

Killing Aristasura:

SB 10.36.1 — Śukadeva Goswāmī said: The demon Ariṣṭa then came to the cowherd village. Appearing in the form of a bull with a large hump, he made the earth tremble as he tore it apart with his hooves.

SB 10.36.2 — Ariṣṭāsura bellowed very harshly and pawed the ground. With his tail raised and his eyes glaring, he began to tear up the embankments with the tips of his horns, every now and then passing a little stool and urine.

SB 10.36.3-4 — My dear King, clouds hovered about sharp-horned Ariṣṭāsura’s hump, mistaking it for a mountain, and when the cowherd men and ladies caught sight of the demon, they were struck with terror. Indeed, the strident reverberation of his roar so frightened the pregnant cows and women that they lost their fetuses in miscarriages.

SB 10.36.5 — The domestic animals fled the pasture in fear, O King, and all the inhabitants rushed to Lord Govinda for shelter, crying, “Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa!”

SB 10.36.6 — When the Supreme Lord saw the cowherd community distraught and fleeing in fear, He calmed them, saying, “Don’t be afraid.” Then He called out to the bull demon as follows.

SB 10.36.7 — You fool! What do you think you’re doing, you wicked rascal, frightening the cowherd community and their animals when I am here just to punish corrupt miscreants like you!

SB 10.36.8 — Having spoken these words, the infallible Lord Hari slapped His arms with His palms, further angering Ariṣṭa with the loud sound. The Lord then casually threw His mighty, serpentine arm over the shoulder of a friend and stood facing the demon.

SB 10.36.9 — Thus provoked, Ariṣṭa pawed the ground with one of his hooves and then, with the clouds hovering around his upraised tail, furiously charged Kṛṣṇa.

SB 10.36.10 — Pointing the tips of his horns straight ahead and glaring menacingly at Lord Kṛṣṇa from the corners of his bloodshot eyes, Ariṣṭa rushed toward Him at full speed, like a thunderbolt hurled by Indra.

SB 10.36.11 — The Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa seized Ariṣṭāsura by the horns and threw him back eighteen steps, just as an elephant might do when fighting a rival elephant.

SB 10.36.12 — Thus repulsed by the Supreme Lord, the bull demon got up and, breathing hard and sweating all over his body, again charged Him in a mindless rage.

SB 10.36.13 — As Ariṣṭa attacked, Lord Kṛṣṇa seized him by the horns and knocked him to the ground with His foot. The Lord then thrashed him as if he were a wet cloth, and finally He yanked out one of the demon’s horns and struck him with it until he lay prostrate.

SB 10.36.14 — Vomiting blood and profusely excreting stool and urine, kicking his legs and rolling his eyes about, Ariṣṭāsura thus went painfully to the abode of Death. The demigods honored Lord Kṛṣṇa by scattering flowers upon Him.

SB 10.36.15 — Having thus killed the bull demon Ariṣṭa, He who is a festival for the gopīs’ eyes entered the cowherd village with Balarāma.

1. [Kṛṣṇa’s multiple pastimes](#)

1. Nitya lila – rasa lila, yasoda kṛṣṇa, playing with cowherd boys
2. Naimetika lila- occasional pastimes – liberation of demons
 - BG 4.8 - Paritrānaya sadhunam
 - Fulfill Kṛṣṇa’s desire to fight – Pastime of Jaya Vijaya – Canto3
 - BVT – weeds and obstacles from inside/outside of Sadhakas

2. Summary of this chapter from Kṛṣṇa book (KB 36: Kāṁsa Sends Akṛūra for Kṛṣṇa)

Vṛndāvana was always absorbed in the thought of Kṛṣṇa. Everyone remembered His pastimes and was constantly merged in the ocean of transcendental bliss. But the material world is so contaminated that even in Vṛndāvana the asuras, or demons, tried to disturb the peaceful situation.

1. Nature of material world – Dukhalayam ashwaswatham, anityam asukham lokam.
2. Neophyte mentality we hope to be immune to these
 - We will also go through these
 - Will learn how to take shelter
 - Experience Kṛṣṇa's protection.

Once a demon named Ariṣṭāsura entered the village in the form of a **great bull** with a gigantic body and huge horns, digging up the earth with his hooves.

1. Arista Life times of tapasya, yogic meditation, austerities, yagyas, sacrifices....due to bad association of Kamsa and others – giant bull represents religion. Purpose – competing with God – Kill God – Become God.
 - Misuse gifts from God due to bad association.
2. Why Bull - Bull represents Dharma – 4 legs – cleanliness, truthfulness, austerity and compassion toward others.
3. Arista represents the tendency to take up cheating religion, which violates these four principles. As a result, become proud, think you can be equal to Kṛṣṇa, and kill Kṛṣṇa.

When the demon entered Vṛndāvana, the whole land appeared to tremble, as if there were an earthquake. He roared fiercely, and after digging up the earth on the riverside, he entered the village proper. The fearful roaring of the bull was so piercing that some of the pregnant cows and women had miscarriages.

1. BVT: Nama ruci jiva doya sarva dharma sar – essence of all dharma is to develop love for Kṛṣṇa.
2. Evidence that we are getting real taste is that we are compassionate towards everyone.
 - We see Kṛṣṇa is all living entities
3. Arista terrorizing everybody - goal was to kill Kṛṣṇa and everyone in Vrindavana.
 - miscarriages – wasn't thinking how much suffering,
 - It was just about him – nature of Ego.

Its body was so big, stout and strong that a cloud hovered over its body just as clouds hover over mountains. Ariṣṭāsura entered Vṛndāvana with such a fearful appearance that just on seeing this great demon all the men and women were afflicted with great fear, and the cows and other animals fled the village.

The situation became very terrible, and all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana began to cry, “Kṛṣṇa! Kṛṣṇa, please save us!”

1. Vraja-vasis know only Kṛṣṇa as their shelter – spontaneously called for His protection.
2. As practicing devotees we need to cultivate such dependence.
3. Kṛṣṇa will give his protection/presence/guidance through
 - a. His Name – Kalpataru mtj – just chant may be you will feel better
 - b. Devotees – mentors/guides/ hear smthing in the class

c. Scriptures – Mukunda pr- sought shelter of Gita.

Kṛṣṇa saw that the cows were running away, and He immediately replied, “Don’t be afraid. Don’t be afraid.” He then appeared before Aṛiṣṭāsura and said, “You lowest of living entities! Why are you frightening the inhabitants of Gokula? What will you gain by this action? If you have come to challenge My authority, then I am prepared to fight you.”

1. First pacified His devotees then addressed the demon.
2. Kṛṣṇa did not care if He defied Him, upset that His devotees are disturbed.
3. Kṛṣṇa is especially affectionate towards His devotees – acyuta – unailing in His affection.
 - a. BG 9.29 - samo 'ham sarva-bhutesu
 - b. Careful about offending devotees.
 - c. Example: Kṛṣṇa visits the pandavas in Hastinapura without invitation and warning.

In this way, Kṛṣṇa challenged the demon, and the demon became very angry by the words of Kṛṣṇa. Kṛṣṇa stood before the bull, resting His hand on the shoulder of a friend.

1. Kṛṣṇa was very casual – worse insult for a proud person.
2. Kṛṣṇa Kalayavana ([The deliverance of Mucukunda](#))
 - a. Kṛṣṇa casually walks in Kalayavana’s army without any chariot or weapon
 - b. Kalayavana decides to capture Kṛṣṇa and fight Him hand to hand.
 - i. How ever fast he runs, Kṛṣṇa just walking couldn’t capture him
 - ii. He calls ill-names – running away – Kṛṣṇa just keeps walking.
 - iii. Finally Kṛṣṇa leads Him into cave of Mucukunda and gets burnt to ashes.

The bull proceeded toward Kṛṣṇa in anger. Digging the earth with his hooves, Aṛiṣṭāsura lifted his tail, and it appeared that clouds were hovering about the tail. His eyes were reddish and moving in anger. Pointing his horns at Kṛṣṇa, he charged Him just like the thunderbolt of Indra. But Kṛṣṇa immediately caught his horns and tossed him away, just as a gigantic elephant repels a small inimical elephant. Although the demon was perspiring and appeared very tired, he took courage and got up. Again he charged Kṛṣṇa with great force and anger. While rushing toward Kṛṣṇa, he breathed very heavily. Kṛṣṇa again caught his horns and immediately threw him to the ground, breaking his horns. Kṛṣṇa then began to kick his body, just as one squeezes a wet cloth on the ground. Being thus kicked by Kṛṣṇa, Aṛiṣṭāsura rolled over and began to move his legs violently. Bleeding from the mouth and passing stool and urine, his eyes starting from their sockets, he passed to the kingdom of death.

1. Effortlessly Kills the demon.
2. Kṛṣṇa lifts govardhan Hill as a small boy picks up mushroom.
3. Kṛṣṇa does not feel the need to show off His powers.
 - a. Does not assume gigantic form or anything.
 - b. Small baby of 7 days old, he killed putana, by sucking her milk.

The demigods in the celestial planets showered flowers on Kṛṣṇa for His wonderful achievement. Kṛṣṇa was already the life and soul of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana, and after killing this demon in the shape of a bull, He became the cynosure of all eyes. With Balarāma, He triumphantly entered Vṛndāvana village, and the inhabitants glorified Him and Balarāma with great jubilation. When a person performs some wonderful feat, his kinsmen and relatives and friends naturally become jubilant.

BG 4.8

paritrānaya sadhunam
vīnasaya ca dūskrtam
dharma-samsthāpanārthaya
sambhavāmi yuge yuge

In order to deliver the pious and to annihilate the miscreants, as well as to reestablish the principles of religion, I advent Myself millennium after millennium.

BG 9.29

samo 'ham sarva-bhūtesu
na me dvesyo 'sti na priyah
ye bhajanti tu mām bhaktyā
mayi te tesu capy aham

I envy no one, nor am I partial to anyone. I am equal to all. But whoever renders service unto Me in devotion is a friend, is in Me, and I am also a friend to him.
