

Churning of Milk Ocean



Once upon a time, the demigods, having been cursed by Durvasa Muni, were defeated in battle by the demons. When the demigods were deprived of their heavenly kingdom, they went to Lord Brahma.

Then Brahma, along with all the demigods, went to the shore of the ocean of milk and offered prayers to Lord Visnu.



Pleased with the demigods, Lord Vishnu appeared and advised them to make a truce with the demons and churn the ocean of milk.



The demigods and the demons formed a truce for churning of the milk ocean. They decided to use Mandara mountain as the churning rod and Vasuki as the rope.

The Lord then lifted the mountain with His hands and placed it on Garuda,



Garuda carried the mountain and placed it in the middle of the sea.

Because the churning rod, Mandara Mountain, was very heavy and was not held by any support in the water, it sank into the ocean.



The Supreme Lord then appeared in the form of a tortoise and supported Mandara Mountain on His back.



Because of the churning, first a surabhi cow was produced. Thereafter, a horse, Uccaihsrava, Airavata and other elephants.



Next came Kaustubha gem and Lord Vishnu took it and placed it on His chest. Thereafter, a parijataa flower and the Apsaras appeared from the milk ocean.

At first the churning of the ocean produced kalakuta poison. Everyone feared this poison, but Lord Shiva satisfied them by drinking it.



Then Goddess Ramaa appeared. She selected Lord Vishnu to be her master. Lord Vishnu gave her a place to stay everlastingly at His chest.



As the churning continued, Dhanvantari appeared. He was very beautiful and carried a jug containing nectar.

The demons snatched the pot of nectar. Lord Visnu as Mohini Murti enchanted the demons and gave the nectar to the demigods.



When Rahu demon tried to drink the nectar, Mohini-Murti beheaded him. Later, King Indra with the help of Lord Vishnu defeated the demon and regained the heavenly planet.

mama mana mandire raha niṣi-din
kṛṣṇa murāri śrī kṛṣṇa murāri

bhakti pritī mālā candan
tumi nio he nio citta-nandan

jīvana maraṇa tava pūja nivedan
sundara he mana-hāri

eso nanda-kumār ār nanda-kumār
habe prema-pradīpe āratī tomār

nayana jamunā jhare anibār
tomāra virahe giridhāri

bandana gane tava bajūk jīvana
kṛṣṇa murāri śrī kṛṣṇa murāri

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rādhe jaya jaya mādharma-dayite
gokula-taruṇī-maṇḍala-mahite

dāmodara-rati-varadhana-veśe
hari-niṣkuṭa-vṛndā-vipineśe

vṛṣabhānūdadhī-nava-śaśi-lekhe
lalitā-sakhi guṇa-ramita-viśākhe

karuṇām kuru mayi karuṇā-bharite
sanaka-sanātana-varṇita-carite