

श्रीमन्नारायणीयम्

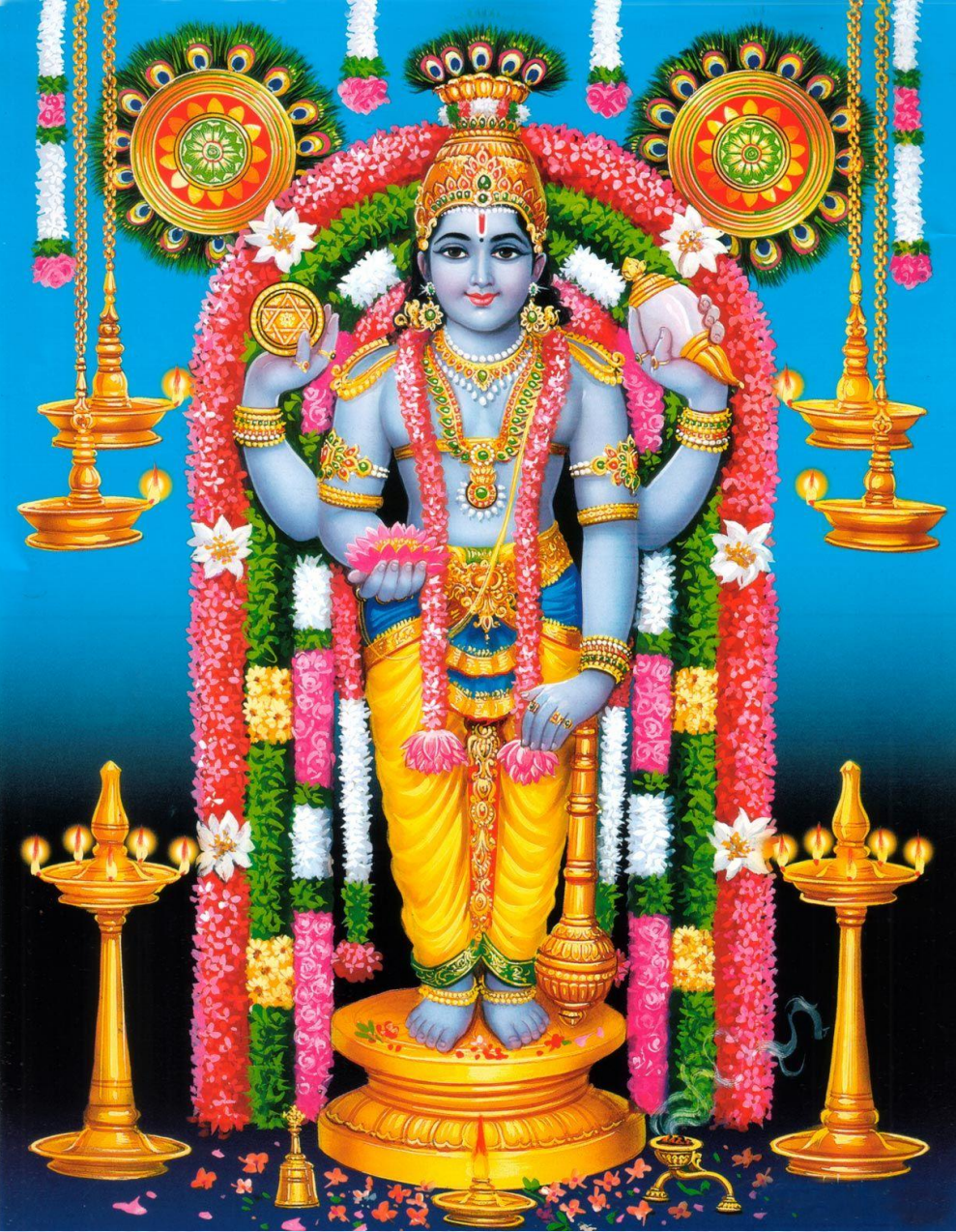
दशकम् - ८६

(॥ साल्वादिवधवर्णनं भारतयुद्धवर्णनं च ॥)

Shriman Narayaneeyam

Dasakam 86

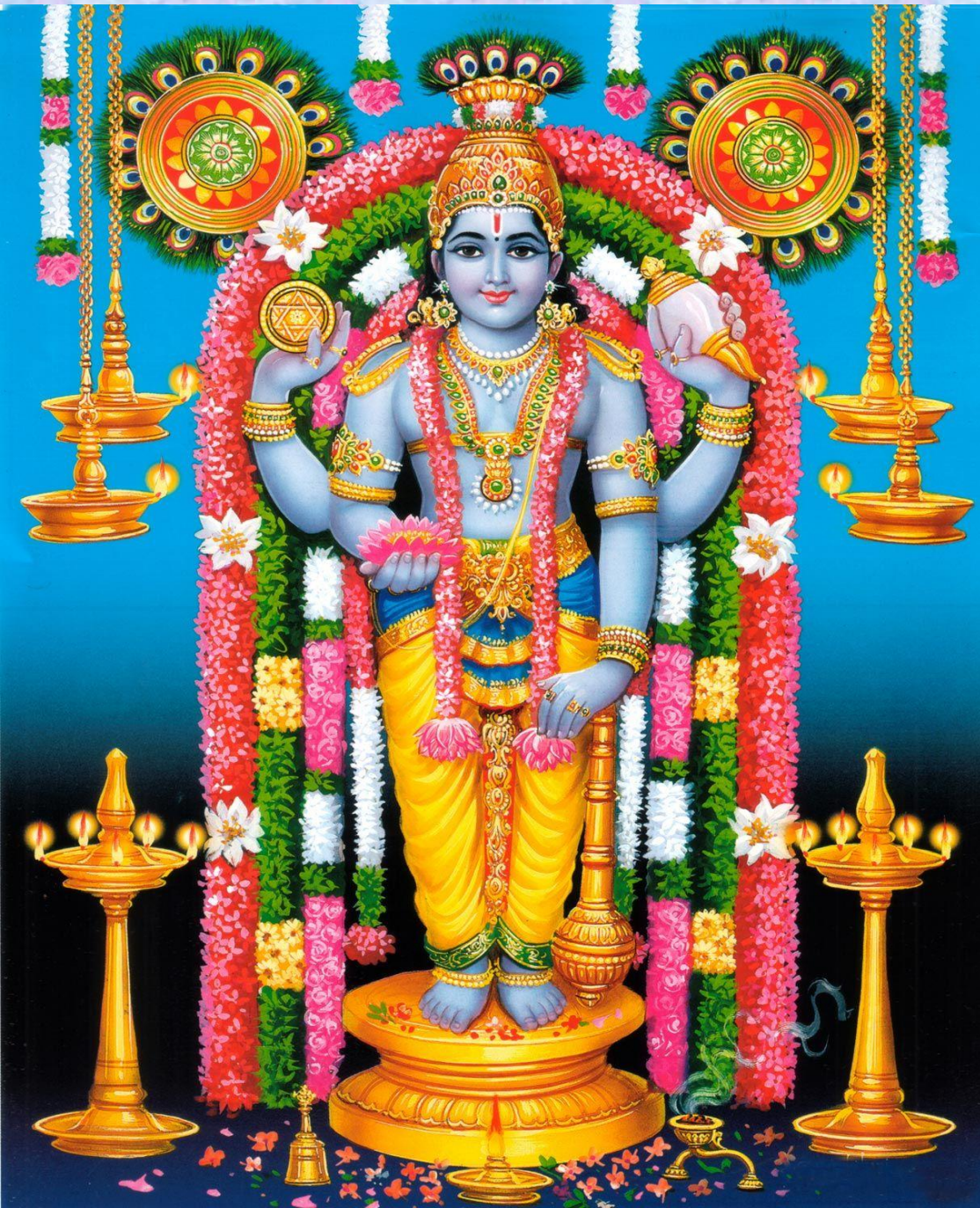
(Slaying of Salva and the Bharata war)



साल्वो भैष्मीविवाहे यदुबलविजितश्चन्द्रचूडाद्विमानं
विन्दन् सौभं स मायी त्वयि वसति कुरुंस्त्वत्पुरीमभ्यभाङ्गीत् ।
प्रद्युम्नस्तं निरुन्धन्निखिलयदुभटैर्न्यग्रहीदुग्रवीर्यं
तस्यामात्यं द्युमन्तं व्यजनि च समरः सप्तविंशत्यहान्तः ॥ ८६ - १ ॥

saalvO bhaiShmii vivaahe yadubalavijitaH chandrachuuDaadvimaanaM
vindan saubhaM samaayii tvayi vasati kuruumstvatpuriimabhyabhaankshiit |
pradyumnastaM nirundhannikhilayadubhaTairnyagrahiidugra viiryaM
tasyaamaatyaM dyumantaM vyajani cha samaraH saptavimshatyahaantam || 86 - 1 ||

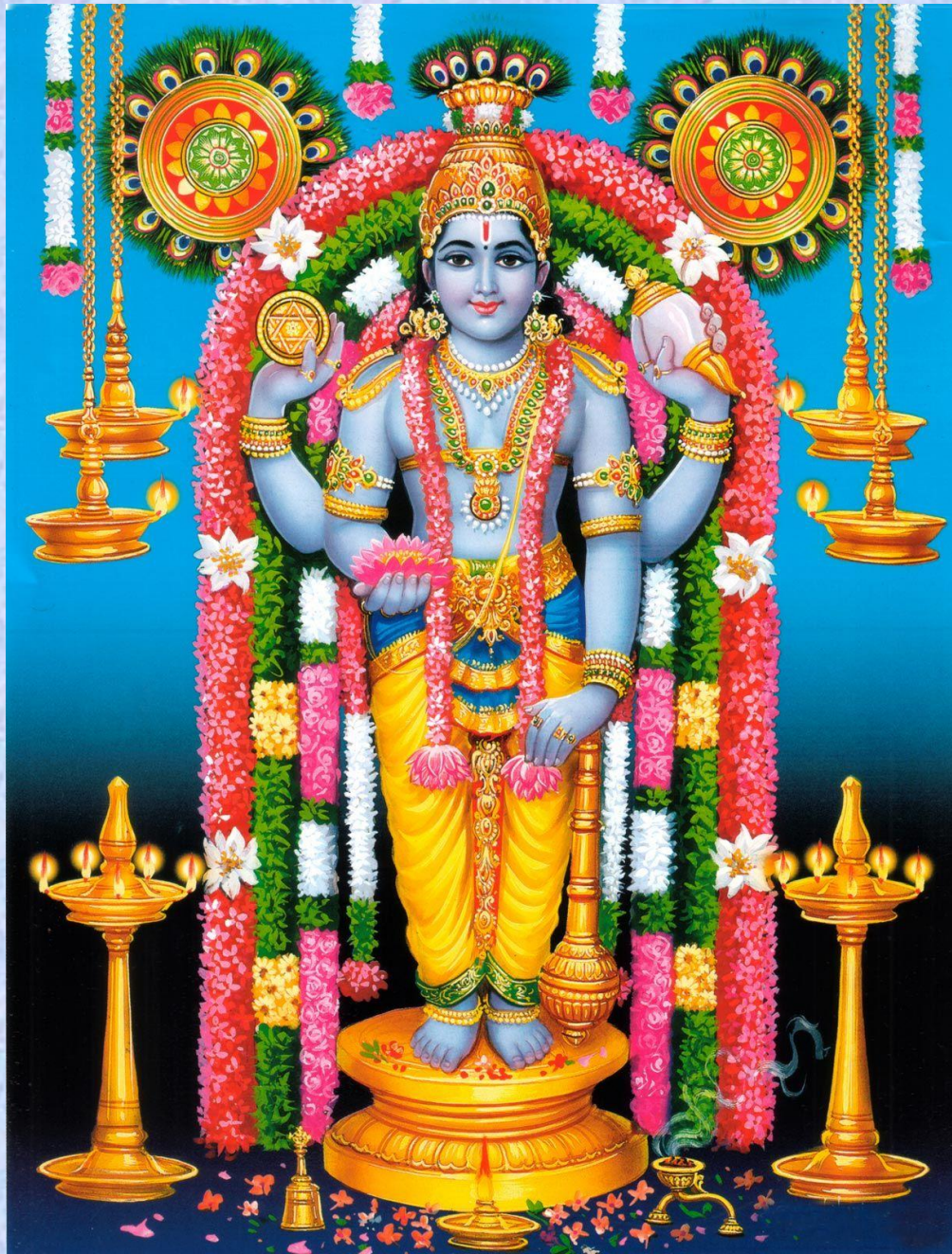
Salva, who was defeated by the Yadava army during the wedding of Rukmini, having obtained an aerial car named Saubha from Lord Siva and being possessed of magical powers, attacked Dvaraka when Thou wert in Indraprastha. Pradyumna, with the entire Yadava army, resisted the attack and killed his valorous minister Dyuman. The battle lasted for twentyseven days.



तावत्त्वं रामशाली त्वरितमुपगतः खण्डितप्रायसैन्यं
सौभेशं तं न्यरुन्धाः स च किल गदया शार्ङ्गमभ्रंशयत्ते ।
मायातातं व्यहिंसीदपि तव पुरतस्तत्त्वयापि क्षणार्धं
नाज्ञायीत्याहुरेके तदिदमवमतं व्यास एव न्यषेधीत् ॥ ८६ - २ ॥

taavattvaM raamashaalii tvaritamupagataH khaNDita praayasainyaM
saubhेशaM taM nyarundhaaH sa cha kila gadayaashaarngamabhramshayatte |
maayaataataM vyahimsiidapi tava puratastattvayaapi kshaNaardhaM
naajnaayiityaahureke tadidamavamataM vyaasa eva nyaShedhiit |86 - 2 ||

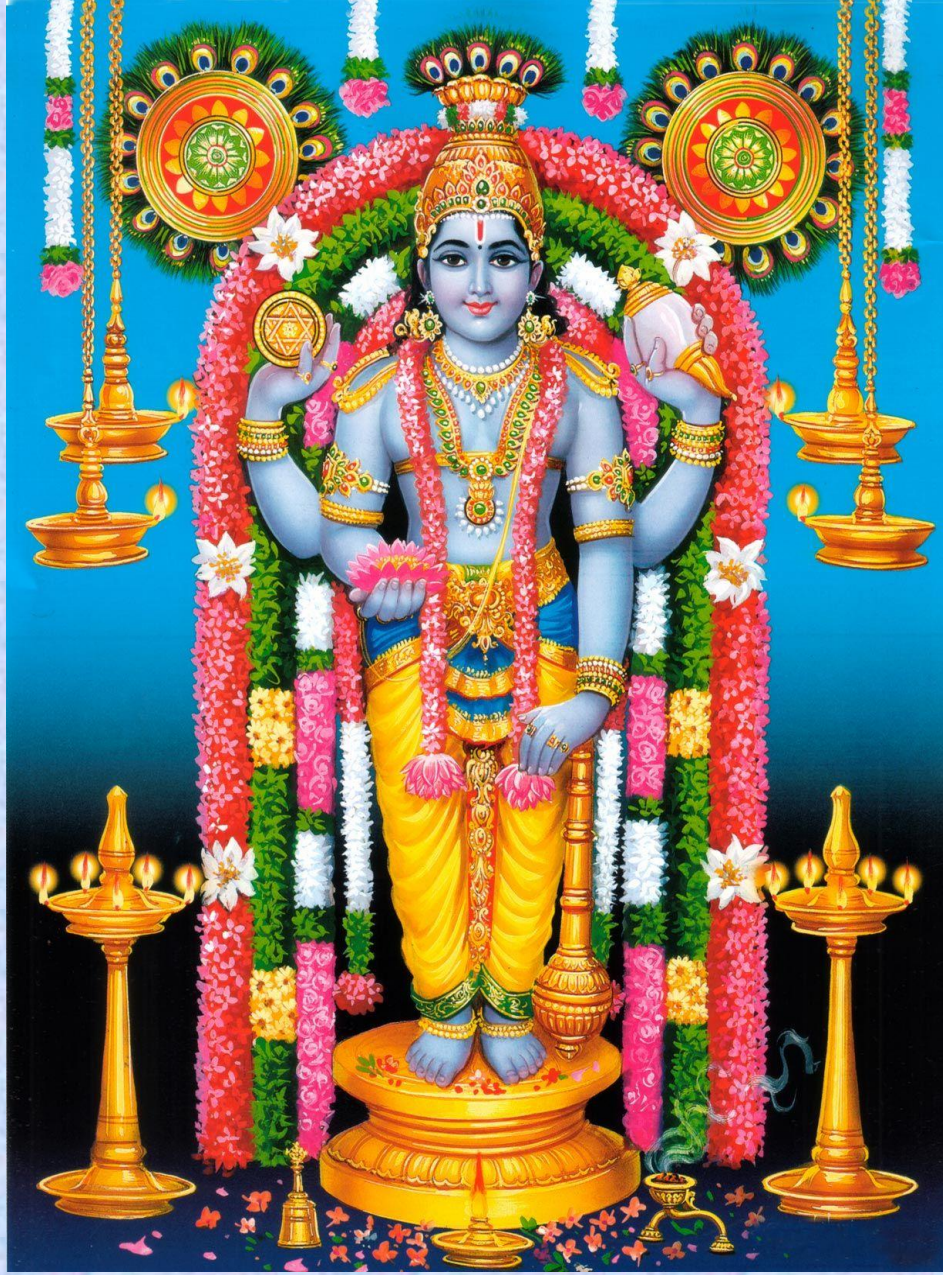
Thou didst reach there quickly along with Balarama and didst confront Salva whose army had already been almost completely destroyed. Salva knocked down Thy bow Sarnga with his mace and, making a likeness of Thy father by magic, killed it. Some say that even Thou didst not understand for a moment that it was only an illusion, but Vyasa himself has rejected this canard.



क्षिप्त्वा सौभं गदाचूर्णितमुदकनिधौ मङ्घ्रु साल्वेऽपि चक्रे-
णोत्कृत्ते दन्तवक्रः प्रसभमभिपतन्नभ्यमुञ्चद्गदां ते ।
कौमोदक्या हतोऽसावपि सुकृतनिधिश्चैद्यवत्प्रापदैक्यं
सर्वेषामेष पूर्वं त्वयि धृतमनसां मोक्षणार्थोऽवतारः ॥ ८६ - ३ ॥

kshiptvaa saubhaM gadaa chuurNitamudakanidhau mankshu saalvepi chakre -
NOtkRitte dantavakraH prasabhamabhipatannabhyamunchadgadaaM te |
kaumOdakyaA hatOsaavapi sukRitanidhishchaidyavat praapadaikyaM
sarveShaameSha puurvaM tvayi dhRita manasaaM mOkshaNaarthOvataaraH || 86 - 3 ||

Crushing to powder the aerial car Saubha with Thy mace and throwing it into the ocean, Thou didst immediately behead Salva with Thy discus. On Dantavakra then attacking Thee violently and hitting Thee with his mace, Thou didst kill that repository of good deeds with Thy mace Kaumodaki. Like Sisupala he also attained union with Thee. This incarnation of Thine was intended to give liberation to all those who had since long fixed their minds on Thee.



त्वय्यायातेऽथ जाते किल कुरुसदसि द्यूतके संयतायाः

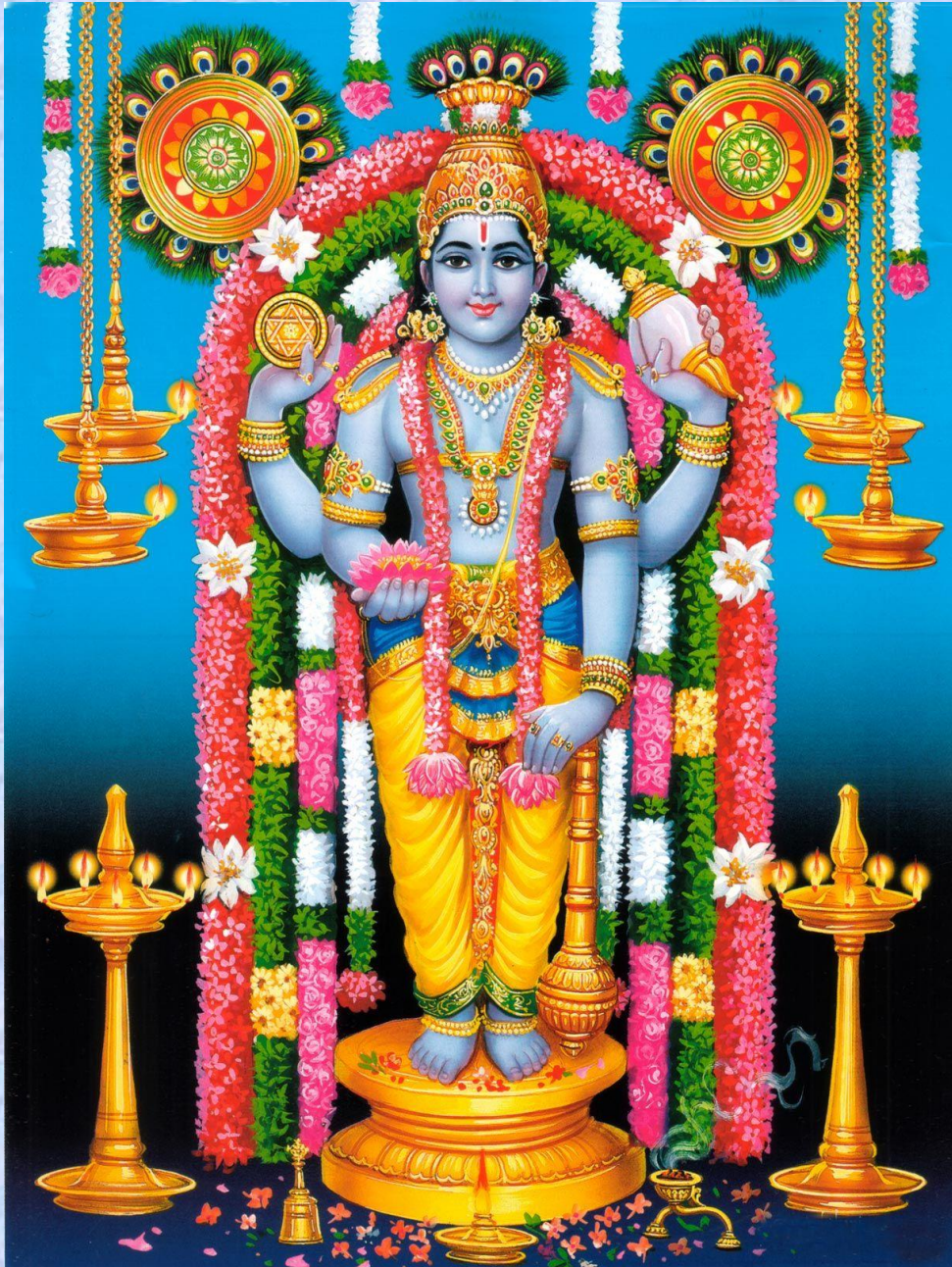
क्रन्दन्त्या याज्ञसेन्याः सकरुणमकृथाश्चेलमालामनन्ताम् ।

अन्नान्तप्राप्तशर्वाशजमुनिचकितद्रौपदीचिन्तितोऽथ

प्राप्तः शाकान्नमश्नन् मुनिगणमकृथास्तृप्तिमन्तं वनान्ते ॥ ८६ - ४ ॥

tvayyaayaatetha jaate kila kurusadasi dyuutake sanyataayaaH
krandantyyaa yaaj~nasenyaaH sakaruNamakRithaashchelamaalaamanantaam |
annaanta praapta sharvaamshaja muni chakita draupadii chintitOtha
praaptaH shaakaannamashnan munigaNamakRithaastRiptimantaM vanaante || 86 - 4 ||

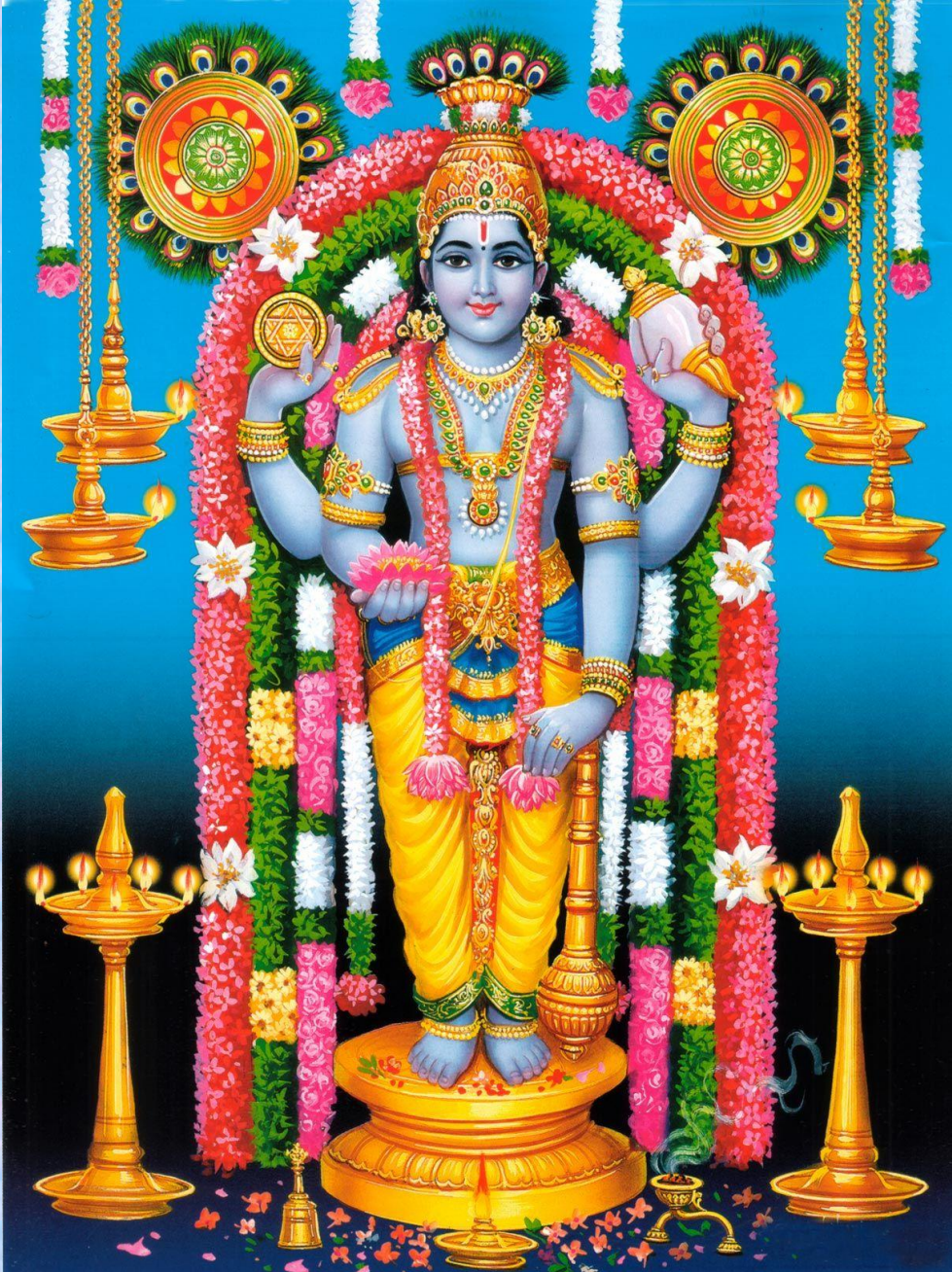
When Thou hadst gone back to Dvaraka, a fraudulent game of dice took place in the Kaurava assembly to which Draupadi was brought dragged (by the hair), crying, Thou didst then, with great compassion, make her robe endless. Then again, when Draupadi thought of Thee, frightened by the possibility of a curse from Durvasa, a part-incarnation of Siva, who came when the food was over, Thou didst at once reach there and, by eating some leaf dish left over, didst make Durvasa and all the sages accompanying him, feel appeased of hunger.



युद्धोद्योगेऽथ मन्त्रे मिलति सति वृतः फल्गुनेन त्वमेकः
कौरव्ये दत्तसैन्यः करिपुरमगमो दूत्यकृत् पाण्डवार्थम् ।
भीष्मद्रोणादिमान्ये तव खलु वचने धिक्कृते कौरवेण
व्यावृण्वन् विश्वरूपं मुनिसदसि पुरीं क्षोभयित्वागतोऽभूः ॥ ८६ - ५ ॥

yuddhOdyOgetha mantre milati sati vRitaH phalgunena tvamekaH
kauravye dattasainyaH karipuramagamO dautyakRit paaNDavaartham |
bhiiShmadrONaadi maanye tava khalu vachane dhikkRite kauraveNa
vyaavRiNvan vishvaruupaM muni sadasi puriiM kshObhayitvaagatObhuhuH || 86 - 5 ||

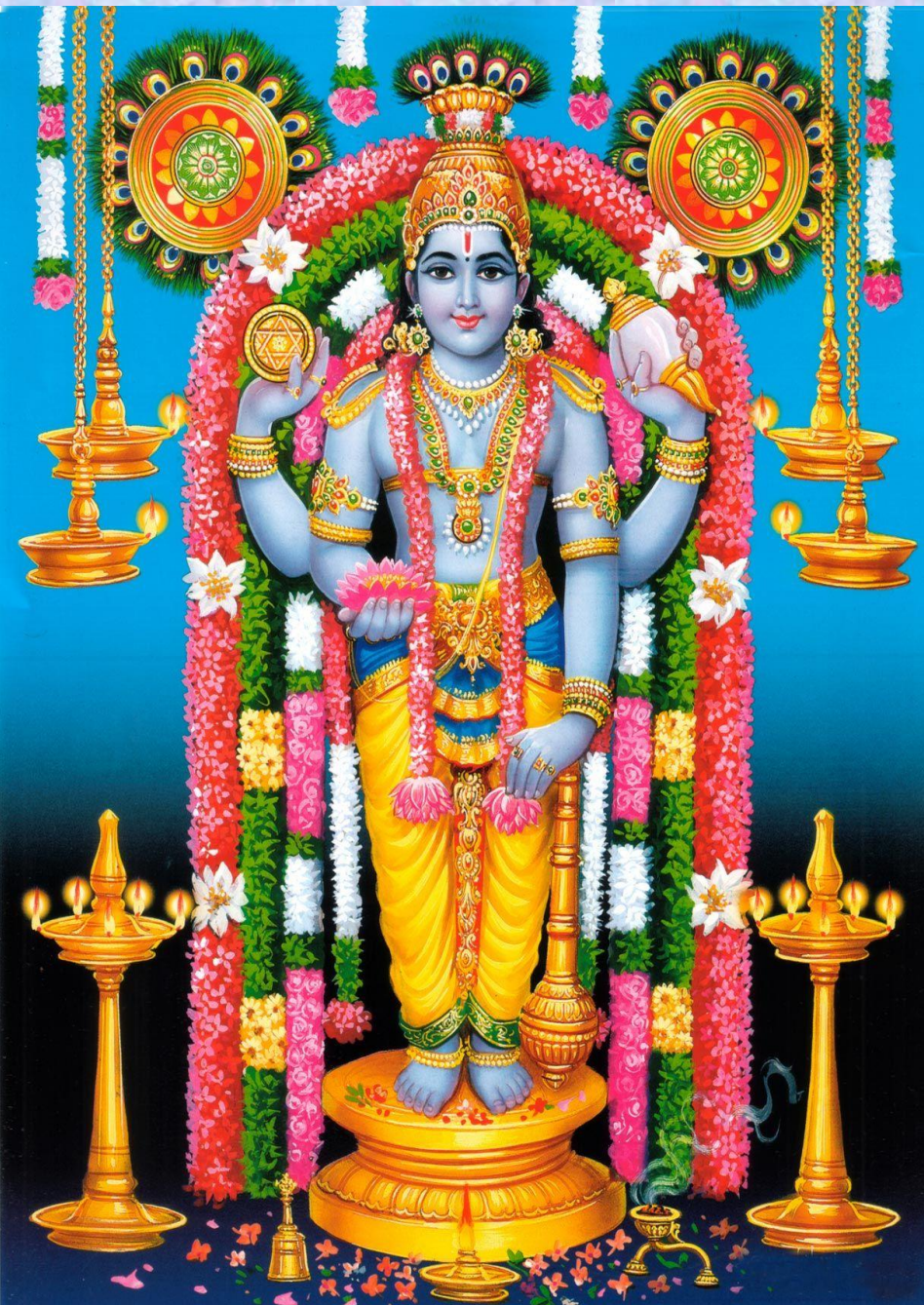
Then, during the preparation for war, when consultations were in progress, Arjuna desired to have Thee alone on his side. Thou didst give Thy entire army to Duryodhana. Thou didst then go to Hastinapura as an emissary of the Pandavas. Though Thy words were honoured by Bhishma, Drona and others, they were rejected by Duryodhana. Thou didst then reveal Thy cosmic form in that assembly of sages and, thus shaking the whole city, Thou didst return.



जिष्णोस्त्वं कृष्ण सूतः खलु समरमुखे बन्धुघाते दयालुं
खिन्नं तं वीक्ष्य वीरं किमिदमयि सखे नित्य एकोऽयमात्मा ।
को वध्यः कोऽत्र हन्ता तदिह वधभियं प्रोज्झ्य मय्यर्पितात्मा
धर्म्यं युद्धं चरेति प्रकृतिमनयथा दर्शयन् विश्वरूपम् ॥ ८६ - ६ ॥

jiShNOstvaM kRiShNa suutaH khalu samaramukhe bandhughaate dayaaluM
khinnaM taM viikshya viiraM kimidamayi sakhe nitya ekOyamaatmaa |
kO vadhyaH kOtra hantaa tadiha vadhabhiyaM prOjjhya mayyarpitaatmaa
dharmyaM yuddhaM chareti prakRitimanayathaa darshayan vishvaruupam || 86 - 6 ||

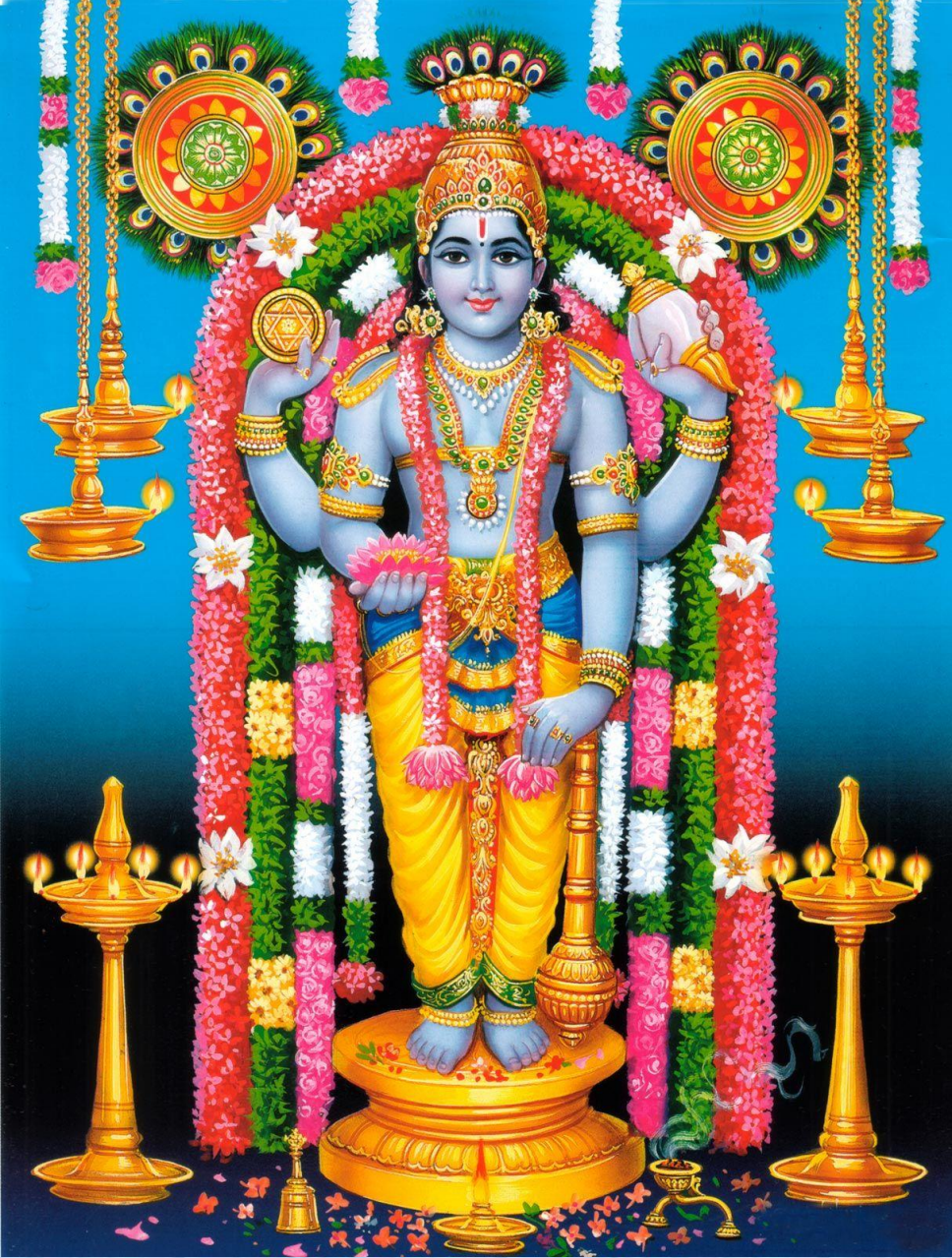
O Krsna! Thou didst act as Arjuna's charioteer and advise that warrior who was feeling very sad at the commencement of the battle because of pity for those relations whom he would have to kill, telling him, "O friend, why do you grieve so? This self is eternal and is only one; who is the slain and who the slayer? Giving up the fear of killing and with your mind devoted to me, fight this righteous war." Thou didst show him Thy Cosmic form and didst bring him back to a balanced state of mind.



भक्तोत्तंसेऽथ भीष्मे तव धरणिभरक्षेपकृत्यैकसक्ते
नित्यं नित्यं विभिन्दत्ययुतसमधिकं प्राप्तसादे च पार्थे ।
निश्शस्त्रत्वप्रतिज्ञां विजहदरिवरं धारयन् क्रोधशाली-
वाधावन् प्राञ्जलिं तं नतशिरसमथो वीक्ष्य मोदादपागाः ॥ ८६ - ७ ॥

bhaktOttamsetha bhiiShme tava dharaNi bharakshepa kRityaikasakte
nityaM Natyam vibhindatyayutasamadhikaM praaptasaade cha paarthe |
nishshastratvapratijnaaM vijahadarivaraM dhaarayan krOdhashaaliivaadhaavan
praanjaliM taM natashirasamathO viikshya mOdaadapaagaaH || 86 - 7 ||

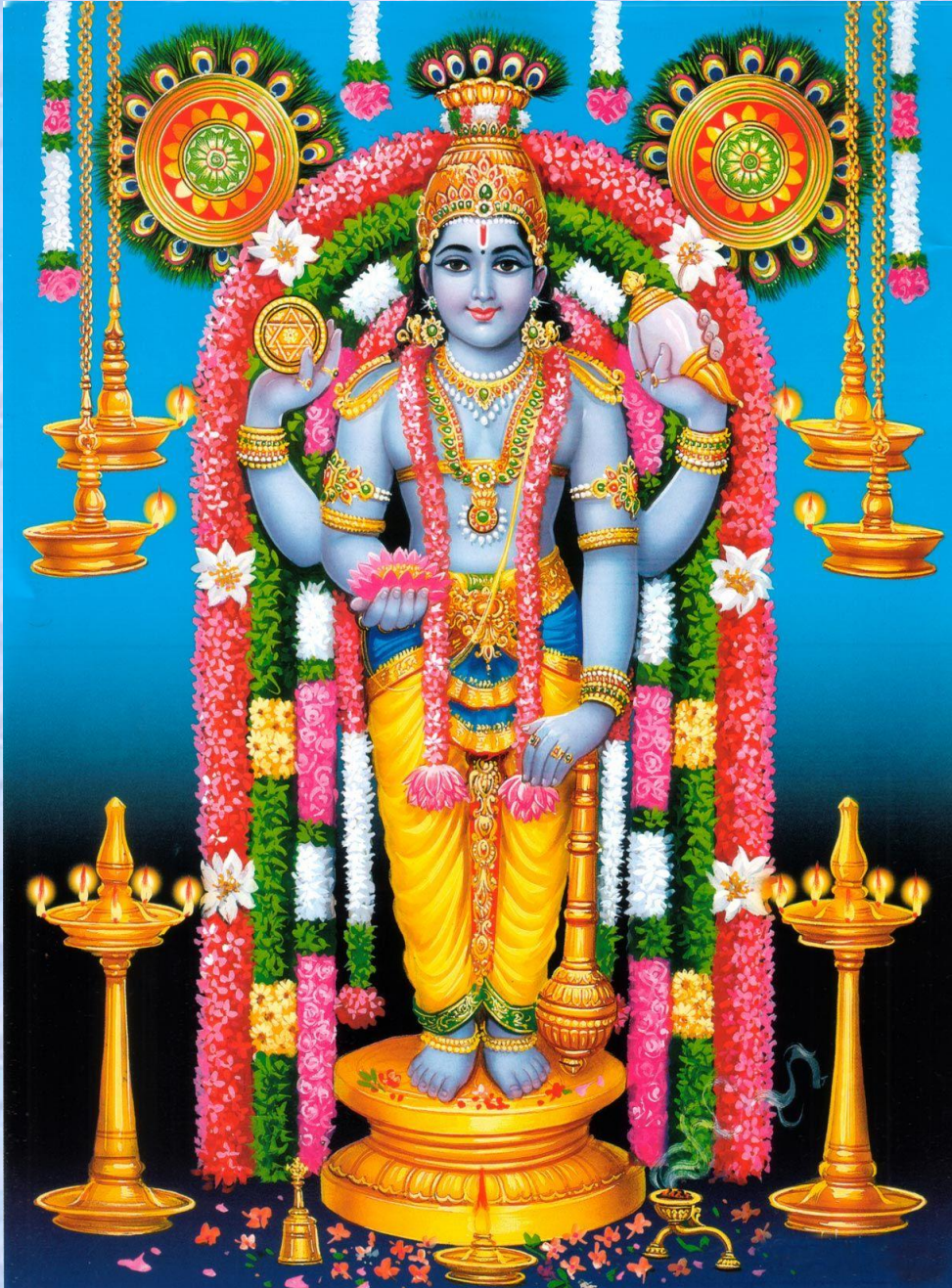
Then, with Bhishma, who was also intent on carrying out Thy mission of reducing the burden (of the unrighteous) on the earth, was killing more than 10,000 persons everyday and when Arjuna had also become exhausted by the fighting, Thou didst rush towards Bhishma, holding Thy discus and pretending anger, discarding Thy vow not to take up arms. But on seeing Bhishma standing with bowed head and joined palms, Thou didst return in great joy.



युद्धे द्रोणस्य हस्तिस्थिररणभगदत्तेरितं वैष्णवास्त्रं
वक्षस्याधत्त चक्रस्थगितरविमहाः प्रार्दयत्सिन्धुराजम् ।
नागास्त्रे कर्णमुक्ते क्षितिमवनमयन् केवलं कृत्तमौलिं
तत्रे त्रापि पार्थं किमिव नहि भवान् पाण्डवानामकार्षीत् ॥ ८६ - ८ ॥

yuddhe drONasya hasti sthiraraNa bhagadatteritaM vaiShNavaastraM
vakshasyaadhatta chakrasthagita ravi mahaaH praardayat sindhuraaajam |
naagaastre karNamukte kshitimavanamayan kevalaM kRittamauliM
tatre tatraapi paarthaM kimiva nahi bhavaan paaNDavaanaamakaarShiit || 86 - 8 ||

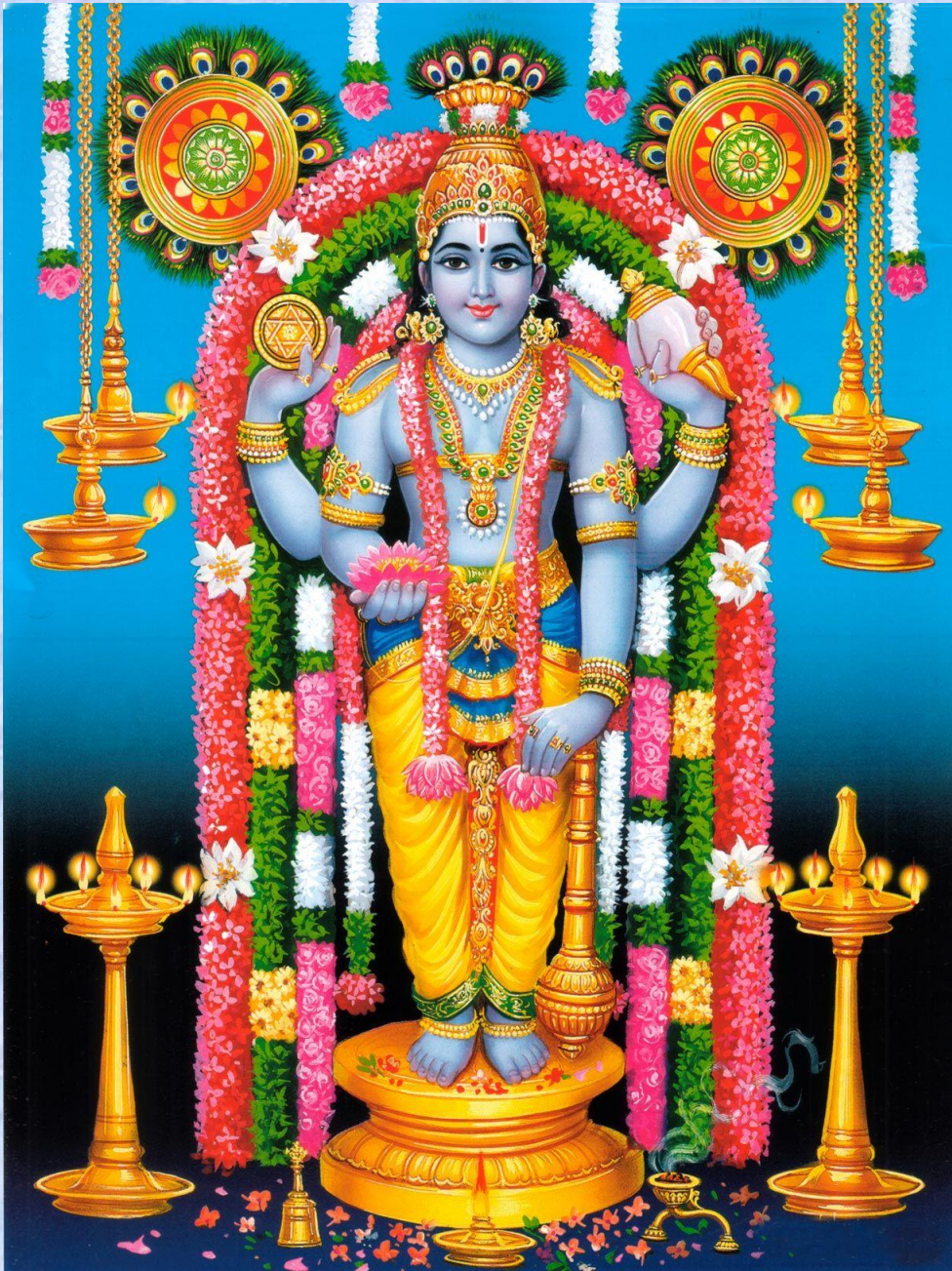
In the fight against Drona, when Bhagadatta, the son of Narakasura, who was fighting firmly seated on an elephant, discharged the Narayana missile, Thou didst receive it on Thy chest (and didst thus save Arjuna). By hiding the sun's rays with Thy discus, Thou didst enable Arjuna to kill Jayadratha. When the Naga missile was discharged by Karna, Thou didst save Arjuna, by lowering the earth so that only his head-gear was severed. What didst Thou not do for the Pandavas?



युद्धादौ तीर्थगामी स खलु हलधरो नैमिशक्षेत्रमृच्छ-
न्नप्रत्युत्थायिसूतक्षयकृदथ सुतं तत्पदे कल्पयित्वा ।
यज्ञघ्नं वल्कलं पर्वणि परिदलयन् स्नाततीर्थो रणान्ते
सम्प्राप्तो भीमदुर्योधनरणमशमं वीक्ष्य यातः पुरीं ते ॥ ८६ - ९ ॥

yuddhaadau tiirthagaamii sa khalu haladharO naimisha kshetramRichChan-
apratyutthaayi suutakshaya kRidatha sutaM tatpade kalpayitvaa |
yajnaghnaM valkalaM parvaNi paridalayan snaatatiirthO raNaante
sampaaptO bhiimaduryOdhana raNamashamaM viikshya yaataH puriiM te || 86 - 9 ||

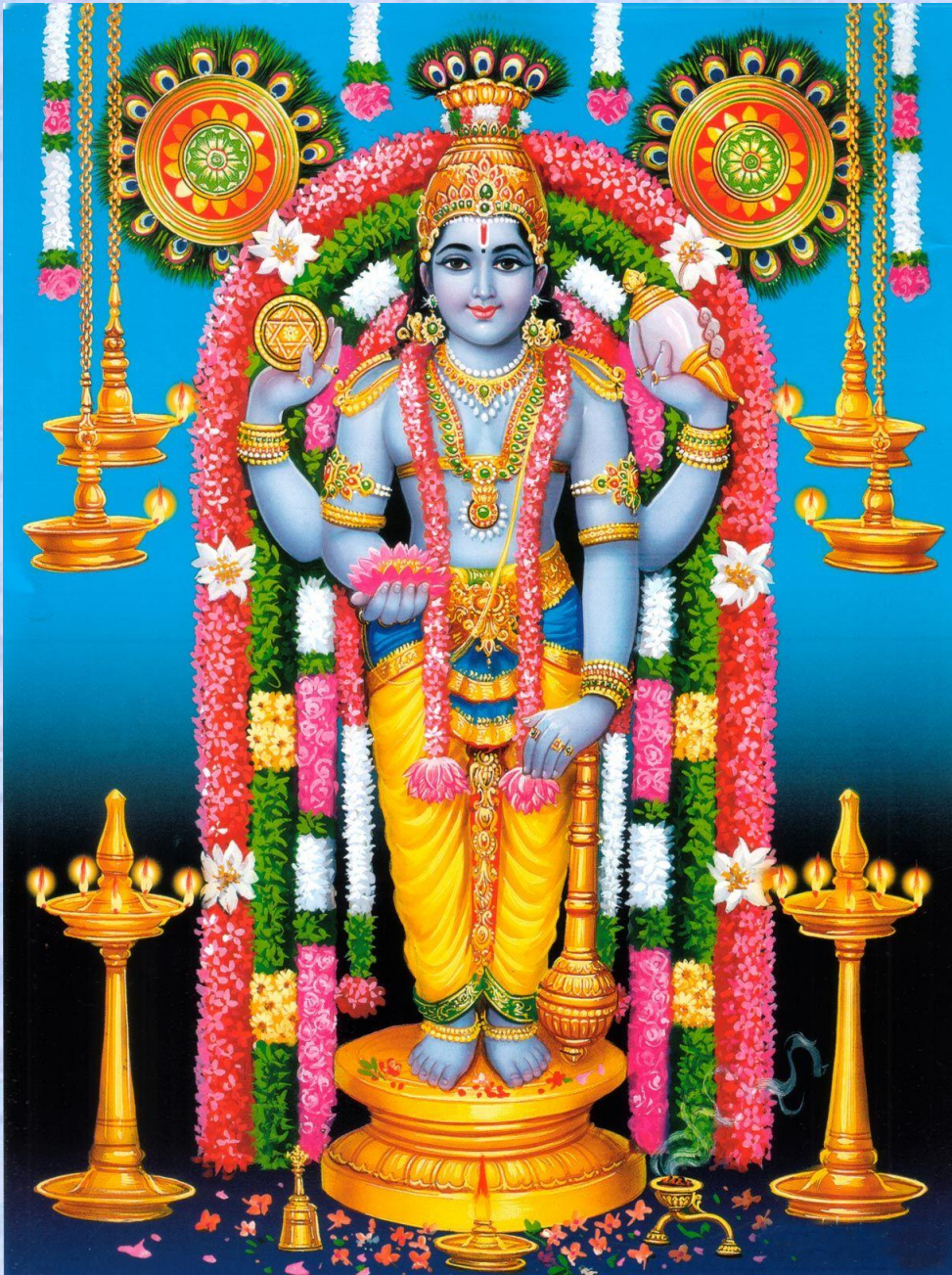
Going away on a pilgrimage at the commencement of the war, Balarama went to Naimisaranya and after killing a Suta who did not get up from his seat and show him respect, installed the Suta's son in his place. Then he killed Valkala, an Asura, who was disturbing sacrifices on every full moon and new moon day. After completing his pilgrimage, he returned towards the end of the war, but finding that the fight between Bhima and Duryodhana was unending he went away to Thy city, Dvaraka.



संसुप्तद्रौपदेयक्षपणहतधियं द्रौणिमेत्य त्वदुक्त्या
तन्मुक्तं ब्राह्ममस्त्रं समहृत विजयो मौलिरत्नं च जहे ।
उच्छित्यै पाण्डवानां पुनरपि च विशत्युत्तरागर्भमस्त्रे
रक्षन्नङ्गुष्ठमात्रः किल जठरमगाश्चक्रपाणिर्विभो त्वम् ॥ ८६ - १० ॥

samsupta draupadeya kshapaNa hata dhiyaM drauNimetya tvaduktyaa
tanmuktaM braahmamastraM samahRita vijayO mauliratnaM cha jahre |
uchChityai paaNDavaanaaM punarapi cha vishatyuttaraa garbhamastre
rakshannanguShThamaatraH kila jaThara magaashchakrapaaNirvibhO tvam || 86 - 10 ||

Going towards the evil-minded Asvatthama who had killed the sleeping sons of Draupadi, Arjuna stopped, at Thy command, the Brahmastra discharged by him and also took away his crest-jewel. When Asvatthama again discharged a weapon into the womb of Uttara in order to extinguish the line of the Pandavas, O Lord, Thou didst assume the size of a thumb and didst enter Uttara's womb with the discus in Thy hand and protect the foetus.



धर्मौघं धर्मसूनोरभिदधदखिलं छन्दमृत्युस्स भीष्म-
स्त्वां पश्यन् भक्तिभूमैव हि सपदि ययौ निष्कलब्रह्मभूयम् ।
संयाज्याथाश्वमेधैस्त्रिभिरतिमहितैर्धर्मजं पूर्णकामं
स्म्प्राप्तो द्वरकां त्वं पवनपुरपते पाहि मां सर्वरोगात् ॥ ८६ – ११ ॥

सदा सर्वत्र गोविन्द नाम सङ्कीर्तनं गोविन्दा गोविन्दा ।
नारायणा अखिल गुरो भगवन् नमस्ते ॥

dharmaughaM dharmasuunOrabhidadha dakhilaM ChandamRityuH sa bhiiShmaH
tvaaM pashyan bhaktibhuumnaiva hi sapadi yayau niShkala brahmabhuuyam |
sanyaajyaathaashvamedhaisitrabhiratimahitair- dharmajaM puurNakaamaM
sampraaptO dvaarakaam tvaM pavanapurapate paahi maaM sarva rOgaat || 86 - 11 ||

Sada Sarvathra Govinda Naama Sankirtanam Govinda Govinda
Narayana Akhila Guru Bhagavan Namaste

Bhisma, who was endowed with the power to choose the moment of his death, taught all the Dharmas to Dharmaputra. Then, on seeing Thee before him, he immediately attained the state of identity with the Supreme Brahman by the intensity of his devotion alone. Thou didst then make Dharmaputra perform three very great Asvamedha yagas, though he was free from all desires. Thou didst then go back to Dvaraka. O Lord of Guruvayur, save me from all my ailments.