

Laghu Bhagavatamrta

-Sri 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

maṅgalācaraṇa:

vastu-nirdeśa + āśīrvāda + namaskāra

Vastu Nirdeśa
Sloka of LBA

Text 1

namas tasmāi bhagavate
kṛṣṇāyākuṅṭha-medhase
yo dhatte sarva-bhūtānām
abhavāyośatīḥ kalāḥ

Paribhasha sutra
of LBA

Text 1 clearly establishes Krishna as the avatari. All others are expansions of Krishna.

ete cāmśa-kalāḥ puṁsaḥ
kṛṣṇas tu bhagavān svayam

ŚB 1.3.28

Text 2

kṛṣṇa-varṇaṁ tviṣākṛṣṇaṁ
sāṅgopāṅgāstra-pārśadam
yajñaiḥ saṅkīrtana-prāyair
yajanti hi su-medhasaḥ

ŚB 11.5.32

Commentary of Srila Baladeva
Vidyabhusana

Establishes Chaitanya Mahaprabhu as an avatar of
Krishna.

Not wrong. Avatar is someone who descends and
Avatari can also descend. So Avatari can be Avatar
also.

Karabhājana yogi speaks this verse to King Nimi.

This verse was spoken to establish the
yuga-avatar of Kaliyuga.

Explanation of the verse

yajanti hi su-medhasaḥ

The intelligent men of Kali-yuga worship the Lord.

How do they worship?

yajñaiḥ saṅkīrtana-prāyair

They worship by the rules of arcana predominated by sankirtana.

What form of the Lord do they worship?

kṛṣṇa-varṇa

They worship the person who is Krishna in quality internally.

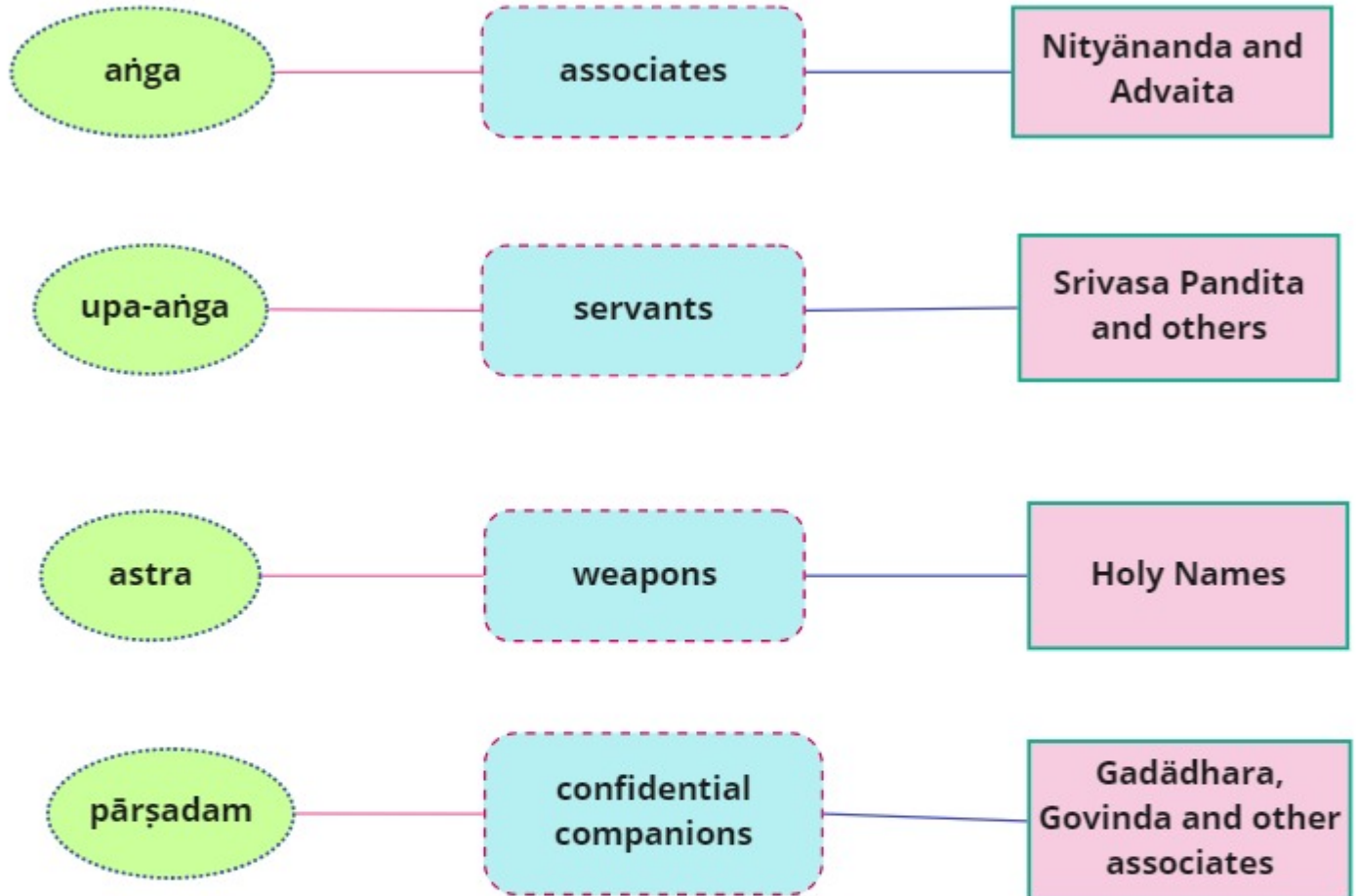
tviṣā akṛṣṇaṁ

But his external form is not black.

śuklo raktas tathā pīta
idānīm kṛṣṇatām gataḥ

akṛṣṇa or "not black" means "having a golden complexion"
(The white and red forms appeared in Satya and Treta-yugas.)

Along with whom does this person appear?



When does this avatar appear?

This avatāra appears only in the Kali-yuga of the twenty-eighth cycle of Vaivasvata Manu's reign in the Sveta-varāha-kalpa.

Why are the worshippers called intelligent?

Because they understand the meaning of statements such as:

channaḥ kalau yad
abhavas

ŚB 7.9.38

śuklo raktas tathā pīta

SB
10.8.13

kalāv api tathā śṛṇu

ŚB
11.5.31

Why is Lord described as channa?

because his form is covered by the complexion
of his beloved Rādhā

References of appearance of
Chaitanya Mahaprabhu come in

Brhad Naradiya Purana, Mundaka
upanishad 3.1.3, Svetasvatara upanishad

Text 3

May the soft sound of Mukunda's flute , nourished by the honey gliding from Krishna's lotus mouth continually increase my bliss.

In this verse, Srila Rupa Goswami shows exclusive attachment to the son of Nanda who plays flute.

And Krishna plays flute only in Vraja. He never plays flute in Mathura or Dwarka.

Text 4

May the names of Krishna, composed of the syllables hare krishna, emanating from the mouth of Sri Chaitanya and drowning the universe in prema, remain ever glorious.

Param vijayate Sri Krishna sankirtanam

Comparing the sound of flute coming from the mouth of Krishna to the Hare Krishna mantra coming from the mouth of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu



This verse clearly proves Lord Chaitanya Mahaprabhu chanted Hare Krishna maha-mantra!

Why is Krishna's name glorified here?

1. since its power is revealed in Kali-yuga
2. since it was spread by the Lord himself as Chaitanya Mahāprabhu
3. since it yields the highest goal of human life
4. since it is non-different from Krishna

Only the primary names of the Lord can give prema- the highest goal of life. Primary names are those names which are associated with Lord's devotees and His pastimes as in Hare Krishna mantra and the song yashomati nandana...etc

Text 5

Brhad-bhāgavatāmṛta which was written by Sanātana Gosvāmi can be relished in an abbreviated form in this work.

Srila Rupa goswami glorifies his guru Sanatan Goswami here. He addresses him as Prabhupada.

What is the purpose of writing this work when Sanātana Gosvāmi has already written the Brhad-Bhagavatamṛta?

My endeavor is not useless because this work, being concise, is useful for the Vaishnavas who cannot access the Brhad bhāgavatāmṛta because of its length.

LBA presents the essential conclusions of BBA in abbreviated (sanksepa) form.

Text 6

There are two types of sweetness: arising from Krishna and arising from his devotee. First the sweetness arising from Krishna will be presented in this work for my friends.

Bhagavat+amrta = Book of nectar

2 types of nectar

Nectar from Krishna

Nectar from the devotee

Describing the form and qualities of the Lord and the form and qualities of his devotees is all included in the word bhāgavatāmṛta. Which is to be relished first?

According to Saunaka's advice, the sweetness of Krishna should be relished first and then the sweetness of the devotees will be relished.

SB 1.16.5-6