

# Narsimha katha

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What happened next? From that pillar Lord came out,

na mrgam na manusam

And what was the form, I never saw that form. Half portion of human and half like animal just like lion. Jai Narsimha dev ki jai. Then what happened next,

“paritranaya sadhunam vinashaya cha dushkritam  
dharma-sansthapanarthaya sambhavami yuge yuge”

Translation:

“To protect the righteous, to annihilate the wicked, and to reestablish the principles of dharma I appear on this earth, age after age.” (B.G 4.8)

Lord came to destroy miscreants. When did Lord appear? Lord did all the calculations to appear. Maybe a little earlier than two-four minutes. Lord was looking at the clock, okay 10 seconds to go 3 seconds to go, ok time is up. What time? Neither it was day nor night, Lord has a complete list whatever boon he has demanded and what Brahma gave .

satyam vidhatum nija-bhrtya-bhasitam  
vyaptim ca bhutesv akhilesu catmanah  
adrsyatatyadbhuta-rupam udvahan  
stambhe sabhayam na mrgam na manusam

Translation

To prove that the statement of His servant Prahlada Maharaja was substantial—in other words, to prove that the Supreme Lord is present everywhere, even within the pillar of an assembly hall—the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Hari, exhibited a

wonderful form never before seen. The form was neither that of a man nor that of a lion. Thus the Lord appeared in His wonderful form in the assembly hall.

This is written in the Bhagavatam, what will Lord do? Will show the promise of devotee to be true, and here is an incident of two devotees one Prahlad and other Brahma. So whatever he told, the Lord will show him to be true. All boons were given by Brahma, be like that, be like that, be like that, be like that... as per that boon Lord was going to do the action.

Prahlad Maharaja said that my Lord is everywhere, my Lord is in the pillar also .

So this also has to be shown as truth, hence Lord appeared from the pillar and the promise of a devotee was proved as truth. Neither in the day nor at night, so the Lord was waiting at that moment. Have to kill him, so where? Neither inside the house nor outside the house. So where he can do, on the entrance which is neither outside nor inside. Neither in the sky nor on the land then where? So the Lord placed him on the lap. Neither should be killed by the beast nor by the human. Hiranyakasipu didn't think that someone could come in two in one, beyond the imagination of Hiranyakashipu . Well, Hiranyakashipu thought that Brahma was not giving him the boon of being immortal, but gave all these boons – Neither day nor night, neither inside nor outside, neither by any beast nor by the human. It means I have become immortal. Hiranyakashipu might have thought that he cheated Brahma, but if someone tries to cheat the devotees of Lord and Lord Himself, then Lord becomes a great cheater for them. The Lord also cheats. Lord placed Hiranyakashipu on his lap. He thinks I will not be killed by any tool but what Lord does. "Tavkarkamal ware nakham", means Lord yours kar means hand, karkamal means using the nails ,the Lord uses His astounding sharp nails. The nails were amazing, tear him and finish him. Ram Nam Satya hai.

Lord was so angry. Bhagvan became Ugra Narsimha. His anger can be seen here. Here Lord is showing that if someone commits an offense against at the lotus feet of his devotees, He will not tolerate it.

My devotee will not be destroyed; progress will be there only if someone makes an effort. I'm theirs. This s Lord is showing in this pastime and when Lord appears, Demigod also appear, atmosphere was full of Demigods .The Ahobilam place in Andhra Pradesh still has a pillar from which the Lord appeared. Today, for a one and a half hour celebration of appearance day of Lord Narsimha is celebrated. Today is the very big festival.

**“namas te narasinhaya  
prahladahlada-dayine  
hiranyakasipor vaksah-  
sila-tanka-nakhalaye”**

All I bow to Narasimha Bhagavan, who is the one who gives joy to Prahlad Maharaj and whose nails are like chisels above the stone-like chest of demon Hiranyakashipu.

Narasimha Bhagavan is here and there also. Wherever I go, there is God like Narasimha. They are in the heart and also outside. I take refuge in the God of Narsingh, who is the source of all things and the ultimate shelter.

Lord Narasimha protects such devotees. The obstacles that come in their path are obstacles, they remove them. Do you want the Lord to destroy the obstacles that come in your devotion? Yes. Then you have to do Bhakti, bhakti sadhana. Prahlad Maharaja told nine types of devotional steps. The main devotional service begins with the sravanam kirtanam Vishnu smaranam and it is also a religion.

The yuga in which we are living is called Kali Yuga. “kali kaler dharma hari naam sankirtan” The religion of Kaliyuga is the sankirtana. Sankirta Dharma ki jai. Caitanya Mahaprabhu

has given the name of Sankirtana Dharma in Kaliyuga. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu ki jai. Lord appears and establishes the method of religion according to that yuga. So the religion of Kaliyuga is

**harer nama harer nama  
harer namaiva kevalam  
kalau nasty eva nasty eva  
nasty eva gati anyatha**

Translation:

‘For spiritual progress in this Age of Kali, there is no alternative, there is no alternative, there is no alternative to the holy name, the holy name, the holy name of the Lord.’  
(C.C Adi 7.76)

Narada Muni was the guru of Prahlad Maharaja. We also come in the same tradition; Srila Prabhupada also comes in the tradition of Narada Muni. Narada Muni himself appeared in the form of Srivasa Thakura at the time of Caitanya Mahaprabhu and he preached Harinam. Narada Bhakti Sutra is famous: Naradaji teaches Harinam Bhakti in Kali Yuga and Chaitanya Mahaprabhu has given Harinama to Kali Yuga.

“Hare Krishna Hare Krishna, Krishna Krishna Hare Hare,  
Hare Rama Hare Rama, Rama Rama Hare Hare”

This is the religion of Kali Yuga and if you want to do devotional service in Kali yuga, then you have to chant this great mantra. Chanting Hare Krishna Mahamantra is the dharma of Kaliyuga. All of you do this kind of Bhakti.

This kaliyuga is full of conflict, faults but one greatest quality of this Kali yuga is kirtan. By doing Krishna kirtan they become liberated, mukta sangaha, they become free from false association and param vrajети, they will reach Lord’s abode, place of Supreme Personality of Godhead. This is told by Sukadeva Goswami. So it’s a submission from Lord’s

devotees, acarya and scriptures, all of you recite Hari nama.

Hare Krishna Hare Krishna, Krishna Krishna Hare Hare,  
Hare Rama Hare Rama, Rama Rama Hare Hare.

This Kali Yuga is identified by sarva sadhan badhaka, but all hurdles are removed by Narsimha bhagavan.

Narsimha bhagawan ki jai.

Ok Gaur premanande Hari Haribol.

Srila Prabhupada ki jai.

Who gave us aradhana of Narsimha bhagavan in ISKCON and in 150 countries the Narsimha caturdasi is celebrated. Many temple of Lord Narsimha in country and all over the world and in all altar of our ISKCON temple, daily we worship, each and every devotee of ISKCON around the world sings a prayer of Lord Narshima.

Hare Krishna