# Laghu - Bhāgavatāmṛta

# Part-1 The Sweetness of Kṛṣṇa

Chapter-5

Discussion of the Parāvasthā forms

#### atha āgamanam:

prema sandarśayan svesu sva-vacaḥ-satyatām <u>ca saḥ</u> | punaḥ priyam harir goṣṭham āgacchati rathādinā

The actual return (atha āgamanam):

After giving an experience of prema (prema sandarśayan) to his relatives (svesu), and considering the fulfillment of his promise (sva-vacaḥ-satyatām ca) to return to Vraja (punaḥ priyam goṣṭham), Kṛṣṇa (hariḥ) then returned there (āgacchati) on his chariot (rathādinā).

Now the visible return is described.

## sva-vacaḥ, yathā śrī-daśame – tās tathā tapyatīr vīkṣya sva-prasthāne yadūttamah | sāntvayāmāsa sapremair āyāsya iti dyautakaiḥ

"In the Tenth Canto, Kṛṣṇa makes a promise (sva-vacaḥ, yathā śrī-daśame):

As He departed (sva-prasthāne), that best of the Yadus (yadūttamaḥ) saw (vīkṣya) how the gopīs were lamenting (tāh tathā tapyatīh), and thus He consoled them (sāntvayāmāṣa) by sending a messenger (dyautakaiḥ) with this loving promise (sapremair): "I will return (āyāṣya iti)." SB 10.39.35

While going to Mathurā, Kṛṣṇa uttered these words to the gopīs from far off. "Quickly I will return."

#### tathā –

y<u>āta yūyam vrajam tāta vayam ca sneha-duḥkhitān</u> | j<u>nātīn vo drastum esyāmo vidhāya suhrdām</u> sukham

#### He also says:

Now you should all return to Vraja (yāta yūyam vrajam), dear Father (tāta). We shall come to see you (vayam drastum eṣyāmo), Our dear relatives (vah jñātīn) who suffer in separation from Us (vayam ca sneha-duḥkhitān), as soon as We have given some happiness (vidhāya sukham) to your well-wishing friends (suhrdām). SB 10.45.23

He said the same words to his father Nanda. J

nātīn refers to his blood relatives and suhrdām refers to persons like Ugrasena.

# nija-priyatamasyāpi vacasā yadu-mantriņaḥ | etad eva vacaḥ svīyam punas tanojjvalīkṛtam

These same words (etad eva vacaḥ) became more certain (punas tanoh ujjvalīkṛtam) through the words (vacasā) of his dear friend (nija-priyatamasyāpi) Uddhava (yadumantriṇaḥ).

• The statement coming from the mouth of Uddhava made the message even clearer.

• Ujjvalīkrṭam means "without doubt."

## yathā tatraiva -

hatvā kamsam ranga-madhye pratīpam sarva-sātvatām | yad āha vaḥ samāgatya kṛṣṇaḥ satyam karoti tat

#### Uddhava said:

Having killed Kamsa (hatvā kamsam), the enemy of all the Yadus (pratīpam sarva-sātvatām), in the wrestling arena (ranga-madhye), Kṛṣṇa (kṛṣṇaḥ) will now surely fulfill (satyam karoti) His promise to you (yad āha vaḥ) by coming back (samāgatya). SB 10.46.35

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• These are Uddhava's direct words.

• Yad refers to the previous words "I will return."

• Karoti is in the present tense according to the rule vartamāna-sāmīpye vartamāna-vadvā: the present tense may be used when it indicates past or future not remote from the present. (Pāṇini 3.3.131)

• This implies that he would return quickly.

Texts 478-479

tat satyatā prakaţitā dvārkāivāsinām girā
 yathā śrī-prathame —
 yarhy ambujākṣāpasasāra bho bhavān
 kurūn madhūn vātha suhrd-didṛkṣayā |
 tatrābda-koṭi-pratimah kṣaṇo bhaved
 ravim vinākṣṇor iva nas tavācyuta

Keeping his promise (tat satyatā) is confirmed (prakaṭitā) by the words of the people of Dvārakā (dvārkāivāsinām girā) in the First Canto (yathā śrī-prathame):

O lotus-eyed Lord (ambujākṣa)! When you go (yarhy apasasāra bho bhavān) to Hastināpura or (rain (kurūn madhūn vā) to see your friends (atha suhṛd-didrkṣayā), one moment (tatra kṣaṇah) becomes like a trillion years (abda-koṭi-pratimaḥ bhaved) for us (nah), who belong to you (tavācyuta), and who become like eyes without the sun (ravim vinā akṣṇor iva). SB 1.11.9

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- The words of the inhabitants of Dvārakā confirm that Kṛṣṇa kept his promise to return.
- Kṛṣṇa tells the truth; he keeps his word.
- This is understood from Kṛṣṇa's statement to Nārada in Harivamśa.
- Nānṛtaṁ hi vaco vipra prokta-pūrvaṁ mayānagha: O sinless one! O brāhmaṇa! The words spoken by me previously are not untrue.
- In the Nāma-stotra in the Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa, it is said satyavāk satya-saṅkalpaḥ: the Lord speaks truth and is true in fulfilling his vows.

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• Since he never at any time says anything untrue, how could he speak something untrue to his dear most devotees? The statement of the inhabitants of Dvārakā indicates Kṛṣṇa's real conduct.

• O lotus eyed one! When, giving us up, you go off to the Kurus with a desire to see the your friends, the Pāṇḍavas, or when you go off to the land of the Madhus with a desire to see your friends Nanda and others, for us, one moment is equal to ten million years.

• Just as the eyes become blind without the sun, without you, we are blind.