Śrī Bṛhad-bhāgavatāmṛta

by Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī

Volume - 2

Śrī-goloka-māhātmya

The Glories of Goloka

Part 7

Jagad-ānanda

The Bliss of the Worlds

Text 75

works strikes śri-goloke nikhila-paramānanda-pūrāntya-sīma
work a gambhīrābdhau janani gamanam sādhaya sva-prayāsaiḥ

yasmims tās tā vividha-ratayas tena nāthena sākam

yas your own (swa carayas with a carayas a carayas with a carayas and a carayas a carayas with a carayas and a carayas a ca

please try (sādhaya) to reach (gamanam) Śrī Goloka (śrī-goloke), the deep (gambhīra) ocean (abdhau) where (yasmim) the flood (pūra) of all (nikhila) transcendental bliss (parama-ānanda) finds its ultimate limit (arttya-sīma). Just by going there (yātrā-mātrān) you will eternally (santatam) relish (sanghațante) all sorts (tāḥ tāḥ) of most sweet (madhura-madhurāḥ) loving exchanges (vividha-ratayaḥ) with that same Supreme Lord (tena nāthena sākam).

Out of love for his mother, Parīkṣit is eager to help her find the answer to her questions.

This he does in four verses (texts 75 through 78) by reminding her of the ultimate perfection she can achieve.

He advises her to try by all means to achieve Goloka, Kṛṣṇa's abode.

Goloka can be reached only by the special mercy of the Personality of Godhead; still, devotees are recommended to make their own efforts to achieve that goal with enthusiasm and confidence in their regulative practices, for devotees who become indifferent to everything will fail to attract the Supreme Lord's favor.

bhaume cāsmin sa<u>pad</u>i ma<u>thurā-</u>maṇḍale y<u>āna-mātrā</u>t exclusive rove sidhyeyus tāḥ sakala-samaye yasya kasyāpi naiva Lor P. kintv etasya priya-jana-kṛpā-pūrataḥ kasyacit syus tad bho mātaś cinu pada-rajas tat-padaika-priyāṇām ist's -> !- PIB goties the bust than the partiel feat of these senetters who have It's not (na eva) that just anyone (yasya kasya api) at any time (sakala-samaye) can achieve (sidhyeyuh) those perfections (tāḥ) at once (sapadi) just by traveling (yāna-mātrāt) to the district of Mathurā (asmin mathurā-maṇdale) on earth (bhaume). Rather (kintu), only a rare person achieves them (kasyacit syuh), when he has obtained full mercy (kṛpā-pūrataḥ) from the Lord's (etasya) dear devotees (priya-jana). O mother (bhoh mātah), please, therefore (tat), gather (cinu) dust from the feet of devotees (pada-rajah) who have exclusive (eka) love (priyāṇām) for the lotus feet of the Lord (tat-pada).

Mother Uttarā might propose that according to what she has heard from Parīkṣit she could achieve perfection simply by traveling to the nearby Vraja-bhūmi of the Mathurā district, which is nondifferent from Goloka in the spiritual sky.

But Parīkṣit answers that to realize the boundless variety of loving exchanges with Śrī Golokanātha is not so easy.

Only during the short time of Kṛṣṇa's avatāra—when He makes Himself visible on earth, at the end of but one Dvāpara-yuga in each day of Brahmā—can anyone who simply visits Vraja become perfect.

At that time, Kṛṣṇa descends to earth to bestow causeless good fortune to all the jīvas.

At other times, one can achieve the full realization of Kṛṣṇa consciousness only by receiving a flood of mercy from a dear devotee of Śrī Gopīnātha.

This, indeed, was how the brāhmaṇa Janaśarmā became fortunate—by the mercy of Sarūpa.

Parīkṣit therefore begs his mother that, rather than associate with persons interested in liberation or anything else, she search out the dust from the feet of Vaiṣṇavas who want only love for Krsna.

With great care she should collect that dust and place it on her head.

Then her visit to Vraja-bhūmi will result in complete perfection.