact and I know where from this poison tree has sprung up and how it affected practically the whole Society in a very dangerous form.* But it does not matter. Prahlāda Mahārāja was administered poison, but it did not act. Similarly Lord Kṛṣṇa and the Pāṇḍavas were administered poison and it did not act.

#### KILL GURU BECOME GURU

**Prabhupāda:** This is also another Vedic civilization, that if you are benefited by somebody, you should always remain obliged to him. *Śikṣito yad-anugrahāt.* There is one Bengali proverb, *guru-māra-vidyā.* "**Guru, you learn from him first of all, then kill him.** Don't care for guru." **This is demonic.** By the grace of guru you learn something. Then when you learn something, then you become greater than him, don't care for guru. This is demonic. Even if you have learned something, you must feel always obliged, ataḥ padarśayat(?) (SB lecture Oct. 4, 1976)



- Kill Guru Become Guru -

**"Guru, you learn from him first of all, then kill him.  
Don't care for guru." This is demonic.**

**"...throw him away, 'Go away. I have now learned.' *Guru-māra-vidyā: the knowledge of how to kill guru. Guru-māra-vidyā. Their...the philosophy is that you cannot rise up. You take a ladder. But as soon as you rise, throw away the ladder. No more. No more needed. That is māyāvāda philosophy.*" (SP Morning Walk, 12/5/1973, Los Angeles)**

AND LORD JESUS CHRIST WAS KILLED. SO THEY MAY KILL ME ALSO

**Śrīla Prabhupāda:** "[So as Krishna was attempted to be killed... And Lord Jesus Christ was killed. So they may kill me also.](#)" (Śrīla Prabhupāda, May 3, 1976, Honolulu)

"This is our position. Gradually they will show Hare Kṛṣṇa movement. In India also, although India's... **They will want to crush down this movement.** So this will be up to Him. Kṛṣṇa or Kṛṣṇa's

movement, the same thing. And Kṛṣṇa was attempted to be killed by Kāṁsa class of men and his company, the demons. **So it will be there; it is already there.** Don't be disappointed, because that is the meaning that it is successful. Kṛṣṇa's favor is there, because Kṛṣṇa and Kṛṣṇa's movement is not different, nondiff..., identical. So as Kṛṣṇa was attempted to be killed, many, many years before He appeared... At eighth child, if the mother produces child yearly, still ten years, eight years before His birth, the mother was to be attempted to be killed. So there may be attempt like that. And Lord Jesus Christ was killed. So they may kill me also." [Room Conversation May 3, 1976, Honolulu]



WAS ŚRĪLA PABHUPADA POISONED?

Śrīla Prabhupādas poisoning is not a question of speculation or believe. I believe he was poisoned, I don't believe he was poisoned. This is all nonsense. **Śrīla Prabhupādas poisoning is a fact**, because Śrīla Prabhupāda himself said it, Śrīla Prabhupāda himself complaint of being poisoned. **This is recorded on Tape** and this is suffice for any sincere Prabhupāda follower to start an investigation. A true Prabhupāda follower believes in the words of his guru, which are even recorded on tape. Everything else is nonsense speculation. Even the Kavirāj said: "if Śrīla Prabhupāda said so, than it must be true". Those devious devotees who deny Prabhupāda's poisoning, denying Śrīla Prabhupāda. They have no faith in Śrīla Prabhupādas own words. They are Kali-Celā, disciples of Kali.

For any innocent devotee to question whether his guru was poisoned is horrible, inconceivable, fathomless and beyond understanding. But hearing the poison complains of Śrīla Prabhupāda Himself, (by Himself on tape) any sincere disciple will try to find out the poisoners.

Śrīla Prabhupāda personally complaints about being poisoned, which is recorded on Audio Tapes and confirmed by Bhakticaru and Tamal Krishna (Tapes are available for investigation). A conspiracy to murder Śrīla Prabhupāda is PROFOUNDLY evident especially in the direct (DISTRESSED) tape recorded statements of Śrīla Prabhupāda days before He passed away; clear statements in

which His Divine Grace discussed His poisoning [as well as its pernicious effects on His body and mind] with the very rakshasas -demoniac disciples- who were conspiring to assassinate Him.

**Śrīla Prabhupāda:** "Someone says that I've been poisoned. It is possible."

Kavirāja: (doctor) What is he saying?

**Prabhupāda:** Someone says that someone has given poison.

Kavirāja: To whom?

**Prabhupāda:** To me.

[Room Conversation November 9, 1977, Vr̥ndāvana, India]

<http://www.iskcon-truth.com/poison/prabhupada-poisoned-part1.html>

For any sincere disciple of Śrīla Prabhupāda all the alarm bells would ring, if his guru tells him, that he has been poisoned. He immediately would try to protect his guru, finding out those poisoners.

But not so the Iskcon leaders, they try to obfuscate the poison complaints of Śrīla Prabhupāda, stating the opposite of what Śrīla Prabhupāda is saying. Śrīla Prabhupāda Himself is saying: "**I have been poisoned, poison has been given to me**" Yet Iskcon leaders state the opposite: "Not that I have been poisoned", contradicting directly Śrīla Prabhupādas own words.

*Śrīla Prabhupāda's own words, stating that his poisoning is possible, is the strongest possible evidence, since these are the words of the acharya. Such directly revealed evidence is conclusive since it is beyond the four defects. Even supposedly water-tight forensic evidence has to take second place to the words of the acharya. Any sincere disciple of Śrīla Prabhupāda will believe in His words.*

**Any sincere disciple and follower of Śrīla Prabhupāda will accept His complaint of being poisoned and try to find out the poisoners.** Why a guru has to beg his disciples not to torture him to death is another inconceivable question. We only can guess that these so called devious torturing disciples are so bad, as to cause such a horrible statement of the guru, who helplessly has to beg for His life:

**Prabhupāda:** "This is my only request, that at the last stage don't torture me and put me to death. So I am not eating anything, and if we chant, by batches chant, I'll hear." [**Room Conversation, Nov 3, 1977, Vr̥ndavana**]

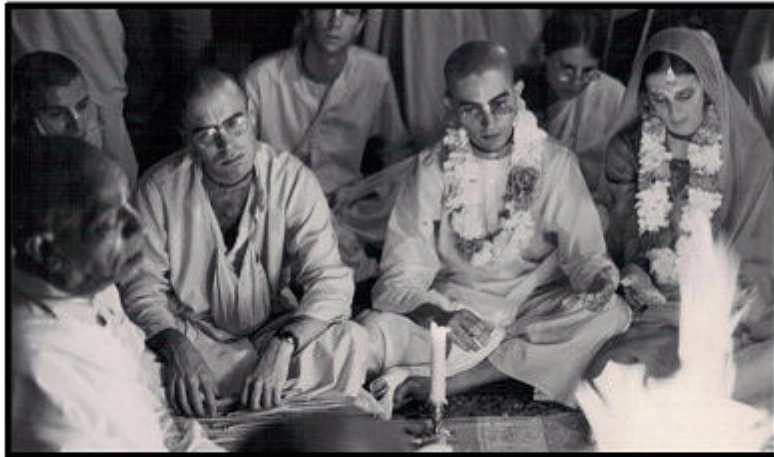


THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE

# KILL GURU BECOME GURU

*THE POISON IS PERSONAL AMBITION*

**BOOK ONE:  
POISONING SRILA PRABHUPADA'S BODY**



**THE POISONING OF SRILA PRABHUPADA'S BODY AND MISSION  
and  
AUTHORIZED CONCLUSIONS ON  
SRILA PRABHUPADA'S MISSION AND ITS RESTORATION**

Anyone who has any feeling or connection to the founder of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness, must take Śrīla Prabhupāda's poison complaints serious and [read this book of Nityānanda das](#).

[Kill Guru Become Guru – Book I](#)

[Kill Guru Become Guru – Book II](#)