Laghu-Bhāgavatāmṛtā

-Srila Rupa Goswami

Part 1: The sweetness of Kṛṣṇa

Chapter 2 :
Description of the Puruṣāvatāras and Guṇāvatāras

The Guṇāvatāras - Rudra

Rudra/Śiva

Text 26

Rudra has 11 expansions.

1. **Manyu**
2. **Manu**
3. **Mahinasa**
4. **Mahān**
5. **Śiva**
6. **Ṛtadhvaja**
7. **Ugraretā**
8. **Bhava**
9. **Kāla**
10. **Vāmadeva**
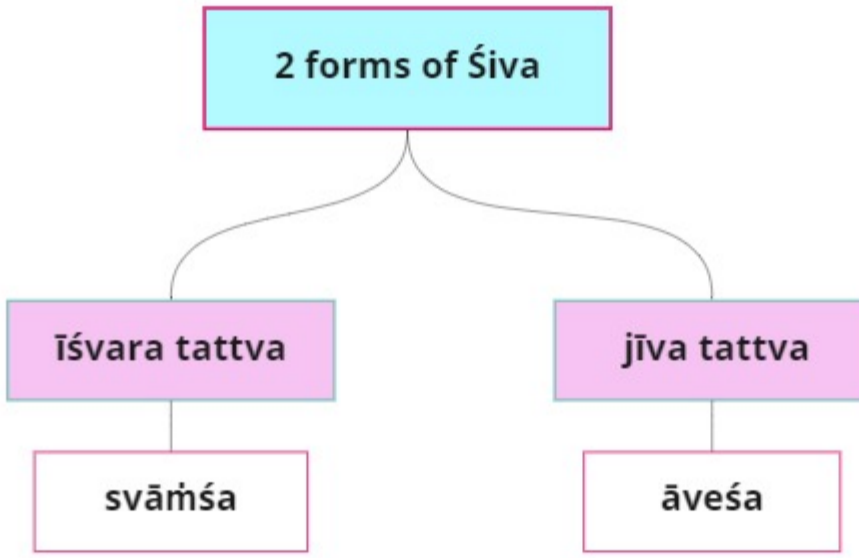11. **Dhṛtavrata**

as mentioned in SB 3.12.12

Rudra has 8 types of form.

He is the presiding deity of:

1. earth
2. water
3. fire
4. air
5. ether
6. the sun
7. the moon
8. the performer of sacrifice

Text 27

2 forms of Śiva

- **īśvara tattva**
  - svāṁśa
- **jīva tattva**
  - āveśa

Text 28

Śiva who is a svāṁśa of Lord is **beyond the guṇas**.

By his own will he is covered by tamo-guṇā .

He thus _appears_ to be contaminated, by those who are ignorant.

Text 29

I adore the primeval Lord Govinda of whom

the state of Śambhu is a transformation for the performance of the work of destruction.

kṣīraṁ yathā dadhi vikāra-viśeṣa-yogāt
sañjāyate na hi tataḥ pṛthag asti hetoḥ
yaḥ śambhutām api tathā samupaiti kāryād
govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi

Brahma-saṁhitā 5.45

Text 30

Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa says : Śiva arises from the forehead of Brahmä.

Mahä Upaniṣad and some Purāṇas state: Śiva arises from Viṣṇu's forehead.

These are descriptions from **different kalpas**.

Text 31

The form called Sadāśiva is

devoid of any trace of tamas.

He is directly Nārāyaṇa, the vilāsa or svāṁśa of svayaṁ-rūpa Kṛṣṇa

and is the cause of all causes.

That form is described as dwelling on Śivaloka (Vaikuṇṭha) in the Vāyu Purāṇa and other scriptures.

He is directly Nārāyaṇa, the vilāsa or svāṁśa of svayaṁ-rūpa Kṛṣṇa.

The word Narayana can be used for Lord Narayana or for KaV or GaV or KsV.

By meditating on the Supreme Lord Śiva with three eyes and blue throat, accompanied by his consort Umä....

the sage attains the original source, beyond the material realm.

(Kaivalya Upanishad)

The form called Sadāśiva is the Näräyana viläsa form of svayam-rüpa Krishna.

In the Taittirīya Upanishad, the names Näräyana, Acyuta and Śiva are used to indicate only one person.

Words mentioned in Kaivalya upanisad	Meaning of the words considering the context of the verse
Uma	Kirti, a consort of Narayana
Trilocana	one who sees all three divisions of time
Nilakantha	he whose throat is decorated with a sapphire ornament (kaustubha)

Text 32

niyatiḥ sā ramā devi...

Brahma-saṁhitā 5.8

Ramä , under the control of the Lord, is self-manifesting and dear to the Lord.

The Lord's eternal form called Śambhu – is a representative of Kṛṣṇa or liṅgaṁ , and the inferior energy is called the yoni.

This verse describes Sadāśiva (adi-śiva)

Sadāśiva is a form of Vishnu whose consort is Lakshmi or Ramä.

He is an expansion of svayam-rüpa Krishna.

The rest of the verses in this context are:

...mahā-viṣṇur jagat-patiḥ

Brahma-saṁhitā 5.9-10

Sambhu is Mahavishnu who has 2 forms - the linga form and the 4-handed form.

He glances at prakriti and impregnates it.

Śiva who resides in prapancatita Kailasha with his consort Uma

1. Sambhu tattva (isvara) (55 qualities)

2. presides over the material force of ahankara and performs annihilation.

3. Pure devotee of Lord- Sankarshana is his worshipable deity.

4. Gopeshwara mahadeva in Vrindavana.

5. Appears as Sankaracharya.

6. He is that Siva who has been mentioned in different pastimes of Bhagavatam.

When the fearful time of annihilation arrives , in which everything must be devoured, I am obliged by the mode of ignorance to destroy the entire cosmos. When I think of this, I feel ashamed. (Lord Siva tells Narada in prapancatita Kailasha)

BBA 1.3.38

3 Personalities addressed as Śiva

1 ★ Sadāśiva - expansion of Krishna (devoid of any trace of tamas) (Viṣṇu tattva)

→ Mahā-viṣṇu/Narayana/ a form of Viṣṇu

2

★ Śiva who resides in prapancatita Kailasha with his consort Uma -

Sambhu tattva (isvara) (55 qualities)

→ pure devotee of Lord- worships Sankarshana in his abode

★ Garbhodakaśāyī Viṣṇu's expansion Śiva (accepts tamoguna for the purpose of destruction)

→ Siva in prapancatita kailasha is an expansion of GaV and he performs the role of destruction.

3 ★ Jiva tattva Śiva (avesa rupa for performing destruction)