

### Vedasirā's and Aśvaśira's curses

- ॐ During Syavamabhava Manu there was a sage named Vedasirā Muni who performed austerities in the Vindhya hills
- ॐ One day Aśvaśira Muni came to perform austerities at VM's aśrama
- ॐ With red eyes staring at his guests, VM spoke
- ॐ VM: O brahmana, don't perform austerities in my aśrama
- ॐ O sage whose wealth is austerity, is there no place where you can perform austerities?
- ॐ
- ॐ AM became angry at VM's words
- ॐ AM: O best among sages, this place belongs to Mahā Viṣṇu
- ॐ It doesn't belong you or me
- ॐ Have not many great sages performed austerities here?
- ॐ You are angry for no reason
- ॐ You hiss like a snake
- ॐ Become a snake
- ॐ You will be terrified of Garuda
- ॐ
- ॐ VM: for a slight offense you plot great revenge
- ॐ You are like a crow
- ॐ Become a crow
- ॐ
- ॐ Viṣṇu appeared and consoled the two sages
- ॐ Both were unhappy with their curses
- ॐ V: You are both equally devoted to me
- ॐ You are like two arms on my body
- ॐ O kings of sages, I can make my words false, but not those of my devotees
- ॐ This is my vow.
- ॐ O VM, I will place my footprints on your head
- ॐ Because of these you will never fear Garuda
- ॐ O AM, hear my words
- ॐ Don't lament
- ॐ You will have the form of a crow, but you will have transcendental knowledge
- ॐ You will have yoga-siddhis & the highest knowledge of past, present and future

Description is mainly from Garga Samhita (Canto 2, chapter 13), with some parts from Krishna Book

### **Bhuṣanda**

- ॐ AM became Bhuṣanda on Mt. Nīla
- ॐ Was devoted to Rāmacandra
- ॐ Very powerful
- ॐ Lamp shining on meanings of all scripture
- ॐ Recited Rāmāyana to Garuda

### **Kaliya & Śeṣa take birth**

- ॐ During Caksusa Manu Prajapati Dakṣa gave 11 beautiful daughters in marriage to Kaśyapa Muni
- ॐ Kadur was best of them
- ॐ Kadru is Rohinī and is dear to Vasudeva and gave birth to Balarāma
- ॐ Kadru gave birth to many millions of great, powerful, invincible jewel-decorated & very poisonous snakes
- ॐ Some had 500 heads
- ॐ Some had 1000 heads
- ॐ Among them VM become Kaliya
- ॐ Ananta Sesa was the first among them
- ॐ Today Ananta is Balarāma

### **K address Ananta Śeṣa**

- ॐ One day K spoke to AS
- ॐ K: No one else has the power to hold up the planets of Bhū-maṇḍala
- ॐ You carry them on your heads
- ॐ Our power is endless
- ॐ Therefore you are known as Ananta (without end)
- ॐ Please accept this duty for the welfare of people
- ॐ
- ॐ AS: O K, please put some limit on how long I must hold the worlds
- ॐ Then, according to your will I will hold up Bhū-maṇḍala
- ॐ
- ॐ K: O king of snakes, with your 1,000 mouths always chant my names – names that reveal my transcendental qualities
- ॐ When you come to an end of my names, you can put down BM and relax
- ॐ
- ॐ AS: I will hold BM, but who will hold me?
- ॐ

- ॐ K: I will become a turtle and hold you up
- ॐ Don't be unhappy to have such a great burden for such a long time.
- ॐ
- ॐ AS rises, bows to K, and goes 100k yojanas (800k miles) below Pātāloka
- ॐ AS picks up BM and holds in one hand
- ॐ When AS went other snakes went on Brahma's order
- ॐ Some to Ataloka
- ॐ Others to Vitaloka
- ॐ Sataloka
- ॐ Mahātāloka
- ॐ Rasātāloka
- ॐ Many snakes headed by Kaliya happily lived on Ramanaka-dvīpa (which was given by Brahma)

### **Kaliya's stealing from Garuda**

- ॐ Kaliya was one of the chief serpents on the island known as Nagalaya(Kṛṣṇa Book)/ Ramanaka-dvīpa (Garga Samhitā), which was inhabited by serpents.
- ॐ Being accustomed to eating snakes, Garuda used to come to this island and kill many serpents at his will.
- ॐ Some of them he actually ate, but some were unnecessarily killed.

Description is an amalgamation of those found in Srimad Bhagavatam (Krishna Book) and Garga Samhita (Canto 2, chapter 14)

### **According to Kṛṣṇa book**

- ॐ The reptile society became so disturbed that their leader, Vasuki, appealed to Lord Brahma for protection.
- ॐ Lord Brahma made an arrangement by which Garuda would not create a disturbance: on each half-moon day, the reptile community would offer a serpent to Garuda.
- ॐ The serpent was to be kept underneath a tree as a sacrificial offering to Garuda.
- ॐ Garuda was satisfied with this offering, and therefore he did not disturb any other serpents.

### **According to Garga Samhitā**

- ॐ Snakes approached Garuda to make a truce (when Garuda was in a peaceful mood)
- ॐ Snakes: O Garuda, if you eat all of us how will we continue to live?
- ॐ Plz accept from us each month an offering from a different house
- ॐ An offering as sweet as the honey of trees
- ॐ

- ॐ Garuda: Give me one snake a month  
ॐ Why should I eat any snake, but this offering as sweet as betel nuts  
ॐ  
ॐ Snakes: so be it  
ॐ  
ॐ But gradually, Kaliya took advantage of this situation.  
ॐ He was unnecessarily puffed up by the volume of his accumulated poison, as well as by his material power  
ॐ When his turn came  
ॐ He thought, "Why should Garuda be offered this sacrifice?"  
ॐ He then ceased offering any sacrifice;  
ॐ instead, he himself ate the offering intended for Garuda.  
ॐ When Garuda, the great devotee-carrier of Visnu, understood that Kaliya was eating the offered sacrifices, he became very angry and quickly rushed to the island to kill the offensive serpent.  
ॐ Garuda kick Kal unconscious  
ॐ Kal rose again, licked tongue and hissed  
ॐ Expanded many hoods and bit Gar with many fangs  
ॐ Gar threw Kal w/ beak to ground  
ॐ Beat w/ wings  
ॐ Kaliya escaped  
ॐ Attacks Garuda's wings  
ॐ Coiling around Garuda's feet spits poison again and again  
ॐ Garuda gets angrier  
ॐ Takes Kal in his beak  
ॐ Throws to ground  
ॐ Drags here and there  
ॐ Kal, terrified, runs  
ॐ Gar chases  
ॐ Wherever Kal went he saw Garuda  
ॐ In 7 dvipas, 7 khandas & 7 oceans Kaliya saw Garuda  
ॐ Kaliya fled to Bhurloka,  
ॐ Bhuvarloka,  
ॐ Svarloka  
ॐ Maharloka,

Description is mainly from Garga Samhita, with some parts from Krishna Book (Canto 2, chapter 14)

- ॐ Janaloka
- ॐ Fled to lower planets
- ॐ Wherever he went saw Garuda
- ॐ Could find no happiness

**Kaliya approaches Ananta Sesa & Garuda's curse**

- ॐ Finally he approached Ananta Sesa
- ॐ Bows down
- ॐ Humble, trembling & frightened
- ॐ Kaliya: O master of worlds
- ॐ O maintainer of the worlds
- ॐ O hold of the world's burden
- ॐ You enjoy many pastimes
- ॐ You are all powerful
- ॐ You are the ancient supreme person
- ॐ You are greater than the greatest
- ॐ Please protect me.
- ॐ
- ॐ AS saw Kal's frightened & humble demeanor
- ॐ AS: O Kal, hear my words
- ॐ There is no shelter for you anywhere
- ॐ Of this there is no doubt
- ॐ In ancient times there was a perfect sage known as Saubari Muni who performed pastimes for 1,000s of years in the waters of Vrndavana
- ॐ Watching the king of fish enjoy pastimes, SM desired to become a householder
- ॐ He married the 100 daughters of Mandhātā Muni
- ॐ Lord Kṛṣṇa gave Śaurabhi divine wealth and opulence.
- ॐ O king, when Mandhātā Muni saw that opulence, he became humbled and filled with wonder.
- ॐ
- ॐ Just as Garuda went to the island of the Kaliya snake, so he also used to go to the Yamuna to catch fish to eat.
- ॐ SM asked Garuda not to come there and disturb the fish.
- ॐ Although Garuda was not under anyone's order, being the carrier of Lord Visnu, he did not disobey the order of the great yogi.
- ॐ Instead of staying and eating many fish, he carried off one big fish, who was their leader.

- ॐ As, in the midst of his austerities, Śaurabhi Muni was watching, Garuḍa killed the king of the fish.
- ॐ Seeing the fish stricken with grief, the great sage Śaurabhi Muni, who was kind to the suffering and eager to stop their troubles, became angry and cursed Garuḍa.
- ॐ Śrī Śaubhari said: O Garuḍa, O king of birds, if from today on you eat the fish here you will die at once. That is my curse.
- ॐ
- ॐ Śrī Śeṣa said: Afraid of the curse, from that day on Garuḍa has not come there. O Kāliya, for that reason you should go at once to Lord Kṛṣṇa's forest of Vṛndāvana.
- ॐ By My order make your home in the Yamunā. There you will be fearless. You will never fear Garuḍa.
- ॐ
- ॐ Although Garuda did not try to retaliate, the Muni was not saved from his offensive act against a great Vaisnava personality.
- ॐ Due to this offense, Saubhari fell down from his yogic position and afterwards became a householder, a sense enjoyer in the material world.
- ॐ The falldown of Saubhari Muni, who was supposed to be absorbed in spiritual bliss by meditation, is an instruction to the offender of Vaisnavas
- ॐ Kaliya, who is also known as Kadrusuta, son of Kadru, immediately fled to the lake known as Kaliyadaha, underneath the Yamuna River, which Garuda could not approach.

### **Krishna finally emerges from the Yamuna**

- ॐ NM & the cowherd men heard K had been captured by Kaliya
- ॐ Therefore they came
- ॐ Seeing K emerge from the water they rejoiced
- ॐ As he embraced K, NM experienced the highest bliss
- ॐ As MY embraced K, milk flowed from her breasts
- ॐ MY gave in charity to brahmanas for K's welfare
- ॐ Exhausted gopas & gopis napped by Yamuna's shore
- ॐ
- ॐ When Kṛṣṇa finally came out of Kaliya's lake, He was seen by all His friends and relatives on the bank of the Yamuna.
- ॐ He appeared before them nicely decorated, smeared all over with candana pulp, bedecked with valuable jewels and stones, and almost completely covered with gold.
- ॐ The inhabitants of Vṛndavana, cowherd boys and men, mother Yasoda, Maharaja Nanda and all the cows and calves, saw Kṛṣṇa coming from the Yamuna, and it was as though they had recovered their very life.

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- ॐ They each in turn pressed Kṛṣṇa to their chests, and thus they felt a great relief.
- ॐ Mother Yasoda, Rohini, Maharaja Nanda and the cowherd men became so happy that they embraced Kṛṣṇa and thought they had achieved their ultimate goal of life.
- ॐ
- ॐ Balarama also embraced Kṛṣṇa, but He was laughing because He had known what would happen to Kṛṣṇa when everyone else was so overwhelmed with anxiety.
- ॐ All the trees on the bank of the Yamuna, all the cows, bulls and calves were full of pleasure because of Kṛṣṇa's appearance there.
- ॐ The brahmana inhabitants of Vṛndavana, along with their wives, immediately came to congratulate Kṛṣṇa and His family members.
- ॐ Brahmanas are considered to be the spiritual masters of society.
- ॐ They offered their blessings to Kṛṣṇa and the family on account of Kṛṣṇa's release.
- ॐ They also asked Maharaja Nanda to give them some charity on that occasion.
- ॐ Being so pleased by Kṛṣṇa's return, Maharaja Nanda began to give many cows and much gold in charity to the brahmanas.
- ॐ While Nanda Maharaja was thus engaged, mother Yasoda simply embraced Kṛṣṇa and made Him sit on her lap while she shed tears continually.

#### **The first forest fire**

- ॐ Since it was almost night, and all the inhabitants of Vṛndavana, including the cows and calves, were very tired, they decided to take their rest on the river bank.
- ॐ In the middle of the night, while they were taking rest, there was suddenly a great forest fire,
- ॐ Arose from the natural friction of bamboo
- ॐ It quickly appeared that the fire would soon devour all the inhabitants of Vṛndavana.
- ॐ As soon as they felt the warmth of the fire, they immediately took shelter of Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, although He was playing just like their child.
- ॐ They began to say, "Our dear Kṛṣṇa! O Supreme Personality of Godhead! Our dear Balarama, the reservoir of all strength! Please try to save us from this all-devouring and devastating fire. We have no other shelter than You. This devastating fire will swallow us all!
- ॐ Lord Kṛṣṇa, being compassionate upon His own townspeople, immediately swallowed up the whole forest fire and saved them.