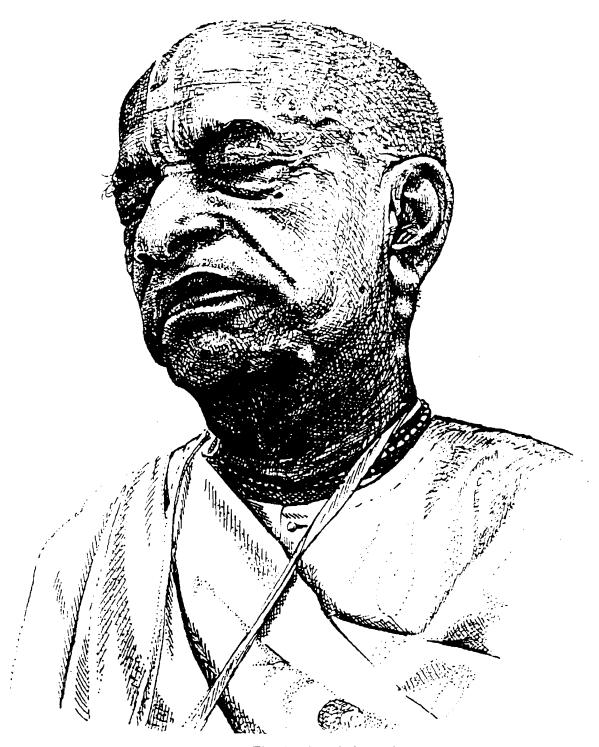
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Das Avatar

The ten incarnations of Krishna

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Hare Krishna Sunday School International Society for Krishna Consciousness



This book is dedicated to His Divine Grace A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, the founder-acharya of the Hare Krishna Movement.

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Introduction

In this course we will learn of the ten main incarnations of Krishna. The Lord may come in any form. He may choose a certain form for a certain purpose.

In the Bhagavad Gita Krishna tells Arjuna why He comes. We will learn verses 7 and 8 from Chapter 4, which explain His reasons for appearing.

yada yada hi dharmasya glanir bhavati bharata abhutthanam adharmasya tadatmanam srjamy aham

Translation: Whenever and wherever there is a decline in religious practice, O descendant of Bharata, and a predominant rise of irreligion -- at that time I descend Myself.

paritranaya sadhunam vinasaya ca duskrtam dharma-samsthapanarthaya sambhavami yuge yuge

Translation: To deliver the pious and to annihilate the miscreants, as well as to reestablish the principles of religion, I Myself appear, millennium after millennium.

Now we will hear the stories of the different incarnations of the Lord.



Matsya Avatar The First Incarnation

This is the story of how the Lord once incarnated as a fish. This happened because once Lord Brahma lost the *Vedas*, which were stolen by an asura called Hayagriva, who lived at the bottom of the ocean. Since a fish is the best animal for living in the water, Krishna took the form of a fish to get back the *Vedas*.

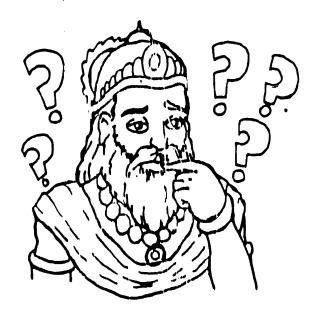


There once lived a king named Satyavrata. He was a great devotee of Lord Visnu and daily worshipped Him. One day when he was doing his daily worship, a tiny fish seemed to get caught in his water He didn't pot. want to hurt the fish, so he took it gently out of the pot and put it in the river.

But to his surprise, the fish called out, "Oh please don't leave me in this river! There are many creatures here that will swallow me up!" So King Satyavrata put the fish back into his water pot and took it home. The next morning he could see that the fish had grown quite a bit. Now it was too big for the water pot. He put it in a larger container. As soon as he did that the fish immediately grew, filling the larger container, too. So the king transferred the fish to an even larger pot. The fish quickly grew, filling that also. Every container that the king put the fish into, it would immediately outgrow! Finally the fish got so big that the king had to put it in a lake.

But, again, the fish filled up the whole lake. So the king took the fish and placed it in the ocean. The fish wasn't happy with this either, for it was scared of the other water animals that would kill it.

king The was certainly bewildered by now. Then he realized that this fish must be none other than the Lord Himself. offered obeisances to the fish saying, "I have never known a fish to grow the way you have grown. I an certain that you are the Supreme Lord. I know that You come for the welfare of the world. But why have You taken the form of a fish? I am your devotee, O Lord, and ask that You enlighten me."



The Lord replied, "In seven days, the world will be plunged into the great flood of devastation. A large boat will come to you then. Now, collect all the herbs, plants, seeds, trees, and all kinds of animals. Take them and the seven Rishis with you into the boat. When the storms rock the boat, tie it up with the serpent Vasuki to My horn. Do not be afraid. I will support the boat during the flood and will give you transcendental knowledge."

Satyavrata did as he was told. In seven days, the floods started. There were terrific storms and the clouds poured water down on the earth. You could no longer see the earth, or heaven. All was water. The king and the seven sages sat in the boat in deep meditation. King Satyavrata prayed, "Oh Lord, just as gold loses its impurities when it comes into contact with fire, so

the living being loses his ignorance when he worships You. Please give me knowledge of You and cut the ignorance from my heart!"

And as Satyavrata listened, the Supreme Lord gave Him spiritual knowledge. When the flood was over, the Lord killed the demon Hayagriva and returned the *Vedas* to Brahma.

Fill in the blanks, choosing a word from the box below.

	Vedas	Hayagriv	/a	safety	
	turtle	danger		fish	Satyavrata
	The asurawaters.		once stole the	Vedas an	nd hid them under
2.	To save the Vedas, the	e Lord inc	carnated as a		 ·
3. One day, while praying, King found a sm in his water pot.		Found a small fish			
	Matsya Avatar led the ing the flood.	king and	the seven Rishi	s to	
5 The Lord killed the asura and returned the					



Kurma Avatar The Second Incarnation

Kurma was Krishna's incarnation as a tortoise. He chose this form to assist the demigods and demons in the churning of the ocean.

The powerful sage Durvasa Muni once cursed the demigods to lose their power. The curse took effect immediately and the demigods became weak while the demons became stronger. This worried the demigods and they went to Lord Vishnu to ask for his help.

The Lord gave them some advice. He said, "Since the demons are stronger than you now, do not try to fight with them. Make friends with them and ask their help in churning the Milk Ocean. When you churn this ocean, a nectar will come out. Anyone who drinks this nectar will become immortal.

"Throw all the plants, herbs and creepers into the ocean. Mandara Mountain will become your churning rod and Vasuki, the king of the serpents, will be your churning-rope. A deadly poison will arise from the churning, but don't be afraid. I shall come to help you."



The demons agreed to the plans for churning the ocean. Together the demigods and demons went to Mandara Mountain and uprooted the golden mountain, carrying it to the ocean. Vasuki, king of the serpents, agreed to be the rope if he also got a share of the nectar.

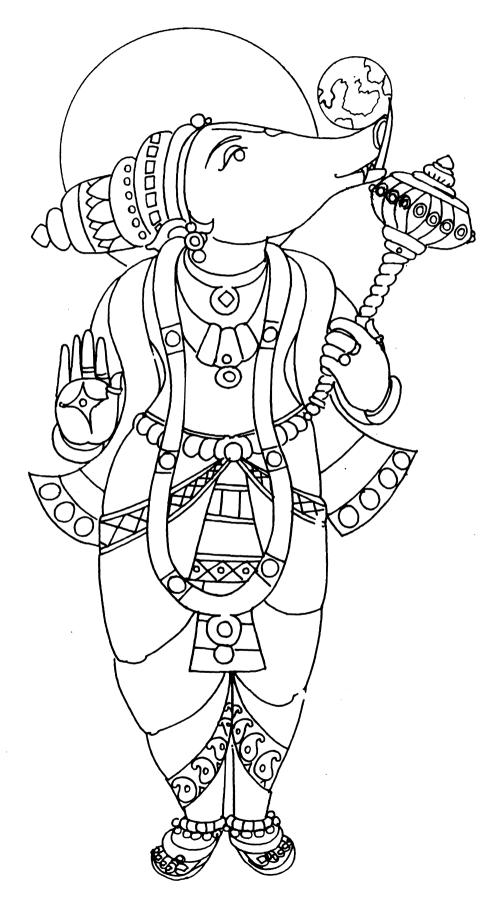
Finally they began churning the ocean. The demigods caught the serpent's head and the demons caught his tail. But then the demons, thinking that they were being cheated by the demigods, insisted on taking the mouth end of the snake.

Because the churning rod, Mandara Mountain, was very heavy and was not held by any support in the water, it sank to the bottom of the ocean. Everyone felt helpless and didn't know what to do.

The Supreme Lord then appeared in the form of a tortoise and swam under the mountain and raised the mountain up on His back. The demons and demigods then began churning again. When the mountain moved back and forth over Kurma's back, it felt as if it was scratching His back.

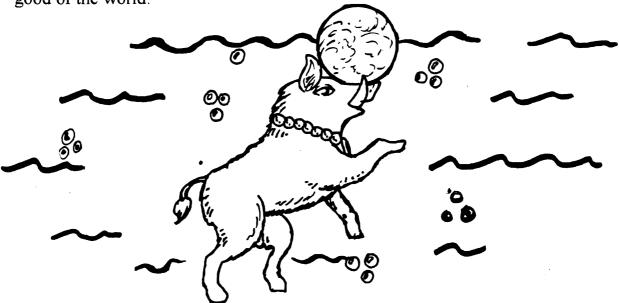
From the churning, a large amount of poison was produced. It threatened to destroy the whole universe, it was so deadly! The demons and demigods approached Lord Shiva and begged him to drink the poison in order to save everyone. Lord Shiva then took the ocean of poison in his hand and drank it. As the poison spread down his throat, his neck became bluish. Some of the poison dropped from his hands onto the ground. Some living beings swallowed the poison and it is because of this that there are poisonous snakes, scorpions and poisonous plants in the world.

1.	Why were the demons and demigods churning the ocean?
2.	Why did the Lord take the form of a tortoise?
3.	The first two avatars of Krishna are 1.
	2.



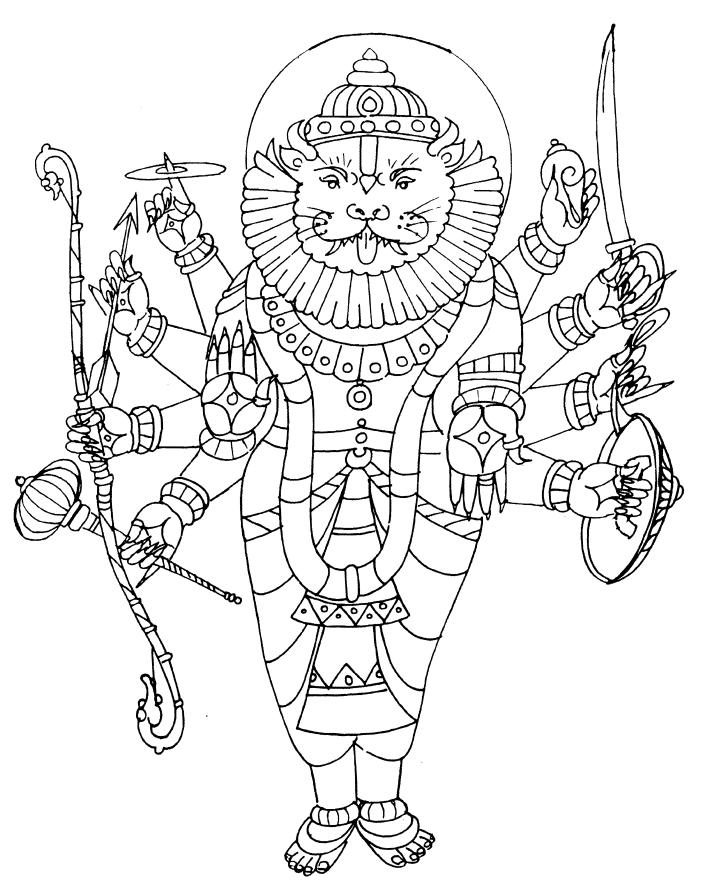
Varaha Avatar The Third Incarnation

One time, many millions of years ago, the earth was plunged deep into the Garbodhaka Ocean. Lord Brahma sat and thought about what could be done to save the earth. Suddenly, a small boar, no bigger than the size of a thumb, sprang out of his right nostril. It immediately started growing until it had reached a gigantic form. He roared loudly but the demigods were not afraid. They knew that it was the Supreme Lord, assuming this form for the good of the world.



The Boar, Varahadeva, dived deep into the ocean. He had a very good sense of smell, and was able to locate the earth under the water. As He lifted the earth up, He was attacked by a very vicious demon named Hiranyaksa. Hiranyaksa was the twin brother of Hiranyakasipu and was every bit as terrible. Varahadeva was furious and He quickly placed the earth back up in the sky and went to fight the demon. Hiranyaksa fought eagerly but he was no match for Lord Varahadeva. The Lord killed the fierce demon easily.

1.	What did Lord Varaha look like?
2.	What demon was He fighting with?
	Why do you think Krishna chose this form for the pastime of lifting the rth out of the ocean?

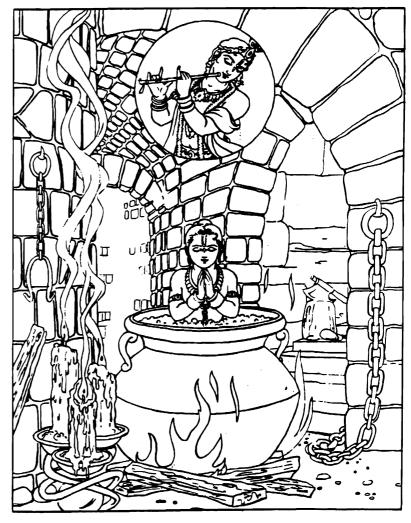


Narasimha Avatar The Fourth Incarnation

The demon, Hiranyaksa (who fought with Lord Varaha), had a twin brother named Hiranyakasipu. He performed severe austerities for one hundred years to please Lord Brahma. He received a boon from Lord Brahma that he could not be killed by a man or beast, during the day or night, inside the house or outside, on the land, sea, or in the sky, or by any weapon or by the hands of any man. Now he thought he could live forever and he became very puffed up with his power.

Hiranyakasipu had a son named Prahlad. Even though Hirayakasipu was the greatest demon, somehow his son was born a great devotee. His father was always trying to change him and teach him to be a demon but Prahlad never stopped remembering and loving Krishna.

Hiranyakasipu became Prahlad's angry at SO devotion that he decided to kill him. He threw him from a cliff but Krishna caught him. He put Prahlad in a pen with mad elephants but an elephant picked him up and put him safely on his back. Hiranyakasipu tried poison him but Prahlad offered his food first to Lord Krishna and the poison had no effect. He tried to burn him in a fire but Prahlad came out without being burned at all. He tried to kill Prahlad in so many ways but Krishna always protected his dear devotee.



Hiranyakasipu became so frustrated and angry. He asked Prahlad where he got his power. Prahlad replied that he got his power from the Lord. This made Hiranyakasipu even more furious and he began challenging Prahlad, saying, "Where is your Lord? Is He here? Where is He now?! Is

He here in this pillar?!"

Saying this, he angrily struck a pillar and from the broken pillar a fierce, frightening, half-man, half-lion incarnation of the Lord appeared. This was Lord Narasimhadeva. Hiranyakasipu and Lord Narasimhadeva began a raging battle with each other.

The Lord fought with the demon for some time. In the early evening, as the sun was just setting, He captured the demon, put him on His lap and killed him by piercing his stomach with His strong claws. The Lord killed Hiranyakasipu without breaking the boon he had received from Lord Brahma. He wasn't killed in the day or night, but at dusk. He wasn't killed inside or outside, but in the doorway of Hiranyakasipu's house. He wasn't killed by weapons or by the hands of any man or beast, but by the claws of a half-man, half-beast. He was not killed in the land, sea or sky, but in the lap of the Supreme Lord. In this way, Lord Narasimhadeva destroyed the demon and protected his dear devotee, Prahlad.

Choose a word from the box below to fill in the blanks.

ı	devoted	Narasimha	nau	ghty	
1	Hiranyakasipu				
	Tinanyakasipa	prayrar	promise		
	The demoniac king nonemortal and very power				wanted to be
2.	His son Prahlad was	very		to th	e Lord.
	The demon tried in mahlad.	any ways to			his son
4.	The half-lion, half-ma	n incarnation	of the Lord	l is called	
			_·		
5.	The Lord fulfilled his			_ and dest	royed the king.
Ident	ify four items shown below Prahalāda and col	that were used or them.	to kill		



Vamana Avatar The Fifth Incarnation

Once there was a great king named Bali Maharaj. He was Prahlad Maharaj's grandson and was the king of the demons. He was very powerful and even had defeated Indra and conquered the heavenly planets. This worried Aditi and Kasyapa Muni, who were the parents of the demigods.

Aditi and Kasyapa worshipped the Lord so that their sons, the demigods, would be protected from the demons. Due to their prayers, the Supreme Personality of Godhead agreed to become their son. He appeared to them in His original form with conch, disc, lotus, and club. Then, in front of his father and mother He assumed the form of a brahman dwarf named Vamana

Vamana heard that Bali Maharaj was performing a great sacrifice and went there to give Bali his mercy. When He entered the sacrificial arena, Bali received Vamana and worshipped Him by washing His feet. Bali Maharaj asked Vamanadeva, "What is it that you wish, dear brahman. I shall give you anything you ask for."



Vamana was pleased with Bali's attitude and said, "You are a worthy grandson of Prahlad. I see you are very generous and righteous. I only ask from you three steps of land. A wise man never asks for more than what he needs."

Bali Maharaj thought that Vamanadeva was not too intelligent because He only asked for three paces of land when He could have had much more. Bali agreed, "OK, take whatever you like." Sukracharya, Bali's guru, tried to talk him out of it by saying, "No, this dwarf brahmachari is the Supreme Personality of Godhead, Lord Vishnu! He has come to help the demigods! He has only asked you for three steps of land, but He will take everything!"

But Bali Maharaja replied, "I have already given my promise. How can I be a cheater and a liar?" To Vamanadeva, he said, "You may have your three paces of land."

Vamana readied Himself to take the first step. As Bali looked on in amazement, Vamana grew bigger and bigger. With His first step He covered the entire earth, sky and all directions. With His second step He covered the heavenly planets and the rest of the universe.

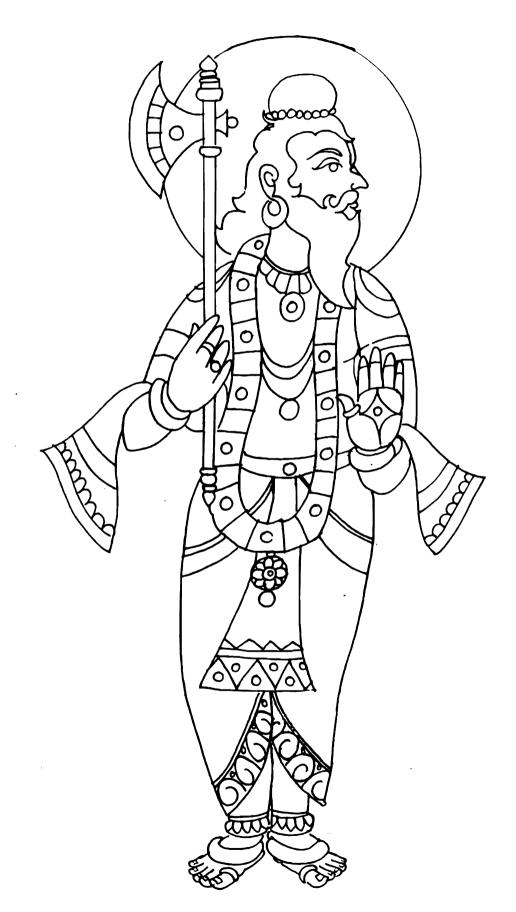
The demons were furious seeing that Bali had lost everything. They rushed forward to kill Vamana. Lord Vishnu's associates conquered them quickly.

Looking around, Vamana saw that there was no spot left for the third step. He asked Bali Maharaj where He should place His third step. Bali bowed his head and said, "Lord, if it is Your pleasure, place Your foot on my head for Your third pace. I am Yours eternally. I had become proud of my power. But now I have lost my kingdom and have gained You instead."

Lord Vamanadeva lovingly placed His foot on Bali's head and spoke. "My son, I take away everything from those that I love. Riches and power make a man proud, disregarding Me. When you see a human who is not proud of wealth, youth, beauty, wisdom, and power, then you know that I am pleased by him." In this way, Bali Maharaj surrendered his life to Vishnu.

Unscramble the words to complete each sentence.

1.	LHARDPA	
	Bali Maharaja was the grandson of	··································
2.	WFADR	
	Vamana appeared in the form of a	·
3.	ADLN	
	Vamanadeva asked for three paces of	
4.	GUEH	
	Vamana suddenly grew to be	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5.	HDAE	
	Bali offered his	for Vamanadeva's
thi	rd step.	



Parasuram Avatar The Sixth Incarnation

Parasuram was Krishna's incarnation as a ksatriya. He appeared to rid the world of evil kings. He killed the ksatriya community twenty-one times.

Parasuram was the youngest son of Jamadagni and Renuka. He was a powerful boy and a great fighter.

Once a wicked king and his soldiers came to Jamadagni's home for some rest and nourishment. Jamadagni and his wife treated them well, getting food for them and making them all comfortable.

The king noticed the cow that was providing all the milk for the family and decided he wanted to take her. "Men, take away this cow and her calf! It is the king who should enjoy the benefits of this cow -- not mere brahman sages." His men carried away the cow and calf who both mooed sadly as they were dragged away from their home.

When Parasuram returned home, He found his mother and father looking upset and dejected. He asked what was the matter. When He heard how the king had stolen the cow so ungratefully, He became extremely angry and vowed to kill the evil king and bring the cow back home.

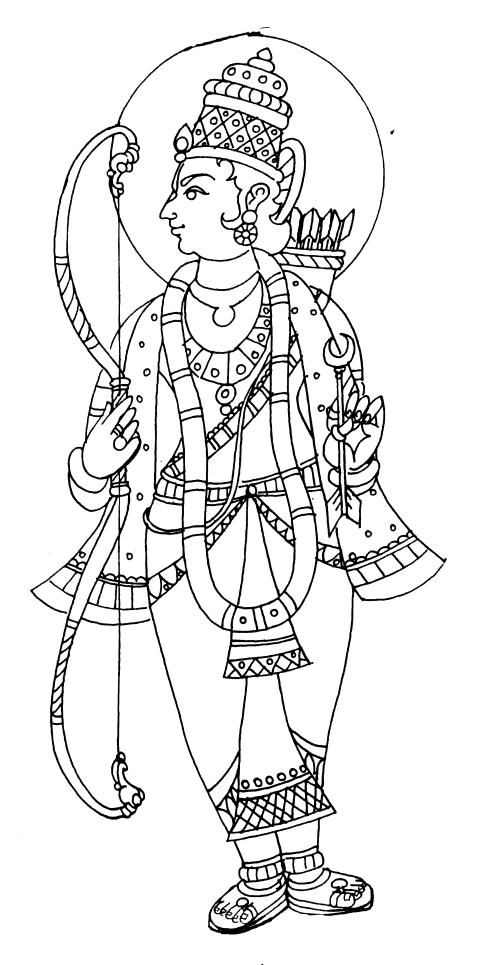
Parasuram did kill the king and returned and told His father. Jamadagni was not pleased and told Him that it was a great sin to kill a brahman. He wanted Parasuram to travel to different holy places to make up for this sin.

The king's sons were furious that their father had been killed. They came marching to the home of Jamadagni, looking for Parasuram. When they saw Jamadagni sitting there meditating they said, "We have come to avenge the death of our father. Where is Parasuram? Look! There is His father. Let's kill him -- after all, Parasuram killed our father!" They fired their sharp arrows at Jamadagni, killing him.

When Parasuram returned to His home and saw His father dead, He was very sorry. He asked His brothers to take care of the dead body while He set out determined to kill all the demoniac ksatriyas in the world. He killed all of the king's sons but was not satisfied. Later, when the ksatriya kings became disturbing, He went around the world twenty-one times, destroying all the wicked ksatriyas. Thus Parasuram fulfilled His mission of ridding the world of unrighteous rulers.



What was Parasuram's father's and mother's names?
Why did Parasuram kill the first king?
Who killed Jamadagni?
How many times did Parasuram go around the earth killing the bad atriyas?



Rama-avatar The Seventh Incarnation

Lord Ramachandra was Lord Krishna's incarnation as the ideal king. Most of you are probably very familiar with the story of Lord Rama so we will tell it briefly here.

Rama was born as the oldest son of King Dasaratha of Ayodhya. He had three brothers -- Bharata, Lasksmana, and Satrughna. They lived like ideal brothers and Sita was the perfect wife of Rama.

In order to obey his father's order, Rama left the kingdom that He rightfully should have ruled, and went into exile in the forest for fourteen years. Sita and Laksmana went with Him. During that time, Sita was kidnapped by the demoniac rakshasha king, Ravana. Ravana was a fierce, powerful demon with ten heads.

Lord Rama and Laksmana searched for Sita. They asked for help from Hanuman, Sugriva and Bali along with their monkey and bear soldiers. Hanuman was especially devoted to Rama and Rama sent him to find Sita.



After a long search, Hanuman found Sita in the palace of Ravana. Ravana was ready to kill her if she did not agree to become his wife. But Sita would never agree to that. She only thought of Rama day and night.

Hanuman appeared before Sita, convincing her that he was indeed sent by Rama. He told her that Rama would certainly save her. Ravana captured



Hanuman as he tried to leave and to punish the brave monkey soldier, he set fire to his tail. But Hanuman used his burning tail to set fire to Ravana's city of Lanka. Then with the help of Rama, Laksmana and the soldiers, of monkey Ravana's rakshasha soldiers After a fierce were killed. battle, Lord Ramachandra killed Ravana and rescued Sita.

Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya after his time of exile was over. His brother, Bharat, had been ruling the kingdom while He

was gone and he gladly returned Rama to the throne. All the citizens of Ayodhya were overjoyed to have Lord Ramachandra back as their ruler.

Choose a word from the box below to fill in the blanks.

twelve Sita	Dasarath fourteen	Laksman Radharani	Bharat Ayodhya
Sita	Tourteen	raunaran	ryounya
1. King Rama.		had four sons, the	eldest being
2. Rama was sent t	o the forest for		years.
3. While He was av kingdom.	way, his brother		ruled the
4. Rama's beautifu	l and faithful wife w	as named	·
5. Rama killed Rav His wife and brothe	•		with



Krishna and Balaram The Eighth Incarnation

Krishna and Balaram are original forms of the Lord. They appeared on the earth about 5000 years ago. Krishna actually appears to show His Vrindavan pastimes and to attract all of us to go back home, back to Godhead. He also killed many demons while on the earth.

Lord Krishna appeared as the son of Devaki and Vasudeva. Because they were imprisoned by King Kamsa, Vasudeva exchanged Baby Krishna with Mother Yasoda and Nanda Maharaj's child. Mother Yasoda and Nanda Maharaj didn't know this and raised Krishna as their son.

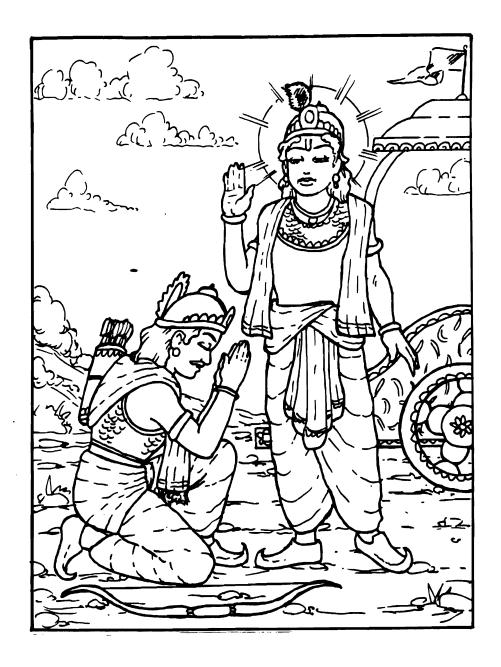
Balaram was the son of Rohini and Vasudeva. Rohini was another wife of Vasudeva. Rohini and Balaram were put under the care of Nanda

Maharaj also.

Even though Krishna is the Supreme Personality of Godhead and Balaram is His first expansion (Balaram has all the potencies of Krishna), They played just like little children. They would play games with their friends and take the cows to pasture everyday. But at the same time, They showed Their wonderful strength in killing many demons. How many demons can you think of that Krishna killed?



Krishna also reestablished religion by speaking the *Bhagavad Gita* to Arjuna. When they were just about to begin the Battle of Kurukshetra, Arjuna became confused and didn't want to fight. He asked Krishna to pull his chariot up between the armies so he could see both sides. Then Krishna spoke *Bhagavad Gita* to His friend, teaching Him that we are not the body,



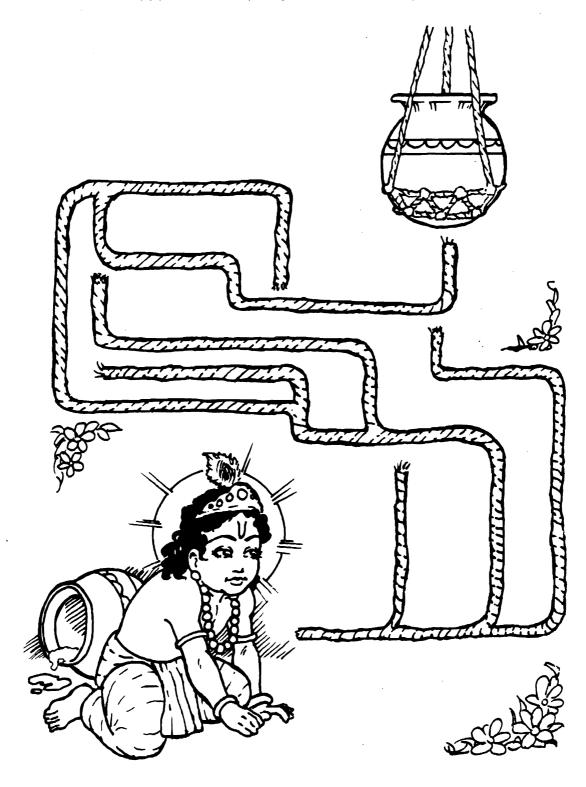
but eternal spirit soul. Because of the greatness of what Krishna spoke, the *Bhagavad Gita* is still studied and heard today as a great scripture. It means "song of God" and is a very special scripture because the Lord spoke it Himself.

There are many, many stories about Krishna and Balaram's pastimes. We will read some of the stories that are told in Krishna Book rather than writing them here.

Match by drawing lines"

Balarama	Place where Krishna appeared
Devaki	Mother Yasoda's husband
Kamsa	Krishna's brother
Vrindavan	Balaram's mother
Nanda Maharaj	Krishna's uncle
Rohini	Put in jail by Kamsa
Vasudeva	Krishna's real mother
How many names of Krishna can you t	chink of? List them below.

Help Kṛṣṇa climb the rope to reach the pot of butter.





Buddha Avatar The Ninth Incarnation

Lord Buddha is an incarnation of Krishna that appeared about 2000 years ago. He came for the special purpose of stopping the people from committing violence.

Lord Buddha appeared as the son of a king in northern India. His name was Siddhartha Gautama. He lived in fantastic palaces, enjoying the best food, clothing and entertainment. He could have anything he wanted. He was kept protected from the rest of the world and had no idea what it was like beyond His palace.

After some time He became curious about the world. He wanted to see how others lived. He went off in His chariot to visit the village near His palace. Gautama was shocked and horrified! He saw sick people, poor people, dying people and others who had died being carried off to be cremated. He never realized that suffering existed like this. His only thought became to try to find a way to end suffering.

He was so determined to find an answer to suffering that He slipped out of His palace one night, leaving His beautiful wife and baby behind. He removed His gorgeous silk robe and put on a torn and faded orange cloth. He cut off His fine black hair and gave away all His jewelry to His servant. He took only a simple begging bowl and, sending His servant home, went on to find an answer to His great question.

He asked spiritual teachers to teach Him everything they knew. He performed great austerities, living in wild forests, burning in the heat of the day and freezing cold at night, and sleeping on a bed of thorns. He fasted until His body became very thin and weak.

Still He didn't find any answers to His question. He knew that if He continued in this way, He would die. So He took a little food to give Him strength and went on by Himself.

He came to a place call Gaya where He found a huge tree. He made a cushion of grass and sat beneath the tree, determined to stay there until He found an answer to His question.

He began a deep meditation, no longer asking questions and being taught by others, but looking within Himself. Gautama began to understand a state of being that could not be affected by suffering, a state where there are no desires. His final understanding came after a full moon night in May. As dawn broke, he looked up and saw the morning star rising. At that moment He saw the truth for Himself. He was not called Gautama any longer, but the



Buddha began spreading His teachings throughout northern India. For forty-five years, He walked from village to village, preaching and gaining followers.

Buddha's teachings cover many things. But one main aspect of His preaching was *ahimsa*, non-violence. At the time when Lord Buddha appeared, people were not so religious and liked to eat animal flesh. There are parts of the *Vedas* that teach about animal sacrifices. But with the proper animal sacrifice, the animal that is put into the fire gets a new body and comes out of the fire with that new, younger, stronger body. This was possible because the brahmans could chant special mantras that would make this happen. In these days, we don't have any brahmans that are expert enough to do that. The people were doing these animal sacrifices but they were really doing it so that they could eat the animal that was sacrificed. They were using the Vedic scriptures to pretend what they were doing was actually a religious principle.

Lord Buddha preached to the people not to follow the *Vedas* but to follow Him. He taught them to be non-violent and He taught that meat-eating is bad for them. Animal-killing is so sinful that the Lord came especially to stop it.

His incarnation is unusual because He said NOT to follow scripture. Normally, Krishna and His incarnations will try to get people back on the path of following scripture. But because people were doing sinful activities in the name of religion, Lord Buddha fooled them by telling them not to follow the Vedas but to follow Him. Since He is the Supreme Lord, they would become purified by following Him directly.

Circle the correct answer.

1.	Lord Buddha appeared abou	ut	
	250 years ago	5000 years ago	2000 years ago
2.	Siddhartha Gautama was a	·	
	warrior	prince	brahman
3.	Gautama wanted to find an	end to	
	hunger	sickness	suffering
4.	Gautama fasted until his boo	dy became very	 -
	thin	healthy	strong
5.	"Buddha" means	·	
	God	The Enlightened One	The Intelligent One
6.	Buddha especially wanted to	o stop the sinful activity of	<u> </u>
	meat-eating	drinking	gambling



Kalki Avatar The Tenth Incarnation

The Kalki Avatar is the one avatar who has not yet appeared. Right now we are in the age known as "Kali Yuga". Kali Yuga lasts for 432,000 years. It is the age of quarrel and hypocrisy. Hypocrisy means saying one thing and doing another. Someone may say he is a very good person but he may lie, cheat and steal or be very cruel. That is hypocrisy and is very common in this age.

Things gradually get worse and worse in Kali Yuga. People become smaller and weaker and do not live very long. Hardly anyone follows any religious principles. Almost all the kings will be thieves and most men will be violent and dishonest. The plants and trees will be very tiny and will not give much fruit. People will run away to live in the forests and will have to eat wild fruits, leaves, flesh, and roots. There will hardly be any rainfall.

At this time, the end of Kali Yuga, the Supreme Personality of Godhead will appear on the earth. He will come to rescue religion. As we are learning from the Bhagavad Gita verse, the Lord comes to save His devotees and to protect religious principles. In 427,000 years from now, He will come as Kalki Avatar.

It is predicted in the scriptures that Lord Kalki will appear as the son of Vishnuyasa in the village called Sambhala. All the incarnations are mentioned in the scriptures so we know if they are real or not. If someone claims that he is an incarnation of Krishna (and some people really say this!) then his name and appearance should be told about in the scriptures. This helps us find out if someone is trying to cheat us.

Lord Kalki, the Lord of the Universe, will ride a swift horse called Devadatta. With His sword in His hand, He will travel over the earth showing His power. Glowing with His effulgence, He will ride with great speed and kill the millions of thieves who have pretended to be kings. There will be refreshing spiritual breezes that carry the sweet smell of the Lord's sandalwood paste and flowers. After the demon kings have been killed, the

people in the cities and towns will become purified by feeling these breezes. They will have children and repopulate the earth.

With Lord Kalki's appearance, Kali Yuga will end and Satya Yuga, the Golden Age, will begin. In Satya Yuga people live to a very old age and are very saintly. The earth will produce all sorts of wonderful fruits and flowers and will provide what everyone needs.

1.	How did Lord Kalki travel around the world?
2.	What is Kali Yuga like?
3.	What does Lord Kalki do when he comes to this world?