



# Sydney Murugan Temple

சீடன் யுருகன் கோவில்



**STAGE-3**

**YEAR – 6**

**TERM 2**

## **Prayers**

1. Aum Vigneswaraaya Namaha (3 Times)



2. Aum Shivaya Namaha (3 Times)



3. Aum Shakthi Aum Parashakthi (3 Times)



4. Aum Saravanabavaaya Namaha (3 Times)



5. Aum Sri Narayanaya Namaha (3 Times)



## Gayathri Manthra



Om Bhur Bhuva Swaha  
Tat Savitur Varenyam  
Bhargo Devasya Dheemahi  
Dhi Yo Yonah Prachodhayat

### *Meaning*

Oh lord, you are the protector of life  
You destroy all our problems and bring happiness  
You create knowledge and Light.  
You remove our sins.  
Please guide us into the right direction.



## SIVA LINGA STHOTHIRAM



Brahma Muraari Surachitha Lingam  
Nirmala Bashitha Sobitha Lingam  
Janmaja Dhukka Nivaarana Lingam  
Tharpanamaami Sathasiva Lingam

## LESSON 1

### *Lord Krishna Avathar*

#### **Who is Krishna?**

Lord Krishna is recognized as the eighth incarnation (avatar) of Lord Vishnu. Lord Krishna was the eighth son born to the princess Devaki and her husband Vasudeva in Mathura city. However, Krishna was raised by his foster parents Yashoda and Nanda in Gokul a small village in Mathura district.



Krishna is the protagonist with Arjuna in the Bhagavad Gita also known as the Song of God, which depicts the conversation between the Royal Prince Arjuna and Krishna during the great battle of Kureksetra 5000 years ago. In present age Krishna is one of the most widely revered and most popular of all Indian divinities.

Lord Krishna came to the Earth to kill king Kansa and to relieve the people from his torture. Later Krishna participated in the events of the Mahabharata and Lord Krishna's participation. Lord Krishna was also incarnated to kill the demons sent by his uncle, to keep everyone safe and to hold justice.





## Lord Krishna

Krishna is easily recognized by his representations. Krishna is usually shown with a blue skin, wearing a silk dhoti and a peacock feather crown. Common depictions show him as a little boy or as a young man in a characteristically relaxed pose, playing the flute.



The scene on the battlefield of the epic Mahabharata, notably where he addresses Pandava prince Arjuna in the Bhagavad Gita, is another common subject for representation. Lord Krishna is shown as a man, often with supreme God characteristics of Hindu religious art, such as multiple arms or heads, denoting power, and with attributes of Vishnu, such as the chakra or in his two-armed form as a charioteer.

Krishna is also depicted and worshipped as a small child (Bala Krishna), crawling on his hands and knees or dancing, often with butter or Laddu in his hand being Laddu Gopal.



## **Krishna's Childhood in Vrindavan**

When Yasoda and Nanda found Krishna as their son, they performed all the religious ceremonies in secret, to avoid Kansa's wrath. The family astrologer, Gargamuni, told the family, "Your son Krishna is the Supreme Personality of Godhead. He will protect you from Kansa's persecutions, and by his grace only, you will surpass all difficulties. Therefore, raise him carefully, because many demons will try to attack him."

This warning proved true because throughout his childhood, Krishna fought Kansa's demons, along with all the other demons, jealous and misguided demigods who approached him.

## **Krishna Kills Putana**

Kansa enlisted a demon named Putana to kill newborn babies. The demon dressed as a beautiful woman and flew on her broom to Krishna's nursery, hoping to kill him with the poison in her motherly milk. Krishna's mother innocently let Putana pick the baby up and give milk. Krishna closed his eyes and sucked out her life air, killing her, without taking her poison. When Putana's soul departed, her body returned to its real form: a gigantic witch that smashed trees as it fell.

## **Krishna Lifts Govardhana Hill**



Every year, the residents of Vrindavana worshiped Lord Indra for supplying rain. One-year Krishna asked the citizens to worship Govardhana Hill instead of Indra. This made Lord Indra angry and jealous. Indra then sent a storm to devastate Vrindavana. All the people and animals came to Krishna for shelter, and in a miraculous show of strength, Krishna lifted Govardhana Hill with one finger to make the mountain into a huge umbrella. Everyone crowded underneath it and remained safe until the rains stopped. Later, Lord Indra realized his mistake in attacking Krishna and apologized. This is an example of one of the demigods behaving like a demon.

## **Krishna Kills Kansa**

Kansa's demons harassed children throughout the region for fifteen years. Magically, Krishna and Balarama killed them all as part of their divine play. Thus, the inhabitants of Vrindavana were thankful, remembering their guru's prediction about Krishna. After Krishna killed the arista (bull) demon, the great sage Narada Muni went to Kansa's palace and told him that Krishna and Balarama were the seventh and eighth sons of Vasudeva. Narada described the events that took place on the night of Krishna's birth and confirmed that Kansa would meet his death at Krishna's hands.

Kansa planned to draw the boys into a wrestling match with two of his strongest wrestlers. He sent his servant Akrura to bring the boys back to Mathura.

Krishna and Balarama entered the splendid city with their friends. By and by they came to the wrestling ring and accepted the challenge to fight Kansa's demons. After fighting for a few moments, Krishna and Balarama easily killed their opponents. Everyone except Kansa rejoiced at the wonderful defeat. Kansa shouted at everyone to kill the enemies, Krishna and Balarama.

Krishna jumped into the stands, seized Kansa and killed him. Kansa's eight younger brothers attacked Krishna and Balarama, but Balarama easily killed them with his club. Krishna and Balarama met their parents, but Devaki and Vasudeva were struck with awe seeing the prophecy fulfilled, and because of a feeling of reverence they were afraid to embrace their sons. After that incident, Krishna and Balarama entered the gurukula and became princes in the court of Yadu.

## **The Great War of Mahabharata**

The war of the Mahabharatam was destined to take place on the battlefield of Kurukshetra. Krishna became Arjuna's chariot driver and spoke the Bhagavad-gita to Arjuna when the armies drew up to begin fighting. With the ways of justice, Krishna helped Arjuna win the war.

### **(1) Where did Lord Krishna grow up in?**

Gokulam

### **(2) Who are Lord Krishna's adoptive parents?**

Yasodha and Nanthagoban

### **(3) Who are his real parents?**

Devaki and Vasudeva

### **(4) Which avathar of Lord Vishnu is Lord Krishna?**

8<sup>th</sup> avathar

### **(5) Why did Lord Krishna become as an avathar to earth?**

To save dharma, to advise people how to lead good lives and to give **Bahath Githa**, a Dharma book.