

Tattva-Sandarbha Annuchhedas 27-28

27.1: So it is that we shall focus our attention on studying *Çrémad-Bhägavatam* to determine what is the ultimate good in life. While conducting this study, we shall take into consideration how *Çrémad-Bhägavatam's* statements harmonize with their preceding and following texts. In these *Six Sandarbhas*, the statements with which we introduce our explanation of the *Bhägavatam* verses will serve as the *sütras*, the *Bhägavatam* verses themselves will serve as the scriptural text to be analyzed, and the explanations of these verses given by the great Vaiñëava Çrédhara Svämé will serve as the commentary on the *sütras*. Sometimes he inserted Mäyävädé ideas into his writings to make the glories of the Personality of Godhead more attractive to the minds of the impersonalists, who are now quite prevalent, especially in central India. When Çrédhara Svämé's commentary accords with strict Vaiñëava principles, we shall quote it verbatim.

27.2: Sometimes we shall follow the views Çrédhara Svämé has expressed in writings other than his *Bhägavatam* commentary. In other cases we shall follow the original meaning of the text by basing our explanations on the authoritative opinions of the venerable Rämänujácärya Bhagavatpäda, expressed in such works as *Çré-bhãñya*. He is the renowned leader of the Vaiñëavas of the Çré-sampradäya, which originated directly with Goddess Lakñmé. These great devotees are famous throughout India's southern region (Draviòa-deça) and elsewhere. *Çrémad-Bhägavatam* itself states that they are well known as devotees of Viñëu in the south:

"O king, a few Vaiñëavas can be seen here and there in this age, but they can be found in abundance in the Draviòa country"
[*Bhäg.* 11.5.39].

Since the principles of Advaita-väda are already well known, we shall not discuss them at length.

28.1: Here in the *Ñaö-sandarbha* I will quote from the *Vedas, Puräëas*, and other such scriptures, just as I have seen them. I will quote these passages to verify my own interpretations, not the statements. Here in the *Ñaö-sandarbha* I will quote from the *Vedas, Puräëas*, and other such scriptures, just as I have seen them. I will quote these passages to verify my own interpretations, not the statements.

28.2: In his *Bhärata-tätparyya* Çré Madhväcärya states:

“Having understood other scriptures with the help of the *Vedänta-sütra*, and having looked at various kinds of scriptures in different parts of the country, I shall give my explanation in accordance with what Çré Vyäsadeva, who is none other than the Supreme Lord Näräyaëa, has spoken in His *Mahäbhärata* and other works. In this description I will carefully adhere to His viewpoint” (*Bhärata-tätparyya* 2.7.8).¹

The texts we will cite from the works of Çré Madhväcärya will include portions from such Vedic *çrutis* as the *Catur-veda-çikhä*, Puräëic texts from unavailable parts of the *Garuòa Puräëa* and other works, *saàhitä* texts from the *Mahä-saàhitä* and similar works, and *tantra* texts from the *Tantra-bhägavatam*, *Brahma-tarka*, and so on.