

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam

Canto Three

With the

Sārārtha-darśinī commentary

by

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Canto Three – Chapter Two

Uddhava Remembers Kṛṣṇa

Remembrance of Lord Kṛṣṇa

Section – I

Uddhava's exalted position
(1-6)

|| 3.2.1 ||

śrī-śuka uvāca
iti bhāgavataḥ pṛṣṭaḥ
kṣattrā vārtām priyāśrayām
prativaktum na cotseha
autkaṅṭhyāt smāriteśvaraḥ

Śukadeva said: When Vidura asked Uddhava (kṣattrā iti bhāgavataḥ pṛṣṭaḥ) for news concerning Kṛṣṇa (vārtām priyā-āśrayām), Uddhava could not reply out of pain (prativaktum na ca utseha) due to separation from Kṛṣṇa (autkaṅṭhyāt), but he began to remember the Lord (smārita iśvaraḥ).

In the Second Chapter Uddhava, his face washed in tears
because of disturbance due to prema, describes the pastimes
of Kṛṣṇa in Vraja until the rāsa dance.

Uddhava, fainting because of increased prema in separation
from Kṛṣṇa, spoke without being able to reply to the questions
of Vidura.

By this he shows his condition.

He began to remember the Lord when his fainting was broken
by the loud questions of Vidura.

|| 3.2.2 ||

yaḥ pañca-hāyano mātṛā
prātar-āśāya yācitaḥ
tan naicchad racayan yasya
saparyām bāla-līlayā

When he was only five years old (yaḥ pañca-hāyanah), making an image of Kṛṣṇa, Uddhava (racayan yasya) used to offer items of worship to it (saparyām bāla-līlayā), and when his mother called him for breakfast (mātṛā prātar-āśāya yācitaḥ), he did not want to eat (tat na icchat) while his worship was incomplete (implied).

Playing as a boy of five years, he worshipped a five year old form of Kṛṣṇa using articles of worship he had made.

Though his mother called him for breakfast, he did not want to eat since he had not completed his worship.

|| 3.2.3 ||

sa katham sevayā tasya
kālena jarasam gataḥ
prṣṭo vārtām pratibrūyād
bhartuḥ pādāv anusmaran

How could Uddhava (sah katham), who did not age (kāle na jarasam gataḥ) because of his service to the Lord (tasya sevayā), when asked by Vidura for news about Kṛṣṇa (prṣṭah vārtām), reply (pratibrūyād), since he began immediately thinking of the Lord's lotus feet (bhartuḥ pādāu anusmaran)?

Even though years passed (**kale**) he did not age, being under the influence of service to Kṛṣṇa.

Another meaning is “Under the influence of service performed at the proper time, he did not age.”

The word kāle should not be taken to mean “with time,”
since that would mean that Uddhava was influenced by time.

It would contradict the statement tatra pravayaso 'py āsan
yuvāno 'ti-balaujasah: even the most elderly inhabitants of
the city appeared youthful, full of strength and vitality. (SB
10.45.19)

|| 3.2.4 ||

sa muhūrtam abhūt tūṣṇīm
kṛṣṇāṅghri-sudhayā bhr̥śam
tīvreṇa bhakti-yogena
nimagnaḥ sādhu nirvṛtaḥ

For forty-eight minutes he remained silent (sah muhūrtam abhūt tūṣṇīm), since he had become peaceful and blissful (sādhu nirvṛtaḥ), being submerged in the sweetness of Kṛṣṇa's lotus feet (kṛṣṇa-āṅghri sudhayā nimagnaḥ) which arose from prema (tīvreṇa bhakti-yogena) caused by intense separation (bhr̥śam).

This verse describes his remembrance of Kṛṣṇa.

When he recovered from fainting by the questions of Vidura, Uddhava, exclaimed, “Oh! I have been separated from by master!”

He remained silent for forty-eight minutes (**muhūrtam**) because of relishing the nectar of Kṛṣṇa’s beauty attained by meeting the Lord directly through remembrance of his lotus feet.

He became submerged in the sweetness of prema (**bhakti-yogena**) which appeared when the pain of separation from Kṛṣṇa increased (**tivrena**).

This made him forget his previous pain (**sādhū**—peaceful). He remained in this blissful state (**nirvṛtaḥ**).
