



Srimad Bhagavatam 9.10.42-43

paduke bharato 'grihnac
camara-vyajjanottame
vibhishanah sasugrivah
sveta-cchatram marut-sutah
dhanur-nishangan chatrughnah
sita tirtha-kamandalum
abibhrad angadah khadgam
haimam carmarksha-ran nripa

TRANSLATION

O King, Lord Bharata carried Lord Ramacandra's wooden shoes, Sugriva and Vibhishana carried a whisk and an excellent fan, Hanuman carried a white umbrella, Satrughna carried a bow and two quivers, and Sitadevi carried a waterpot filled with water from holy places. Angada carried a sword, and Jambavan, King of the Rikshas, carried a golden shield.



Hanuman, one of the immortals

❁ There are 8 immortals beings who still live in this world and are known as Chiranjeevi. They have material bodies and have either been cursed or blessed to live a long life.

They are as follows:

- ❁ Ashwatthama,
- ❁ King Bali,
- ❁ Ved Vyasa,
- ❁ Hanuman,
- ❁ Vibhishan,
- ❁ Kripacharya,
- ❁ Parashuram
- ❁ Rishi Markandaya

Hanuman

❁ Appearance pastime of Hanuman

- ❁ Hanuman is the son of Kesari and Anjana. Anjana was once a heavenly maiden, who was cursed to be a monkey woman by a powerful holy sage who had transformed into a monkey to do his spiritual meditation. She would be relieved from the curse only if she gives birth to a mighty son, an incarnation of Shiva
- ❁ Anjana did great austerities and pleased Shiva who blessed her with an immortal son. When Vayu was delivering the sweet rice to Maharaja Dashrath, at the same time he also delivered Shiva's divine sweet rice to Anjana and blessed her with a son with his and Shiva's qualities
- ❁ Anjana gave birth to a monkey-faced child and named him as Anjaneya (meaning 'son of Anjana'). No sooner Anjana was released from her curse and wished to return back to heaven. Hanuman's father took care of Anjaneya and he grew up to become a strong but mischievous young boy.

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Hanuman

- ❁ **The structure of Valmiki Ramayana is arranged into the following Kandas:**
 - ❁ **Bala Kanda (book of Youth)**
 - ❁ **Ayodhya Kanda (book of Ayodhya)**
 - ❁ **Aranya (book of Forest)**
 - ❁ **Kishkindha Kanda (The Empire of Holy Monkeys)**
 - ❁ **Sundara Kanda (book of Beauty)**
 - ❁ **Yuddha Kanda (book of War)**
 - ❁ **Uttara Kanda (conclusion)**
- ❁ **Hanuman first appears in the beginning of the fourth book (Kishkindha-kanda) initially playing a minor role, as one of five emissaries sent by the monkey king Sugriva to discover the identity and intentions of Rama**

Hanuman

- ❁ **Toward the close of Kishkindha, however, it becomes clear that Hanuman is no small character. And in next book (Sundara- kanda), Hanuman dominates the stage,**
 - ❁ **His beauty (Valkimi named Sundara “beauty” because of Hanuman)**
 - ❁ **speed,**
 - ❁ **strength,**
 - ❁ **wisdom,**
 - ❁ **courage, and**
 - ❁ **devotion becoming evident**
- ❁ **There are many lessons for us to learn from the glorious pastimes of Hanuman**



Early life of Hanuman

- ❁ **In the Uttara-kanda the sage Valmiki tells of Hanuman's birth and childhood pastimes.**
- ❁ **As a young child Hanuman once mistook the sun for a fruit. When Hanuman tried to capture the sun, the demigod Indra knocked Hanuman down and broke his jaw with a thunderbolt. This made Vayu very angry**
- ❁ **Hanuman's compassionate father, the wind-god, then induced other Devatas to shower Hanuman with extraordinary boons, accounting for his well-known physical prowess and supernatural abilities.**
- ❁ **In youth, Hanuman playfully vandalized the ashram of forest ascetics, who reacted by cursing him to forget his powers until he was reminded of these great powers. Hanuman would then come into his own and use his powers for the ultimate good of all and serve Lord Ramachandra.**

Meeting with Rama

- ❁ Sugriva sent Hanuman to check the motives of Rama and Laksman
- ❁ Hanuman disguised as a Brahmin and spoke very eloquently to Rama
- ❁ As soon as Rama spoke Hanuman recognised Him as his Lord
- ❁ Introduced Rama to Sugriva
- ❁ Hanuman reminded Sugriva of his obligations towards Rama
- ❁ Rama gave Hanuman His ring to show Sita - eventually Hanuman's party is successful (via Sampati)





did you know?

When Rama and company went in search of Sita, Hanuman crossed the ocean in one giant leap to reach Lanka, the kingdom of Ravana.

It was Jambavanta, the great bear king who convinced Hanuman about his capabilities that he could indeed jump over the ocean and reach Lanka.





Hanuman Jumping and proceeding towards Lanka



Hanuman goes to Lanka

- ❁ **Jambavan reminds Hanuman of his powers (Great leader)**
- ❁ **Hanuman climbs a mountain and flies like an arrow**
- ❁ **3 tests were put before Hanuman**
 - ❁ **Mainaka - grandfather - needed to respect**
 - ❁ **Surasa - boon from Brahma that anything crossing the ocean will enter her mouth. Lesson of humility - not think less of one's self but to think of one's self less**
 - ❁ **Simhika - caught Hanuman's shadow. Lesson of envy**
- ❁ **Hanuman slapped Lankini. She became happy as it was foretold that the day a monkey slaps her she can give up the service of Ravana and go to Rama**



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- ❁ Hanuman sees Tulasi and realises there is a devotee in Lanka

Hanuman in Lanka

- ❁ Hanuman finds Sita and reassures her
- ❁ He is “caught” by the army and taken before Ravana
- ❁ Ravana abuses him but Hanuman is a wonderful match for him
- ❁ Ravana orders tail to be put on fire
- ❁ Hanuman sees this as an opportunity to cause mischief in Lanka
- ❁ Returns to Rama saying “Found, Sita, I”
- ❁ Marches with Army to Rameswaram & eventually crossed over to Lanka on the bridge





Lesson 1: Doing Our Very Best

- ❁ **Hanuman's talent was strength - used it to the fullest:**
 - ❁ **When Sita devi was kidnapped by Ravana, Hanuman jumped, with playful disregard, across thousands of miles of ocean to warn Ravana to release her.**
 - ❁ **When Ravana refused and launched an attack on him, Hanuman proceeded to kill 80,000 of Ravana's "Rakshasa" soldiers, then Jambumali, 7 sons of Ravana's ministers, the 5 commanders of Ravana's armies, and finally Ravana's own son Akshaya-kumara. He then set fire to the entire demon city of Lanka**
 - ❁ **When it was time to go to war, once again it was Hanuman who took the initiative, directing and participating in the construction of a bridge across the ocean to Lanka.**
 - ❁ **During the battle, Hanuman carried both Rama and Lakshman on his broad, strong back during confrontations with Ravana and Ravana's deadly son Indrajit.**









महावीर विक्रम वजरंगी । कुमति निवार सुमति के संगी ॥
कचन बरन बिराज सुबेसा । कानन कुंडल कुंचित केसा ॥



simon_ram

Lesson 1: Doing Our Very Best (con)

- ❁ **When Indrajit struck with black magic in the middle of the night, severely wounding Lakshmana and knocking him unconscious. Hanuman headed for Gandhamadana mountain in the Himalayas to bring back the herb visalya-karani. To do this, Hanuman had to defeat an army of protective demigods, uproot the entire mountain because he couldn't distinguish which plant was the correct one, and swiftly return before it was too late.**
- ❁ **“How ridiculous will my meagre efforts seem next to those of a devotee such as Hanuman?” “Will Lord Rama even care?”**
- ❁ **While Hanuman was lifting huge mountain tops into the sea to build the bridge to Lanka, he noticed a tiny spider/squirrel brushing small particles of dust into the water with its legs to assist Lord Rama. He was about to brush the spider out of the way of his own serious work, when Ramachandra admonished him, saying, “Give up your pride! It's devotional service is just as satisfying to me as yours. You are serving me according to your capacity, and he is serving Me according to his capacity.”**



Lesson 2: Caring for Others

- ❁ **Hanuman's many feats of strength do not make him a brute—rather, he is very soft-hearted and caring.**
- ❁ **When he jumped across the ocean to warn Ravana and kill many of his men, for instance, he also gently comforted Sita in her distress, giving her Rama's ring to assure her of his allegiance and promising her that her Lord would come and save her soon. Such care earned him a deep embrace from his master upon his return.**
- ❁ **When the battle had ended and Lord Ramachandra had killed Ravana, Hanuman once again visited Sita, who was still in captivity, and brought life and joy back to her when he told her the good news. He then personally took her to meet her husband.**
- ❁ **The Lord deeply appreciated such service, favouring Hanuman by presenting him with Sita's gold necklace and granting him unflinching pure devotion to himself, Rama.**

Lesson 3: Simplicity

- ❁ **A devotee is dedicated to doing whatever will please Rama**
 - ❁ **When Hanuman was delivering Rama's message and ring to Sita while she was being held captive by Ravana, he saw her applying reddish vermilion—known as "sindhur" or "kumkum"—in the parting in her hair, and asked what its purpose was**
 - ❁ **"It is to give Rama a long life and to protect him from calamities," Sita explained. Hearing this, Hanuman thought, "If just a pinch of sindhur can protect Rama, how safe will a huge amount keep him?" He then promptly covered his entire body with sindhur**
 - ❁ **When he returned to the other side of the ocean, where Rama was preparing his army of monkey warriors for war, the commander-in-chief Sugriva burst into laughter. Rama, however, gravely asked Hanuman why he had done such a thing. When Hanuman told him, Rama was deeply moved by this innocent show of Bhakti and proclaimed that any devotee who worshipped Hanuman with sindhur would receive His mercy and be able to cross all obstacles in devotional service.**



Lesson 4: Faith in name of Rama

- ❁ Pastimes of how the Holy Name of Rama is even more merciful than the Lord Himself
- ❁ It is stated in the scriptures that wherever rama-katha, stories about Rama, are recited, Hanuman comes to listen. He makes every endeavour to increase the bliss of Lord Ramachandra's devotees, both in ancient times and today.
- ❁ The immortal Hanuman has vowed to remain in this world as long as the holy names of Rama are chanted.
- ❁ Sure enough, ISKCON devotees all over the world are chanting the Hare Krishna maha-mantra, which contains the name of Rama, every day.







Other Pastimes of Hanuman

- ❁ Meeting Krishna
- ❁ Meeting Bhima
- ❁ Embraced by Rama when Hanuman returns from Lanka and blesses Hanuman that wherever there is Ram Katha, Hanuman will be present
- ❁ Narada question Rama regards list of devotees - Hanuman's name not on the list
- ❁ Murari Gupta in Chaitanya Lila

Comparing Prabhupada with Hanuman

- ✿ Like Hanuman was inspired by Jambavan - Prabhupada was inspired by Bhaktisiddhanta Saraswati
- ✿ Like Jambavan had a vision - Prabhupada was grihasta so he thought he could not do it but Bhaktisiddhanta had a vision but empowers Prabhupada
- ✿ Like Hanuman with a leap of faith crosses ocean passing the tests - Prabhupada also with a leap of faith crossed the Atlantic ocean and gets tested with heart attacks and sells SB to Captain Pandya
- ✿ Like Hanuman saw the Tulsi plant - Prabhupada saw the optimist growth in the hearts of the Americans

Comparing Prabhupada with Hanuman (Con)

- ❁ Like Hanuman revived Sita from Lanka - Prabhupada revived Bhakti in the west
- ❁ Like Hanuman's tail was set on fire - Prabhupada was hampered in so many ways and had no facilities but he set the world on fire (KC explosion)
- ❁ Like Hanuman used monkeys for the battle - Prabhupada engaged monkeys like us to serve the Lord at the same time considering himself unworthy
- ❁ Shree Hanuman ki jay
- ❁ Srila Prabhupada ki jay