Laghu Bhagavatamrta

-Srila Rupa Goswami

Part 1: The sweetness of Krishna

Chapter 1:

Defining the forms of the Lord Svayam-rupa, Vilasa, Svamsa, Avesa and Prakasa Forms of the Lord

Every book starts with mangalacharana

granthera ārambhe kari 'maṅgalācaraṇa' guru, vaiṣṇava, bhagavān, — tinera smaraṇa

se maṅgalācaraṇa haya tri-vidha prakāra vastu-nirdeśa, āśīrvāda, namaskāra

Vastu Nirdesa Sloka of LBA

Text 1

namas tasmai bhagavate kṛṣṇāyākuṇṭha-medhase yo dhatte sarva-bhūtānām abhavāyośatīḥ kalāḥ

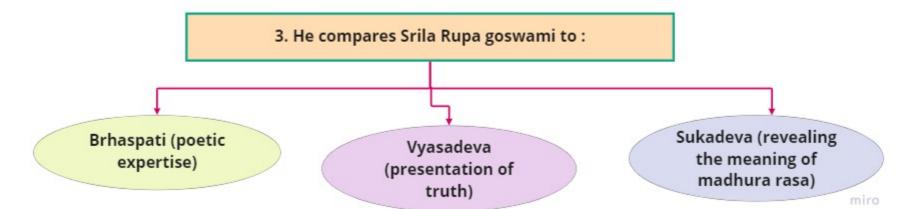
similar to SB 10.87.46

I offer my obeisances to the Supreme Lord Krishna, who bestows the highest knowledge and who manifests His all-attractive personal expansions so that all living beings can achieve liberation.

Commentary of Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

1. First glorifies Bhagavan - Chaitanya Mahaprabhu.

2. Then glorifies Srila Rupa Goswami, who is like Guru to him.



Explanation of the verse

namas tasmai bhagavate

The verse offers respects to the Lord known as bhagavan, who is endowed with six powers in full, as defined in the Vishnu Purana.

Bhagavän:

Bhaga: six powers

<u>vän</u>: eternally possesses these powers

aiśvaryasya samagrasya vīryasya yaśasaḥ śriyaḥ jñāna-vairāgyayoś caiva bhaga itī ṣaṇṇāṁ ganā

Viṣṇu Purāṇa 6.5.47

- 1. complete control
- 2. complete influence
- 3. complete excellent qualities of body, mind and words
- 4. complete beauty or wealth
- 5. complete knowledge
- 6. complete detachment from worldly affairs

kṛṣṇāyākuṇṭha-medhase

kṛṣṇāya : the boy who drinks from the breast of Yashoda

<u>akuntha-medhase</u>: the person who bestows unlimited knowledge or highest knowledge

proof for Krishna being akuntha medhase: SB 11.22.28

yo dhatte sarva-bhūtānām abhavāyośatīḥ kalāḥ



His powers as bhagavan are inherent in him.

He reveals for the deliverance of all living beings his attractive forms known as svämsa, kalä and vibhüti.

svamsa, kala, vibhuti : different expansions of Lord with the 60 qualities exhibited to different extent

They are his kala or expansions. So does it mean Krishna gets divided into multiple parts?

No. Krishna can not get divided into parts but at the same time he has expansions. Both the things can simultaneously exist in Krishna. (om pūrṇam adaḥ pūrṇam idam...)

There is an appearance of his expanding into parts for particular reasons.

Prayers of the Vedas (SB Canto 10, chapter 87) was summarised by Närada by composing the verse SB 10.87.46 which reveals perfectly that Krishna is the root of all things.

namas tasmai bhagavate kṛṣṇāyāmala-kīrtaye yo dhatte sarva-bhūtānām abhavāyośatīḥ kalāḥ