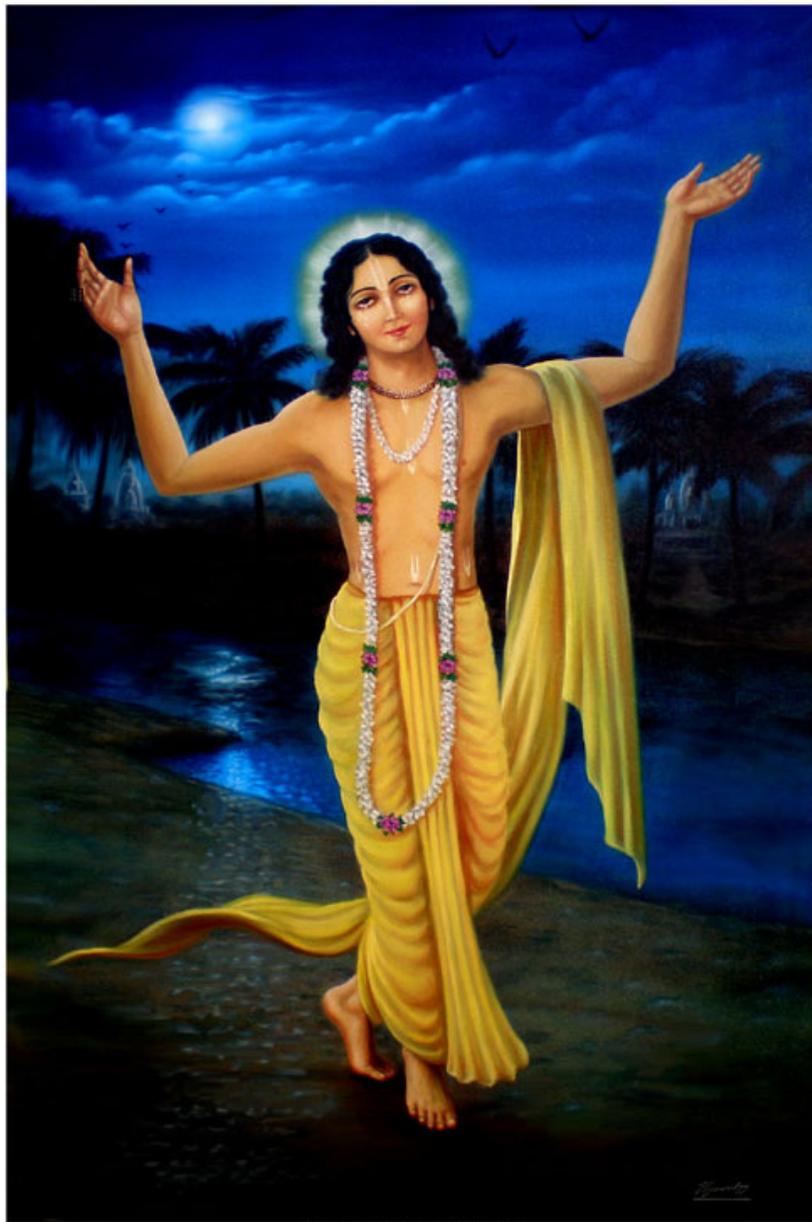


Chaitanya Charitamrita



Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu (A.D. 1486 - 1534)

Introduction



Nityananda Prabhu instructed Krishnadasa
Kaviraja Goswami to go to Vrindavana .



At Vrindavana, Krishnadasa Kaviraja Goswami, received the orders of Krishna to write the Chaitanya Charitamrita.



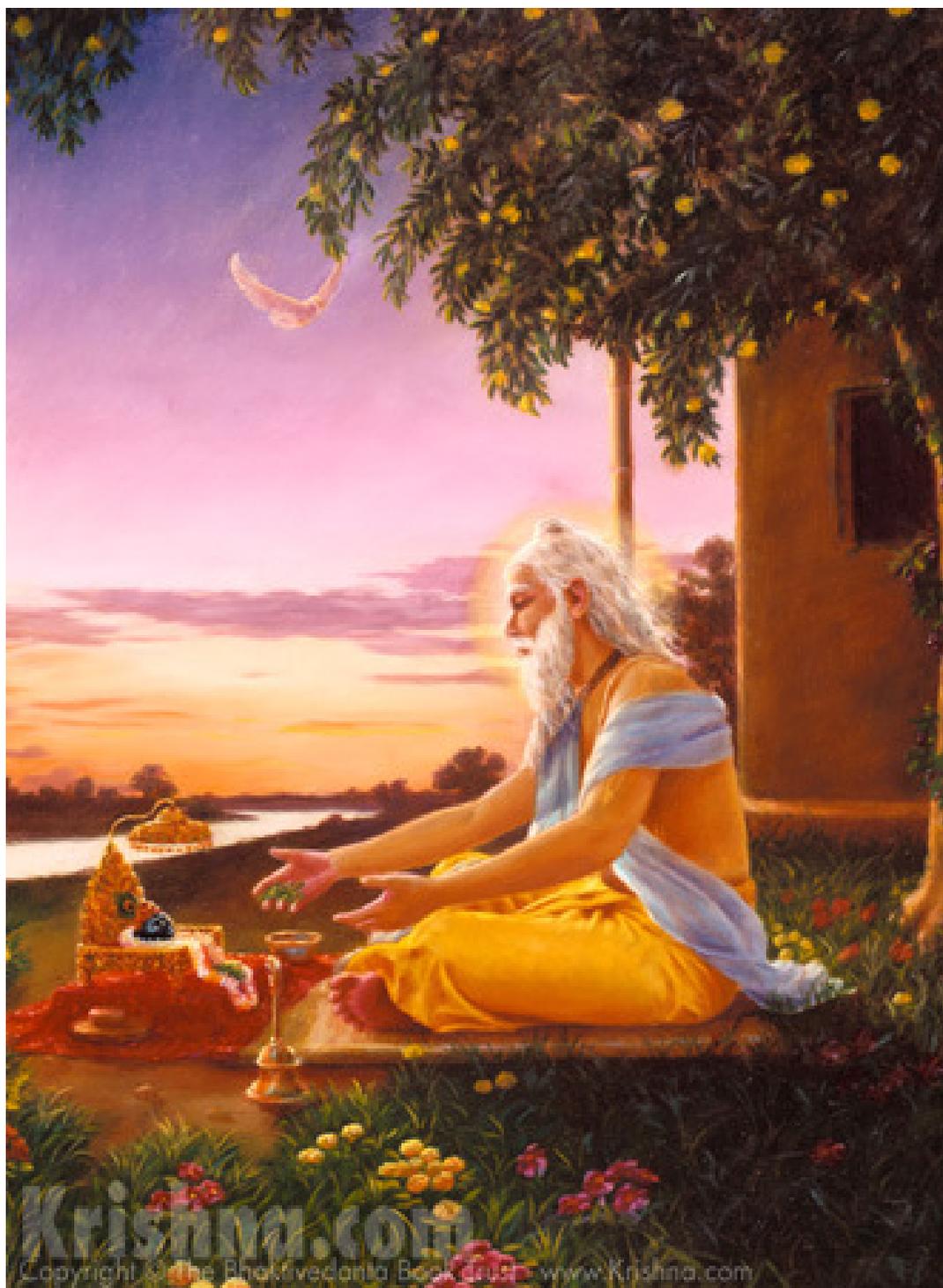
Chaitanya Charitamrita is about Lord Krishna's most merciful incarnation as Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, who came to preach the message of Bhakti.



Lord Chaitanya is Krishna, but has taken the role of Radharani to show us how to love Krsihna.



In order to understand Radharani's love for Krishna, Krishna Himself appeared as Lord Chaitanya (Gaura).



To that Lord, Advaita Acharya prayed to
appearance in this material world.



Lord Chaitanya and Lord Nityananda are like the sun and the moon, who have arisen to dissipate the darkness of ignorance and bestow benedictions on all.



Sri Sadbhujā is the six-armed form of the Supreme Lord. In two of His hands He holds a bow and arrow, the symbols of Lord Ramachandra; in two hands He holds a flute, the symbol of Lord Krishna. And in two of His hands He holds a stick and waterpot, the symbol of Lord Chaitanya.



Svetadvipa is a white city on a white island.
Here the Lord can be seen sitting with His
consort, Lakshmi, on a throne of Sesa.

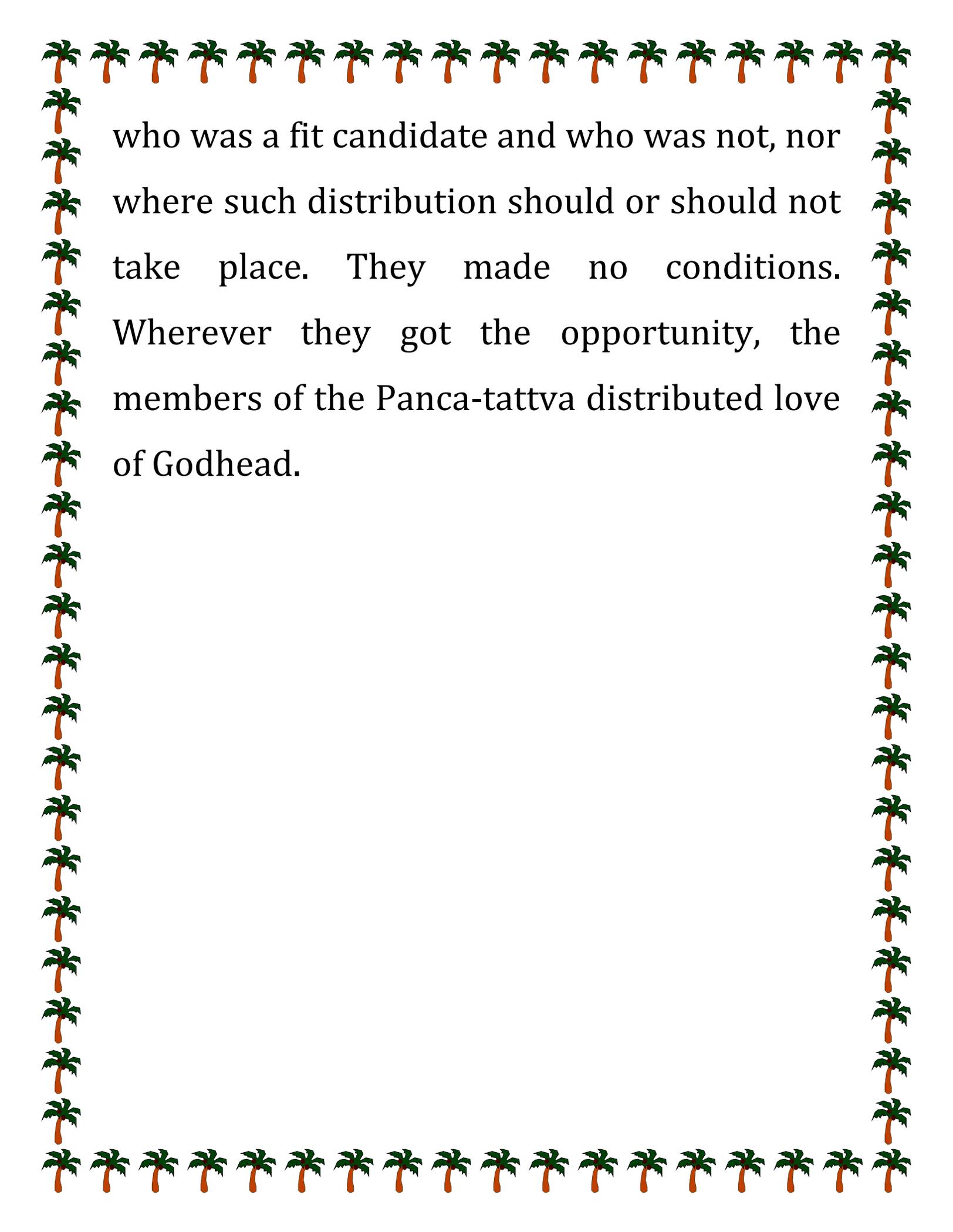


Lord Chaitanya in five features is Sri Lord Chaitanya and His associates.

Sri Panca-tattva themselves danced, cried, laughed and chanted like madmen, and in this way they distributed love of Godhead.



In distributing love of Godhead, Lord Chaitanya and His associates did not consider

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who was a fit candidate and who was not, nor where such distribution should or should not take place. They made no conditions. Wherever they got the opportunity, the members of the Panca-tattva distributed love of Godhead.

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**Birth of
Lord
Chaitanya**

The Supreme Lord appeared as son of Mother Sachi and Jagannath Mishra.



Sita Thakurani came to the house of Sachidevi, bringing with her many kinds of eatables, dresses and other gifts. Srimati Sita

Thakurani was astonished to see the newly born child, for she appreciated that except for a difference in color, the child was directly Krishna of Gokula Himself.



In the early childhood the Supreme Lord was known as Nimai. One day Mother Shachi gave Nimai sweets to eat, but Nimai began to eat dirt. When mother Shachi stopped Nimai, started speaking Mayavadi Philosophy.



Once Nimai was playing with a snake and everyone around was astonished to see this. Then, Mother Sachi quietly took Nimai away from the snake.



When Nimai would cry the neighborhood ladies would clap their hands & chant the names of Lord Hari. Hearing this, Nimai would stop crying. This was His favorite pastime and thus right from His birth, He was engaging everyone in chanting the holy names of Krishna.



Once two thieves wanting to rob Nimai's ornaments took Nimai away, but Nimai misled them, and thus instead of going to their own home they came back to the home of Jagannath Mishra.



Nimai in His ecstasy of Baladeva, moved around as if intoxicated and Advaita Acharya saw Him in the the form of Balarama.



Nimai would go with other children to bathe in the Ganges and joked with girls of the same age.



After Nimai's elder brother Vishwarupa took sannayasa, Nimai dreamt of His brother insisting Him to take sannayasa.





Nimai assured His parents that He would serve them and not take sannayasa, and thus the minds of His father and mother were satisfied.



Once Nimai sat upon some rejected pots in the pit. Seeing this Mother Shachi asked Him to take a bath, but Nimai taught His mother about absolute knowledge.

When Jagannatha Mishra passed away, the Nimai married Laxmidevi, the daughter of Vallabhacarya.



Later, Nimai became a scholar and a teacher of grammar and was known as Nimai Pandita.



Once Keshava Kashmiri challenged Nimai Pandita, but Nimai defeated him.



That night mother Sarasvati appeared to the scholar in a dream and revealed to him Nimai as the Supreme Personality of Godhead Himself.

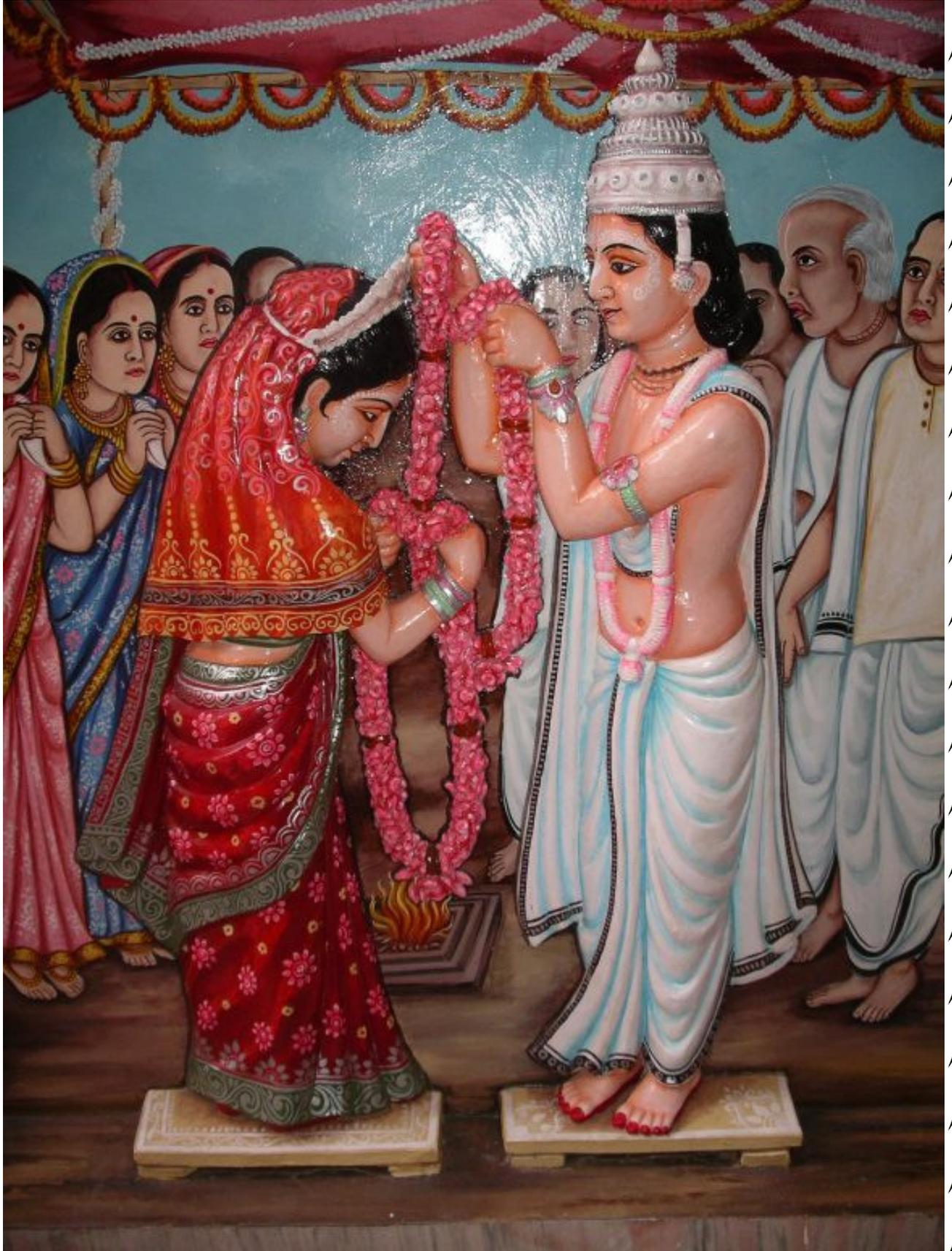


Kesava Kasmiri thus understood his position as the eternal servant of the Lord. The next morning, Kesava Kasmiri went to see Nimai pandita and immediately surrendered unto Him. While Nimai was touring East Bengal, His wife, Lakshmidēvi, left this world.

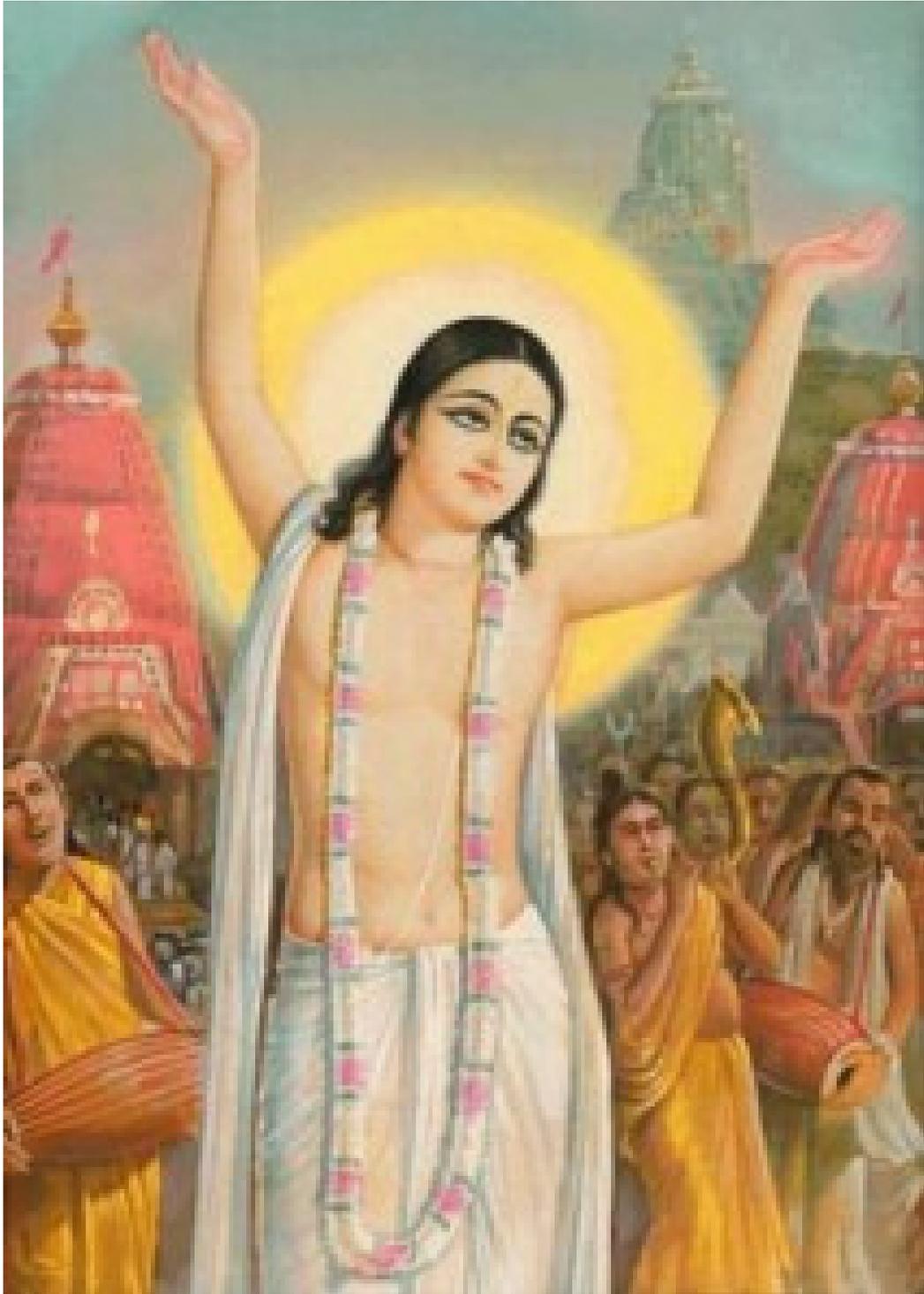


When the Lord returned home, on the request of Shachimata, He married Vishnupriyadevi.





Later, Nimai introduced the sankirtana movement.



As He danced and chanted He distributed the holy name of the Lord to awaken dormant love of Krishna.



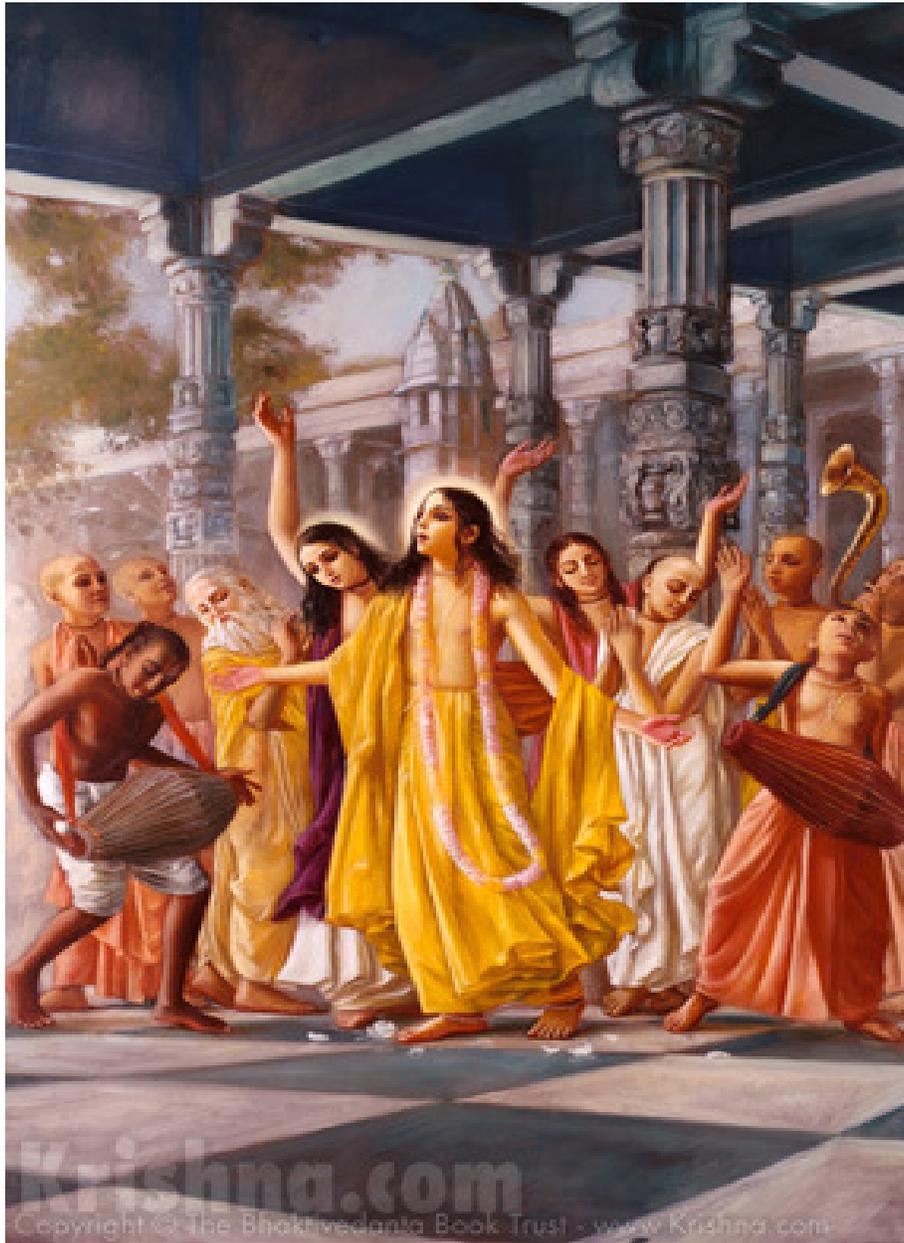
One day Lord Chaitanya exhibited to Lord Nityananda Prabhu a six-armed form bearing a conchshell, disc, club, lotus flower, bow and flute.



Nityananda Prabhu once arranged to worship the spiritual master, Lord Gaurasundara. Thereafter mother Shachi saw Krishna and Balarama in Their manifestation of Lord Chaitanya and Lord Nityananda.



After returning from Kashi, Nimai would regularly led congregational chanting of the Hare Krishna maha-mantra in the house of Srivasa Thakur every night for one full year.



Later, Lord Chaitanya delivered the two brothers Jagai and Madhai.



Nimai once sowed a mango seed in the yard, and immediately the seed fructified into a tree and began to grow with unlimited mangoes. And Nimai distributed the mangoes to everyone.



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The Kazi once issued order to stop kirtans in Navadvipa.



In protest, Nimai formed three kirtan parties and told them all to carry torches and

marched towards Kazi's house, performing Kirtan.

Nimai had a philosophy discussion with the Kazi and then the Kazi accepted many of the Lord's points.



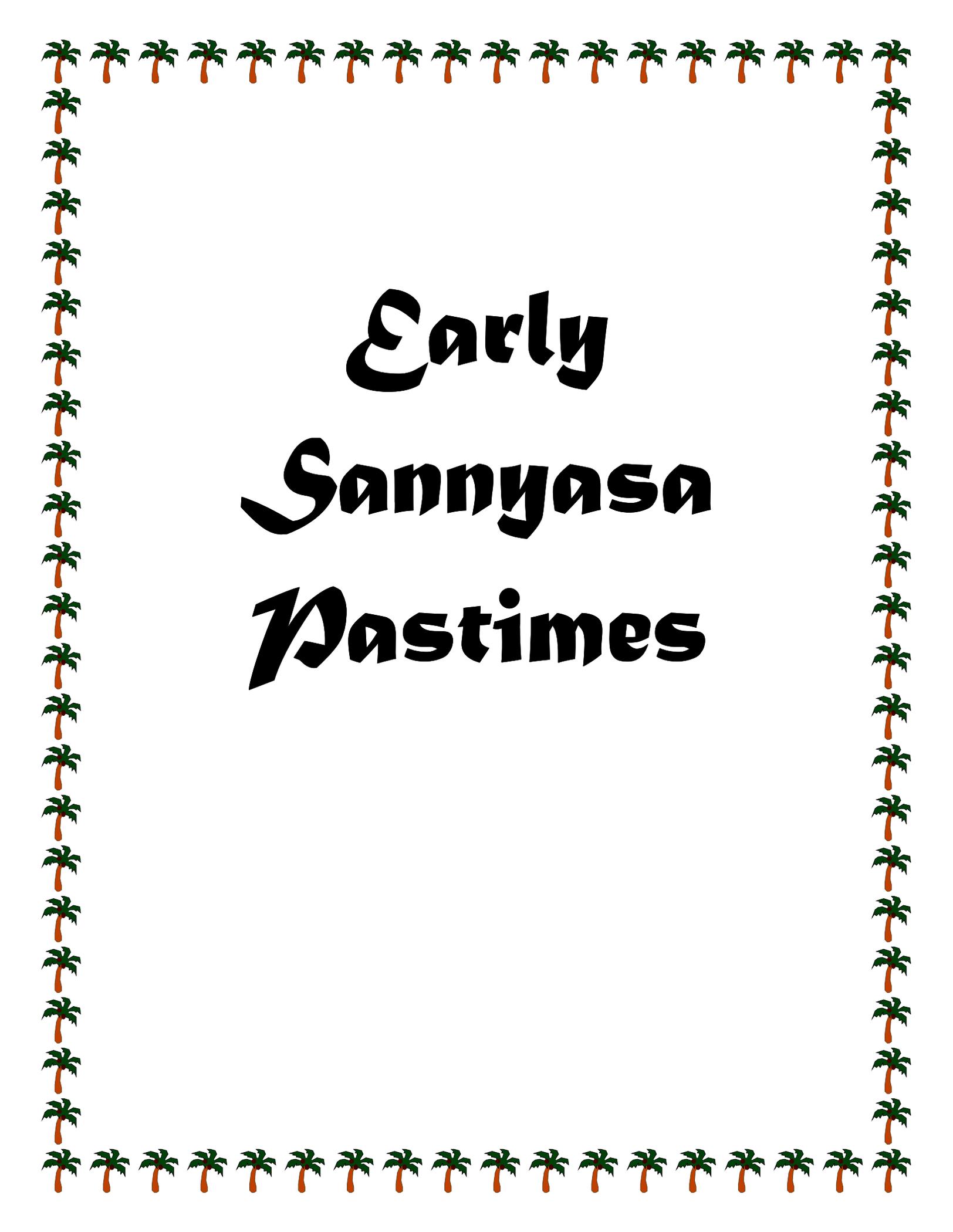
Nimai then asked Kazi to chant the Hare Krishna mantra.



On the request of Advita Acharya, Nimai showed His universal form to him.

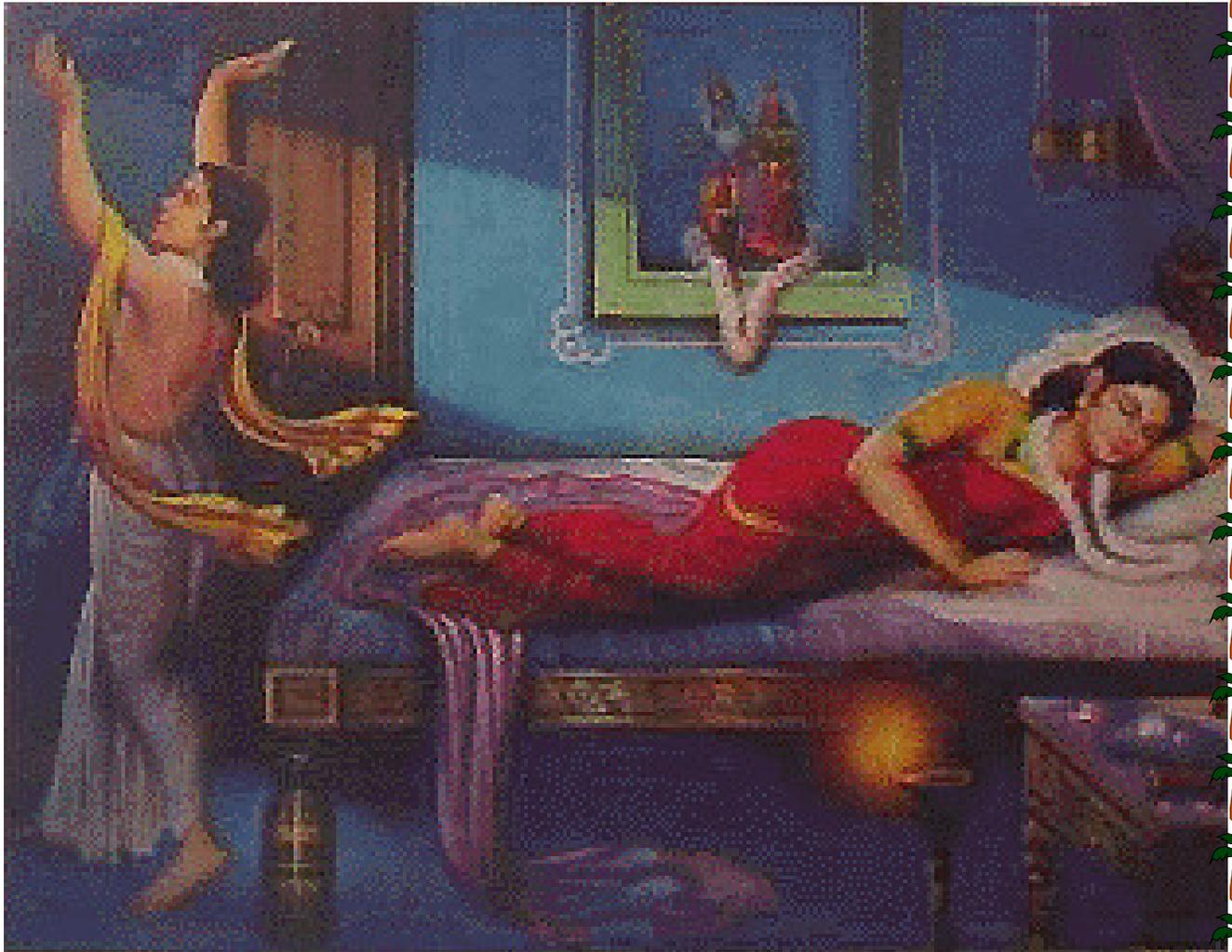


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Early Sannyasa Pastimes

At the age twenty-four years Nimai resolved to renounce His family, His wife and elderly mother, and dedicate Himself to spread Krishna consciousness.



On the day that Nimai Pandita, came to Katwa with the intention of accepting sannyasa, all the residents of Navadvipa were going mad.



Thus, to the dismay of millions who fell at His feet in tears, Nimai shaved His long beautiful, curly black hair accepted the order of sannyasa. Nimai's spiritual master Kesava

Bharati gave the Lord three names as Sri
Krsna Caitanya.



Lord Chaitanya desired to visit Vrindavana but Nityananda Prabhu, lead Him to Shantipura. At Santipuri they visited the house of Advaita Acharya.



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While honoring prasadam Nityananda prabhu, threw rice on the floor, which touched Advaita Acharya and he immediately begin to dance.



From Santipur Lord Chaitanya visited the Gopinath temple and told His devotees the story of how the Deity stole a pot of sweet rice for Madhavendra Puri .



Lord also narrated how an unknown cowherd boy came with a pot of milk for Madhavendra Puri, when he was sitting beneath a tree.



In a dream Madhavendra Puri saw the very same boy who showed him the Gopala deity in the bushes.



Waking up Madhavendra Puri gathered the villagers and cleared the way through the dense bushes where they found the deity of Gopal.

Several men carried the deity to the top of the hill and Madhavendra Puri worshipped Gopal in great pomp.



When Lord Chaitanya read the famous verse of Madhavendra Puri, He fell to the ground in ecstatic love and Lord Nityananda took Him on His lap.



At the temple of Sakshi-gopala at Kataka,
Nityananda Prabhu narrated the story of the
two brahmanas.



While travelling, Lord Chaitanya preached many people.



Lord Nityananda considered that since Lord Chaitanya was the Supreme Personality of Godhead, He broke the Lord Chaitanya's sannayasa danda in three parts. Lord

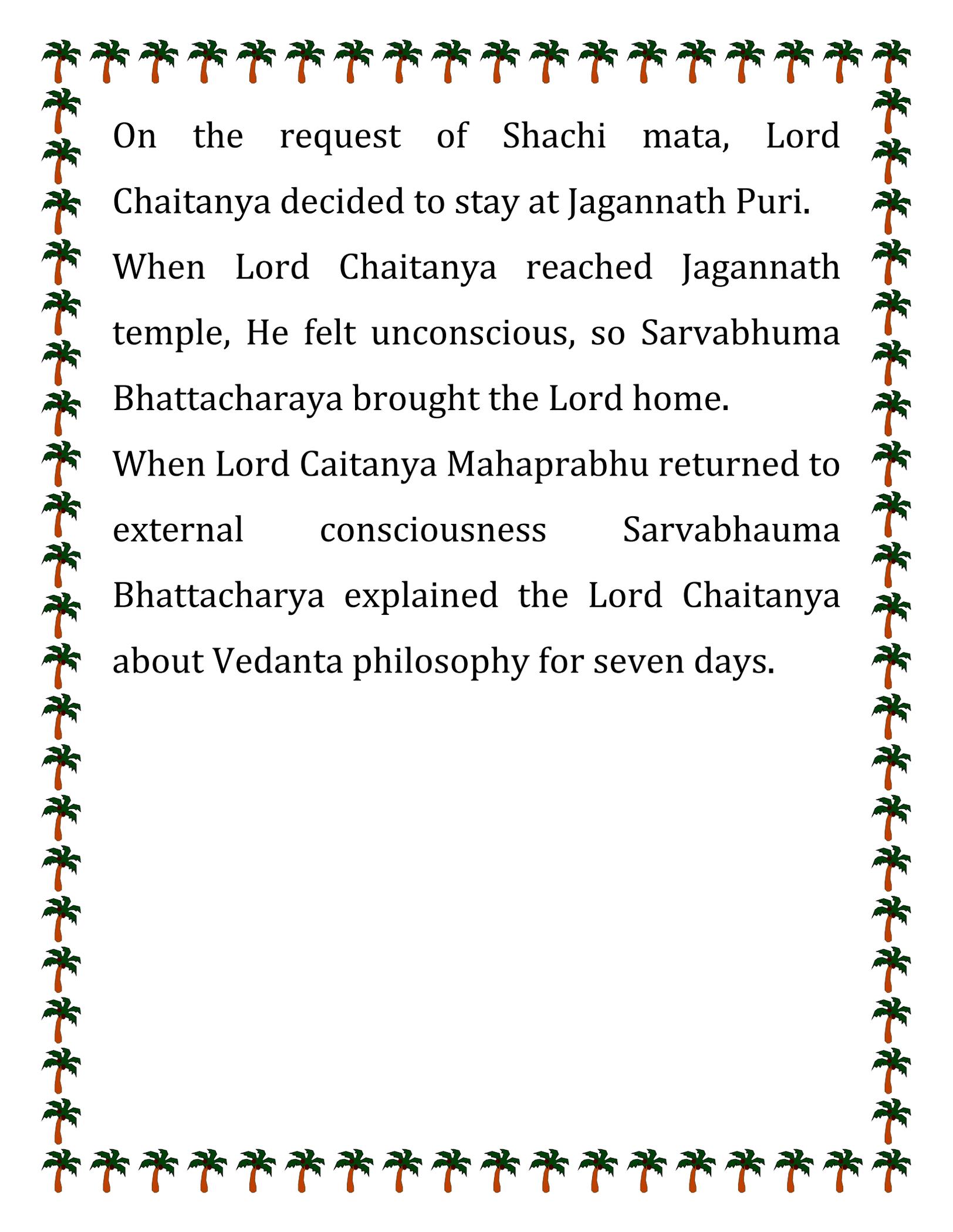


Nityananda then threw the three parts of danda in the Ganges.



Because Lord Nityananda broke Lord Chaitanya's danda the Lord externally exhibited anger.



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On the request of Shachi mata, Lord Chaitanya decided to stay at Jagannath Puri.

When Lord Chaitanya reached Jagannath temple, He felt unconscious, so Sarvabhuma Bhattacharaya brought the Lord home.

When Lord Caitanya Mahaprabhu returned to external consciousness Sarvabhauma Bhattacharya explained the Lord Chaitanya about Vedanta philosophy for seven days.



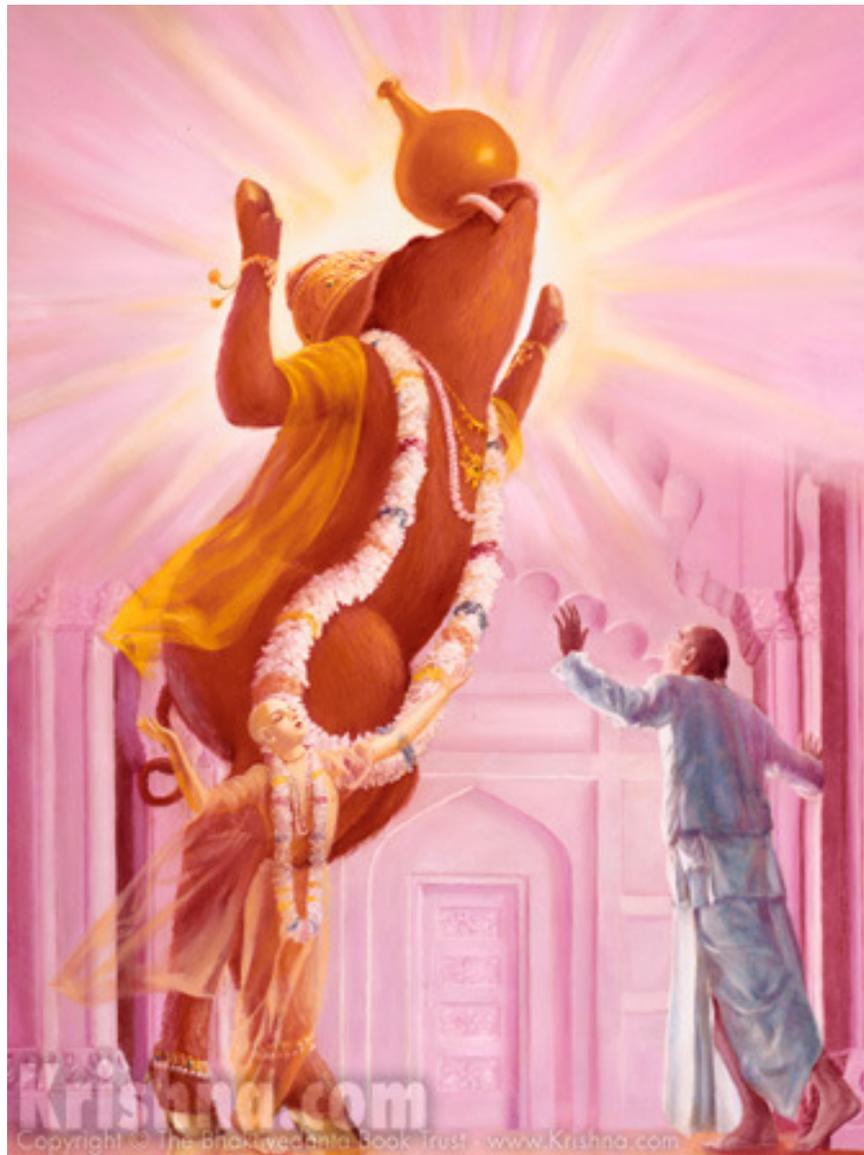
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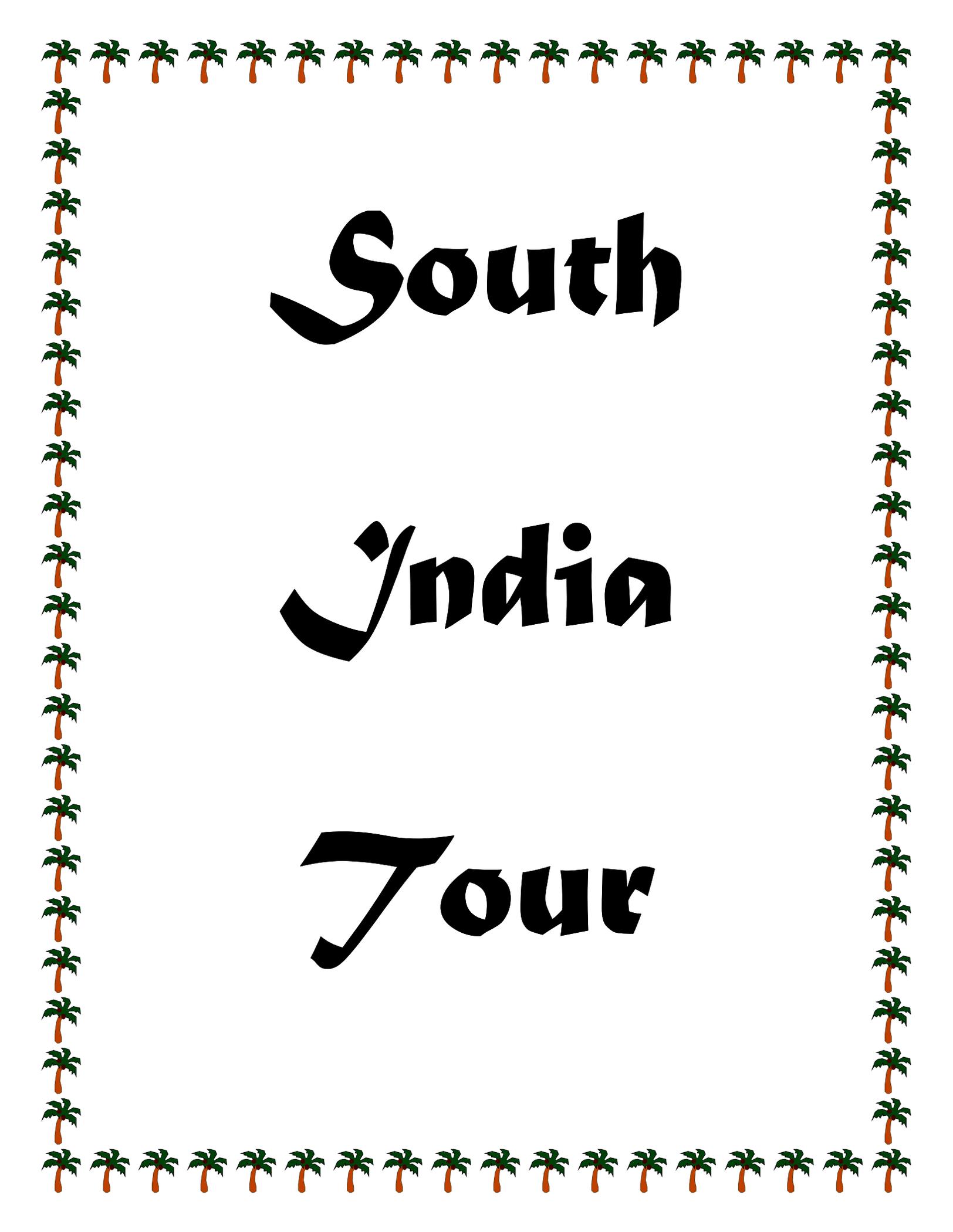
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When Sarvabhauma Bhattacharya heard Lord Chaitanya's explanation he understood Lord Chaitanya to be Krishna Himself. At this time Lord Chaitanya, revealed His original form.



Later, Lord Chaitanya visited Murari Gupta and felt the ecstasy of the boar incarnation and got up on the shoulders of Murari Gupta. Thus they both danced in Murari Gupta's courtyard.





**South
India
Tour**

After staying five days at the home of Sarvabhauma Bhattacharya, Lord Chaitanya went to see Lord Jagannatha in the temple and then departed for South India tour.



On His way, Lord Chaitanya meet Vasudeva the leper. Touched by the Lord, Vasudeva's body became very beautiful.



At Vidhyanagara Lord Chaitanya met
Ramananda Rai.



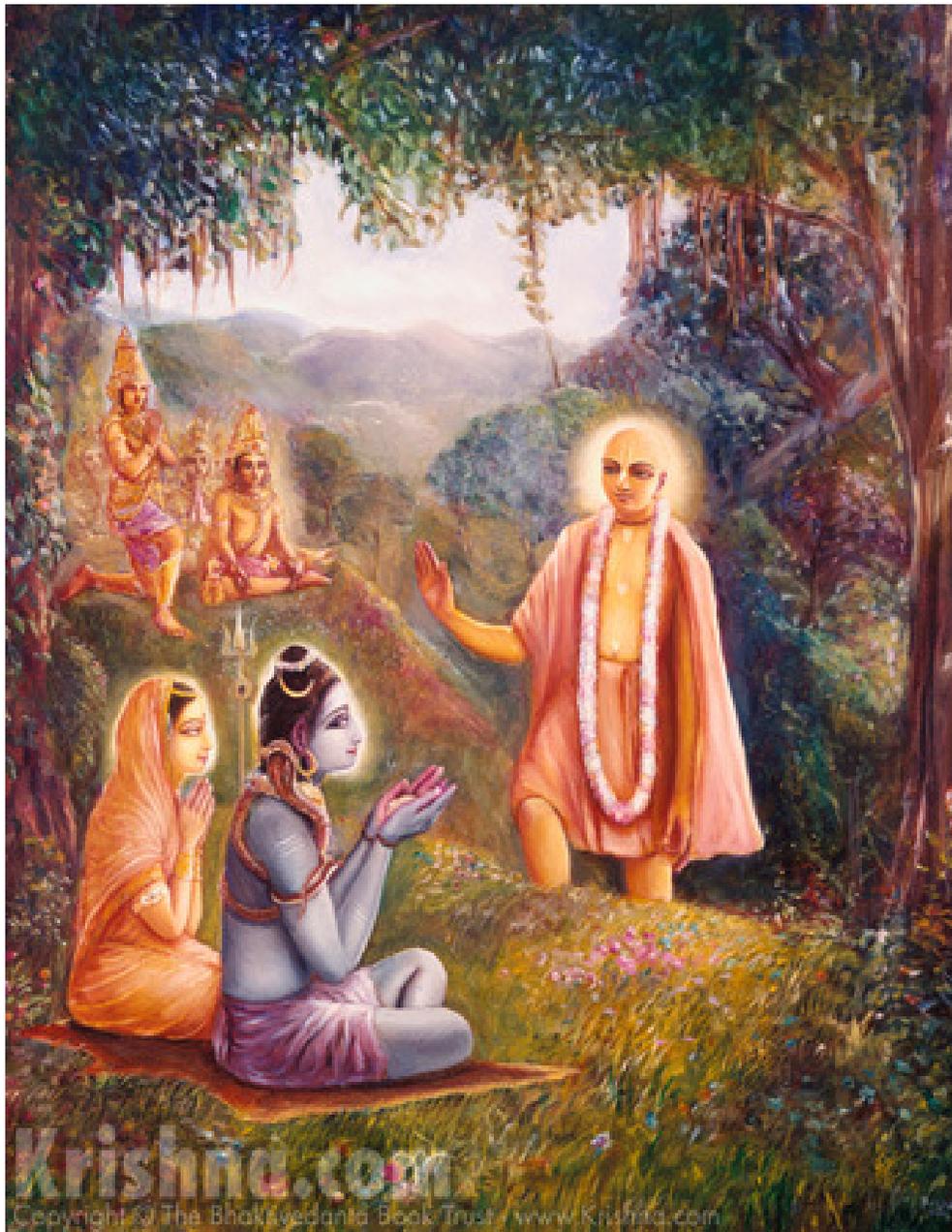
In the evening, Ramananda Raya would visit Lord Chaitanya and questioned him on the object and process of worship and also asked him to recite verses from the Vedic literature.



Lord Chaitanya revealed His real form to Ramananda Raya. Upon seeing this form, Ramananda Raya almost lost consciousness in transcendental bliss.



Later, at Sri Shaila, Lord Chaitanya met Lord Shiva and his wife Durga who lived in the dress of brahmanas, and when they saw Lord Chaitanya, they became very pleased.



Once, the Buddhists brought untouchable food before Lord Chaitanya. Then a very large bird appeared and picked up the plate in its beak and flew away. The bird then dropped the plate on the head of the chief Buddhist.



At Saptatala forest Lord Chaitanya embraced seven palm trees, as a result, they all returned to Vaikunthaloka, the spiritual world.



Upon hearing from the Kurma Purana how Ravana had kidnapped the false form of mother Sita, Lord Chaitanya became very satisfied. After Ravana was killed by Lord Ramachandra, original Sitadevi was brought from the fire.



After returning to Jagannath Puri, Lord Chaitanya addressed all the devotees one after another and took all of them with Him into the house of Kashi Misra.

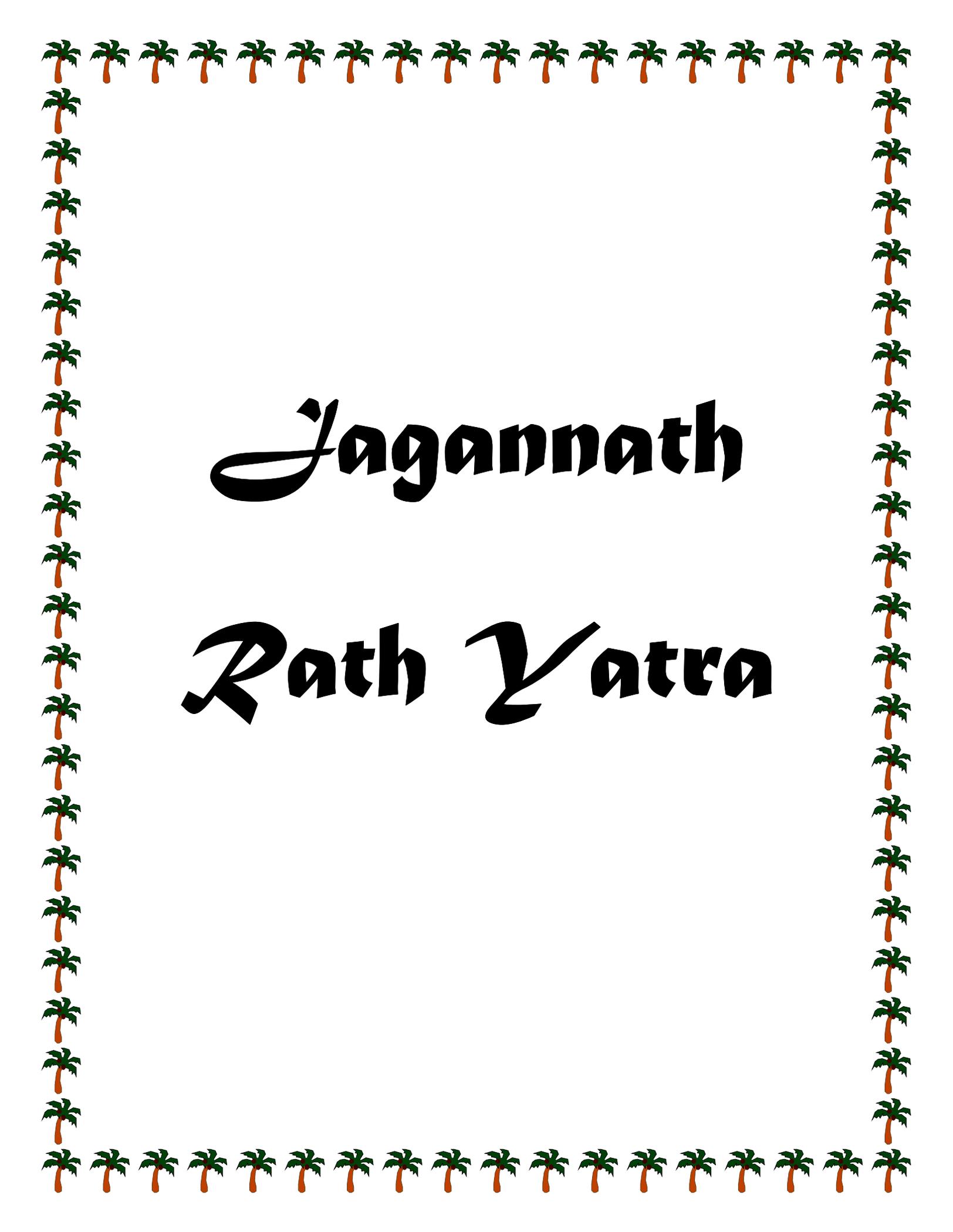


Then Lord Chaitanya accepts prasada, along with all the devotees.



After prasadam Lord Chaitanya began performing sankirtana.



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Jagannath

Rath Yatra

Before Rath yatra Lord Chaitanya and His associates washed and cleansed the Gundicha temple in great jubilation, chanting the holy name of Lord Krishna all the time.



When Lord Chaitanya saw Lord Jagannath on the Ratha-Yatra car, He felt ecstasy in tasting the mood of Srimati Radharani.



Prataparudra, the King of Orissa, with a gold-handled broom carefully sweeping the road in front of Lord Jagannatha. The King had long desired to have an audience with Lord Chaitanya



After Rath-yatra King Prataparudra, dressed as a vaishnava and entered the garden where Lord Chaitanya was resting. He began to massage the Lord's feet and began to recite verses about the rasa-lila from Srimad-Bhagavatam. Hearing this Lord Caitanya immediately embraced the King and bestowed His mercy upon him.



Then Lord Chaitanya and His devotees,
sporting in Lake Indradyumna.



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Five days after the Ratha-yatra festival devotees celebrated Hera-Panchami Festival.



Swarupa Damodhara Goswami narrated the dana-keli-lila to Lord Chaitanya.



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On the day of Janmastami, Lord Chaitanya dressed as a cowherd boy danced jubilantly.



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On Vijayadasami devotees dressed up like monkeys and Lord Chaitanya displayed the emotions of Hanuman. Taking a tree branch, He acted as if mounting the walls of the Lanka fort and dismantling it.



Once, Sarvabhauma Bhattacharya invites the Lord for lunch and Amogha criticizes the Lord.



When Lord Chaitanya heard that Amogha was dying of cholera, He immediately ran to him and bestowed His mercy on Amogha.





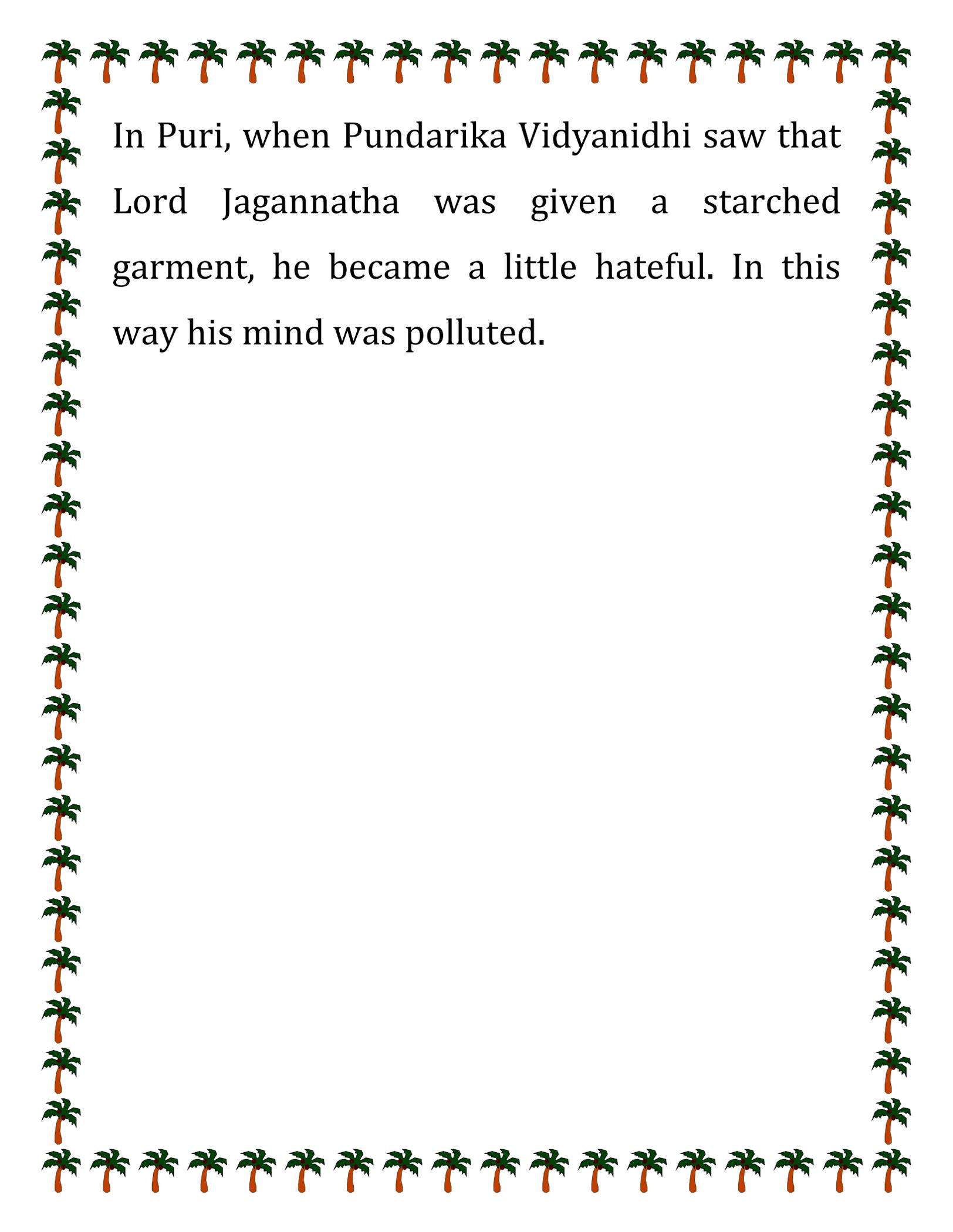
Visist

to

Vrindavan

When Lord Chaitanya went to the bank of the river to take His bath, all the ladies from the King's palace went on elephants to the spot and offered their obeisances.





In Puri, when Pundarika Vidyanidhi saw that Lord Jagannatha was given a starched garment, he became a little hateful. In this way his mind was polluted.

That night Lord Jagannath and Balarama came to his dream and slapped him. Although his cheeks were swollen from the slapping, he was very happy within.



When Lord Chaitanya was leaving Jagannath Puri, Gadadhara Pandit fell to the ground unconscious.



When Nrisimhananda Brahmachari heard that Lord Lord Chaitanya would go to Vrindavana, he became very pleased and mentally began decorating the way.



At Ramakeli Dabira Khasa and Sakara Mallika
surrenderd to Lord Chaitanya.



Lord Chaitanya initiated them as Rupa
Goswami and Sanatana Goswami. Sanatana
Goswami. They advise the Lord not to visit
Vrindavana with such a big crowd, so Lord
Chaitanya returned to Jagannath Puri from

Kanai Ntasa. Later, from Jagannath Puri Lord Chaitanya again departs for Vrindavan and passes through the Jharikhanda forest.

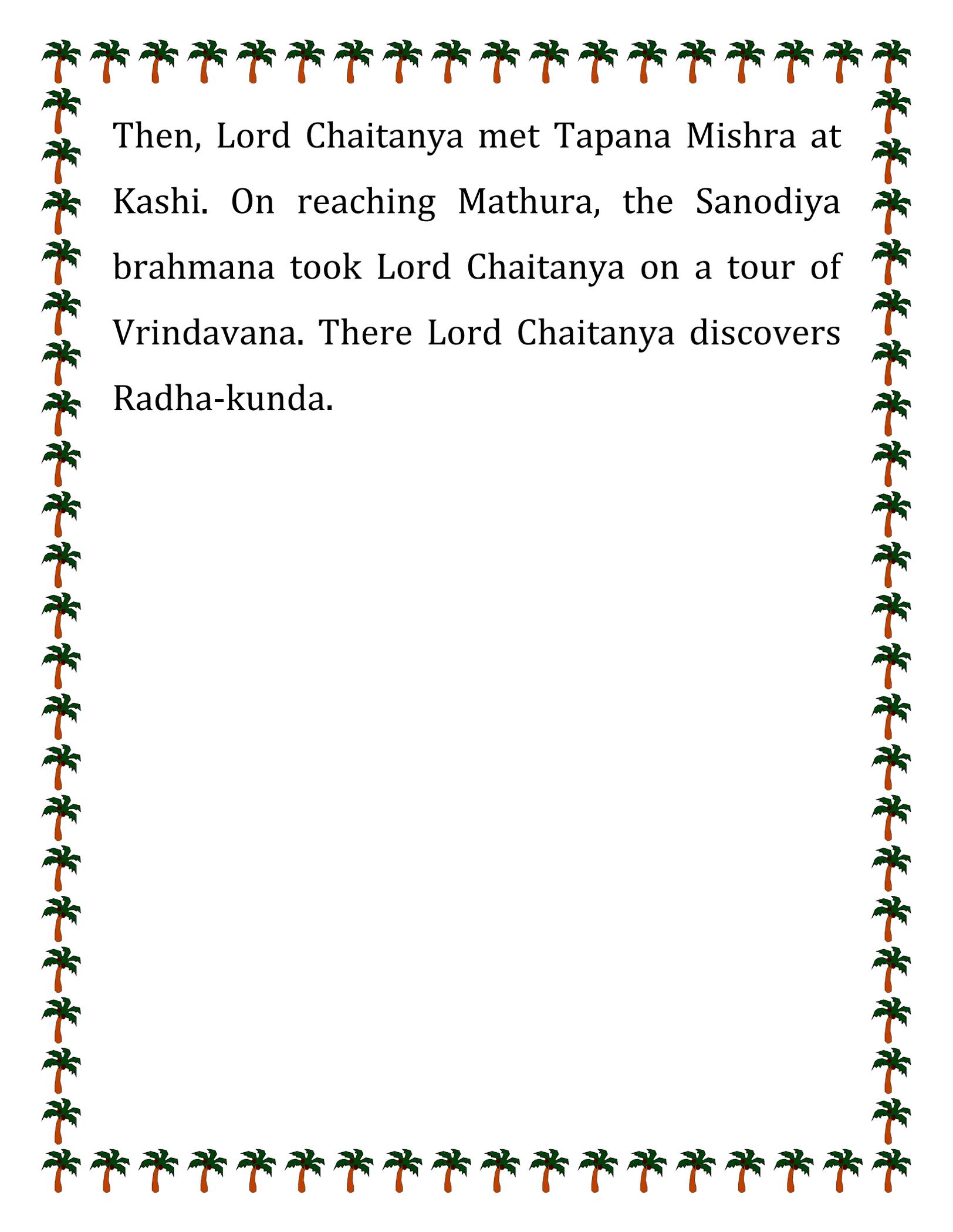


When Lord Chaitanya asked the jungle animals to "Chant Krishna! Krishna!" the tigers and deer began to dance and chant, Krishna! Krishna!.



When all the jungle animals danced and jumped, Balabhadra Battacharya was struck with wonder.

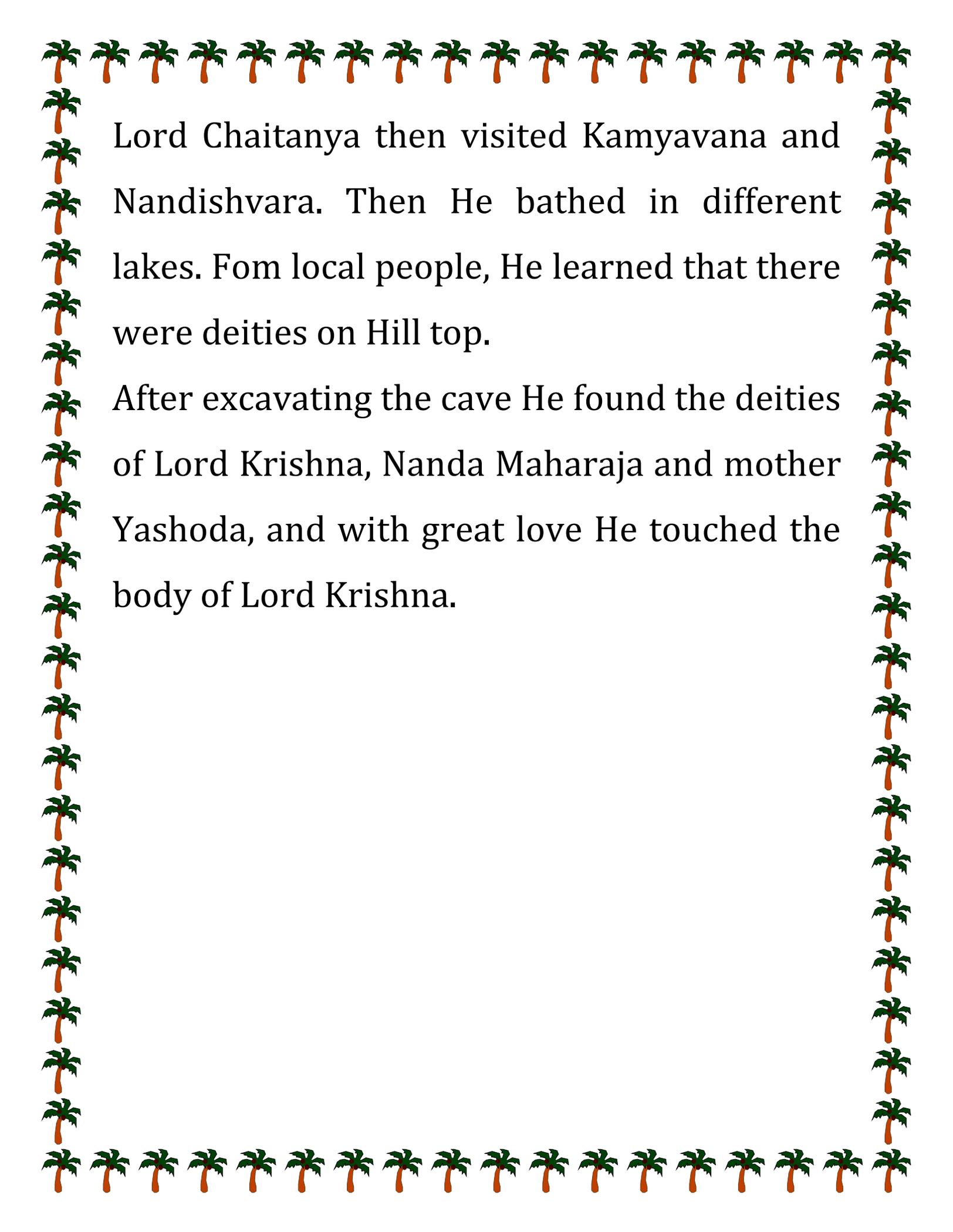




Then, Lord Chaitanya met Tapan Mishra at Kashi. On reaching Mathura, the Sanodiya brahmana took Lord Chaitanya on a tour of Vrindavana. There Lord Chaitanya discovers Radha-kunda.

At Ganthuli-grama Lord Chaitanya saw
Gopala deity and overwhelmed with ecstatic
love, began to dance and chant.



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Lord Chaitanya then visited Kamyavana and Nandishvara. Then He bathed in different lakes. Fom local people, He learned that there were deities on Hill top.

After excavating the cave He found the deities of Lord Krishna, Nanda Maharaja and mother Yashoda, and with great love He touched the body of Lord Krishna.



From there He went to Khadiravana. When a
cowherd boy blew on his flute, the Lord fell

to the ground unconscious. Seeing this, the Pathana soldiers thought that Bengali pilgrims wanted to kill and plunder the Lord.



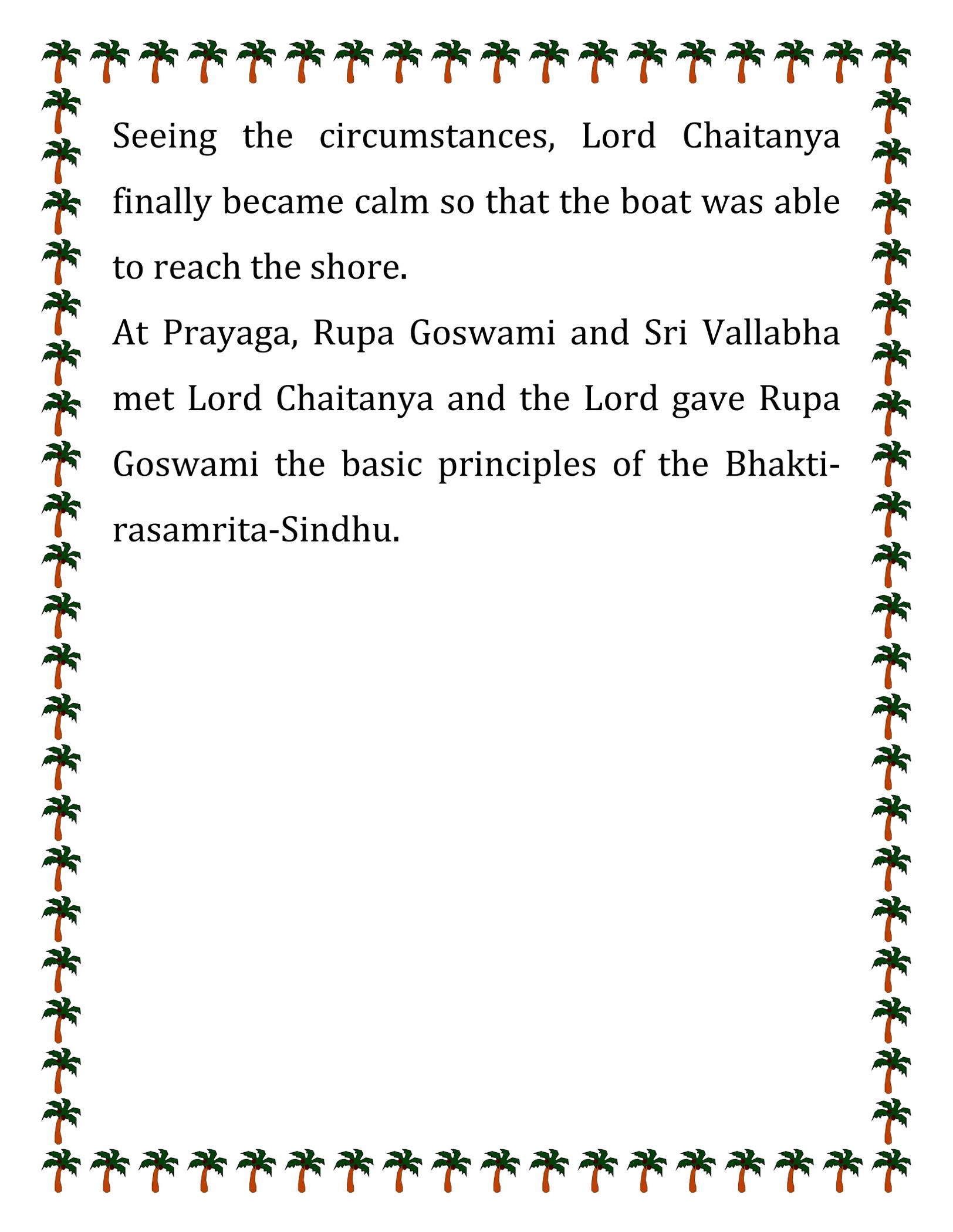
To save His associates, Lord Chaitanya returned to external consciousness and preached the soldiers. Then Lord Chaitanya directly initiated the saintly Muslim by advising him to chant the holy name of Krishna. While crossing river Yamuna, Lord Chaitanya began to dance on the boat's platform.



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Due to the Lord's heavy weight, the boat began to tilt. It filled up with water and was on the verge of sinking



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Seeing the circumstances, Lord Chaitanya finally became calm so that the boat was able to reach the shore.

At Prayaga, Rupa Goswami and Sri Vallabha met Lord Chaitanya and the Lord gave Rupa Goswami the basic principles of the Bhakti-rasamrita-Sindhu.

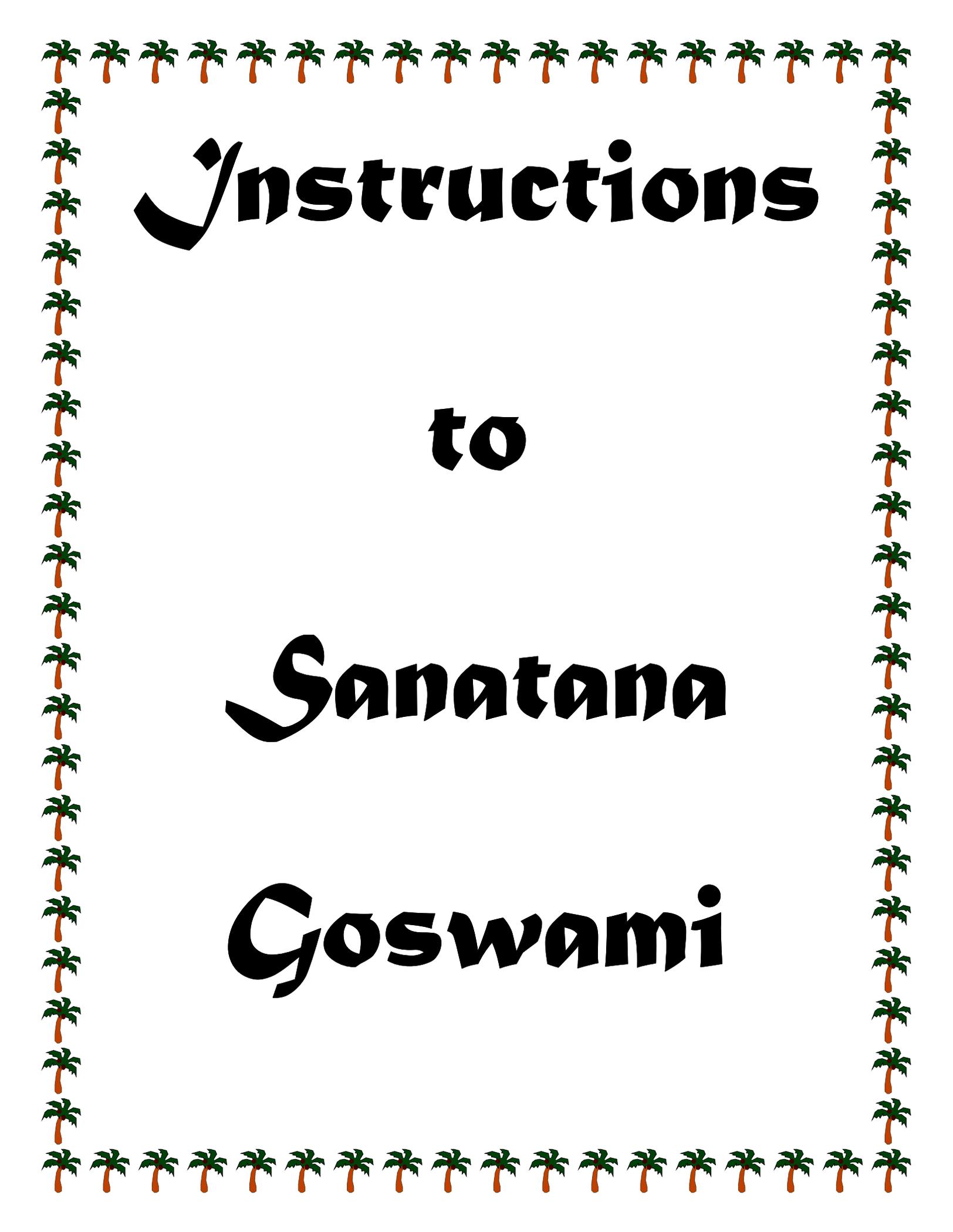
After this Sanatana Goswami was arrested by the Nawab.



Later, Sanatana Goswami escaped from the prison and met Lord Chaitanya at Kashi.



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Instructions

to

Sanatana

Goswami

Putting a straw in his mouth and bowing down, Sanatana Gosvami requested Lord Chaitanya to instruct him.



Lord Chaitanya said, "The vibration of Krishna's flute is always prominent in the ears of the gopis. Naturally they cannot hear anything else."



In the Vedic literatures, Kṛishna is the central point of attraction, and His service is our activity. To attain the platform of love of Krishna is life's ultimate goal.



The first form of Lord Vishnu is called Maha-Vishnu. He is the original creator of the total material energy. The innumerable universes emanate from the pores of His body.



Krishna is the Supreme Personality of Godhead Himself. In Krishna, all transcendental good qualities are permanently situated. Srimati Radharani is the direct counterpart of Lord Krishna.



Lord Chaitanya narrated to Sanatana Goswami how Narada muni once approached a hunter whose name was Mrigari.



Lord Chaitanya also narrated how Narada explained to Mrigari that by consciously causing unnecessary pain to animals, he would incur very great sins.



Hearing Narada speak about the error of his activities and the sinful reactions that would come to him in his next life, Mrigari was convinced.

Mrigari surrendered to Narada Muni and became a devotee of Lord Krishna. As a devotee he was unwilling to even kill ants while walking.



Lord Chaitanya also explained to Sanatana Goswami the proper conclusions to a number of other stories.

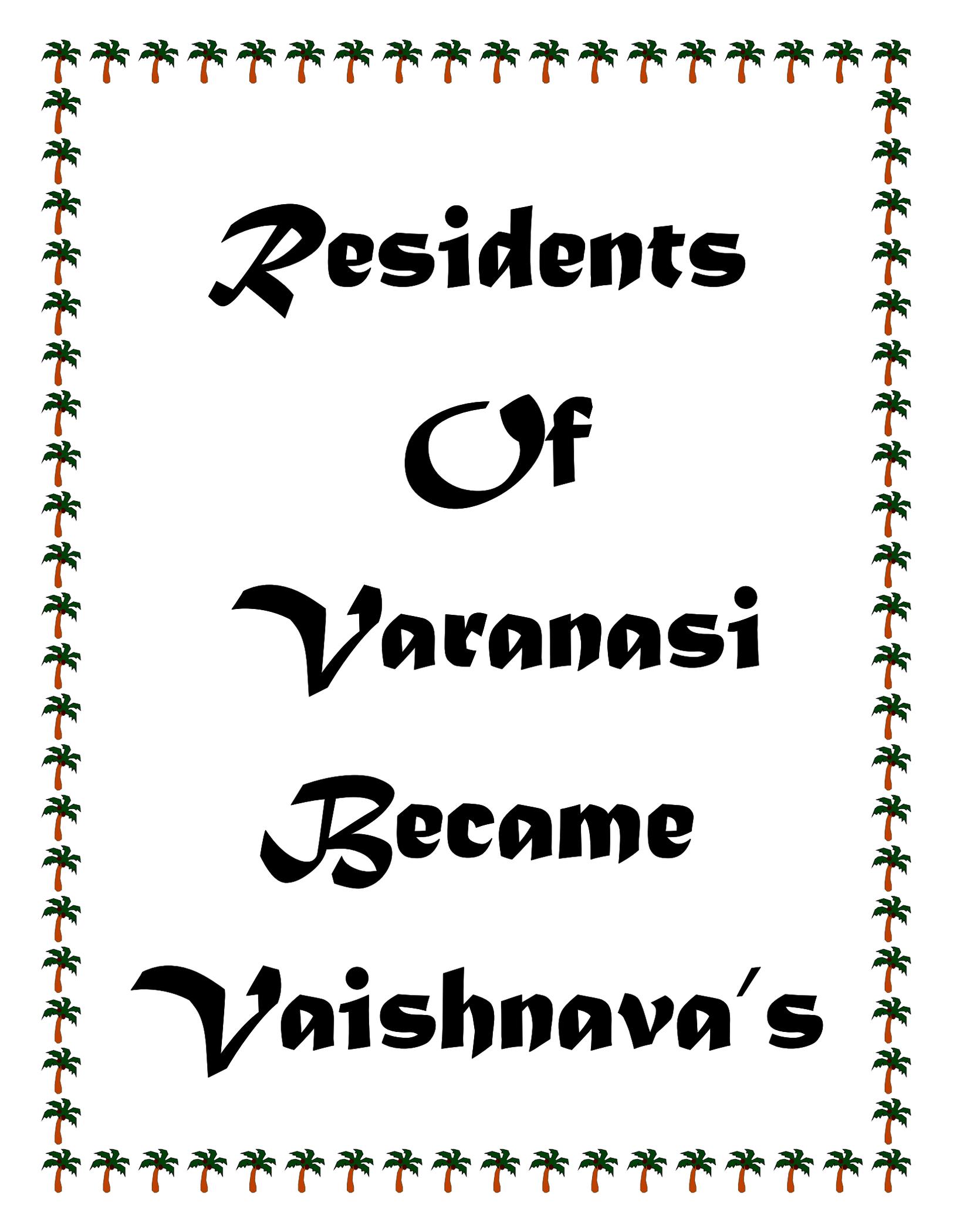




Accepting his humble position, Sanatana Goswami fell down and clasped the lotus feet of Lord Chaitanya.



Lord Chaitanya then placed His hand on Sanatana Goswami's head and benedicted him, saying, "Let all these instructions be manifest to you."

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Residents

Of

Varanasi

Became

Vaishnava's

In Varanasi, Lord Chaitanya was greeted by Prakashananda Sarasvati in the house of a brahmana.



There, Lord Chaitanya spoke to the Mayavadi sannyasis.



Lord Chaitanya condemned the indirect interpretation of the Vedanta-Sutra.



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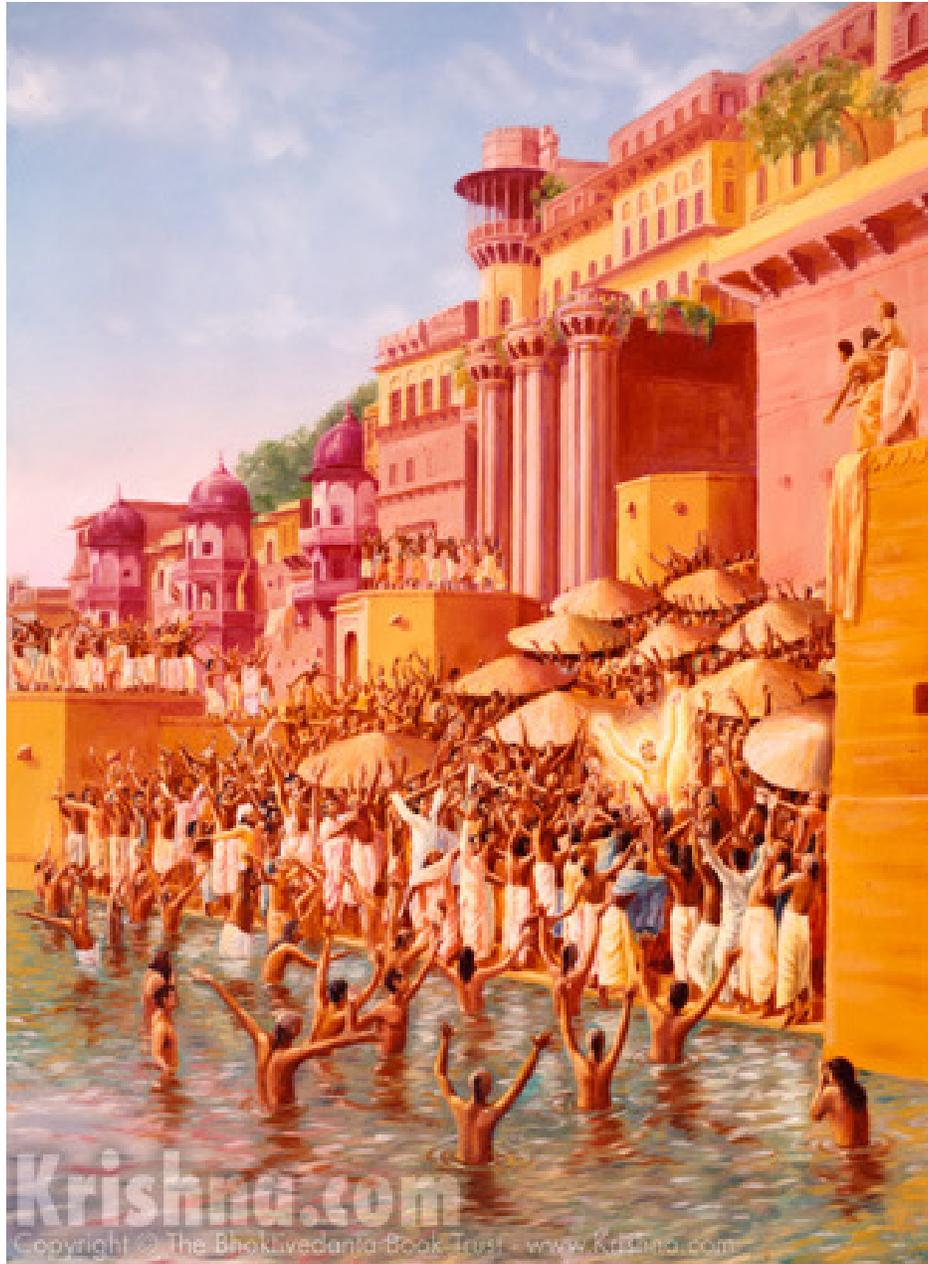
Then Lord Chaitanya went to temple of Bindu Madhava. Seeing the beauty of Lord Bindu Madhava, He became overwhelmed in ecstatic love and began to dance in the courtyard of the temple.



In all directions, hundreds of thousands of people began to chant, "Hari! Hari!"

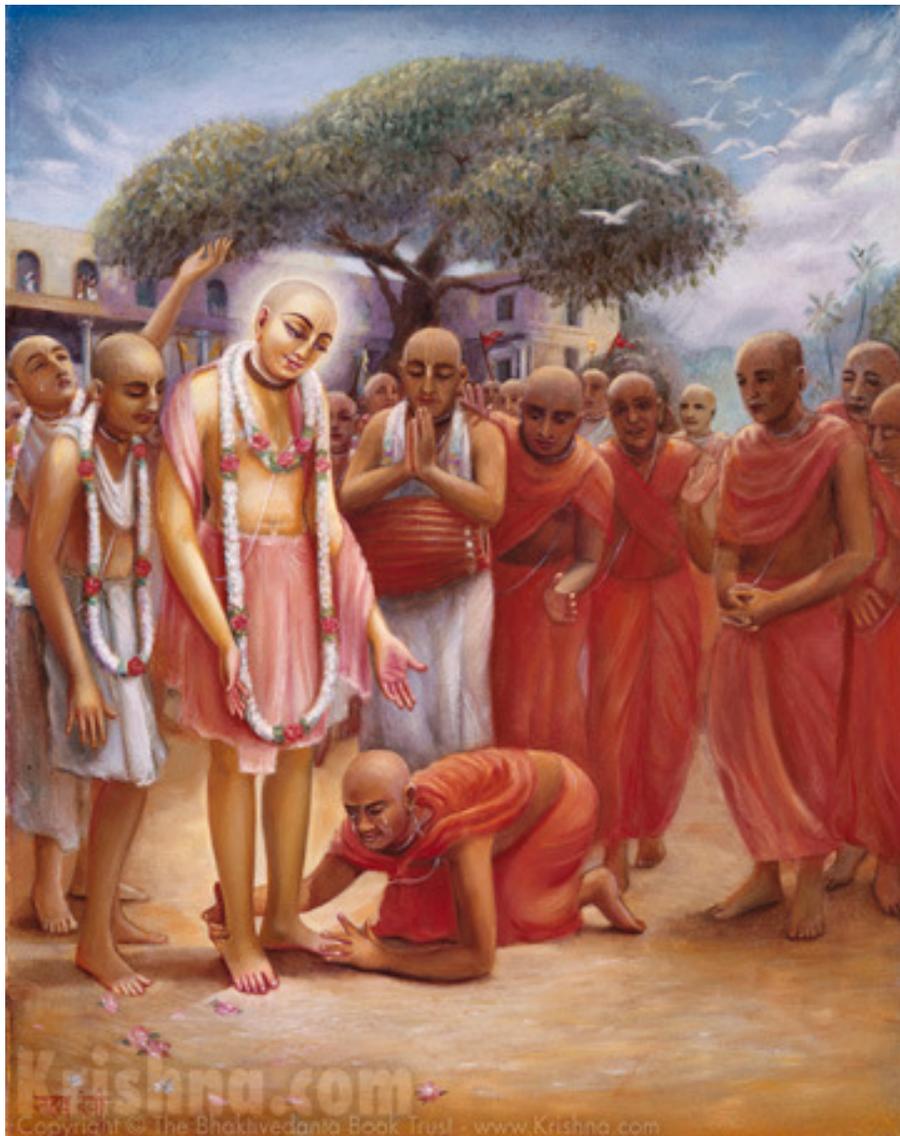


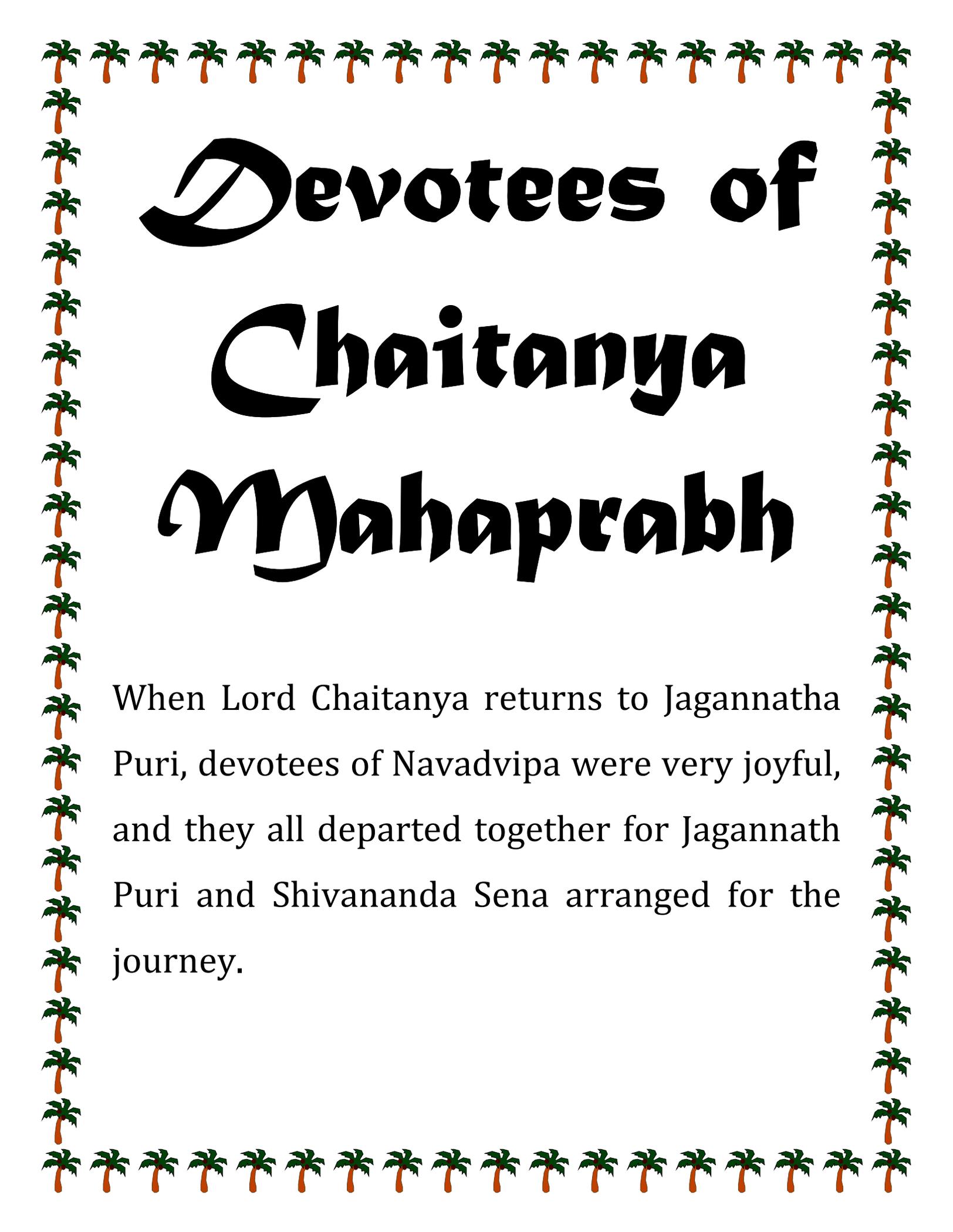
Thus there arose a tumultuous and auspicious sound filling the entire universe.



Prakashananda Sarasvati was charmed by Lord Chaitanya dancing and ecstatic love and also by the transcendental beauty of the Lord's body.

After the kirtana, Lord Chaitanya, offered prayers unto the feet of Prakashanada Sarasvati. At this Prakashanda Sarasvati clasped Lord's feet and accepted Him as the spiritual master of whole world.



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Devotees of Chaitanya Mahaprabh

When Lord Chaitanya returns to Jagannatha Puri, devotees of Navadvipa were very joyful, and they all departed together for Jagannath Puri and Shivananda Sena arranged for the journey.

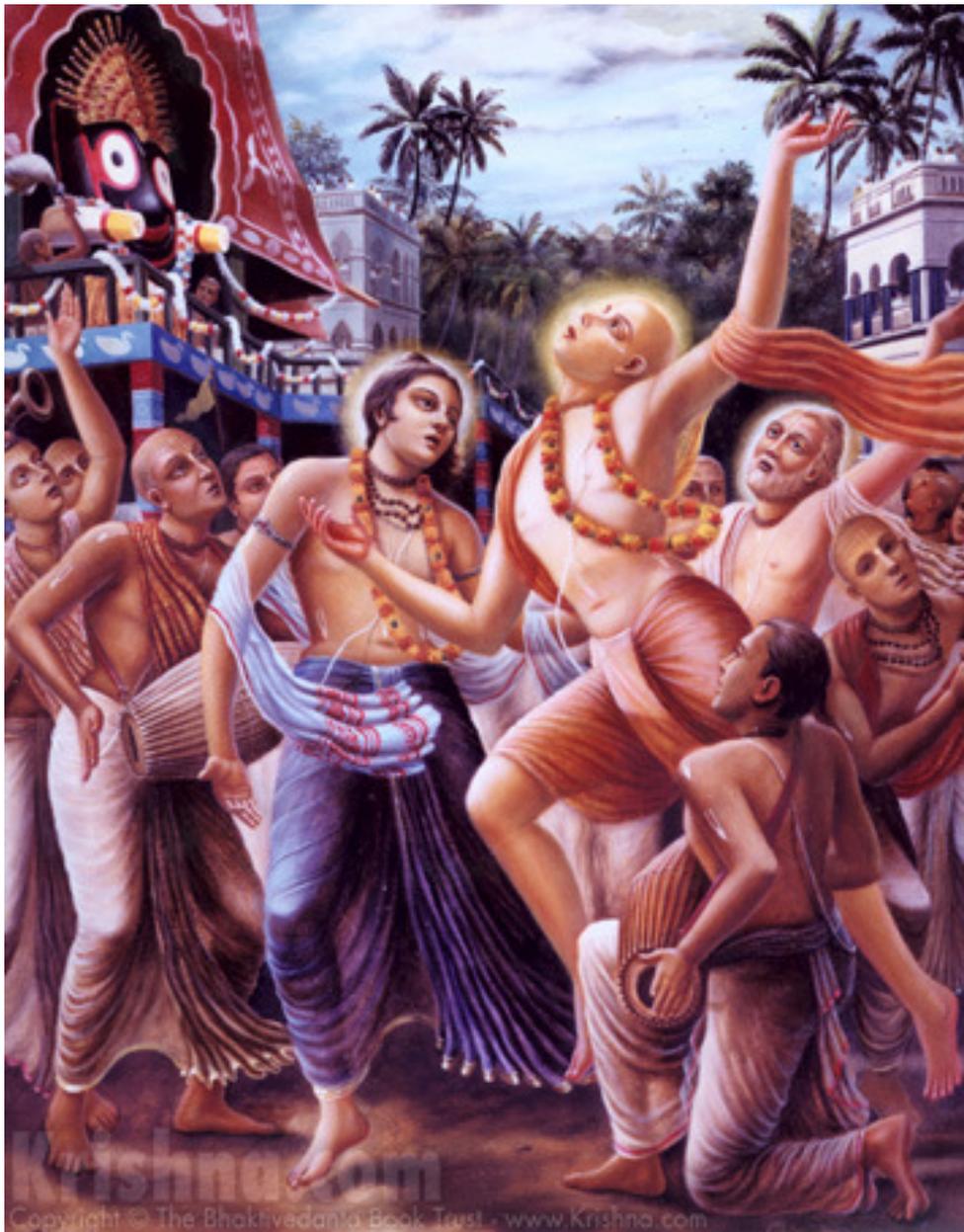
Shivananda Sena had allowed a dog to go with him but the dog was missing in the journey. When devotees met Lord Chaitanya they saw the same dog sitting a little apart from the Lord and was chanting.

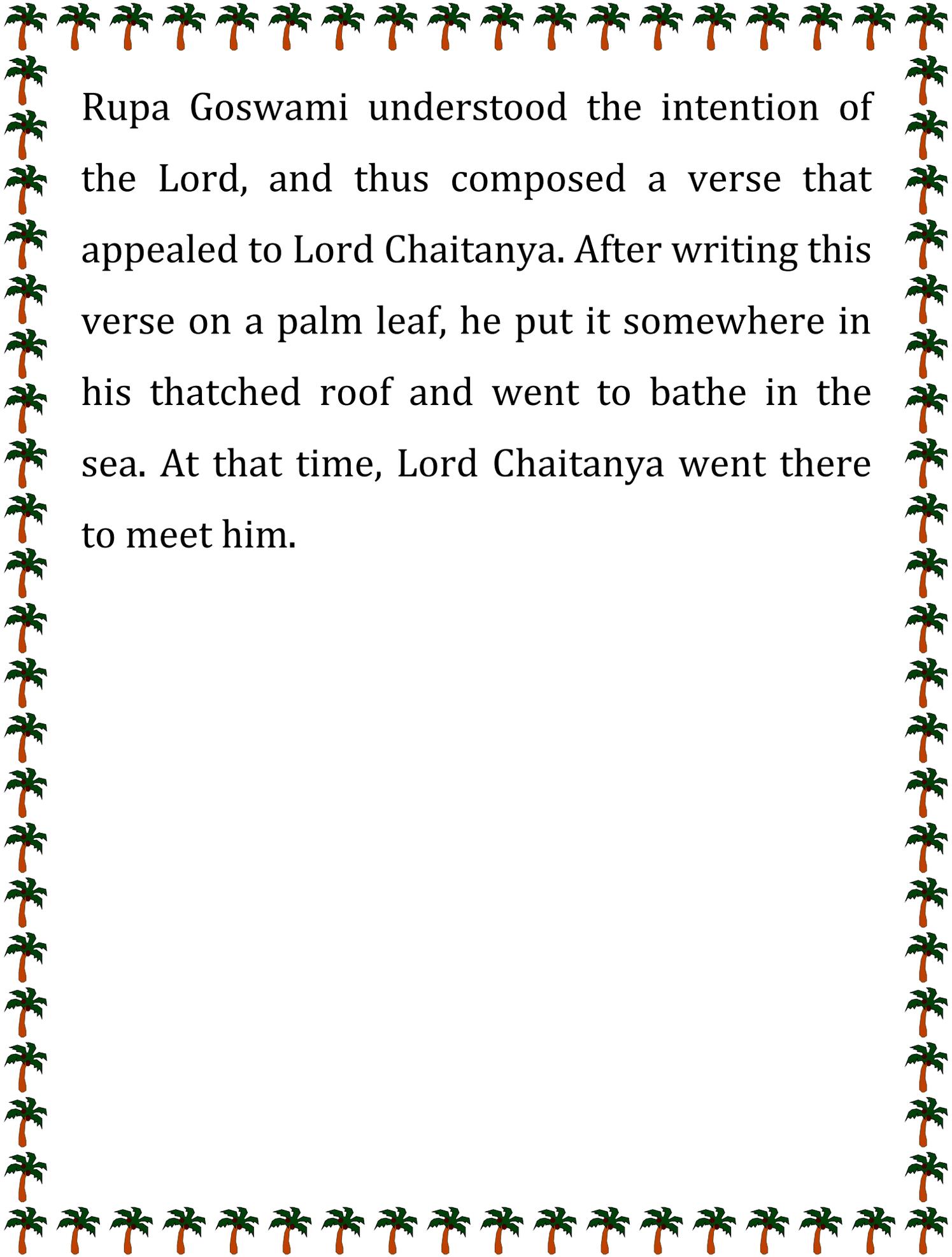


Then Lord Chaitanya took all His associates with Him and performed the Gundica marjana.



During the Ratha-yatra ceremony Rupa Gosvami saw Lord Jagannatha. He also saw Lord Chaitanya dancing and chanting in front of the ratha.





Rupa Goswami understood the intention of the Lord, and thus composed a verse that appealed to Lord Chaitanya. After writing this verse on a palm leaf, he put it somewhere in his thatched roof and went to bathe in the sea. At that time, Lord Chaitanya went there to meet him.

After reading the verse, Lord Chaitanya was overwhelmed by ecstatic love. At that very time, Rupa Gosvami returned and fell flat in the courtyard to offer obeisances.

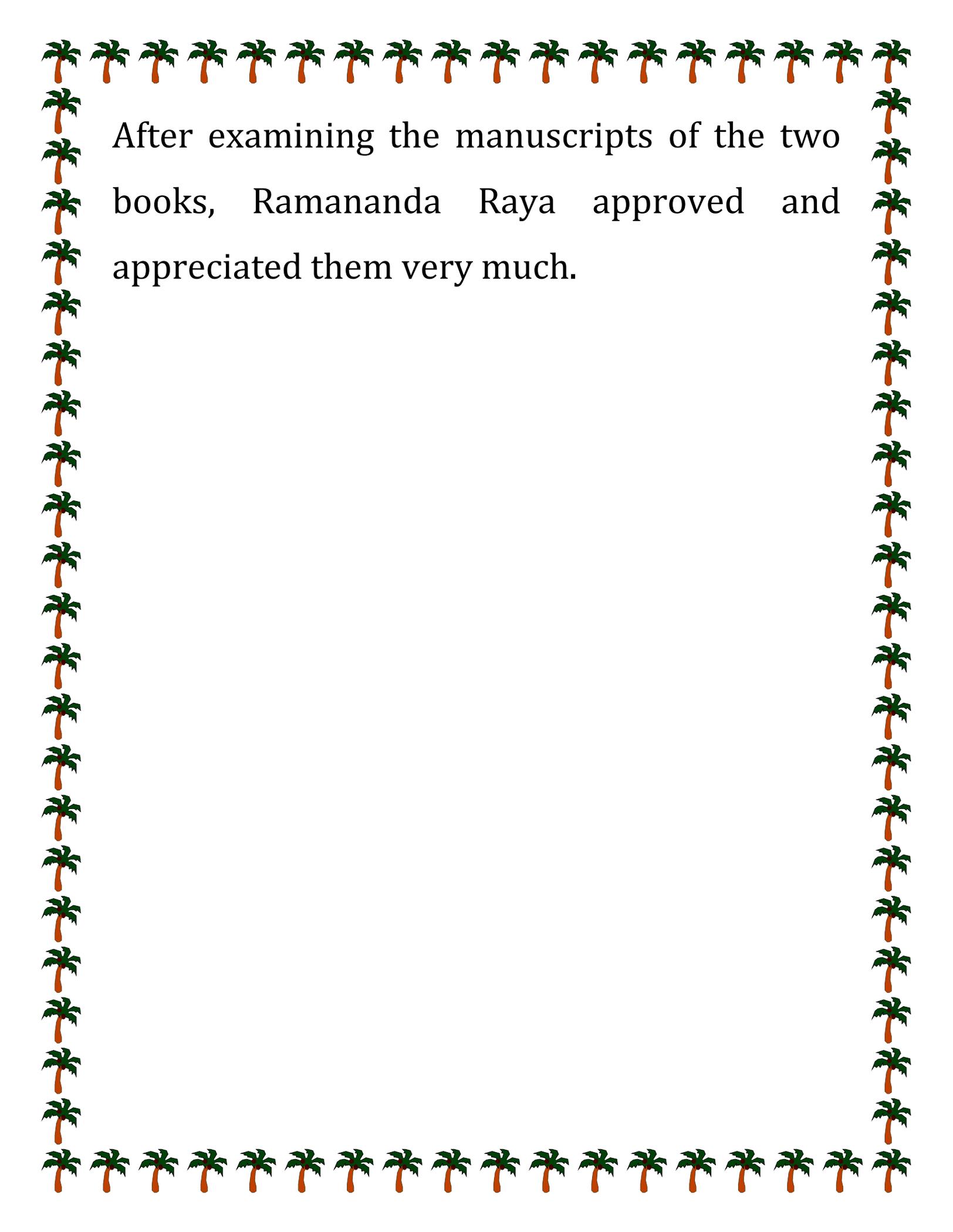


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Later, Lord Chaitanya, Ramananda Raya, Sarvabhauma Bhattacharya and others went to the place of Haridasa Thakura and heard some of the verses Rupa Gosvam had composed for his books.





After examining the manuscripts of the two books, Ramananda Raya approved and appreciated them very much.

When Lord Chaitanya left home, his mother, Sachimata, continued to offer Him foodstuffs at home. When she opened her eyes, she would see that the food had actually been eaten by Lord Chaitanya.



Lord Chaitanya always appeared in four places. One in the household temple of mother Shachi. Second in the places where Nityananda Prabhu danced.



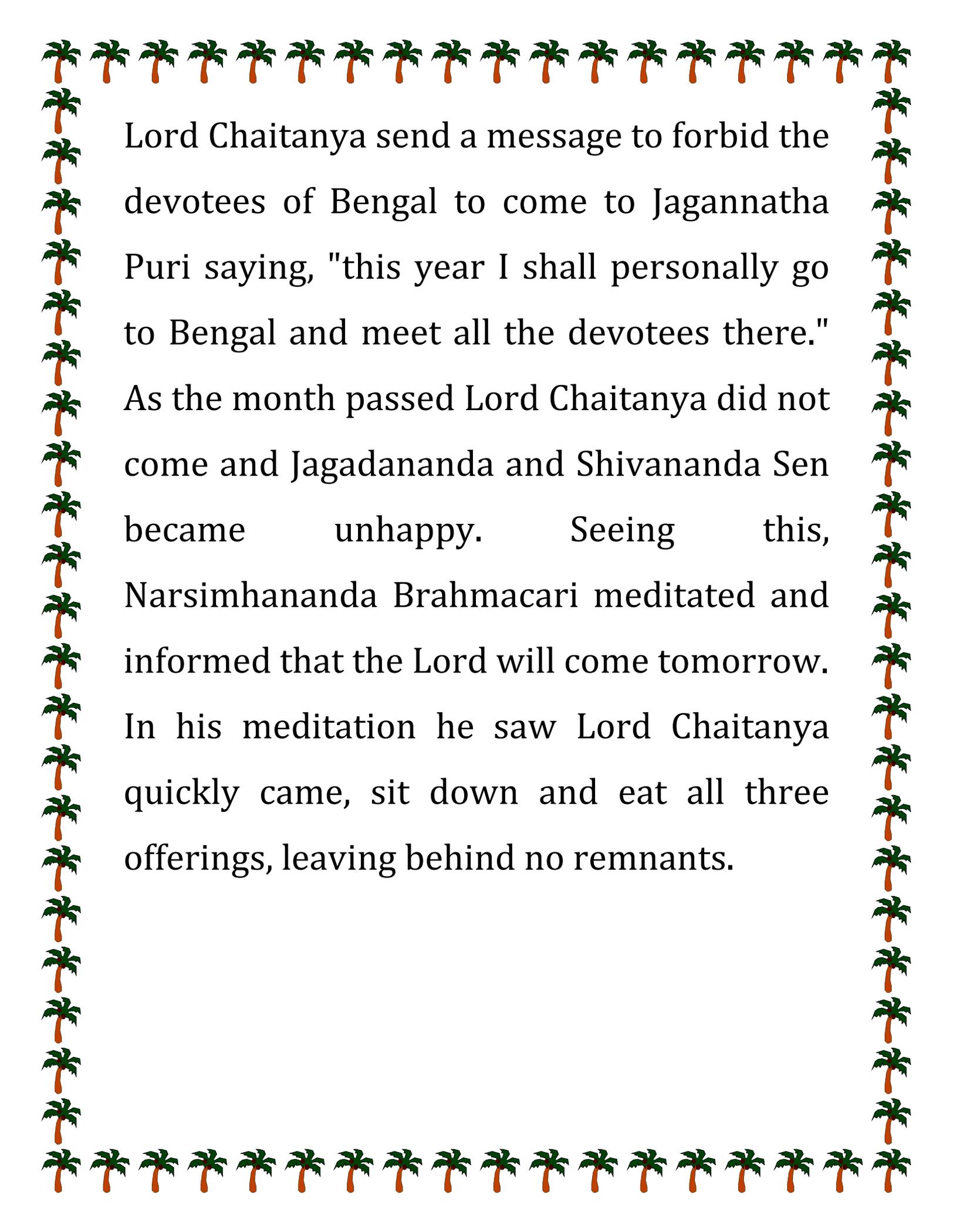
In the house of Srivasa Pandita during congregational chanting,



And in the house of Raghava Pandita.



He appeared because of His attraction to the love of His devotees.

A decorative border of palm trees surrounds the text. The border consists of a top row of 18 palm trees, a bottom row of 18 palm trees, and two vertical columns of 18 palm trees each on the left and right sides.

Lord Chaitanya send a message to forbid the devotees of Bengal to come to Jagannatha Puri saying, "this year I shall personally go to Bengal and meet all the devotees there." As the month passed Lord Chaitanya did not come and Jagadananda and Shivananda Sen became unhappy. Seeing this, Narsimhananda Brahmachari meditated and informed that the Lord will come tomorrow. In his meditation he saw Lord Chaitanya quickly came, sit down and eat all three offerings, leaving behind no remnants.



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Once, Ramachandra Khan tried to deviate Haridasa Thakura by sending a prostitute



The prostitute tried to allure Haridasa. In the association of Haridas Thakura, the prostitute was purified. She fell at the feet of Haridas Thakura and begged for forgiveness.

After instructing the prostitute about the process of chanting the Hare Krishna mantra, Haridas Thakur left, continuously chanting "Hari, Hari."



Once devotees saw a great venomous snake living in the cave where Haridas Thakur lived. So they requested Haridas Thakura to leave the cave. When Haridas Thakur was about to leave, the snake crawled out of its hole and left the cave for good.



Later, Sanatana Gosvami arrived at Jagannatha Puri. Because of fasting and bad water in the forest he contracted a skin disease with itching sores from which fluid oozed.

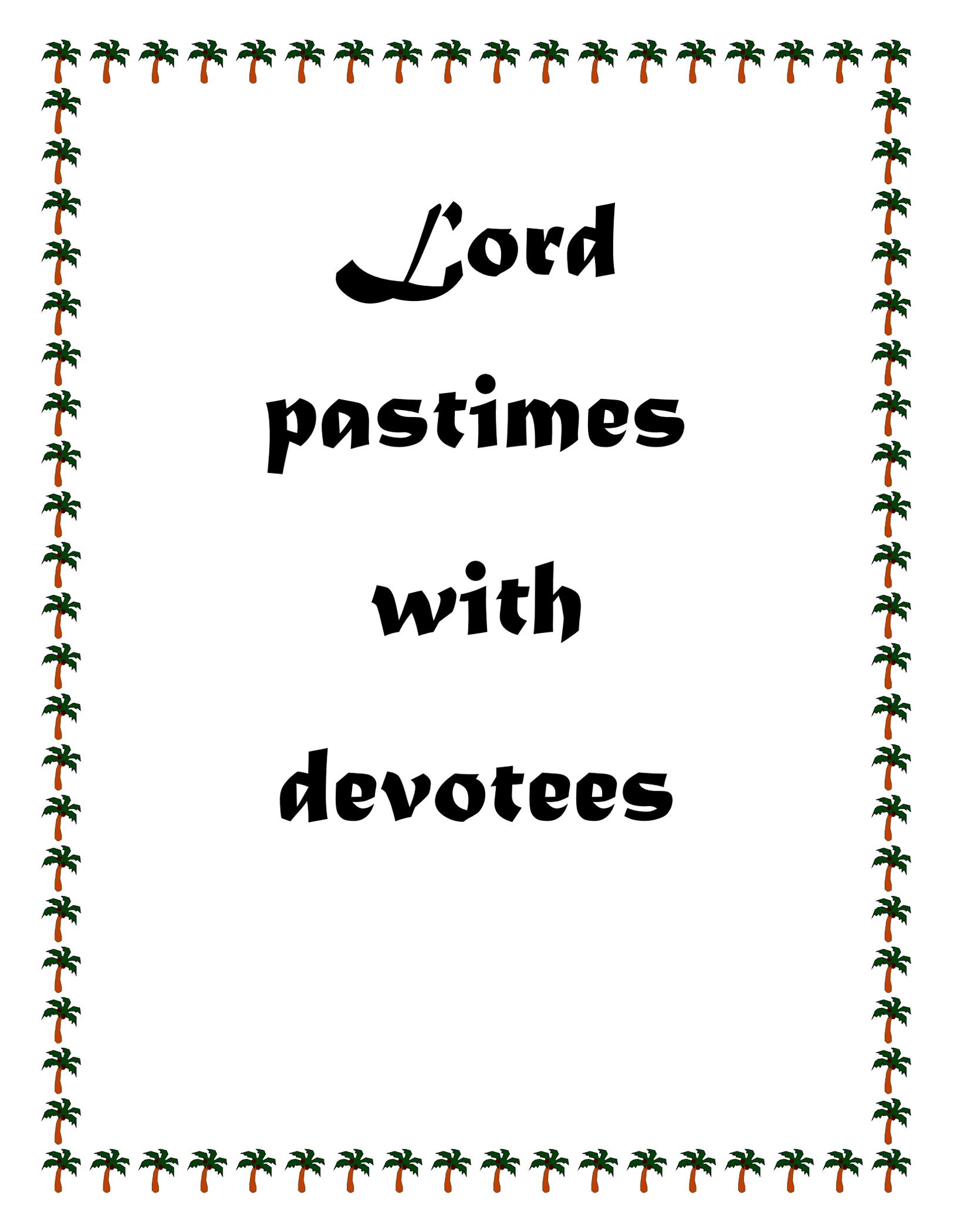


Seeing Sanatana Goswami, Lord Chaitanya embraced him by force. Sanatana Goswami's body was transformed by the Lord's embrace.



During the Ratha-yatra festival, Lord Chaitanya again danced before the car of Jagannatha. When Sanatana Gosvāmi saw this, his mind was astonished.

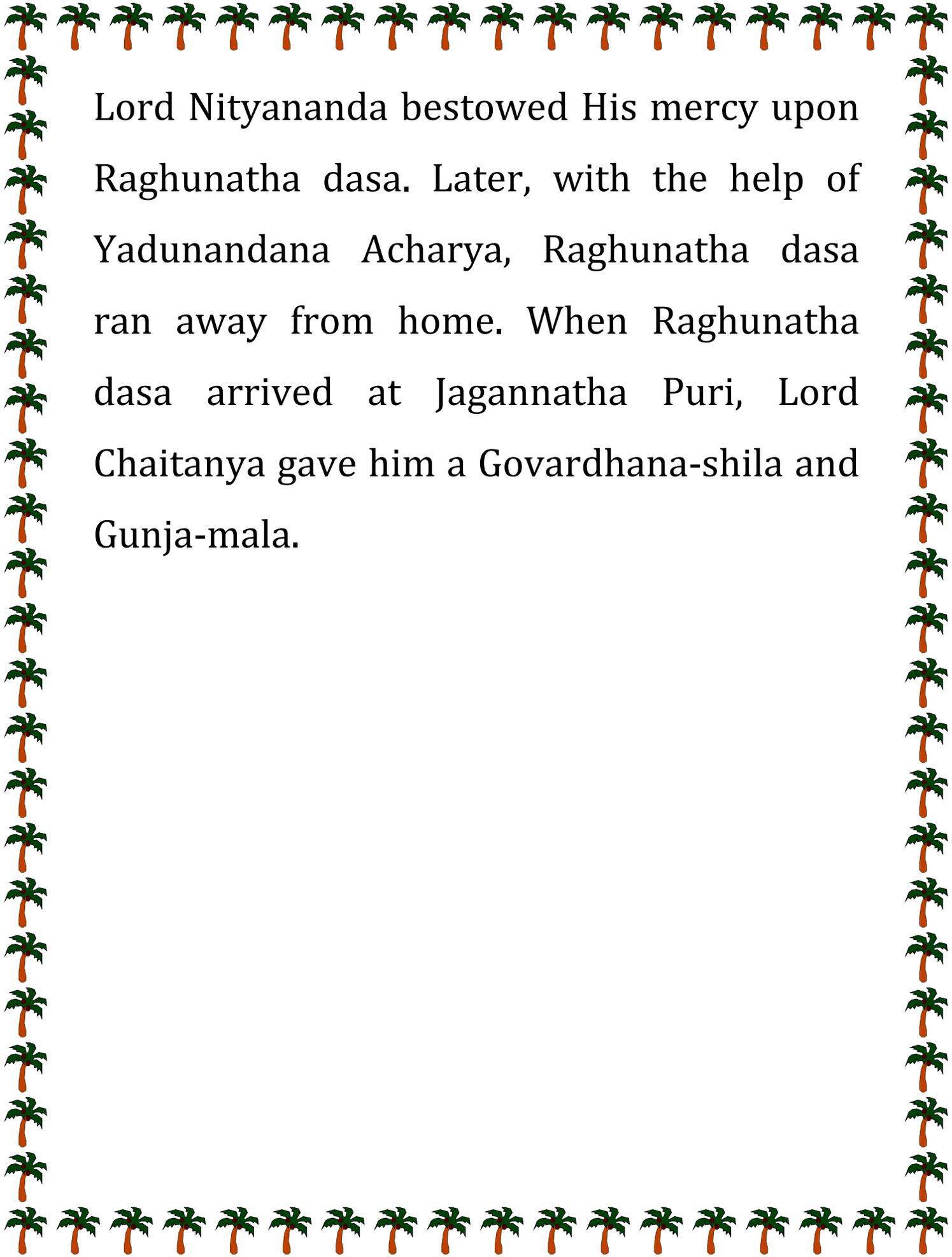


A decorative border of palm trees surrounds the text. The border consists of a top row of 18 palm trees, a bottom row of 18 palm trees, and two vertical columns of 18 palm trees each on the left and right sides.

**Lord
pastimes
with
devotees**

Once, Raghunatha dasa went to meet Lord Nityananda at Panihati. Nityananda Prabhu in meditation brought Lord Chaitanya, when everyone was enjoying the chira-dahi but not everyone could see the Lord.





Lord Nityananda bestowed His mercy upon Raghunatha dasa. Later, with the help of Yadunandana Acharya, Raghunatha dasa ran away from home. When Raghunatha dasa arrived at Jagannatha Puri, Lord Chaitanya gave him a Govardhana-shila and Gunja-mala.

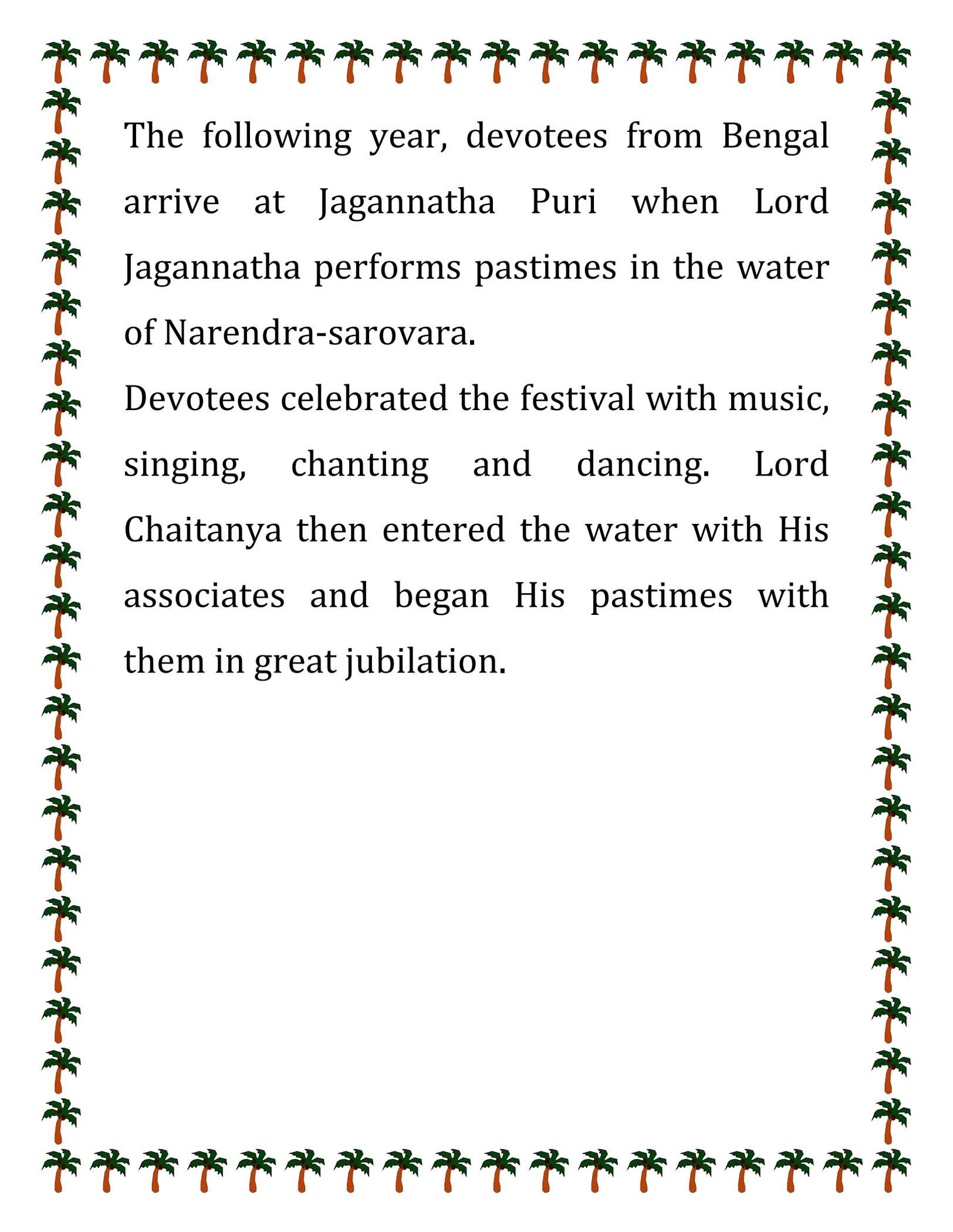
In Jagannath Puri, Raghunatha dasa would eat decomposed rice. Once Lord Chaitanya forcibly took a morsel and eat. Seeing the severe penances performed by Raghunatha dasa the Lord was very satisfied.



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Ramachandra Puri a disciple of Madhavendra Puri who was rejected by his Guru came to Jagannatha Puri. Seeing many ants in Lord Chaitanya's hut, he criticized the Lord. Due to this Lord Chaitanya reduced His eating.



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The following year, devotees from Bengal arrive at Jagannatha Puri when Lord Jagannatha performs pastimes in the water of Narendra-sarovara.

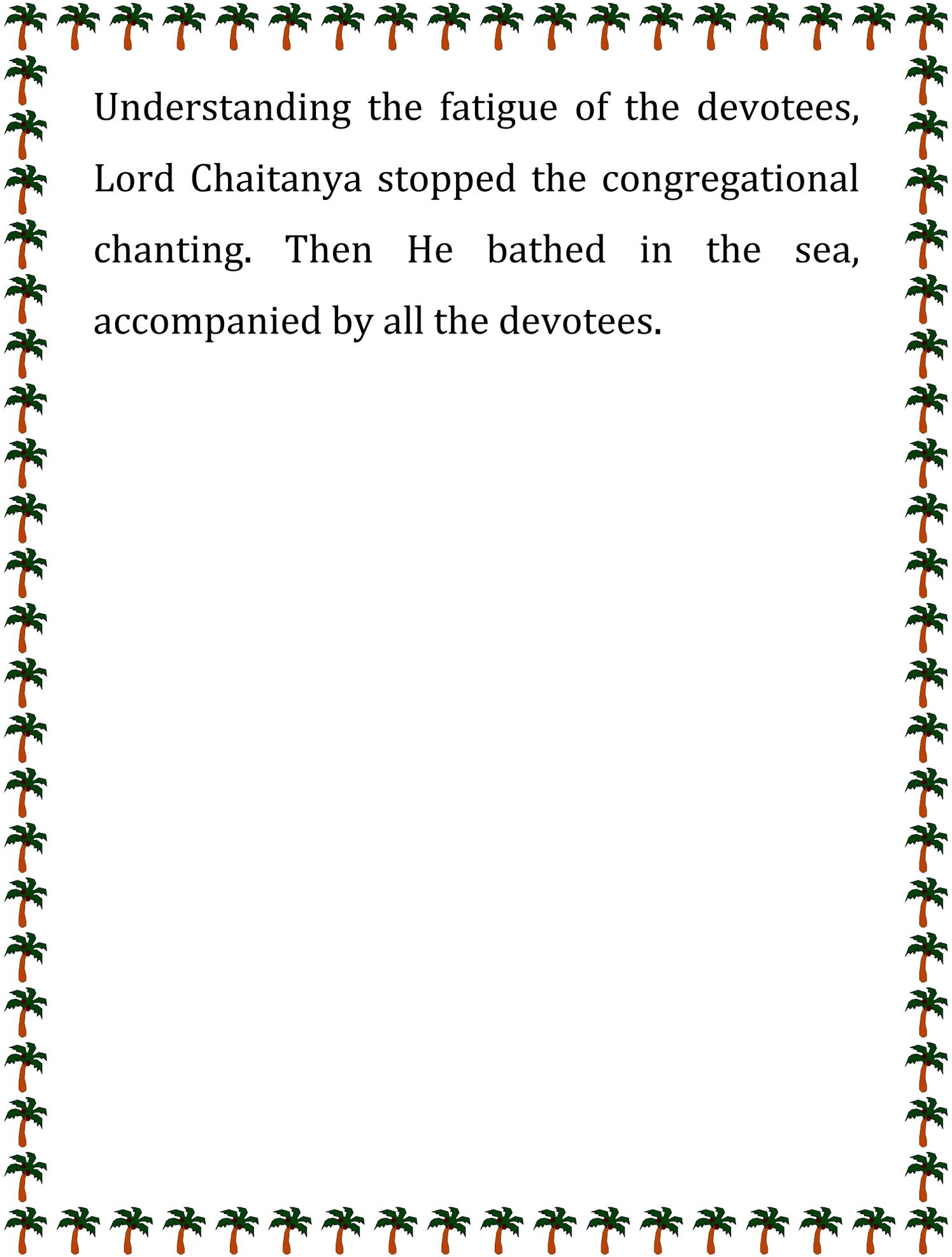
Devotees celebrated the festival with music, singing, chanting and dancing. Lord Chaitanya then entered the water with His associates and began His pastimes with them in great jubilation.



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After seeing Lord Jagannatha, Lord Chaitanya chanted raising His arms, floating in transcendental bliss and the people responded by chanting the holy name of Hari.





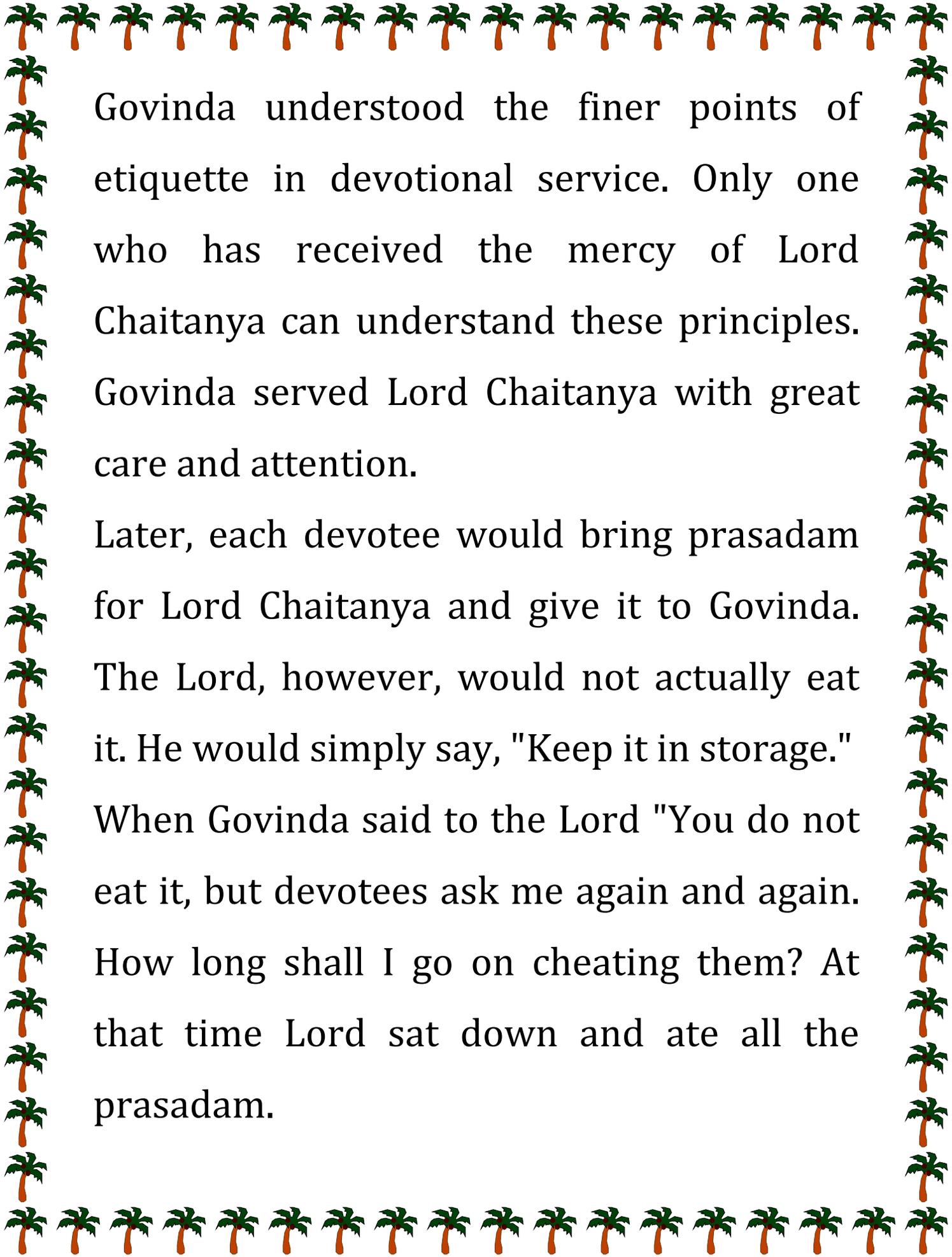
Understanding the fatigue of the devotees,
Lord Chaitanya stopped the congregational
chanting. Then He bathed in the sea,
accompanied by all the devotees.

Then Lord Chaitanya took prasadam with all of them and then asked them to return to their dwellings and take rest.



Lord Chaitanya then lay down at the door of the Gambhira. When Lord Chaitanya did not move, Govinda spread the Lord's wrapper over His body and entered the room by crossing over the Lord's body.



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Govinda understood the finer points of etiquette in devotional service. Only one who has received the mercy of Lord Chaitanya can understand these principles. Govinda served Lord Chaitanya with great care and attention.

Later, each devotee would bring prasadam for Lord Chaitanya and give it to Govinda. The Lord, however, would not actually eat it. He would simply say, "Keep it in storage." When Govinda said to the Lord "You do not eat it, but devotees ask me again and again. How long shall I go on cheating them? At that time Lord sat down and ate all the prasadam.



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Later, Haridas Thakur desired to leave his body in front of Lord Chaitanya, so he sat down in front of Mahaprabhu, fixed his eyes, on the Lord lotus face.



While chanting the holy name of Lord Chaitanya, Haridas Thakur gave up his life air and left his body.

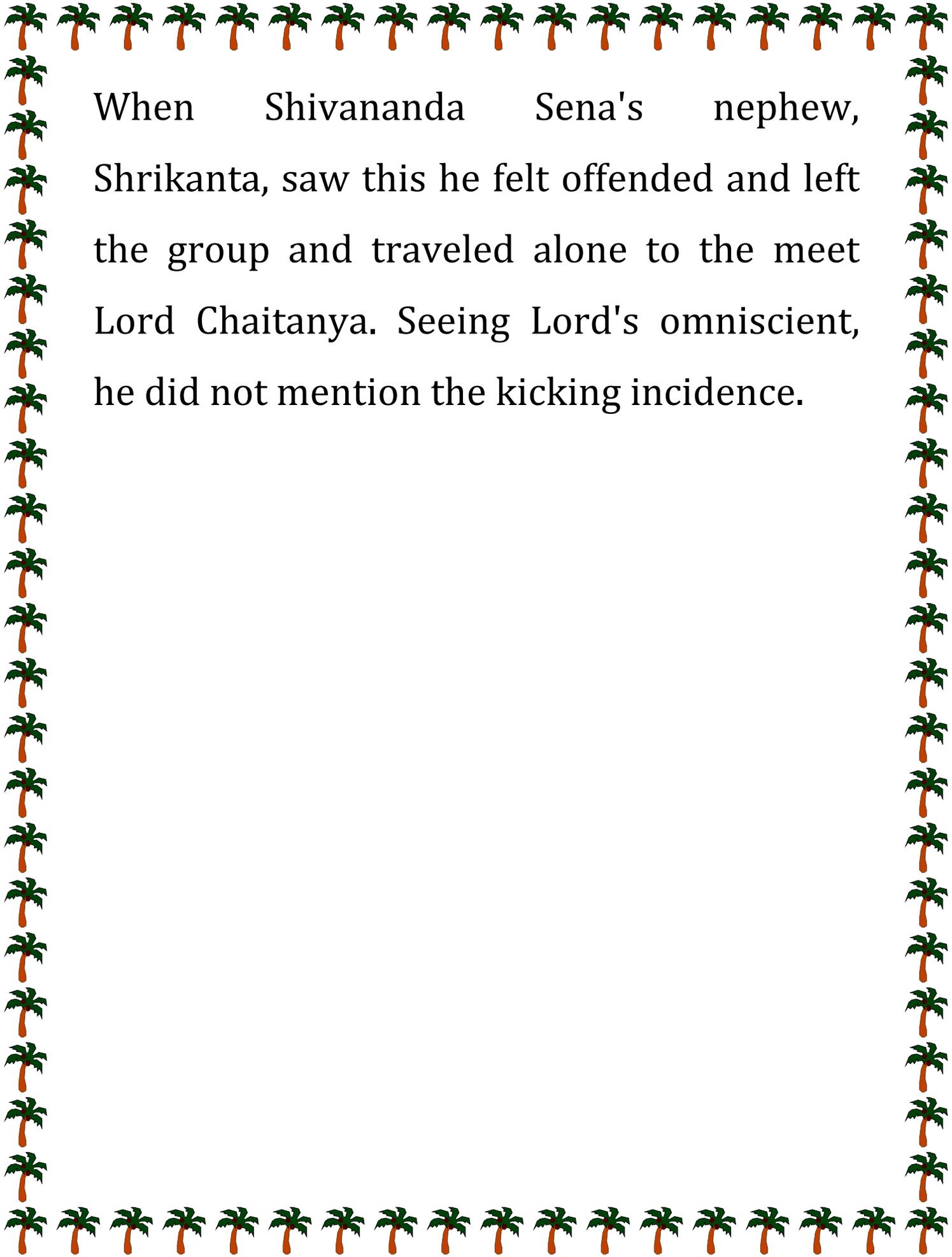


Out of His causeless mercy the Lord personally covered the body of Haridas Thakur with sand and begged alms from the shopkeepers. Then He conducted a great festival to celebrate the passing away of Haridas Thakur.



Later, one day Nityananda Prabhu became upset with Shivananda Sena who would make arrangements for devotees, as Nityananda Prabhu's residence was not arrange. So Nityananda Prabhu kicked Shivananda Sena for his benefit.



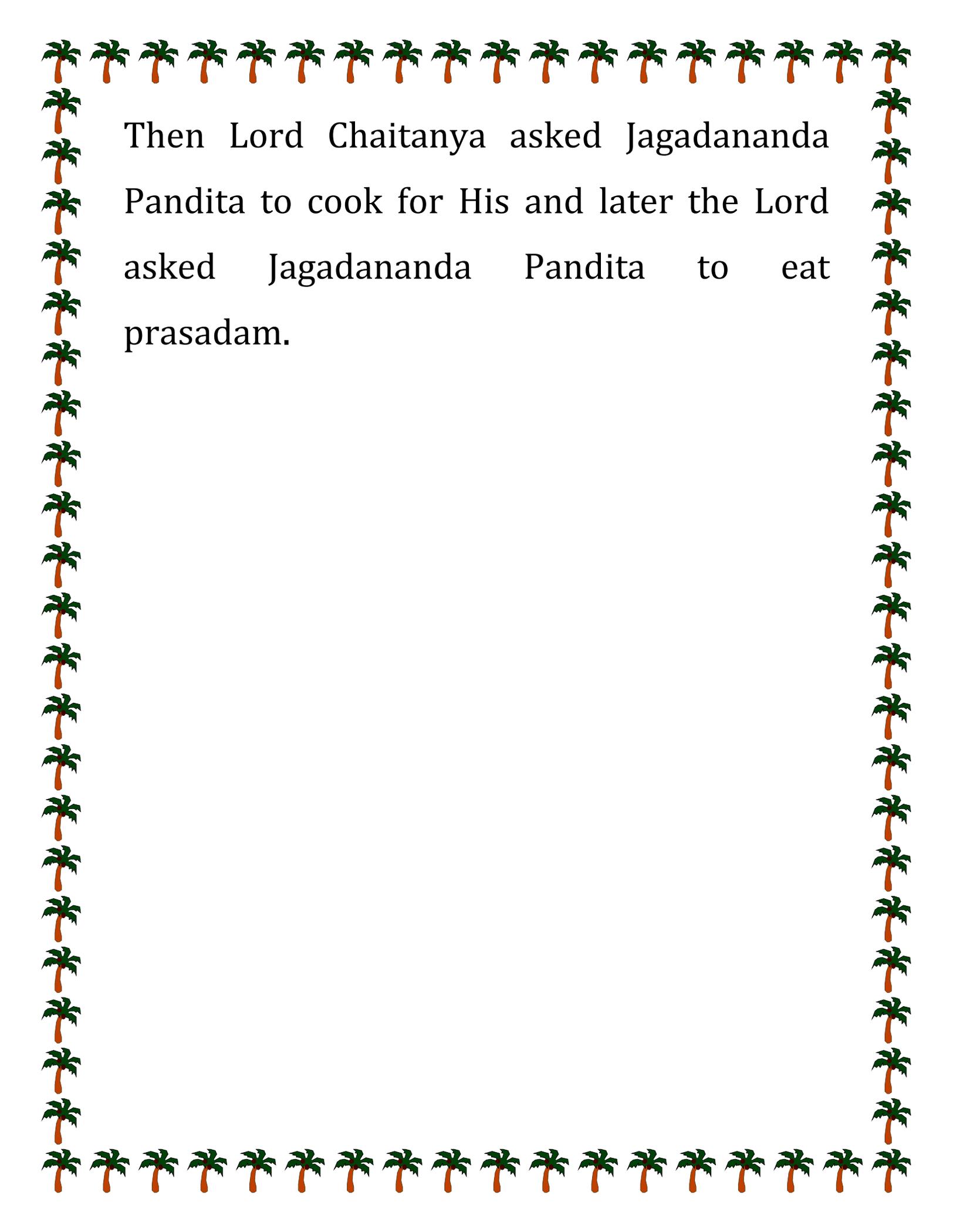


When Shivananda Sena's nephew, Shrikanta, saw this he felt offended and left the group and traveled alone to meet Lord Chaitanya. Seeing Lord's omniscient, he did not mention the kicking incidence.

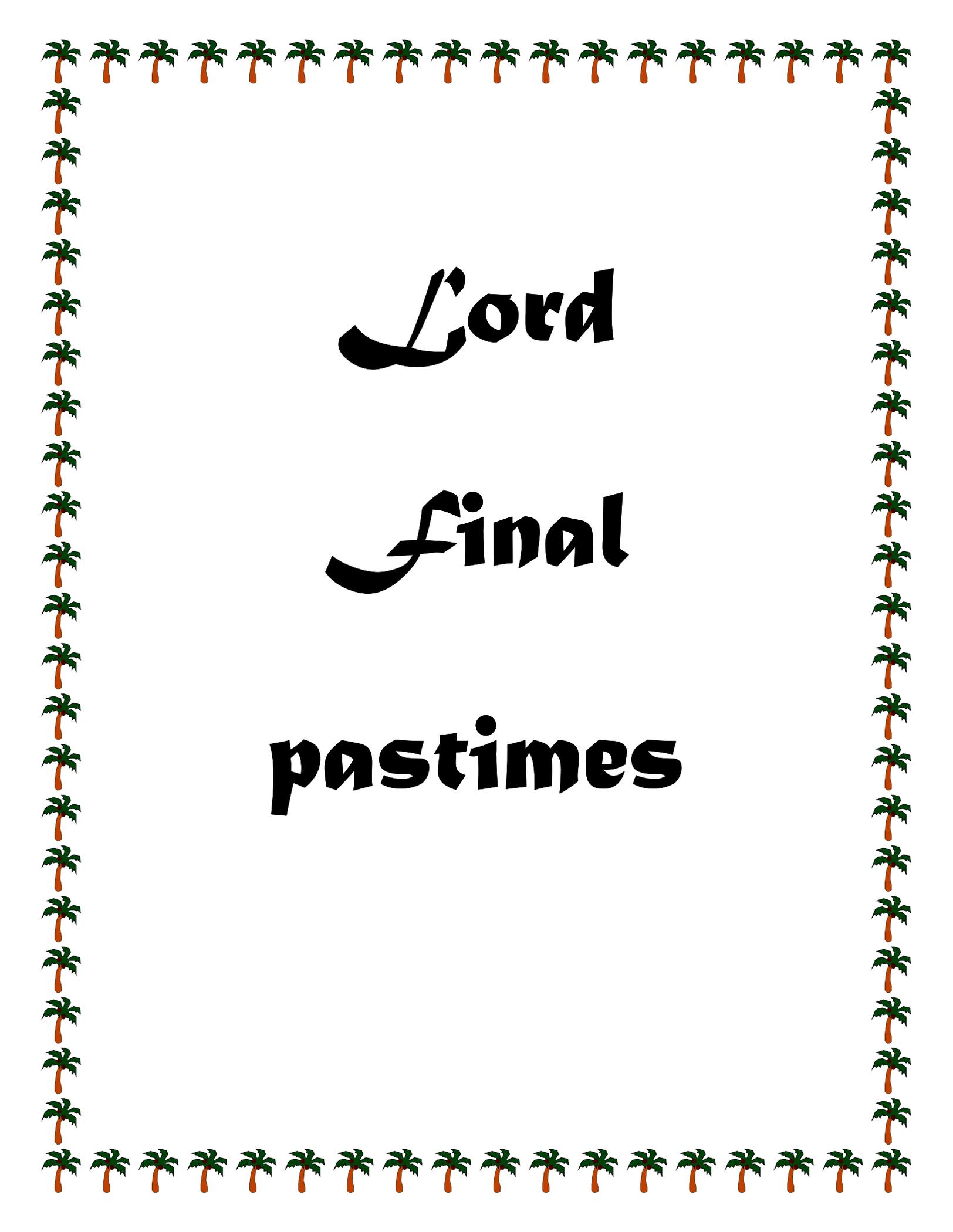
Once, Jagadananda Pandita prepared sandalwood oil for the Lord. When the Lord refused the oil, Jagadananda threw the jug of oil and fasted.



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Then Lord Chaitanya asked Jagadananda
Pandita to cook for His and later the Lord
asked Jagadananda Pandita to eat
prasadam.



Lord

Final

pastimes

One day while Lord Chaitanya was resting, and He dreamt of Krishna performing His rasa dance.

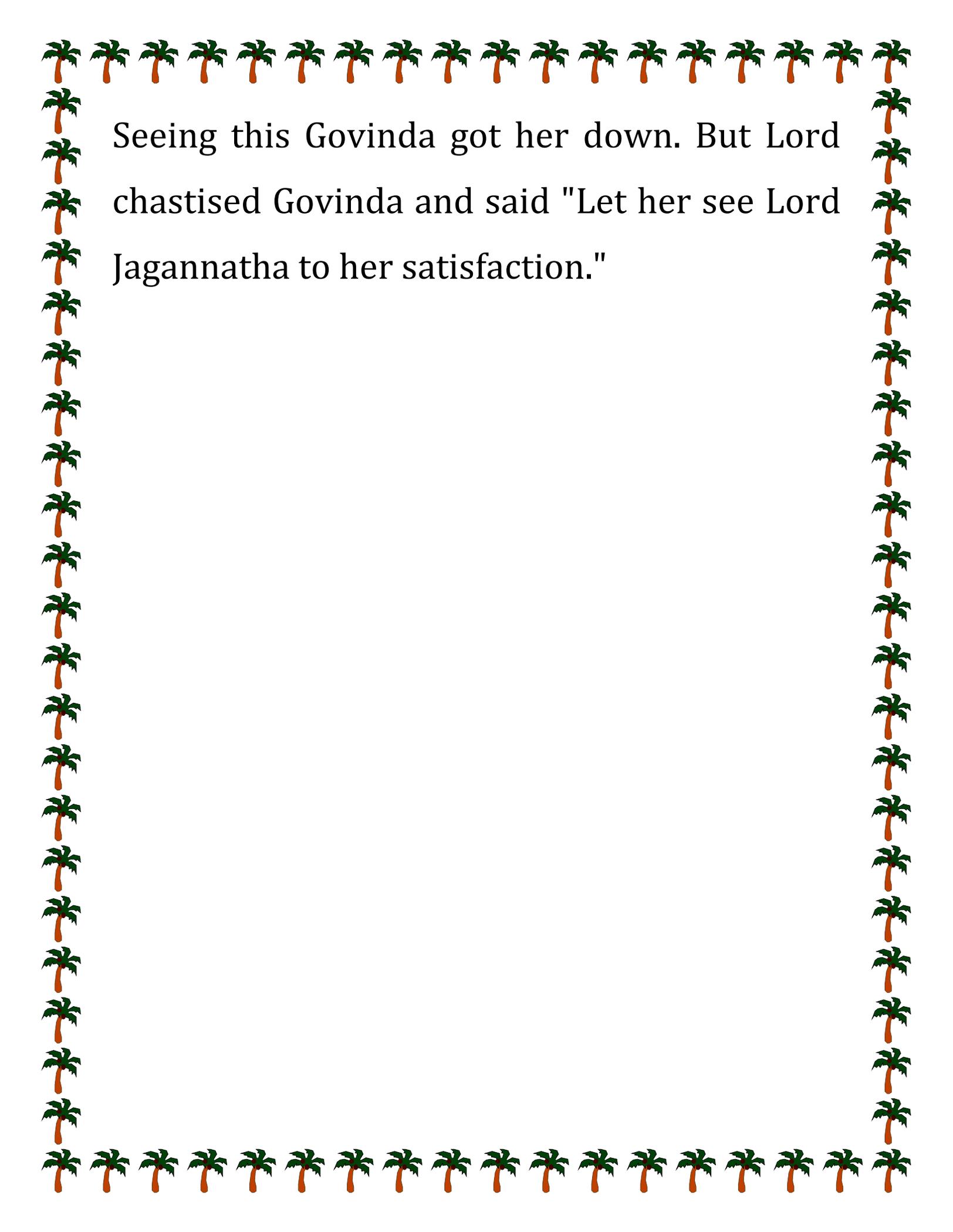


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Later, when Lord Chaitanya was seeing Lord Jagannatha, a woman placed her foot on the Lord's shoulder to climb the Garuda-stambha to see Lord Jagannatha.



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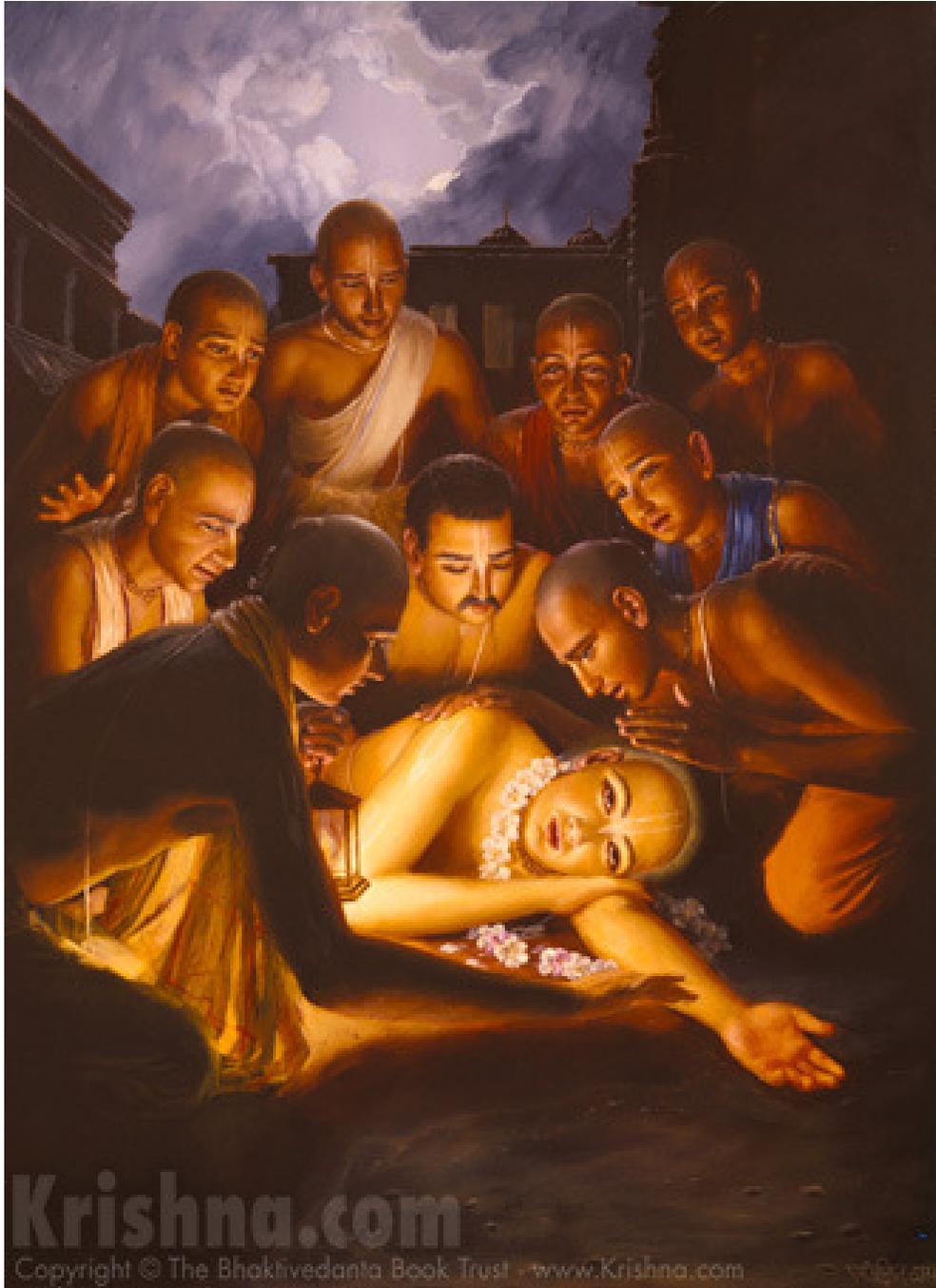


Seeing this Govinda got her down. But Lord
chastised Govinda and said "Let her see Lord
Jagannatha to her satisfaction."

Once devotees found the Lord lying unconscious by the Simha-dvara.



After chanting the holy name for a long time,
Lord Chaitanya suddenly arose with a loud
shout of "Haribol!"



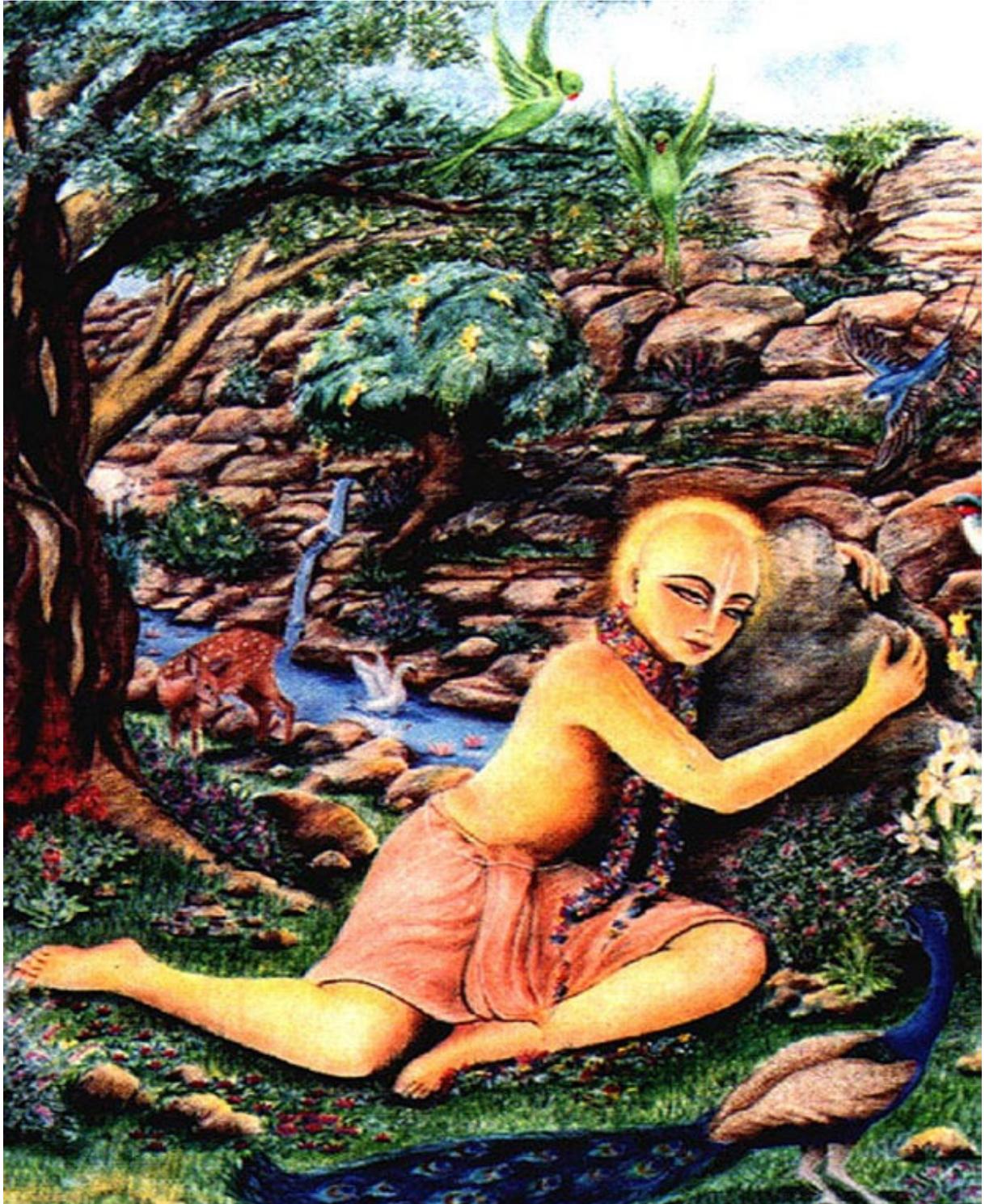
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One day Lord Chaitanya mistook the sand dune named Cataka-parvata for Govardhana Hill and ran toward it.

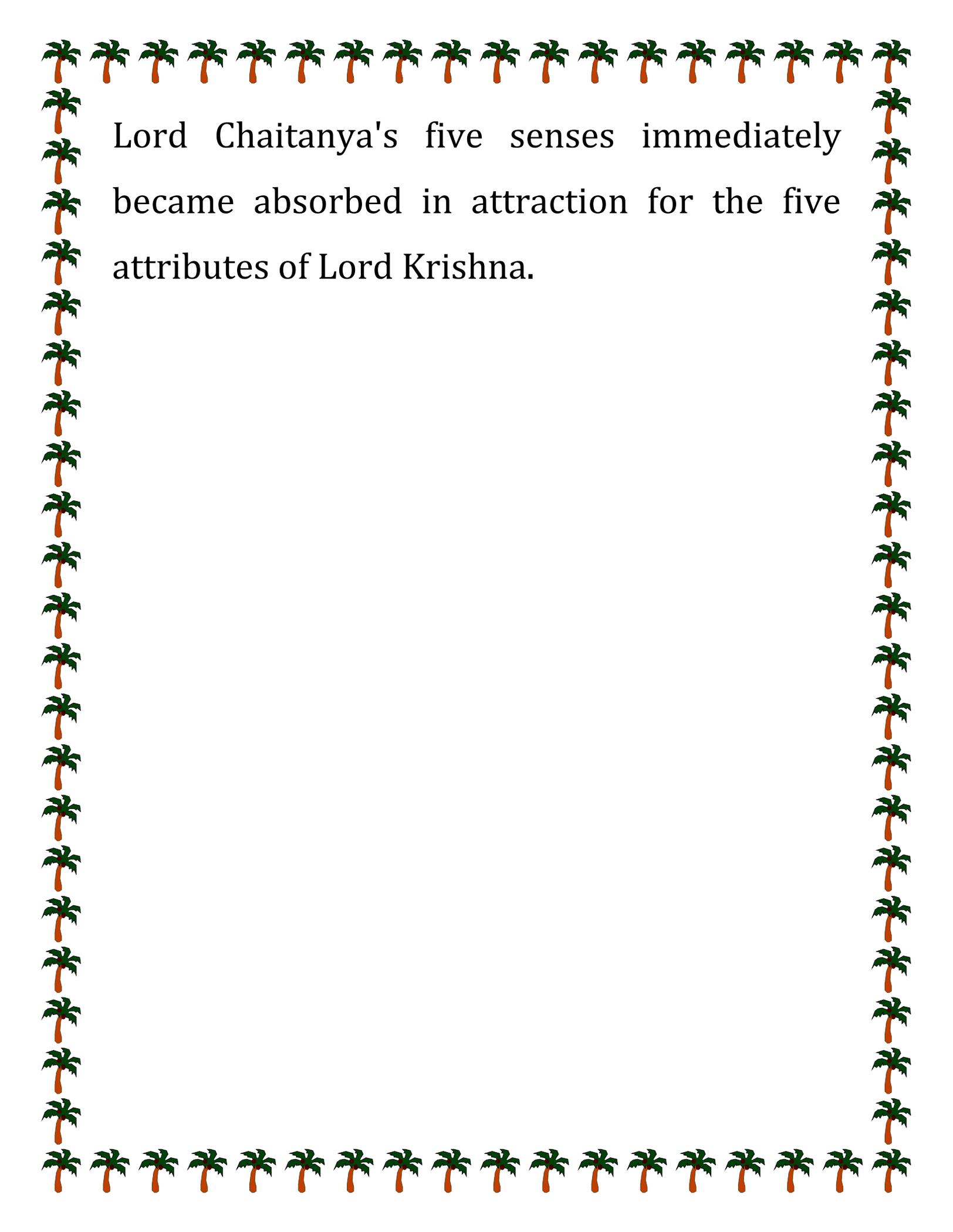


Then the Lord ran and embraced the first stone that He saw.



Once, while Lord Chaitanya was looking at Lord Jagannatha in the temple, Lord Jagannatha appeared to be Krishna, the son of Nanda Maharaja.





Lord Chaitanya's five senses immediately became absorbed in attraction for the five attributes of Lord Krishna.

One night after upala-bhoga ceremony, Lord Chaitanya kept His hands around Svarupa Damodara and Ramananda Raya lamenting in the mood of Radharani in separation of Krishna.



Later, Lord Chaitanya mistook a garden for Vrindavana and very quickly entered it. Absorbed in ecstatic love of Krishna, He wandered throughout the garden, searching for Krishna.



Mistaking the sea for the Yamuna, the Lord ran swiftly and jumped into the water and felt unconscious. The Lord was rescued by a fisherman.



When devotees found Lord Chaitanya, Lord described Krishna's pastimes with the gopis in the water of Yamuna.



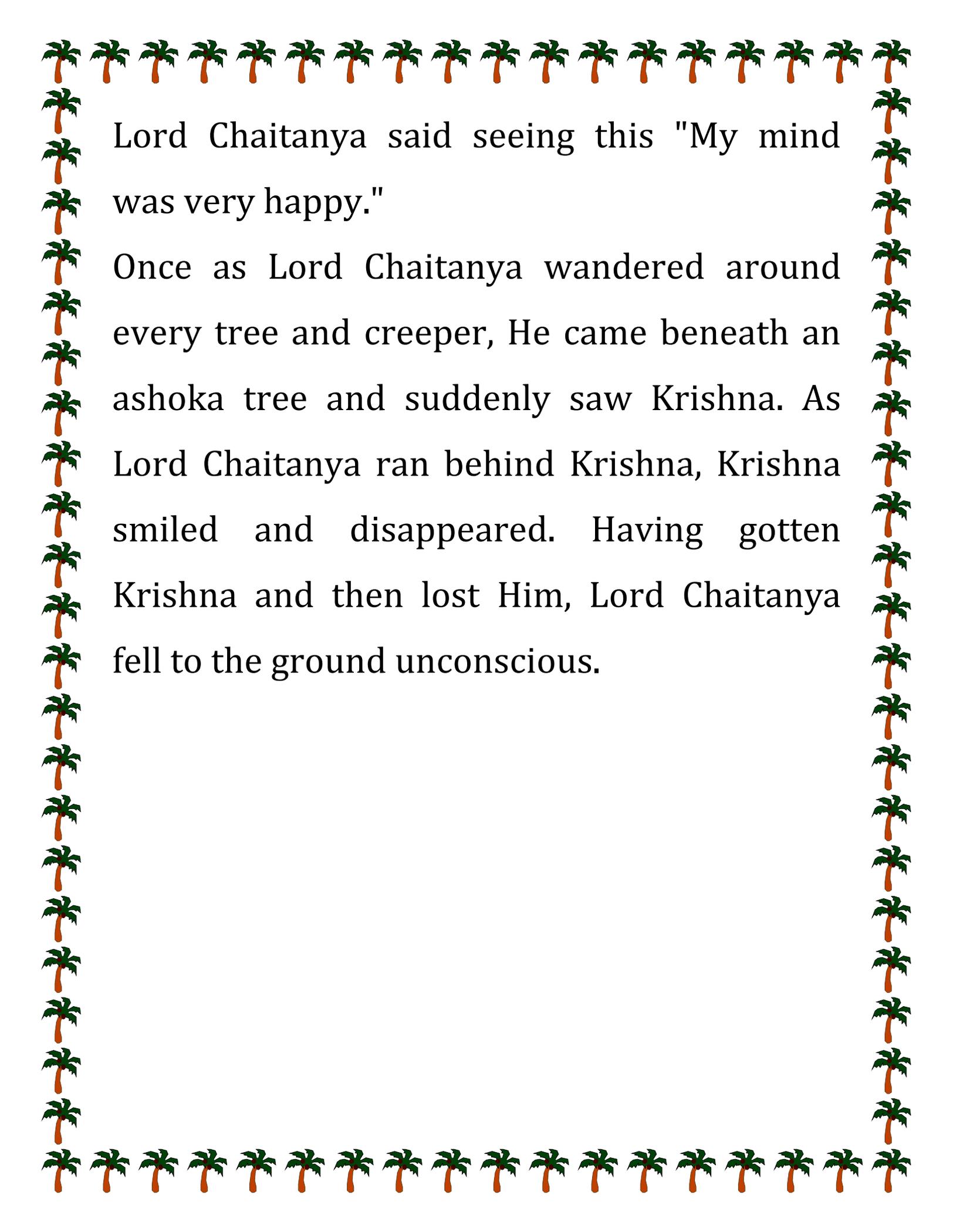
Lord Chaitanya also described how Gopis very nicely arranged food for Krishna and how Krishna happily sat and had a forest picnic.



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Lord Chaitanya also described how some of the gopis fanned Radha and Krishna, some massaged Their feet, and some gave Them betel leaves to chew.



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Lord Chaitanya said seeing this "My mind was very happy."

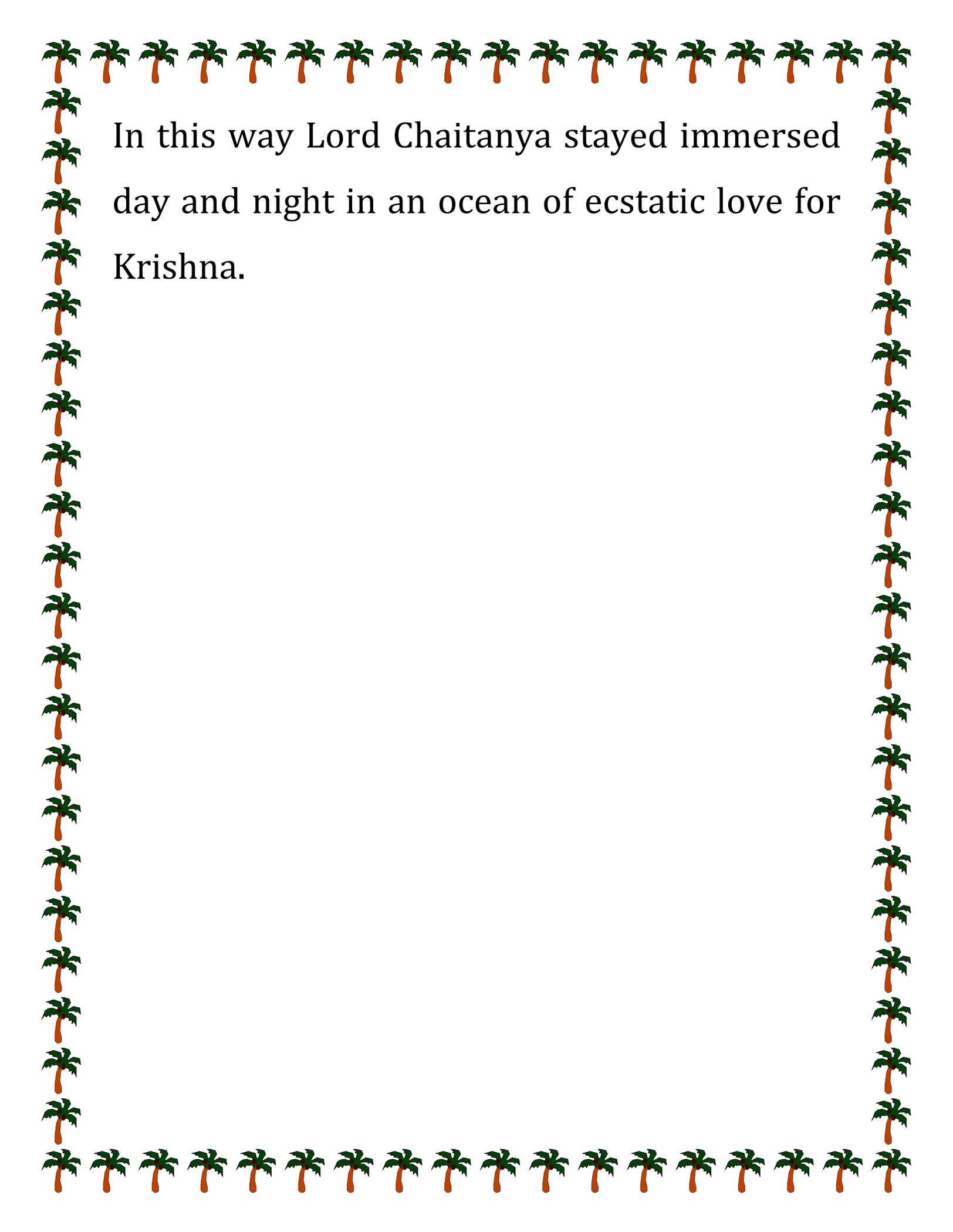
Once as Lord Chaitanya wandered around every tree and creeper, He came beneath an ashoka tree and suddenly saw Krishna. As Lord Chaitanya ran behind Krishna, Krishna smiled and disappeared. Having gotten Krishna and then lost Him, Lord Chaitanya fell to the ground unconscious.



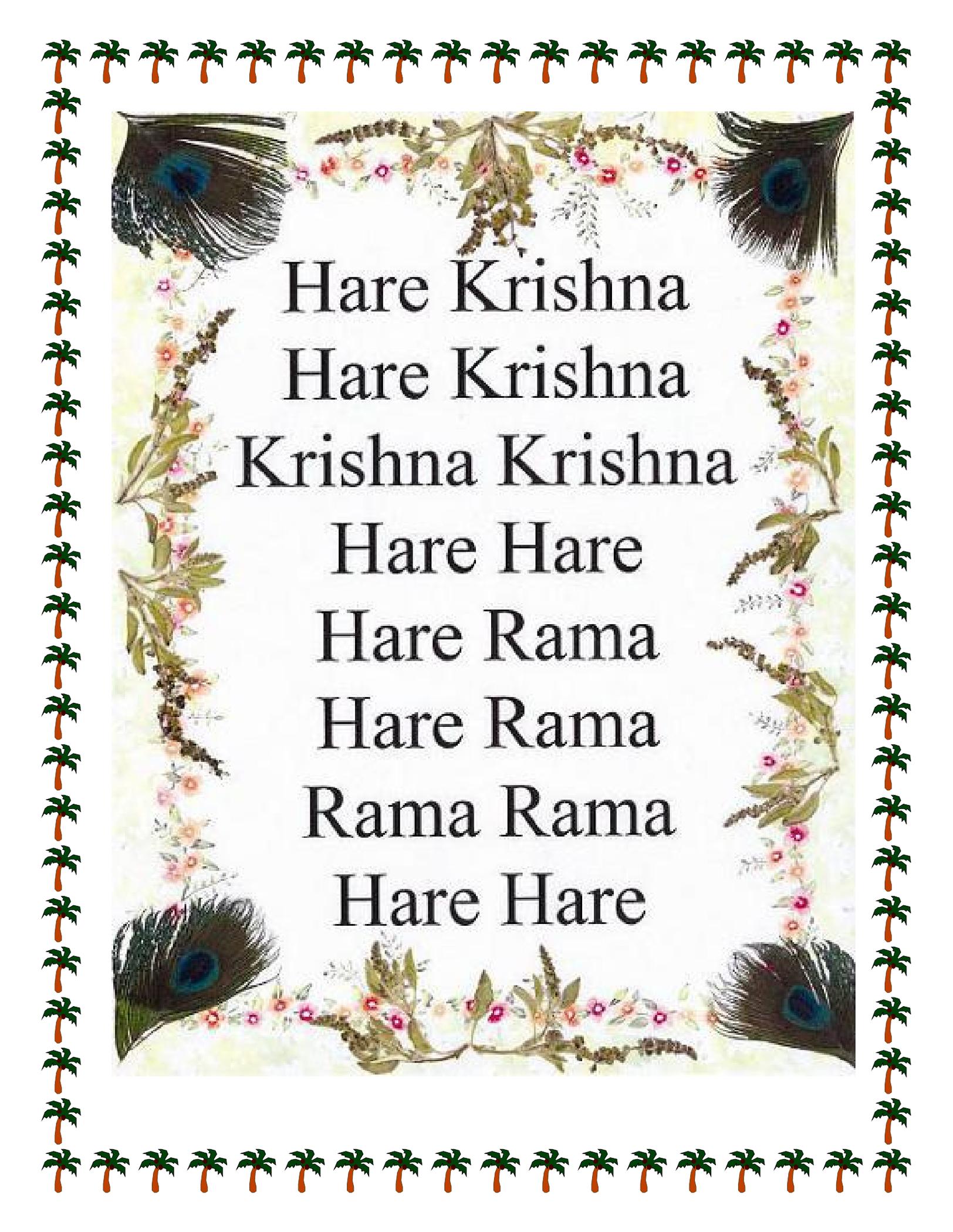
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ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय



In this way Lord Chaitanya stayed immersed
day and night in an ocean of ecstatic love for
Krishna.



Hare Krishna
Hare Krishna
Krishna Krishna
Hare Hare
Hare Rama
Hare Rama
Rama Rama
Hare Hare