## Laghu - Bhāgavatāmṛta

## Part-1 The Sweetness of Kṛṣṇa

Chapter-5

Discussion of the Parāvasthā forms

Text: 63-64

rūpam ca tādṛśam dṛṣṭvā viṣṇur eveti niścayāt |
nāmavat tac ca sarvatra sarvadā caiva samsmaran ||
dagdha-tad-dveṣajāghaughaḥ kṣipte cakre ca tad-rucā |
apeta-daitya-bhāvo 'nte tathā samskṛta-dṛṣtikah |
tadā tūjjvalam adrākṣīt param brahma narākṛti ||63||
tadaiva cakra-ghātena daitya-dehe vināśite |
tad eva brahma paramam anulīnatvam āyayau ||64||

Also, seeing his form with attractive features (rūpam ca tādṛśam drstvā), he determined that he was seeing Visnu (visnur eveti niścayāt), and by uttering the names of Kṛṣṇa (nāmavat tac ca), he remembered Kṛṣṇa at all times and places (sarvatra sarvadā caiva samsmaran). He thus became free of the multitude of sins (dagdha-ghaughah) which had caused his hatred of the Lord (tad-dvesaja). Then, when Kṛṣṇa threw his cakṛa (kṣipte cakre), his demonic tendencies were destroyed (apeta-daitya-bhāvo). Thus purified of all false beliefs (ante tathā samskrtadrstikah), he saw the brilliant form (tadā tūjjvalam adrākṣīt) of the supreme Brahman (param brahma) in human form (narākṛṭi). By being killed by the cakra (tadā eva cakra-ghātena), his demon body was destroyed (daitya-dehe vināśite) and he attained the embrace (anulinatvam āyayau) of the supreme Brahman (tad eva brahma paramam).

## Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

• Here the sweetness of his form is described.

• I<u>t was that form (tādṛśam)</u> described as having wide lotus-eyes etc.

• By the sweet names and sweet form of Krsna, piles of sins which produced his enmity for the Lord were destroyed.

## Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

• Then by association with the Lord's cakra, he had his demonic body destroyed and attained knowledge of Kṛṣṇa as the greatest person.

• With that prema he attained sāyujya (the embrace of the Lord).

X: X: X:

Because svayam-rūpa Kṛṣṇa has a full manifestation of his śakti of attraction, Śiśupāla attained qualification for the Lord.