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Maha∙bhárata Book Three The Forest Volume Four



Translated by W. J. JOHNSON

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MAHĀBHĀRATA BOOK THREE THE FOREST VOLUME FOUR

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300.I Y AT TAT TADĀ MAHAD|BRAHMAN Lomaśo vākyam abravīt Indrasya vacanād eva Pāņḍu|putraṃ Yudhiṣṭhiram: «Yac c' âpi te bhayaṃ tīvraṃ na ca kīrtayase kva cit tat c' âpy apahariṣyāmi Dhanaṃjaya ito gate»— Kiṃ nu taj japatāṃ śreṣṭha Karṇaṃ prati mahad|bhayam āsīn? na ca sa dharm']ātmā kathayām āsa kasya cit?

Vaiśampāyana uvāca:

Aham te rāja|śārdūla kathayāmi kathām imām pṛcchato Bharata|śreṣṭha, śuśrūṣasva giram mama.

⁵ Dvādaše samatikrānte varķe prāpte trayodaše
Pāņdūnām hita|krc Chakrah Karņam bhikķitum udyatah.
Abhiprāyam atho jñātvā mah"|Êndrasya vibhā|vasuh
kuņdal'|ârthe mahā|rāja Sūryah Karņam upāgatah Mah"|
ârhe śayane vīram spardhy"|âstaraņa|samvrte
śayānam ativiśvastam brahmaņyam satya|vādinam.
Svapn'|ânte niśi rāj'|êndra daršayām āsa raśmivān
krpayā paray" āvişiah putra|snehāc ca Bhārata.
Brāhmaņo veda|vid bhūtvā Sūryo yoga'|rddhi|rūpavān*
hit'|ârtham abravīt Karņam sāntva|pūrvam idam vacah:
¹⁰ «Karņa! mad|vacanam tāta śrņu satya|bhŗtām vara

bruvato 'dya mahā|bāho sauhṛdāt paramam hitam. Upāyāsyati Śakras tvām Pāṇḍavānām hit'lēpsayā brāhmaṇa|cchadmanā Karṇa kuṇḍal'|ôpajihīrṣayā. Viditam tena śīlam te sarvasya jagatas tathā yathā tvam bhikṣitaḥ sadbhir dadāsy eva na yācase. Tvam hi tāta dadāsy eva brāhmaṇebhyaḥ prayācitaḥ S o, GREAT BRAHMIN, when, at Indra's request, Lómasha 300.1 said to Pandu's son, Yudhi-shthira: "Once Dhanam-jaya has gone, I shall remove that bitter fear you keep to yourself"—what exactly was that great fear concerning Karna, best of brahmins? And was there none to whom that spirit of the Law could tell it?

VAISHAM·PÁYANA said:

Since you ask about it, tigerish king, I shall tell that story. Listen, best of Bháratas, to what I have to say. Twelve years 5 had passed, and the thirteenth begun, when Shakra, wanting the best for the Pandus, was prepared to beg from Karna. Then, realizing what great Indra intended in the matter of the earrings, radiant sun-god Surya came to Karna, mighty king. The hero—confident, brahminic, true-spoken—was lying on a splendid couch covered with a priceless throw. O chief among kings, O Bhárata, at night in a dream the Sun showed himself, filled with great compassion, for love of his son. Through his yogic power, Surya became a Veda-versed brahmin, and coaxingly uttered this speech to Karna, for his own good.

"Karna! Son! Greatest of truth-tellers, listen to my words. ¹⁰ I speak now, Strong Arm, from love, and in your best interest. Wanting to benefit the Pándavas, Shakra will come to you, Karna, disguised as a brahmin, hoping to steal your earrings. Like the whole world he knows your practice: that when begged by the good, you simply give, you do not solicit. For they say that you, my son, when requested, give to brahmins, refusing neither goods nor anything else from

vittaṃ yac c' ânyad apy āhur na pratyākhyāsi kasya cit. Tvāṃ tu c' âivaṃ|vidhaṃ jñātvā svayaṃ va Pāka|śāsanaḥ āgantā kuṇḍal'|ârthāya kavacaṃ c' âiva bhikṣitum.

Tasmai prayācamānāya na deye kuņdale tvayā. anuneyah param śaktyā śreya etadd hi te param. Kuņdal'lârthe bruvams tāta kāranair bahubhis tvayā anyair bahulvidhair vittaih sannivāryah punah punah Ratnaih strībhis tathā gobhir dhanair bahuvidhair api nidarśanaiś ca bahubhih kundal'lēpsuh Puramldarah.

Yadi dāsyasi Karņa tvam sahaje kuņḍale śubhe āyuṣaḥ prakṣayaṃ gatvā mṛtyor vaśam upaiṣyasi. Kavacena samāyuktaḥ kuṇḍalābhyāṃ ca mānada avadhyas tvaṃ raṇe 'rīṇām iti viddhi vaco mama.

20 Amṛtād utthitam hy etad ubhayam ratna|sambhavam, tasmād rakṣyam tvayā Karna jīvitam cet priyam tava.»

KARŅA uvāca:

«Ko mām evaṃ bhavān prāha darśayan sauhṛdaṃ param? kāmayā bhagavan brūhi, ko bhavān dvija|veṣa|dhṛk?»

Brāhmaņa uvāca:

«Ahaṃ tāta sahasr'|âṃśuḥ sauhṛdāt tvāṃ nidarśaye. kuruşv' âitad vaco me tvam, etac chreyaḥ paraṃ hi te.»

Karņa uvāca:

«Śreya eva mam' âtyantaṃ yasya me go|patiḥ prabhuḥ pravakt" âdya hit'|ânveṣī śṛṇu c' êdaṃ vaco mama. any of them. So, knowing you to be like that, the conqueror of Paka will come himself to beg your armor and earrings. When he begs the earrings of you, you shouldn't give them.¹⁵ Conciliate him as best you can—that's your safest course. When, my son, he speaks of the earrings, you should repeatedly fend off, with all types of reasons and many other sorts of wealth—such as gems, women, cattle, all kinds of riches—and with many examples—that ring-obsessed Sacker of Cities.

If, Karna, you give up the beautiful earrings you were born with, your life will be cut off and you will fall into the power of death. Honor-giver, when you have the armor and the earrings, enemies cannot kill you in battle. Remember my words. For both these, bejewelled, have come from the 20 elixir of immortality, so guard them, Karna, if you value your life."

KARNA said:

"Tell me, sir, who are you to show me such extraordinary friendship? Be kind enough, lord, to tell me who you are you who look like a brahmin."

The BRAHMIN said:

"I am the thousand-rayed Sun, my son, and I instruct you because I love you. Do as I say. It's in your very best interest."

KARNA said:

"It's certainly the best thing that could have happened to me, that the powerful lord of rays should speak to me today, seeking my benefit. Now hear my reply.

Prasādaye tvām varadam praņayāc ca bravīmy aham na nivāryo vratād asmād aham yady asmi te priyaḥ.

25 Vratam vai mama loko 'yam

vetti kṛtsnaṃ vibhāvaso

yathā 'ham dvija|mukhyebhyo

dadyām prāņān api dhruvam.

Yady āgacchati māṃ Śakro brāhmaṇa|cchadmanā vṛtaḥ hit'|ârthaṃ Pāṇḍu|putrāṇāṃ khe|car'|ôttama bhikṣitum Dāsyāmi vibudha|śreṣṭha kuṇḍale varma c' ôttamam na me kīrtiḥ pranaśyeta triṣu lokeṣu viśrutā. Mad|vidhasya yaśasyaṃ hi na yuktaṃ prāṇa|rakṣaṇam, yuktaṃ hi yaśasā yuktaṃ maraṇaṃ loka|sammatam.

So 'ham Indrāya dāsyāmi kuņḍale saha varmaņā. yadi mām Vala|Vṛtra|ghno bhikṣ'|ârtham upayāsyati 30 Hit'|ârthe Pāṇḍu|putrāṇām kuṇḍale me prayācitum tan me kīrti|karam loke tasy' âkīrtir bhaviṣyati. Vṛṇomi kīrtim loke hi jīviten' âpi bhānuman. kīrtimān aśnute svarge hīna|kīrtis tu naśyati. Kīrtir hi puruṣam loke sañjīvayati mātṛvat akīrtir jīvitam hanti jīvato 'pi śarīriṇaḥ. Ayam purāṇaḥ śloko hi svayam gīto vibhāvaso dhātrā lok'|ēśvara yathā kīrtir āyur narasya ha: ‹Puruṣasya pare loke kīrtir eva parāyaṇam iha loke viśuddhā ca kīrtir āyur|vivardhanī.›

So 'ham śarīrajje dattvā kīrtim prāpsyāmi śāśvatīm dattvā ca vidhivad dānam brāhmaņebhyo yathāļvidhi. Hutvā śarīram sangrāme krtvā karma suduşkaram vijitya ca parān ājau yaśah prāpsyāmi kevalam. Bhītānām abhayam dattvā sangrāme jīvit'ļârthinām vrddhān bālān dvijātīmś ca mokşayitvā mahābhayāt

I propitiate you, giver of gifts, and out of love I say, if I am dear to you, don't deflect me from this vow. O Lord of ²⁵ boundless light, this world knows my whole vow: I would certainly give my life itself to the first of the twice-born. If, O greatest of those who walk the sky, Shakra comes to me disguised as a brahmin to beg on behalf of the sons of Pandu, I shall, greatest of gods, give him my earrings and my excellent mail, so that my fame, which is spread across the three worlds, may not disappear. Fame, for such a man as me, doesn't come with saving one's life; rather, a proper death is rewarded by the world with proper fame.

So I shall give the earrings and armor to Indra. For if the killer of Vala and Vritra approaches me, begging, soliciting 30 my earrings for the welfare of Pandu's sons, that shall make me famous throughout the world and redound to his infamy. Sun, I choose fame in the world, even at the cost of my life. One is famous and goes to heaven, but without fame one is lost. For fame, like a mother, gives life to a man in the world; but infamy kills the life, even of the embodied and living. Sun, Lord of the world, the Creator himself has sung this ancient verse—how fame is the life of a man: 'In the next world, fame alone is for man the final aim; in this world, untainted fame enlarges life.'

So, by giving away what was born with my body, and 35 giving gifts properly to brahmins, just as prescribed, I shall acquire undying fame. By offering my body in war, by doing the difficult deed, by conquering my enemies in combat, I shall acquire nothing but fame. By securing the safety of the fearful who cling to their lives in battle; by liberating youths, old men and brahmins from great danger, I shall attain the

Prāpsyāmi paramam loke yaśaḥ svargyam anuttamam. jīviten' âpi me rakṣyā kīrtis tad viddhi* me vratam. So 'ham dattvā Maghavate bhikṣām etām anuttamām brāhmaṇa|cchadmane deva loke gantā parām gatim.»

SŪRYA UVĀCA:

«M" âhitam Karņa kārşīs tvam ātmanah suhrdām tathā putrāņām atha bhāryāņām atho mātur atho pituh. Śarīrasy' âvirodhena prāņinām prāņa|bhrd|vara işyate yaśasah prāptih kīrtiś ca tri|dive sthirā. Yas tvam prāņa|virodhena kīrtim icchasi śāśvatīm sā te prāņān samādāya gamişyati, na samśayah. Jīvatām kurute kāryam pitā mātā sutās tathā ye c' ânye bāndhavāh ke cil loke 'smin puruşa'|rşabha
5 Rājānaś ca nara|vyāghra pauruşeņa; nibodha tat. kīrtiś ca jīvatah sādhvī puruşasya mahā|dyute. Mṛtasya kīrtyā kim kāryam bhasmī|bhūtasya dehinah? mṛtah kīrtim na jānīte jīvan kīrtim samaśnute. Mṛtasya kīrtir martyasya yathā mālā gat'|āyuşah. aham tu tvām bravīmy etad bhakto 's' îti hit'|ēpsayā.

Bhaktimanto hi me rakṣyā ity eten' âpi hetunā bhakto 'yaṃ parayā bhaktyā mām ity eva mahā|bhuja. Mam' âpi bhaktir utpannā. sa tvaṃ kuru vaco mama asti c' âtra paraṃ kiṃ cid adhyātmaṃ deva|nirmitam. ataś ca tvāṃ bravīmy etat; kriyatām aviśaṅkayā.

10 Deva|guhyam tvayā jñātum na śakyam puruşa'|rşabha tasmān n' ākhyāmi te guhyam, kāle vetsyati tad bhavān. greatest fame in the world, and highest heaven. Even at the cost of my life, my fame shall be shielded. Know that's my vow. And once I have given Indra Mághavat, disguised as a brahmin, this peerless gift, I shall attain, O god, the highest state in the world."

The SUN said:

"Karna, don't damage yourself, your friends, sons, wives, 301.1 mother and father. O best of those that breathe, the living want glory, and enduring fame in heaven, but not at the risk of their bodies. You, who desire eternal fame at the cost of your life, will lose your life pursuing it, beyond all doubt. A father, a mother, sons and any relatives, of whatever kind, do the work of the living in this world, bull of a man—and kings too, through manly valor, tigerish man. Learn from that, shining one: only the fame of the living man holds good. What's the good of fame for a mortal, whose body is ash? A dead man knows nothing of fame—fame is for the living. Fame for a dead man is like a wreath on a corpse. I'm telling you this because you are my devotee and I want to protect you.

I should protect those devoted to me, for this reason too: I think, Great Arm, that this man is devoted to me with a supreme devotion. So, if you are truly devoted to me, do as I say. There is here something profound in your inner self that has been made by a god. And so I tell you this: act without hesitating. Bull of a man, because you haven't the power to know a god's secret, I shall not tell you that secret, but in time you will come to know it.

Punar uktam ca vakṣyāmi tvam Rādheya; nibodha tat. m" âsmai te kuṇḍale dadyā bhikṣite vajra|pāṇinā. Śobhase kuṇḍalābhyām ca rucirābhyām mahā|dyute Viśākhayor madhya|gataḥ śaś" îva vimale divi. Kīrtiś ca jīvataḥ sādhvī puruṣasy' êti viddhi tat. pratyākhyeyas tvayā tāta kuṇḍal'|ârthe sur'|ēśvaraḥ. Śakyā bahu|vidhair vākyaiḥ kuṇḍal'|ēpsā tvay" ân|agha vihantum deva|rājasya hetu|yuktaiḥ punaḥ punaḥ.

Hetumad|upapann'|ârthair mādhurya|kṛta|bhūṣaṇaiḥ Puraṃ|darasya Karṇa tvaṃ buddhim etām apānuda. Tvaṃ hi nityaṃ nara|vyāghra spardhase savya|sācīnā savya|sācī tvayā c' êha yudhi śūraḥ sameṣyati. Na tu tvām Arjunaḥ śaktaḥ kuṇḍalābhyāṃ samanvitam vijetuṃ yudhi yady asya svayam Indraḥ śiro bhavet. Tasmān na deye Śakrāya tvay" âite kuṇḍale śubhe saṅgrāme yadi nirjetuṃ Karṇa kāmayase 'rjunam.»

Karņa uvāca:

302.1 «Bhagavantam aham bhakto yathā mām vettha goļpate tathā parama|tigm'|âmśo n' âsty adeyam katham cana. Na me dārā na me putrā na c' ātmā suhrdo na ca tath" êştā vai sadā bhaktyā yathā tvam goļpate mama. Iştānām ca mah"|ātmāno bhaktānām ca, na samśayah, kurvanti bhaktim iṣtām ca jānīşe tvam ca bhāskara.

«Işto bhaktaś ca me Karņo na c' ânyad daivatam divi jānīta iti» vai krtvā bhagavān āha madd|hitam.

5 Bhūyaś ca śirasā yāce prasādya ca punah punah iti bravīmi tigm'\amiso tvam tu me kşantum arhasi:

I'll repeat what I've said to you, Karna Radhéya—pay it heed: don't give your earrings to the thunderbolt-wielder when he comes begging. Great glorious man, with your lustrous earrings you shine like the moon in a clear sky between the two stars of Vishákha. Realize that fame is good only for the man alive. So, my son, refuse the lord of the gods when he comes for the earrings. Blameless one, time after time, with many arguments based on logic, you can ward off the king of the gods' desire for the earrings. Kar- 15 na, repudiate this design of the sacker of cities with graceful figures of speech whose purport is upheld by argument. For, tigerish man, you always vie with the left-handed archer,* and here the hero, the left-handed archer, will meet you in battle. But even were Indra himself at the head of his army, Árjuna cannot defeat you in battle while the earrings are yours. So, Karna, if you want to subdue Árjuna in battle, you shouldn't give Shakra those beautiful earrings."

KARNA said:

"Lord of the rays, god of the supremely fiery rays, just as 302.1 you know I am your devotee, so you know there is nothing at all that cannot be given. Neither my wives, nor my sons, nor myself, nor my friends are as honored with my incessant devotion as you, lord of rays. You know, bright Sun, that the great-souled invariably return the devotion and honor of their dear worshippers.

Thinking, 'Karna is my chosen devotee and acknowledges no other god in heaven,' your lordship has offered me good advice. Once more, and again, I entreat you, and 5 again, with bowed head, Lord of the fiery rays, but I say the