

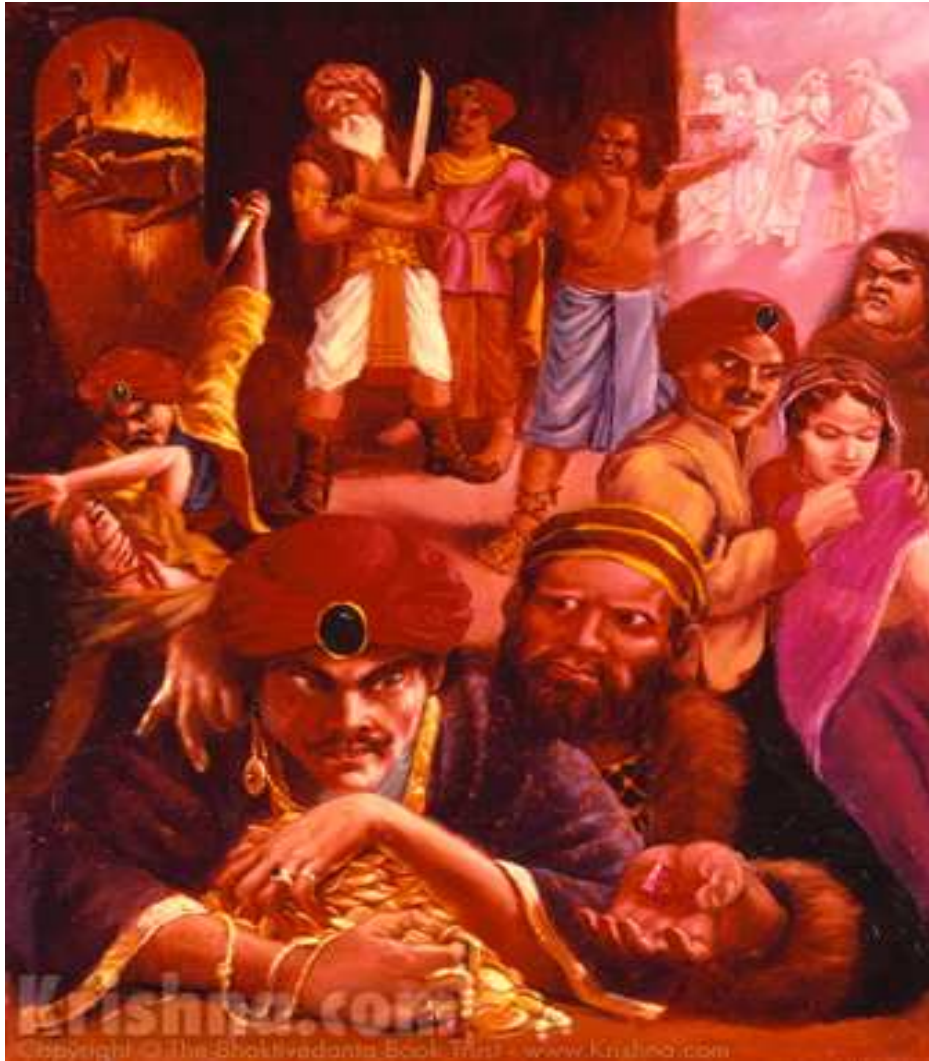
Once upon a time there lived a brahmana named, Ajamila. He was trained by his parents to become a perfect brahmana by studying the Vedas and following the regulative principles.



# Ajamila

Ajamila happened to see an uncultured act that led to his fall down and later he married a prostitute maidservant.

**Ajamila begot in the womb of the prostitute ten sons, the last of whom was called Narayana.**



**Ajamila gave trouble to others to earn his livelihood and maintained his wife and children.**

**At the time of death Yamadutas came to take him to Yamaraj for punishment.**



**In fear Ajamila loudly called the name Narayana because he was attached to his youngest son. Thus he remembered the original Narayana, Lord Visnu.**

A discussion ensued between the order carriers of Lord Visnu and those of Yamaraja.



Although Ajamila did not chant the holy name of Lord Narayana completely offenselessly, it acted nevertheless. Hearing the name of Narayana, the order carriers of Lord Visnu immediately appeared.



The Visnudutas said, "By chanting the name of Narayana one sufficiently atones for the sinful reactions of millions of lives"

**Chanting the glories of the Lord's holy name awakens all good fortune.**



**Having thoroughly understood the discussion between the Yamadutas and the Visnudutas, Ajamila became a pure devotee of Lord Narayana.**

**Ajamila lamented and condemned himself. Because of his association with the Visnudutas, his original consciousness aroused.**



**Ajamila gave up everything and went to Hardwar, where he engaged in devotional service without deviation, always thinking of the Lord Narayana.**



**At the end of Ajamila's life, the Visnudutas went there, seated him on a golden throne and took him away to Vaikunthaloka.**

bhajahū re mana śrī-nanda-nandana  
abhaya-caraṇāravinda re  
durlabha mānava-janama sat-saṅge  
taroho e bhava-sindhu re

śīta ātapa bāta bariṣaṇa  
e dina jāminī jāgi re  
biphale sevinu kṛpaṇa durajana  
capala sukha-laba lāgi' re

e dhana, yaubana, putra, parijana  
ithe ki āche paratīti re  
kamala-dala-jala, jīvana ṭalamala  
bhajahū hari-pada nīti re

śravaṇa, kīrtana, smaraṇa, vandana,  
pāda-sevana, dāsya re  
pūjana, sakhī-jana, ātma-nivedana  
govinda-dāsa-abhilāṣa re

- (1) madhuram madhurebhyo 'pi  
maṅgalebhyo 'pi maṅgalam  
pāvanam pāvanebhyo 'pi  
harer nāmaiva kevalam
- (2) ābrahmā-stamba-paryantam  
sarvam māyā-mayam jagat  
satyam satyam punaḥ satyam  
harer nāmaiva kevalam
- (3) sa guruḥ sa pitā cāpi  
sā mātā bandhavo 'pi saḥ  
śikṣayec cet sadā smartum  
harer nāmaiva kevalam
- (4) niḥsvāse nāhi viśvāsaḥ  
kadā ruddho bhaviṣyati  
kīrtanīya mato bālyād  
harer nāmaiva kevalam
- (5) hariḥ sadā vaset tatra  
yatra bhāgavatā janāḥ  
gāyanti bhakti-bhāvena  
harer nāmaiva kevalam
- (6) aho duḥkham mahā-duḥkham  
duḥkhād duḥkhataram yataḥ  
kācārtham vismṛtam ratna-  
harer nāmaiva kevalam
- (7) dīyatām dīyatām karṇo  
nīyatām nīyatām vacaḥ  
gīyatām gīyatām nityam  
harer nāmaiva kevalam
- (8) tṛṇī-kr̥tya jagat sarvam  
rājate sakalopari  
cid-ānanda-mayam śuddham  
harer-nāmaiva kevalam

- jaya mādhava madana murārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
jaya keśava kali-mala-hārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(1)
- sundara kuṇḍala naina viśāla, gale sohe vaijantī-mālā  
yā chavi kī balihārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(2)
- kabahūn luta luta dadhi khāyo, kabahūn madhu-vana rāsa  
racāyo  
nācata vipina-vihārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(3)
- gvāla-bāla saṅga dhenu carāi, vana-vana brahmata phire yadu-  
rāi  
kāndhe kāmara kārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(4)
- curā curā nava-nīta jo khāyo, vraja-vanitana pai nāma dharāyo  
mākhana-cora murārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(5)
- eka-dina māna indra ko māryo, nakha upara govardhana  
dhāryo  
nama paḍayo giridhārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(6)
- duryodhana ko bhoga na khāyo, rūkho sāga vidura ghara  
khāyo  
aise prema pujārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(7)
- karuṇā kara draupadī pukārī, paṭa lipaṭa gaye vana-vārī  
nirakha rahe nara nārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(8)
- bhakta-bhakta saba tumane tāre, binā bhakti hama ṭhāde dvāre  
lījo khabara hamārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma  
(9)
- arjuna ke ratha hārīkana hāre, gītā ke upadeśa tumhāre  
cakra-sudarśana-dhārī rādhe-śyāma śyāmā-śyāma

# Ambarish Maharaj



**Ambarish Maharaj was the emperor of the entire world and also a devotee of the Lord Narayana. He performed devotional service with great opulence.**

Once on a Dwadashi day, Durvasa Muni visited Ambarish Maharaj. After accepting the invitation to eat, he left for a bath. While he was away Ambarish Maharaj broke his fast by sipping water.



Knowing that the King took water without his permission, Durvasa Muni in anger created a demon to punish Ambarish Maharaj

To protect Ambarish Maharaj, Lord Narayana sent His disc, the Sudarshana cakra, which immediately vanquished the fiery demon. Then the chakra followed Durvasa Muni



In fear of the Lord's chakra, Durvasa Muni fled to Brahmaloaka, Shivaloka and all the other higher planets, but he could not protect himself from the wrath of the Sudarshana chakra.





Finally Durvasa Muni went to the spiritual world and surrendered to Lord Narayana. Lord Narayana advised Durvasa Muni to return to Ambarish Maharaj and beg his pardon.

Following the order of Lord Narayan, Durvasa Muni immediately went to Ambarisha Maharaja and fell at his lotus feet.



Ambarish Maharaj prayed to Sudarshan chakra. Thereafter, Durvasa Muni was free from the burning of the Sudarshan chakra.

- We learn from this story that,
1. One must not commit Vaishnava aparadha
  2. One who worships Krishna, Krishna protects him.



# Gajendra Moksh

This story is about elephant Gajendra who was King Indradyumna in his past life and was cursed by Agastya rishi to become an elephant.

Once, Gajendra, the leader of the elephants frolicked in a lake near Trikuta mountain with his female elephants.



A crocodile in the lake caught Gajendra's leg. Gajendra struggled for many years to free himself. Finally, he prayed to Lord Vishnu for help.



Pleased with Gajendra's prayers, Lord Vishnu appeared on the back of Garuda.

**Touched by Lord Visnu's disc, the crocodile regained his previous Gandharva body. The crocodile was King Huhu in his past life and was cursed by Devala rishi to become a crocodile.**



**Lord Visnu, immediately cut the crocodile's head with His disc and pulled Gajendra out of the lake.**



**Gajendra received a spiritual body and went back to Godhead.**