

Laghu - Bhāgavatāmṛta

Part-1

The Sweetness of Kṛṣṇa

Chapter-5

Discussion of the Parāvasthā forms

Text-387

tatra tatra yathā vahnī tejo-rūpeṇa sann api |
jāyate maṇi-kāṣṭhāder hetuṁ kañcid avāpya saḥ ||
anādim eva janmādi-līlām eva tathādbhutam |
hetunā kenacit kṛṣṇaḥ prāduṣkuryāt kadācana ||387||

Fire (yathā vahnī), though a powerful form (tejo-rūpeṇa sann api), remains hidden in wood and jewels (tatra tatra maṇi-kāṣṭhāder jāyate), but due to a certain cause (kañcid hetuṁ), appears from jewels and wood (avāpya saḥ). Similarly (tathā), Kṛṣṇa (kṛṣṇaḥ) makes his astonishing appearance (adbhutam janmādi-līlām prāduṣkuryāt) which is without beginning (anādim) at a certain time (kadācana), under certain conditions (kenacit hetunā).

Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

- Some special stones, by hitting with iron, produce fire. By turning the araṇi stick, fire which has been present within the wood becomes visible.
- His birth pastime is eternal (anādim).
- “At certain times” means at the end of Dvāpara-yuga in the twenty-eighth yuga cycle of Vaivasvata Manvantara.
- Thus the idea that Kṛṣṇa is a śāntodita form is defeated.

Text-388

sva-līlā-kīrti-vistārāt lokeṣv anujighṛkṣutā |
asya janmādi-līlānām prākāṭye hetur uttamah ||388||

The ultimate cause (hetur uttamah) of Kṛṣṇa's birth pastimes (asya janmādi-līlānām prākāṭye) is his mercy to the devotees practicing bhakti (lokeṣv anujighṛkṣutā) to broadcast the glory of his pastimes (sva-līlā-kīrti-vistārāt).

Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

- What is the cause of Krsna's appearance in the universe? This verse answers.
- Lokeṣu means "to the sādhakas."
- The meaning is this.
- The main reason for his appearance is not to remove the burden of the earth, since this is possible to accomplish by jīvas who are empowered.

Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

- It is known that many demons were killed by Parāśara and Dhruva.
- But some devotees become completely absorbed in Kṛṣṇa's form and qualities, and long to see him directly.
- Without that vision they feel great pain.
- Śrutadeva and Bahulāśva are such devotees.

Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

- By showing himself to them, he gives them great bliss.
- Thus Kṛṣṇa gives mercy to Vasudeva and other dear devotees who appeared before him by killing Kāmsa and other demons who afflicted them.
- These are the two main reasons.
- Relieving the burden of the earth is a secondary reason.

Text-389

tathā bhayaṅkarataraiḥ pīḍyamāneṣu dānavaiḥ |
priyeṣu karuṇāpy atra hetur ity uttameva hi ||389||

In the verse it is mentioned that (tathā atra) he is merciful (karuṇāpy) when his dear devotees (priyeṣu) are afflicted (pīḍyamāneṣu) by the fearsome demons (bhayaṅkarataraiḥ dānavaiḥ). This is the ultimate cause of his appearance (uttama eva hetur hi ity).

Text-390

bhūmi-bhārāpahārāya brahmādyais tridaśeśvaraiḥ |
abhyarthanam tu yat tasya tad bhaved ānuṣaṅgikam ||

Brahmā and the devatās (brahmādyaiḥ tridaśeśvaraiḥ)
praying for the Lord (yat abhyarthanam) to relieve the
burden of the earth (bhūmi-bhāra apahārāya) is a
secondary reason (tasya tad bhaved ānuṣaṅgikam).

Further proof of
PK's excellence being
eternal

Text-391

ced adyāpi didṛkṣeran utkaṅṭhārtā nija-priyāḥ |
tām tām līlām tataḥ kṛṣṇo darśayet tān kṛpā-nidhiḥ ||

Even today (adyāpi ced), Kṛṣṇa (kṛṣṇah), the ocean of
mercy (kṛpā-nidhiḥ), reveals Himself (didṛkṣeran) to the
dear devotees (tān nija-priyāḥ) who are full of the pain of
longing (utkaṅṭha ārtā) to see the Lord (tān darśayet) in
his pastimes (tām tām līlām).

Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

- Two verses explain Kṛṣṇa's eternal nature.
- If the form of Kṛṣṇa were not eternal, the devotees would not be able to see it at present
- The eternal nature of Kṛṣṇa's birth pastime will be explained later.

Even today devotees
filled with preme see
Kṛṣṇa pastimes in Vṛndāvan

Text-392

kair api prema-vaivaśya-bhāgbhir bhāgavatottamaih |
adyāpi drśyate kṛṣṇaḥ krīḍan vṛndāvanāntare ||

Even today (adyāpi), the greatest devotees (bhagavata
uttamaih) overcome by ecstasy due to prema (kair api
prema-vaivaśya-bhāgbhir) see Kṛṣṇa (kṛṣṇaḥ drśyate)
playing in Vṛndāvana (krīḍan vṛndāvana antare).

Why should it be
So amazing that
has an eternal form
accept the scriptures
his associates
have an eternal
Form

Text-393

kim cāsyā pārṣadādīnām apy uktā nitya-mūrtitā |
tasyeśvareśitur nitya-mūrtitve kā vicitratā ||

The scriptures state (uktā) that even the associates of the Lord (asyā pārṣadādīnām apy) have eternal forms (nitya-mūrtitā). Then what is amazing (kā vicitratā) if the Lord of all controllers (tasya īśvara īśituh) has an eternal form (nitya-mūrtitve)?

Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

- If the person who makes his appearance has an eternal form, his pastimes of appearing must also be eternal.
- This verse shows the eternal nature of Krsna's form by comparing it to the forms of his devotees.
- Gopāla-tāpanī Upaniṣad, after saying eko vaśī sarvagah kṛṣṇa īḍyaḥ: Kṛṣṇa is the prime entity, the controller, all pervading and most worshippingable, says nityo nityānām cetanaś cetanānām eko bahūhām yo vidadhāti kāmān: Kṛṣṇa is the chief eternal and chief conscious entity, the chief among many, who accomplishes the desires of his devotees.

Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

- In this verse yaḥ refers to Kṛṣṇa.

- He is the chief eternal, conscious being among all eternal and conscious beings.
- He fulfills whatever is desired by his devotees.

- “His devotees” is understood from the later reference gopa-gopī-gavāvītam: he is surrounded by cowherds, gopīs and cows.