Silent Soil

Acharya Vidyasagar

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An incomparable work giving new dimension to the poetical exercise incorporating the essence of religion, philosophy and spiritualism in the modern language and the beautiful mode of free verse. This is the miracle of the poetical brilliance of Acharya Shri Vidyasagarji that he made an innocent, down-trodden and miserable a thing like the soil the object of the epic and gave voice to its silent pain and wish for liberation. The craftsman potter realising the permanent and promising existence of the soil gave it the benefit of caste of clean softness by powdering and sieving it and thus removing the hybrid stones. Then putting on the disc. heating in the kiln he has taken it to such a stage where becoming an auspicious pitcher of worship it obtains the meaning fulness of life. This epic is an allegory of the progressing stages of a bound soul on the journey of liberation.

The beauty of figures of speech, story like pleasantness, dramatic mode of living and penetrating dialogue of the characters taken as lifeless and the establishment of the spiritual sense piercing the layers of the words—this all has merged in this work where we get a new vision to understand our own and mankind's future and a new insight to ponder over/assimilate the read and the heard.

Present here is an English translation of the unique work of modern Hindi poetical literature.

SILENT SOIL (Mūka Mātī)

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Author Acharya Vidyasagar

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SILENT SOIL

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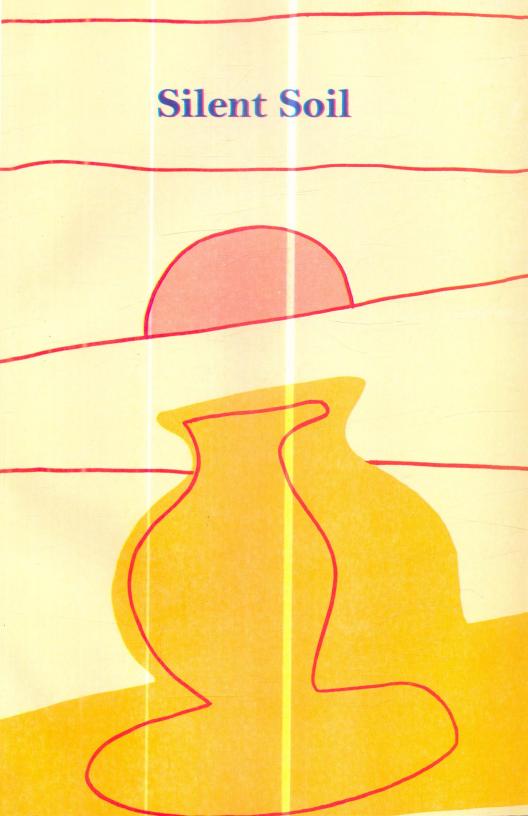
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Prelusive

The creation of the epic Mukamati (Silent Soil) has been done in free verse. It is a unique work giving new dimension to poetry in the beauitful free verse style. It is a miracle of the poetical genius of the peak saint Acharya Vidya Sagar ji Maharaj that he has illustrated through the transformation journey of the soil as a pitcher enduring many hardships, the process of becoming accomplished Hira (diamond) of the Rahi (traveller, spiritual endeavourer). According to the saint poet it is not bad to get eliminated, to be beaten. When the drop gets eliminated it becomes the ocean, when the soil is beaten it becomes the pitcher.

The great poet has shown the world the path of eternal bliss by putting his experiences of life through the medium of poetry:

This is the significance of the company of saints that the end of samsara becomes visible, the person may or may not become saint, restraint at oncethere is no rule in that, but he does become a man of contentment.

Pt. Gyan Chand Biltiwala has translated such interesting and beneficial an epic Mukamati in easy, impressive free verse style and language.

Pt. Gyan Chand Biltiwala ia a well known scholar. He has read his research papers on Jain philosphy and religion in many seminars. His way of life, simplicity and daily shastra svadhyaya (study of scriptures) at

digambar Jain temple Sanghiji, near Mahavir park, Jaipur-03 is inspiring to us all.

Living a householder life, he passes his time in reading and understanding scriptures and in other religious practices. We expect that he will further do the service of Jina-vani and obtain the blessings of Gururajas.

I myself and the executive committee of Bhagwan Rishabh Dev Granthmala, Sanganer express hearty gratitude for this industrious, scholarly translation work of Shri Biltiwala. Without him this publication would have been very difficult for us. The executive Committee of the Digambar Jain Atishaya Kshetra Mandir Sanghi ji, Sanganer, too, expresses its hearty gratitude.

We express our thanks to Smt.Sushila Devi Biltiwala and her daughter and sons Dr. Raj Kumari Jain, Dr. Rajkumar Chhabra, Jinendra Kumar CFA, CAIIB, Tej Kumar (CA, CS) Enginner Navin Kumar, Harish Jain for bearing the full printing cost of the work 'Silent Soil.'

> Nirmal Kasliwal, Honorary Seceratary, Shri Dig. Jain Atishaya Kshetra Mandir Sanghi ji, Sanganer, Jaipur (Rajasthan)

Preface

Many years ago Shri Shanti Lal Gangwal, Arihant, F-23 Mangal Marg, Bapu Nagar, Jaipur inspired me to translate the epic Mukamati of Acharya Shri Vidyasagarji Maharaj in English. I am very much obliged to him for this inspiration. It is such an epic reading which one feels very enlightened and never gets tired reading it again and again. During the whole course of translation and publication of the work, indeed, I never felt it tiresome going through it again and again. It was, rather, a new joy every time I read it.

The beauty of the work- its spiritual significance, the arduous journey of the soil in taking the pitcher shape, the modern problem of terrorism, result of the capitalist greed and sensual over-gratification, and other important features introduced in the Prastavana by Shri Laxmi chand jain of Bhartiya Gyanpeeth nicely. I need not repeat them. I want to draw the attention of the reader to the friendship relation between the upadana (material cause) and the nimitta (efficient cause) as Acharya Shri has pointed out in 'Mental wave'. The help of the potter, disc, stick etc., to the soil is necessary in getting the shape of the pitcher capable to hold water and be used in the consecration of the feet of saints, in quenching the thirst of the thirsty ones. The soil without the help of these nimittas could not get moulded in the form of the pitcher by itself. Acharya Shri admits that definitely it is the upadana that gets moulded into the desired shape and not the

nimittas, whether they are active or passive. This necessary relation of upadana and nimitta makes the collective presence of six dravyas (substances) a universe. In its absence it will be merely a meaningless jumble of unrelated entities. The upadana's ability to get transformed in the definite shape is basic. In its absence the nimitta is in itself helpless. This the potter in the epic shows us by seiving the soil and remove out the stone pieces. The stones pieces are hybroid and can not be given the pitcher shape.

This has been apparently a talk of the nonconscious material world. Soil is an uncounscious being. How does it apply to man, a conscious being ? Putting the clay lump on the disc, giving it the pitcher shape, heating it in the Kiln etc., will definitely turn it into a pitcher in the absence of adverse conditions like the falling of rains, hailstones etc. But in case of man, over and above all the external phenomena, his interest ,faith, mental absorpton is a 'must'. In its absence one may return empty handed as did Marici from the Samavasarana of Lord Rishabh Dev. And. in the presence of interest, mental absorption the same Jiva in the paryaya of lion got enlightened by the preachings of carana munis and left hunting, meet eating and took fast unto death. The answer to the above question of applicabilty of the relation of upadana and nimitta causes to man gives this story of Marichi. As Marichi he was over mixed with hybrid element of dense Mithyatva (false faith) so he did not tread the right path. As Lion, he had got much rid of it and become 'soil' proper for the preaching of munis.

In the case of man, it is his internal world, his faith, interest etc., which make him 'soil' or 'stone'. And, infact, it is his internal world of conscious attributes which is to be transformed from the present dwarf state to the colossus of the omniscient state. As 'soil' proper he has to reach the feet of true Deva, Shastra and Guru, instal them on the simhasana of his heart, listen to their preachings there and get absorbed in his pure soul as they themselves are absorbed.

The absorption in sva (self) is the summum bonum, which the moneyed eyes can not see, one concerned with inanimate things (jada) like pitcher, clothes etc. and does not welcome, worship the conscious can not apprehend (pg 192). Acharya Shri emphatically lays stress on the discrimination between the self and the non-self, when asked by the people to give them a sutra that they may recognise their Being:

Whatever is being seen outside that....... I......am......not and that is not mine too.
These eyes cannot see me,
I have the power to see,
I was.... is and will be its creator.
I was.... is and will be the seer of all.
Whatever is being seen outside that.... I.... am.... not." (pg 347)

Again, it is fascinating to note how he resolves the confusing opposition between niyati (destiny) and purusartha (effort).

'Ni' means nija (one self)

'yati' means yatana, steadiness, to get absorbed in oneself is 'niyati, certainly that is yati (rest), 'artha means worth achieving purpose, forgetting everything except the soul is the right purusartha' (page 351)

Thus, in man's case the journey to the destination of liberation of the soul is admittedly in a major part internal, yet, all the stages the soil crossed in becoming a pitcher, allegorically, are true in his case too. He will also have to pass through those stages. He will have to seive himself, leave the company of unrestrained people, leave unrestrained modes of life as nonvegeterian diet, eating at night, and vomit mithyatva (false faith), sensual inclinations etc., the hybrid elements; and then, purify himself in the heat of penance, meditation heartly, caring not for the troubles in the beginning remembering the words of the pitcher-'the burning of faults in oneself and others the saints have taken as the highest religion' (pg-277). He must welcome with joyful heart the auspicious darasana of the true Deva and Guru, as the soil did of the craftsman when he came to the bank of the river to take it up (pg. 25-26), and become their devout follower.

The words of scriptures, of gurus are in the begining important as help for the aspirant though they are perishable (pg 143), imperishable for himself is his own soul only. Acharya Shri admits the compassion, vatsalya of the elder desciple towards the younger one as things of the dualist world (pg- 159-60). Beyond them is the santa rasa (sentiment of peace), which

turns the self controlled wise one into 'Om' (pg-160). This absorption in the supreme self is the aim of all ascetic practices, understanding which the silent soil says in the end of the epic 'bravo'!

In the end I express my hearty gratitude to Shri Nirmal ji Kasliwal, Rishabh jiJain and other members of the Rishabh Deva Granthmala commiltee and executive committee of the Dig. Jain Atishaya Kshetra Mandir Sanghiji, Sanganer, Jaipur for publishing the epic Silent Soil. I offer my heart felt thanks to Dr. Kamal Chand Sogani, convener, Jain Vidya Samsthan, Dig. Jain Atishaya Kshetra Shri Mahavir ji, Bhattaraka ji ki Nasiya, Narayana Singh Circle, Jaipur for the help he gave me as and when I needed. For the good and in time printing of the work I express my thanks to M/s Jaipur Printers, M.I. Road, Jaipur and Vardhman Computers, Opp. Mahavir Park, Maniharon Karasta, Jaipur-3.

I express my deep gratitude to Shri Ganesh ji Rana & Rajendra Kumar ji Godha of 'Samachar Jagat' daily for releasing the work in the presence of Aryika Ratna Poornamati Mataji and other Sadhvis, before the devout gathering on 27th November, 2005, the last day of Kalpdruma Vidhan in front of Rambagh Palace, Jaipur.

In the end, I bow reverently in the auspicious feet of Acharya Shri Vidya Sagar ji Maharaj with the wish to get rid of the hybrid element and be able to tread the path of purification.

> Gyan Chand Biltiwala Behind Raj. School of Arts, Kishanpole Bazar, Jaipur

PRASTAVANA (EULOGY)

The creation of Silent Soil epic is an achievement worth mentioning. The first thing is to imagine making the poor, downtrodden and insignificant a thing like soil, the subject matter of the epic is queer. The second thing is seeing peak grandness in the insignificance of soil to put its stages of purification allegorically in the form of the auspicious journey of salvation is to take the poetry to inseparability with spiritualism. Therefore, the work 'Silent-soil' of Acharyashri Vidhya Sagar is not merely a poet's work, it is a song of the soul of a philosopher-saint who is a living model of Sadhana, the Sadhana which upholds Loka mangala (universal good) putting steps carefully on the stages of selfpurification. This saint wants to resound in everyone's heart the earned life-philosophy from penance having absorbed in experience. The union of clear voice and meaningful transmission which erupts in his sermons, mixing in that the flow of free verse and internal rhythm of poetical experience, Acharyashri has given it the form of poetry.

It will not be irrelevant to raise the question that the 'Silent-soil' should be taken as an epic or a long episodic poem or a poem only. It is not possible to set it in the frame of the traditional definition of epic; but, if we ponder over the 500 pages it contains

divided in four parts, then from the point of view of its volume it touches the epic's boundary. Opening the first page the natural scene gets voiced like an epic:

In the limitless void blueness is spread and here below total silence prevails.

The sleep of the Sun has broken indeed but he is still lying changing sides in his mother's smooth lap—

Sweet slight smile pervades on the lips of the east — (Page 1)

In this very context lily, small lotus, moon, stars, fragrant air, river bank — and

the soil of the river bank before the Mother earth opens her heart! (Page 4)

Coming to this point the whole natural scene gets centered on a philosophical question:

When will this paryaya (mode of life) end? Tell me Mother! Strike some remedy, Mother! Take away the calamity yourself, Mother! And listen/don't delay give position, give path give provision for the path also, Mother! (Page 5)

In the preceding 20-30 lines the pain/anguish of the soil has got expressed so acutely and touching that the compassion becomes concrete. The dialogue

between the mother and the daughter moment to moment suddenly takes a new turn like the current of a river and the philosophical thinking gets voiced. Every fact gets its meaningfulness in the idea of tattva-darsana (realization of supreme truth). The highest speciality of the 'Silent-soil' is that in this process life-philosophy goes on being defined. The second thing is that this philosophy does not seem posed, it gets uncovered by the context and circumstance.

Aspects other than the natural environment required in an epic have got incorporated in the creation of 'Silent-soil'. If we ponder in this context, then the question rises who is the hero and who the heroine of the 'Silent-soil'? It is a very interesting question because its answer is possible by the Anekanta (many sided) view. The soil is the heroine, the potter may be taken as the hero; but this view does not fit in the worldly meaning. Here if the romance is, it is of the spiritual type. How much the soil waited for the potter for the ages that he would release the auspicious idol of the pitcher from its imperceptible existence. The meaningfulness of the auspicious pitcher is in the washing of the feet of the Guru (preceptor) who is the basis of faith of the devotee Seth, the character of the poem.

'Oh compassionate Guru-raja!
Your feet are our shelter,
you are a ship
take us across to the coast of the ocean of
transmigration!' (Page 326)

The hero of the poem is this preceptor, but for the preceptor himself the ultimate hero is Arihanta Deva:

who lives redeemed from delusion, is devoid of attachment and aversion, whom birth-death-senility-decrepitude cannot touch now—— who is the abode of fearlessness, free from seven types of fears, whom sleep-drowsiness never surround—is blank of sorrow, always devoid of grief. Who has no possession nor association, who is lonely——He is always absolutely carefree, away from the eighteen blemishes....! (Page 327-328)

From the point of view of poetry the splendour of the figures of speech based on words and meaning is fascinating. High attraction for the poet is that of the word using which in the current meaning he gives it novel edges, uncovers new layers putting it on the whetstone of the system of grammar. The etymology does give us the glimpse of the internal meaning of the word, through it we have the perception of queer and untouched dimensions. At least fifty such examples can be collected from the poem, if we pay attention to this miracle and not only to the exploring view of the poet, where in the sound of the word adopts different meanings in the echo of many similarities. For example:

In the beginning of the era
he was named
Kumbhakara (potter)!
'ku' means earth
and 'bha' means fate.
The fortunate, maker of fortune
is called kumbhakara here. (Page 28)

The donkey prays the God wishing that:

My name may be connotative, Lord!

'Gada' means disease,

'ha' means remover/destroyer,

I may be the destroyer of everyone's disease

----that's all (Page 41)

becoming a wayfarer is becoming a diamond, the word 'rahi' (wayfarer) is itself inversely saying-

ra...hi.. hi..ra——

the body and the *mana* (desires) will have to be turned into ashes heating them burning them into the fire of *tapa* (austerity).——then alone sometime the conscious soul will become pure. The word *khara* (pure) itself

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is inversely sayingwithout becoming *rakha* (ashes) where is the pure-perception? *Ra...kha...kha...ra...* (Page 57-58)

With this type of Sabda-sadhana (word-exercise) the internal meanings have got uncovered of nari (woman), suta (daughter), kumari (girl), stri (woman), abala (woman) etc.

It can be pointed out here that the Acharya poet has expressed respect and faith for women. He has appreciated their peacefulness and restraint.

In Silent-soil is reflected the internal nature of poetry and it introduces the basic principles of literature. If we start giving examples there is no end, because most part of the poem is worth quoting which is a wonderful quality of the work.

The poet says-

The word 'sahitya' as if getting moulded in the artistic mould of the craftsman! "That which is combined with, coordinated with the hita (good) is taken as 'sahita' and, the sense of sahita is sahitya. It means that the true sahitya is that whose perusal generates and accomplishes joy; otherwise, it is like a flower without smell, devoid of joy it is merely a senseless jumble of words....! (Page 110)

The saint-poet has divided the Silent-soil in four sections:

- 1. No hybridism: obtainment of caste.
- 2. Word is not understanding: understanding is not purification.
- 3. Observance of merit: washing away the sin.
- 4. Fire-test: silver like ashes.

The first section expresses the process of the purification of the soil in its initial state mixed with the stone pieces. In the potter's imagination has descended the auspicious clay pitcher. For the meaningful shape of the auspicious clay pitcher, which the potter wants to give to the soil, it is necessary to dig, thrash and sieve it, and take out the stone pieces. The soil, which is presently hybrid as mixed with dissimilar stone pieces, will attain its original caste when it gets its pure state in the form of soft soil:

"The 'varna' in this context neither means colour nor body, rather it means conduct, mode.
That is, he who has been accepted has to change his qualities, nature, mode, character according to him who has accepted, otherwise he will have to choose the fault of hybridism!——
Milk of cow is white,

milk of aka (catatropis gigantea) is also white, in colour both are outwardly clean, but on mixing together defilement occursmilk gets sour it becomes poison! Water becoming milk is a gain in varna, a blessing, and milk getting sour is hybridism, a curse. (Page 48-49)

SECTION TWO Word is not knowledge: knowledge is not purification

Lo, now the craftsman in the *kumkuma* (rouge) like soft soil proportionately mixing the filtered clean water is breathing new life in the soil, in the compassionate particles new vitality———
Entering the vitality of the soil the water there has gained new vitality, reaching the feet of a knower the ignorant person there has gained new knowledge. (Page 89)

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In the process of digging the pickaxe of the potter falls at the head of a thorn. His head cracks, and he thinks to take revenge. The potter feels remorse at his carelessness. He expresses it:

"Khammami. Khamantu me... I forgive all and ask forgiveness from all, may my spontaneous friendship remain with all forever!----In this whole world here no one is my enemy." (Page 105) This sentiment had its effect: The feeling of anger is getting pacified.— the feeling of revenge, is being vomitted- - - understanding, representing the treasure of punya (merit) is coming. (Page 105-106)

"These word-plants never flourish without being watered by understanding;—

on the word plants
flowers of understanding
never emit smell replete with fragrance and
pollen——

The ripe fruit in which the flower of understanding gets moulded, gets changed,

is called purification.
Perturbation gets reared in understanding, purification is unperturbed.
Satisfaction is experienced not from the flower, but, from the fruit. (Page 106-107)

In this second section the saint-poet has inscribed the understanding of literature in many dimensions. Here he has defined the nine *rasas* (sentiments). The internal nature of music is expressed. The interpretation of sentiment of Srangara (love, ornamentation) is absolutely original. In the description of seasons the magic of poetry is charming. *Tattva-darsana* (realization of supreme truth), as I have said, emerges at every step spontaneously.

The aphorism 'Utpada-Vyaya-Dhrovya-Yuktam Sat' (Existent is harnessed/equipped with creation destruction-permanence) has been marvelously translated in practical language:

'coming and going is continuing'-coming i.e., generation, creation, going i.e., death, consumption/destruction continuing i.e., steady, permanent and is i.e., ever existent.

This is the truth, this is the fact....! (Page 185-186)

The gist is that mere speaking is 'word', knowing its complete meaning is `understanding', and to put this understanding in experience, in conduct is 'purification'.

SECTION THIRD Observance of the merit: washing away sin

The merit gets earned by the mental-vocal-bodily piety, performance of auspicious deeds and having the sentiment of *loka-kalyana* (happiness to all). The sin results by anger, pride, deceit and greed.

It is different that the sea is the abode of the original pearls as

the material cause of the pearls is water; i.e., the water takes the shape of pearl, still.

on thinking it becomes known that the earth has a prominent role in their formation.

It is the shell that shapes the water into a pearl and,

the shell is a part of the earth.

Having trained

the earth herself has sent the shell to the sea.

Freeing the water from idiocy, making a pearl of it is the aim of the patient earth. This is the religion of kindness, this is the job of jiva. (Page 192-193)

In this third section the potter has picturised through the evolution story of the soil the salutary achievement born of the performance of meritorious deeds. The descent of cloud-pearls from the cloud, rain of pearls in the compound of the potter on unbaked pitchers. The news of the rain of pearls reached the king. The king's team got the hint to fill the hoard of pearls in the bags. As the team bowed low to fill the hoard, a serious thunder in the sky-grievous wrong, grievous wrong, grievous wrong! sin—sin—sin!

The king experienced that he has been nailed by some *mantra* (incantation) power. In the end the potter submits the hoard of pearls to the king, thinking that he is really the owner of the hoard.

The perturbation of the sea seeing the glory of the earth/the sub-marine fire rival of the perturbation of the sea/the surge of three dense clouds-symbol of krishna (black), nila (blue) and kapota (grey) lesyas (thought paint)/summon of Rahu by the sea/eclipse/attack of Vajra (thunder bolt) by Indra on the clouds, rain of hail-stones, annihilation scene-

Upside, there the energy of atom works, and here... below
Manu's power is present. —
One is destroyer,
the other is liberator;
one is science which lives by reasoning, the other is faith.
cares not for livelihood. (Page 249)

In water and burning fire remains no difference in the inner sight of the *sadhaka*.

The journey of sadhana (ascetic practices) from difference to unity, from sex to sexlessness proceeds continuously, must proceed. (Page 267)

SECTION FOUR Fire test: silver like ashes

The potter has given shape to the pitcher. Now there is readiness to heat it in the kiln. The whole process is poetic. In the middle of many types of processes, the acacia stick tells its pain. Sticks burn, get extinguished in the kiln, the potter ignites them constantly. The unbaked pitcher says to the fire:

Burning my faults is restoring me to life; burning the faults in oneself and others, the saints have accepted as the highest religion.

The faults are inanimate, are naimittika (caused efficiently), in a way they have come from outside; virtues belong to the jiva, they are welcome.

By this act you will get the highest good, this life will gain meaning from you. I have the power to hold water which is waiting for you, for its full effectiveness your help is necessary. (Page 277)

The canvas of the fourth section is too wide and the story contexts are so many that giving their summary is difficult. The pitcher has been heated in the kiln for many days. The potter comes near the kiln:

'The kusalata (well-being) of the pitcher is my kusalata (proficiency), saying thus the potter welcomes the kiln joyfully, and taking a spade in hand removes the sandy ashes lying on the chest of the kiln, as the ashes get removed so does the curiosity of the potter increases as to when does the safe pot becomes visible (298)

And, takes out the baked, heated pitcher, joyfully. The potter has given this pitcher in the hands of the servant of the Seth having faith that the feet of the Guru (preacher) may be washed by the water filled in it, thirst may be quenched. Before taking away the servant examines it again and again and raises sound from it whose meaning resounds in the poet's mind like this: -

sa.. re.. ga.. ma.. that is sare gama (all sorts of sorrows)

pa... dha.. that is pada (position, nature) and ni that is not, sorrow cannot be the nature of the soul, it is only an indisposed, contrary mode

of the soul under the influence of the deluding karma. (Page 305)

In this context the notes of mrdanga (musical instrument) buzzes:

dha.. dhin... dhin.. dha

dha... dhin... dhin... dha..

vetana-bhinna cetan-bhinna (pay is different and conscious is different)

ta... tina... tina... ta...

ta... tina... tina... ta...

ka tana.. cinta, ka tana... cinta? (what to worry for the body, what....) (Page 306)

In this section the process of food giving to ascetics has been manifested descriptively. The wish of devotees, joy or sorrow on giving or on unable to give, the view of the ascetic, the gist of the preaching and the return of the Seth indisposed after food-giving, probably because the Seth has had the sight of the destination of life, but he cannot get free at present-

"This is the significance of the company of saints that the end of the *samsara* becomes visible.

The person may or may not become saint, restraint at once-

there is no rule in that

but he does become a man of contentment.

The blessing of the right direction

is the palace of the right condition/state. (Page 355)

This fourth section is a queer photo house of contexts, of the rise of subtle inferences one after

the other, of seeing and hearing the high edges of metaphysical thinking and of the mundane and super mundane inquisitiveness and exploration. Here the appliances of veneration and adoration get merged in living dialogue. Human feelings, virtues and defects get expressed through them. This wonderful dramatic element, excessiveness and scatter of the relation of preceding and following contexts may be an inconvenience to a reviewer. but from the point of view of making the poem relevant their fabrication is courageous, meaningful and befitting to the modern panorama. This section in itself is an episodic poem. This is worth quoting in full. The difficulty is that to quote a little is not a justice to the work, that which is left is comparatively big, important. Hence, we see the narrative side.

The golden urn is restless and distressed that why the hero has given respect to the clay pitcher ignoring him. To revenge this disrespect the golden urn invokes a terrorist team which becoming active lets loose disastrous chaos on the family. What are its mischiefs, through what calamities the Seth becomes able to save his family himself and with the help of natural forces and beings other than man-elephant team and serpent-she serpents-, how all get saved from the sinking boat in the midstream, how the forgiveness on the part of the Seth changes the hearts of the terrorists- the narration of all these is not less interesting than a novel. The poetry is fully tasteful. If we accept we can, that the golden urn and the terrorism are fresh contexts of modern

organization of society. The solution has been presented by analyzing the modern social set-up as per the modern context, not plainly, but through the figurative and suggestive ways of poetry.

Queer it is that we get the understanding of social duty through a bed-bug:

Alas, the greedy, sinful men make prana-grahana (killing) of the pani grahana (marriage). They unjustly take service from the servants and disburse the pay also improperly. They call themselves the sons of Manu! Liberal man! Hearing the name 'give' symptoms of paralysis begin to be seen in their generous hands, yet, whatever is given or has to be given in the form of one or half drop, they give with ill-will. The receiver cannot properly digest that, otherwise. why is our blood so foul-smelling even being red?" (Page 389) And the bed-bug says to the Seth: "Do not give dry temptation, live a self-reliant life. give up deceitful cleverness! Pay homage to humility, the mother of greatness!

May the sky be contained in the vastness of modesty and the life be an example of magnanimity! Let other's misery be removed causelessly always! (Page 389-390)

And in the end after the worship of the detached ascetic seated on a stone-plank the terrorism itself says:

Oh Lord! The whole world is full of misery, there is pleasure here, but sensual and that too momentary! This we have experienced, but are not getting confident of imperishable bliss. Yes! yes!! If after obtaining the imperishable bliss you yourself might show us that bliss, or, tell your experience in that respect, then possibly getting assured we may adopt in life the sadhana of your type. Give us the word-'may your wish be fulfilled', it will be a great grace on us.' (Page 485) The Guru can preach only, not give word. The soul's deliverance can be obtained by its own efforts and the indestructible bliss cannot be told in words. That is a self-realization obtained through *sadhana*. The ascetic preaches:

The annihilation from the roots, of the body, mana (mind) and speech binding one, is moksa (liberation). The imperishable bliss occurs in its pure form in moksa, after attaining which how is it possible to come in samsara here? You tell!— X X XThe faith will obtain experience will definitely obtain, but not in the way, at the destination! And. the saint gets absorbed in the great silence... and like beholding unblinkingly the atmosphere ... the silent soil. (Page 486-488)

These are some hints of the narrative, its poetical gravity, its spiritual dimensions of subject matter and of the inspiring spurts of philosophy and reflection.

Apart from all this there is much other contextual and accidental in this epic. For example, the idioms

prevalent/digested in worldly life, the magic of seed words, the basis of mantra-vidya (the science of spell/incantation), the application of Ayurveda, magic of numbers, and some new concepts in modern life born of science which reach upto 'starwar'. This work is more a poetry or spiritualism is difficult to say. But definitely, it is a new scripture of modern life. And, as the scripture is to be read having faith, the resolution of inquiries is to be obtained from the Guru, in the same way its study and pondering will give wonderful happiness and satisfaction, I believe.

This is not an introduction, a preamble, a fore-word, it is a *prastavana* (eulogy), *samstavana* (worship) of ascetic saint poet Acharya Vidyasagar from whose prudence and poetic brilliance has born this *Kalpa-vrksa*.

Delhi Paryusana Parva December 1988

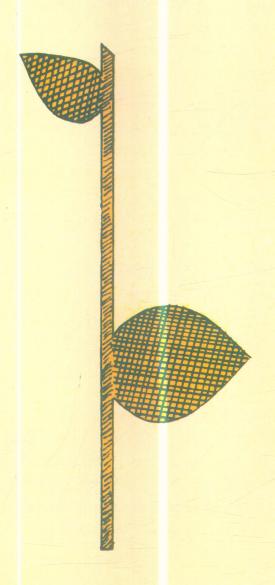
 Laxmichand Jain Bhartiya Gyanpith

OBEISENCE TO GYAN GURU

The spirtual-seer from whom got philosophy, the creator of spell from whom got the spell, who gave the position, the path, the provision for the Journey too, from whose tender hand petals this life got nourished, overwhelming influence of delusion soakedin the blissful hand lotuses of that Guruvar Shri Gyan Sagar ji devoid of pride abode of virtues, I submit the creation of the Silent soil Invisibly.

A buzzing bee at the feet of the Guru

Silent Soil



MENTAL-WAVE

Ordinarily, that which is, cannot be absent, and that which is not at all, cannot be created. Not only philosophy welcomes this fact, modern materialist age too welcomes it.

Though the three times - life of every entity gets proved by its natural creativity and changeability, yet the creator of this infinite world is some extraordinary powerful *Purusa*, and who can be that leaving the God? Almost all the philosophers support this view. They are unaware of the system of cause and effect.

'Who is the doer and the cause of any deed?' Until its secrete gets disclosed, the mundane Jiva remains deluded absorbed day and night in the obtainment and safeguard of the favourable things and removal of adversities separate to his own being.

Yes then, the *karya* (effect) may be with respect to conscious being or unconscious being, without some cause its creation is not possible. And this too is also an incontrovertible rule that the effect is according to the cause; as is the seed sown, so is the fruit obtained, not otherwise.

That way, principally the cause is of two types- one is *upadana* (material), the other *nimitta* (efficient), (we can say *upadana* as internal cause and *nimitta*

as external cause). That which is moulded as effect is upadana and that which is helping in its moulding is nimitta; as the lump of soil changes in the form of pitcher with the help of the potter.

Seeing the above example subtly, the fundamental qualities not only that of the upadana, but also of the nimitta come forward. There are many other nimittas other than the potter-light, disc, proper stick for the movement of the disc, thread, axle fixed unmovingly in the earth etc.

Of these nimittas some are indifferent and some are motivating. In such a case this pen asks those having disbelief in *nimitta* that: -

- Can even a skilled potter make a pitcher in the absence of light?
- Can the lump of clay get moulded in the form of pitcher without a disc?
- Is the going round of the disc possible without a stick?
- Is the going round of the disc possible without the support of axle?
- Can all this happen without the earth supporting all?
- Is the potter also indifferent like the axle and the light?
- Can the lump of clay take pitcher shape with the potter's touch only, without his hands taking the pitcher shape?

- Can the potter's hand take pitcher shape without the pitcher shape having come in the upayoga (attention) of the potter?
- Can the potter give his upayoga pitcher shape without desiring?
- Is the desire to make pitcher aimless?

Which else except the word 'no' answers all these questions?

Seeing this inevitability of *nimitta*, maintaining the God the creator of the world too is to negate the independent ability of the substance and puts a question mark on the venerability of Godhood.

Not only in the class exploring and absorbed in *tattva* (truth), even in the right worshipper of the God this doubt gets born that where was the God's abode before the creation of the world? Was he without body or with body? Without body the creation of the boundless world is a distant thing, even the small worldly actions cannot be done. Yes! the God leaving the liberated state and having the body again does the worldly works is not also proper to say, because having the body depends on karmas, and bondage of karmas depends on auspicious-inauspicious thoughts/feelings. That the God is above all these is accepted by all.

He who has done atma-sadhana (spiritual performance/endeavour) with full faith, winning senses, passions and mind, leaving sense objects and has obtained indestructible bliss within himself uncovering the hidden Godly powers within himself,

that God cannot descend in the world now. Can the ghee after getting out of the milk returns ever to the form of milk?

The other alternative of taking the God in bodily state is also not proper, because the body is a bondage in itself, it is the basis of all the bondages. If the body is, the *samsara* (world) is. What is there in the *samsara* except misery? Therefore, Godhood cannot accept, bear any miserable bondage. That way, the achievement of Godhood is not possible in worldly state. Yes, the worldly one can become God on the basis of *sadhana* breaking the worldly bonds.

This too cannot be said that when the beautiful cities can be created by the Vidyadharas and gods on the strength of *Vidyas* (goddesses) and *Vikriyas* (divine powers), then what is the objection in the creation of the world by the embodied God? Because the cities etc., made by *devas* (gods) is for the time being, not for the three times (past, present and future). These too are limited, not all pervading, pervading the whole universe. And here is not the purpose of benevolence but a satisfaction of the mind thirsty of sensual pleasures. The truth is that *Vidyas*, *Vikriyas* work according to the rise of auspicious karmas earned earlier, not otherwise.

In Jain philosophy the bodily God, destroyer of *karma* mountains, knower of universal truths and leader of the path of liberation is embodied. As he does good to the worldly Jivas by religious

preaching, so does the God do us all good by creating the world, is not proper to say. Because firstly, Jain philosophy has accepted the bodily God as God formally. In fact he has been termed as *Snataka* muni, and like detached, naked munis (ascetics) preaches unselfishly.

To accept the God as creator of the world, taking the religious preaching of Jina-sasana (Jain tradition) as support is to prove the God as an idol of partiality, attached and averse, because why of his works, of his created worldly beings some are poor, some rich, some virtuless, some virtuous, some humble worthless-pitiable-subordinate, some free-independent-prosperous, some men, some monkeys-animals-birds, some cheat-fraudulentknave-heartless, some meritorious-pious, some having good features beautiful, some having bad features ugly etc. Why does that God not make them similar, or, make all good like himself? The personality of the dinadayala (kind and considerate to the poor), dayanidhana (abode of compassion) cannot be such a one. To save the God from this defect, if it is said that the God sends the wordly beings to heaven-hell etc., to get pleasure and pain as per their good and bad actions, is also improper, because when all the diversities-dissimilarities are the results of auspicious-inauspicious karmas then what is there the purpose of the God! The thief gets into the jail because of the theft, not because of the police, Sita's fame has spread because of her chastity, not because of gods.

One thing is more to be said in this context that "some philosophies presume Jain philosophy as nastika (atheist), and propagate that those are atheists who do not accept the God". This presumption shows their deficient knowledge of philosophy. Let it be known that, Jain culture, the fosterer of Sramana culture, has accepted the God as supremely venerable-adorable with great faith, not as the creator of the world. Therefore Jain philosophy is a true astika (believer) philosophy showing the right direction to *nastika* (non-believer) philosophies. In fact, to accept the God as the creator of the world is to negate him, and this is nastikata, a falsity. This contextual topic gets confirmation also from the 14th and 15th verses of the 5th chapter of Gita, the heart of Mahabharat:

'Na kartrtvam na karmani lokasya srjati prabhu. Na karmaphala samyogam svabhavastu pravartate. Na adatte kasyacit papam na caiva sukratam vibhu ajnanenavrtam jnanam tena muhyanti jantavah.'

The Lord, God doesn't perform the authorship of the world (do not make himself the world), of the *karmas* and the composition of their fruits, but the nature of the world is so working. That Lord also does not accept anyone's auspicious and inauspicious deeds. The living beings are getting deluded in the world due to the cognition covered by ignorance. The same is the thought in Tejobindu Upanishad clear in the following *karika* (versified interpretation):

"Raksko visnurityadi Brahma sristestu karanam!"¹. "samhare Rudra ityevam sarvam mithyeti niscinu!".²

To maintain Brahma as the maker of the world, Visnu as its saviour and Mahesh as its annihilator is false. To leave this assumption is *astikata* (right fatih). Astu (hence).

The creation of this work has taken place to uncover some such fundamental principles, and it is that creation getting whose nearness detachment emerges in the life of the sentiment of Srangara full of the excess of attachment, in which the worldly ornaments have been decorated with above-worldly ornaments, the ornament is now experiencing alam (enough), in which the word has received meaning and the meaning has received supreme truth, in which the new system of research has been given sight by way of criticism; which has influenced the Hindi world with its lustre before its creation like the sun hidden in the lap of east at dawn; on whose perusal even the poets expert in the art of poetry will find themselves away from the creation of spiritual poetry; whose adored-God is pure consciousness. From its every context, line the purusa (man) gets inspiration to arouse the sleeping conscious force; it has not negated the system, setup of caste, family etc., but has accepted the change of nobleness-meanness as per the conduct after birth. That is why is maintained the varna-labha

¹ Tejobindu Upnishad 5/51

² Tejobindu Upnishad 5/52

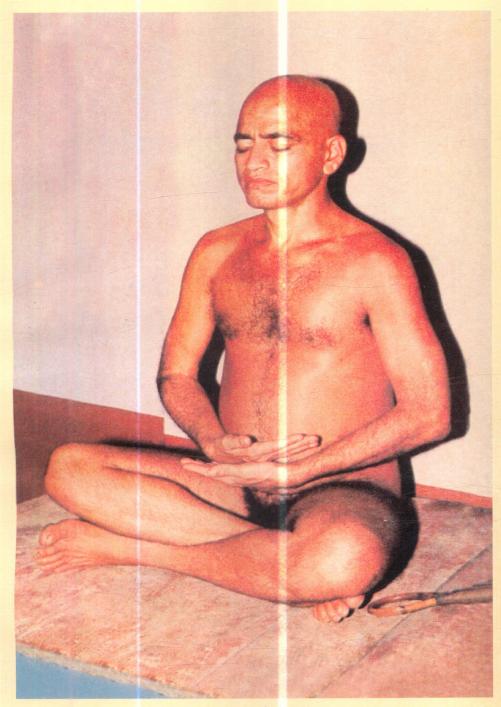
(benefit of caste) as the magnanimity and success of human life along with keeping away from the defect of hybridism. It has declared the pure, good feelings/sentiments as religion; its purpose is to uproot the evil practices that have entered the social, educational, political and religious fields and refining the age with auspicious *samskaras* (mental impressions), turning it towards Yoga (spirtualism) from *Bhoga* (sensuality), keep alive the *Sramana* culture of detachment... and it is nomenclatured as 'Silent-soil':

The time was of the second reading at Madiyaji (Jabalpur) the creation started and at beautiful Nayanagiri the path was covered when Samavasarana Temple was constructed and elephant-chariot drawn.

- A buzzing bee at the lotus feet of the Guru.

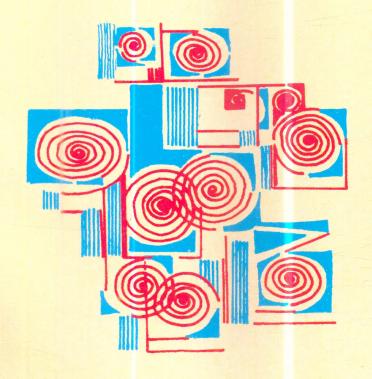
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Acharaya Vidyasagar Author : Silant Soil

No Hybridism, Obtainment of Caste



SILENT SOIL

In the limit-less void blueness is spread.... and here.... below... total silence prevails.

The night is passing away and the dawn is coming on..

The sleep of the Sun has broken indeed but he is still lying changing sides in his mother's smooth lap her skirt on his face.

> Sweet slight smile pervades on the lips of the east, with no cover on the head and with flowing lustrous colourful red sand it looks fair, fair....!

Sinking in her veil of bashful modesty the lily, desiring to save herself from the touch of the hands of the sun, gives cover to her pollen, to her face full of attachment with her petals.

Lo! on this side ...!
The half blooming small lotus (kamalani)
doesn't see even
the shine of the sinking moon
opening her eyes.
Conquering envy
is not in the power of everyone
and.... that too
in the female paryaya (state) improbable!

Unsteady stars, the weak damsels, are now setting behind the moon, their lord, like shadows somewhere far away.... in the corners of the sky fearing the sun may not see them. Mild fragrant air is blowing;

blowing is life, while blowing is saying:

'Lo! It is the time of conjunction, isn't it?
Fragrance is spreading upto the ends around.
For me which conjunction can be more auspicious than this!

There is neither the moon nor the night neither the sun nor the day, presently the quarters of the sky are blind. The smell of this secret to another's nose cannot go! In such a situation how can rise in their minds that conspiracy!'

And...on this side... in front a river... which is fast gliding towards the limitless sea cannot hear this talk. The reason!
The pilgrim treading his path

does not see turning, physically as well as mentally.

And, the shy-natured, bashful, beautifulthe soil of the river bank before the mother earth opens her heart!

> "I am fallen myself and made to fall by others, ... am by the mean sinners downtrodden, Mother!

I am relinquished by joys, joined with miseries,, disrespected and abandoned, Mother!

Unexpressed is this pain, before whom should I express!

I am irregular, devoid of bravery, perverse is my fate line.

These torments, pains!
How many types of agonies,
how many more... yet
till when.... not know
whether they have an end or not!

I have been drinking the draught mixed with pain closing the eyes in every breath, that's all, and that others may not become unhappy with this happening, putting a curtain over my face and hiding suffocation I go on drinking the draught; to say only am going on living.

When will this paryaya (mode of life) end?
When will this body depart?
Tell me Mother!

Whether my life
will elevate or not,
getting innumerable virtues
will bend or not;
strike some remedy, Mother!
Take away the calamity yourself, Mother!

And listen, don't delay,

give position, give path, give provision also for the path, Mother!"

Then, for some moments silence prevails-both unblinkingly stare at each other, far away.. inside.. going the earth's sight in the soil and the soil's in the earth... merge.

Now, by and by, the silence breaks, from the side of the mother -

whose eyes are getting more plain, more moist, in whom hearty consciousness.
Is being seen,

on whose wide forehead devoid of wrinkles and guile high seriousness is rising,

on both of whose cheeks eye-drops with the glitter of roses are trickling constantly with growing joy,

the emptiness due to separation, privation, also the feeling of non-belonging by and by is decreasing,

tell it *niyoga* (duty) or *prayoga* (voluntary action), unique intimacy is being felt automatically, without effort.

And,
the steady earth
gets tempted to say something,
there being the attraction of the
soil in front.

Lo! drenched with feelings the address begins:

"Existence is eternal, son! In every existent there are innumerable possibilities of rise and fall; the seed of banyan tree is very small like a poppy seed!

On being sown in right ground, getting timely fertiliser, air, water sprouts and bearing huge features in some days becomes banyan incarnate.

This is its importance.

The existence is eternal,
the existence is luminous, son!

You will have to inhale this smell lying in mystry through the nose of faith first; understood...!

And see this too!

How open it is that
the clean current of water falling
from clouds
getting dirty in the soily ground
turns into a marsh.

If the same current reaches the roots of a neem it gets moulded into bitterness.

On falling in the sea the same current is called the sea, son!

Going into the mouth of a serpent it gets turned into a deadly poison.

The same watery being, son, glitters becoming a pearl if it falls into a pearl oyster in the sea during the time of aracturus!

As one gets company so becomes the mind, as is the mind so is had...is had... the next mode of existence, and this has been happening through ages, through births!

Therefore, when the life gets joined with faith the path itself becoming a teacher addresses the *sadhaka* (one striving for self-realisation), gives company becoming a companion.

The sadhaka's fingers of sadhana (striving), then, work on the wires of faith, and in the meaningful life trickles down a sargama (music, gamut) beyond voice!
Understood, son?

And, that thou hast taken thyself fallen, has accepted thyself the smallest, this unprecedented has so occurred because thou hast recognised the Lord, the highest!
In thy foresight the sacred, the holy has certainly reflected!

Right cognition of the untrue is the attention towards the true, son!

Becoming aware of the lower regions of fall is doing *arti* (circular movement of lamps in adoration) before the rise to the heights!

But son!
This much is not sufficient.
If one wants to get identified

with the object of faith, wants to experience it, then, he must happily mould himself in the mould of sadhana!

We find the high peak seen from the foot of the hill, but without the exercise of the feet the touch of the peak is not possible!

Yes! Yes!!
It is true that
there is no way without faith,
without root there is no crest,
but
have flowers ever blossomed
in roots?
Bunches of flowers swing
at the crest ultimately!
Yes! Yes!!... Don't
take it as a fun,
it is a result
of a long-term industry, son!

The faith may well be permanent, firm, very firm, yet

there remains full possibility of a slip in the primary stage in the field of *sadhana*, son!

One may be a healthy and grown up man, feet do slip on a stone with *kai* (a green file)!

Not only this, slipping is possible even after a continuous practice; for years even a degree-holder in cooking might have cooked and eaten bread, yet why his first bread bakes stiff, son!
Therefore, listen!
Fear not labour, become not lazy!

Sometimes
during the sadhana
such valleys may come that
amidst a little adversity...
the serpent of perturbation
may sting even him
whose equanimity kissed the sky;
and, the wayfarer
may go astray,

may lose his way, and may have to heave a miserable sigh. In such a state why will not the bird of wisdom fly away? Why will not the old woman of anger growl? What else than devastation will occur in the life slipped from sadhana?

Therefore
food of retaliation
will have to be abandoned, son!
Mentality of aticara (transgression)
will have to be broken, son!
Otherwise,
in course of time
these both
will certainly prove violation
of the adoration of faith!

One thing more is to be said that while accomplishing a task to wait for favourableness is not a right sort of human effort. As then, it is all happening at an attachment level, and it slows down

the speed,
In the same way
to retaliate against the adverse too
is to harbour malice
in a different way,
and this creates
confusion in the mind.

Sometimes
in the absence of momentum or
progress
the feet of hope get cold,
steadiness, courage, zeal
also heave,
mind gets distressed;
but
this all is not a curse
to a man with faith,
rather
prove a blessing to him
who is having self-control, sensecontrol
and is hard-working always.

And, listen!
Not only from sweet curd,
but from sour too
on churning well
one gets the benefit of butter definitely.

From this it gets inferred that the conclusion of a life of struggle is, as a rule, joyful, blessed!
That is why
I again and again remind that not in deferring but in following the dictates of pious ladies and saints the proverb/saying that 'the coming events cast their shadows beforehand' gets vindicated, son!"
And for some moments silence prevails

Now! The silence is broken from the soil's side-wet feelings get expression:
"By this address getting instructed this life has been overwhelmed, Mother! I feel somewhat light, experience somewhat illumined, Mother!

I feel somewhat untouched by outwardliness and

Silent Soil :: 15

the outer world, feel somewhat touching the inner world; this vital talk is novel and unheard of, Mother!

With the conjunction of prakriti (nature) and purusa (soul), with the assembly of the deformity and the impurity, the subtlest third thing that gets created within oneself is not visible by a microscope, it comes down in right foresight; it is karmic illness, Mother!

The union of *karmas* with the soul and then their separation due to oneself and others, are based on the soul's *parinati* (modes) of attachment and equanimity. This you told, I listened.
This is a religious churning, Mother!

Who is aware of this creativity of the conscious?

Who knows this changeability of the conscious?
Who talks about it with interest?
Who listens with attention?
And who has time for its worship?
The life devoid of faith is the homeland of leather, Mother!"

"Bravo! Thanks, son!
My sense, my feelings have gone inside... up to you.
Now I am not worried!
And tomorrow morning
You have to start your journey!
In the morning the potter will come,
you have to bow in his pleasant feet with a sense of surrender to become pious from being corrupt;
you have to start your journey!

In his auspices
your future life becoming golden
will shine,
You have not to labour,
he will labour;

in his *upashram* (asylum) you have to see with steady eyes his *seva-silpa-kala* (workmanship, art); you have to start your journey!

> Day and night you have to know only the dormant powers, their wave-like expressions occurring as per their reasons; you have to start your journey!"

The day passed away in some way in thinking, in discussing, but!
The night.... is lengthening.
The earth has been enveloped by the sleep, but sleep does not even touch the soil.

In the expectation of morning it is changing sides.
Still, the night seems to the soil

like morning;
'when the sensation of pain
mitigates
pain also seems like pleasure'.
And this
is the result of bhavana (feeling),
a thing of upayoga (cognition)...!'

Ultimately, that ghari (duration of twenty four minutes) arrives on which the eyes were fixed unblinking...unwinking ...! And the soil, welcoming the occasion, at once speaks that: "Mornings I have seen many but. a morning like today's I never saw in the past. Today's morning with light red ink appears writing on the back of the dark night, that this is the last night and this is the first morning; this is the last body and this is the first colossus!"

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And, out of extreme joy
the morning gives the night
by way of present
a sari of green colour
mixed with the light glitter
of delicate tendrils.
Putting this on
as the night departs
she honours the morning
with a light smile
as a sister honours her brother.

On this side
by way of waves
sent by the river are
innumerable garlands of innumerable flowers
conquering, ridiculing the glitter of silver,
come swimming
and reaching the bank
are surrendering themselves
at the feet of the soil.

This is also a rare worth-seeing sight that the river bank is standing bearing in hands a smiling-faced small urn,

begetter of mangala (auspiciousness), overflowing with curd by way of foams in the river....

And look!

Compassion by way of drops on the plants is swelling from the tender centres of the earth like a merry river, and her each organ is absorbed in a natural dance with an unprecedented horripilation!

Today!
In the dew-drops
exultation-zeal,
laughter, brightness,
understanding
are seen.

Today!
In the moments of enthusiasm light, non-possession, unbroken development, satisfaction are seen.

Today! In the minds filled with anger the sad cupid

Silent Soil :: 21

having the colours of destruction is seen senseless.

Today!
In the particles of demerit
terror, writhing, narrowness,
occasion of fall
and a treasure of virtues
are seen!

Today is the beginning of the journey, isn't it...!
The first foot of this traveller falls on the beginning of the path, and there occurs something like some sensation at the end of the path, commotion occurs there.

From the traveller's non-violent sole of the foot flows communication constantly like electricity and the graceful success itself, which having drunk disappointment was passing its time sleeping for ages... ages... stands at the end of the path humbly, respectfully, waiting for the traveller.

With the integrity of thoughts, with the harmony of conduct comes an elegance in the communication, otherwise deformation occurs!

The progress of the current of *upayoga* (mind) towards the aim like a flowing river restrained with strong banks without disruption, is the right form of communication.

Yes! Yes!!
The particular point to note in this connection is that the rise of the feeling of ownership over the communicated one, even forgetfully, is the misuse of communication, and it does not succeed!
And, the rise of the feeling of cooperation is a right use, meaningful.

Communication is that fertilizer with which the crop of good thoughts

gets nourished,
flourish;
communication is that taste
with which the understanding of tattvas (basic
truths),
gets gratified, satisfied,
gets enlightenment.

Yes! Yes!!

This too has to be accepted that in the primary stage the means of communication seem somewhat burdensome, somewhat unsubstantial, and there is some tension in the mind too, but. afterwards the situation becomes different Writing with a new nib even an expert writer feels rough in the beginning, but. in the course of writing as the nib gets rubbed, gets worn, the writing becomes cleaner than before: then... the pen becoming ... becoming

the follower of thoughts becomes their companion; in the end.... the pen feels like swimming in water.

We should say, thus, that it is a natural process.

Lo!
What?
A sign of an auspicious happening....!

Waking from sleep a wide-eyed deer swiftly, knowingly galloping from field to field, from field to field ' crosses the path, disappearing gets lost... in a distance.

'A deer goes from left to right-Ram comes home conquering Lanka', the memory of this saying becomes fresh in the mind and the soil sees at a distance-

Silent Soil :: 25

who in the valley is seen?
Familiar or unfamiliar!
The labouring feet
further and further
are coming towards it....!
And
the joy of the simple-minded soil
knows no bounds,
it goes on staring at the valley
unblinkingly,
her heart swells with joy
at the dawn, and

now those feet have come near, very near!
Expansion is mitigating, by and by the scene is getting denser getting narrowed and that is why the vast celestial panorama also is turning into a dot; everything does disappear when the eyes get fixed on a favourite nearby.

Lo! Blessed! There a face completely appears filled with unique thoughts,

with indomitable interests, coming in front!

The forehead is not childish, is aged, is large, the store of fortune!
Listen! In that the deformity due to the burden of tension never gets any place!

He is a man of strong determination, not shifting, meaningless sophistry never interests him even in the least!

He is a skilled craftsman!
His craft gives varied shapes
to the soil
scattered in particles.

The government does not demand any tax because this craft makes him free always from the demerit of theft.

Wasteful expenditure is out of question,

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this craft does not require even spending money, it makes the craftsman moneyed without money; it has not deformed its culture since the beginning of the era, this craft is spotless and this craftsman is skilled.

In the beginning of the era
he was named
kumbhakara (potter)!
'Kum' means earth
and 'bha' means fatethe fortunate, maker of fortune
is called kumbhakara here.
Every substance even being
in reality self- making,
this is by upacara (complementarily) that
the craftsman has been called potter.

Yes! The craftsman now bows to *Omkar* in the beginning of his work, having vomitted pride already.

He has turned away from the authorship mentality

has joined with duty mentality.
Yes! Yes!!
Oh Arya!
This act of turning away and joining with is necessary until the completion of the task....!

Oh! Oh! What is this! What duty is this? Who has ordered it? With what intention is it being done? In the very front the soil is getting blows on its head. with a heartless, hard pick-axe it is being dug. The pick-axe is getting lost in the softness of the soil! Has the kindness of the soil invited the unkindness of the pick axe? Is there a fast friendliness between the kindness and the unkindness? If not... then why has the sound of weeping not

come out of the mouth of the soil? And why has the array of anger not spread on the face of the soil? Is it not the raj (secret) of rajasata (passion, arrogance)? It appears that the internal cannot be visualised rightly, leaving some exceptions, on the basis of outside actions. And one cannot live deciding wrongly. The life doubting- counter doubting answering as per its strength is itself moving onwards unstopped, un-tiredthat

on this side....
the simple-minded soil
speaks nothing
and
is being filled in a bag...
Both the ends of the bag are closed,

in the centre is the mouth and the simple-minded soil is again and again peeping out of the bag like a slender, veiled, ornamented, feeling shy newly wed one peeping out of her veil....! This ancient tradition is dear to pious ladies, to saints also.

Against this the modern, novel, unbound-natured style of this age gets lower value.

That is why....
the sensitive craftsman
asks the soil "somewhat like wounds, like
pores, appear there
on your sattvika (gentle,
enlightened) cheeks
away.... from tamsikata
(ignorance),
getting in a sort of doubt
I want to know the secret,
if... there... is ... no.... objection
will you tell me, good natured!"

Silent Soil :: 31

For some moments the past returns before the soil and nothing else in the answeronly...a long.. breath!

That long breath disembodies the craftsman's doubt and the faith gets a body, for breathing. Still there does not arise correct apprehension, proper satisfaction. The curiosity of the craftsman remains alive. Seeina thisthe soil taking recourse to words expresses the unexpressed feelings:

"Not of rich ones, it is a tale of poor people; not of a mansion, it is a tale of a cottage,

which in rainy season in a little rain

drips and by that dripping the earth gets pored, then... the whole life. these miserable eyes have passed weeping incessantly... the tear current has fallen on these cheeks. in such a condition the cheeks getting porous is natural. and there is a difference also in the wounds of love and pain, are the feelings of attachment and detachment similar?"

Hearing the past of the soil from the soil's mouth the craftsman spontaneously speaks: 'Real life is this, sattvika (pious) life is this; bravo!'

And, this too is an inviolable law that

Silent Soil :: 33

the sakshatkar (interview, perception) with the iti (end), is not possible without the ati (extremity) and the perception of the ath (beginning) is not possible without the iti!

The meaning is that the extremity of pain is the end of pain and the end of pain is the beginning of bliss.

Some moments of the craftsman pass in giving solace to the soil in the posture assuring safty; and, the honorary donkey, his companion, his helper who takes a little pay for his body, and who is roaming in the valley, free of all bonds, is called. He does not like any bondage, he is bound only with his master's orders. He is taking the humble soil to the master's upasrama (asylum) on his strong back.

In the middle of the way
the sight of the soil
falls on the back of the donkey.
His back is getting scratched
with the rub of the rough bag,
and
pain is getting inside the soil
piercing.

The thin being of the soil is shuddering fearfully every moment with pity.

Love is blooming outside and inside becoming a friend; not only spatial nearness, the nearness of feeling is also necessary for this experience.

Here not senseless, but an awakened process of consciousness is being found!

Here is being found the nearness of feelings completely erasing the distance of the bodies.

And, the soil every moment getting filtered through the bag, entering the scratches is becoming the softest ointment, is getting steeped more in the sentiment of compassion. Not only this much, the rough touch of the bag at that spot is getting merged in dense softness. Still. the fairy from the world of sadness sitting on the face of the soil is refusing migration.

The reason for this state of the soil is that

the soil is just getting scorched in the fire of repentance thinking that "I am the efficient cause for this scratch, for this burning sensation".

And

with that feeling,
where is peace to the internal
compassion
brought up and lying there?
The compassion is unable to bear
it,
unable to keep unmoved,
coming out
weeping and wailing
by way of eye-drops,
by way of sweat drops
drenches, as if,
the full bag.

There can be no doubt regarding the fact that a voluptuous one always makes the sensual objects and passions his objects of cognition.

And in the hearty eyes it may be day or night, life of consciousness gets reflected, that life may well be kindly or unkindly.

And the presence of kindness

is the right introduction of the science of jiva.

But becoming kind to others often seems somewhat extrovert, something like delusion-foolishness... devoid of the introduction of one's self... away from spiritualism...

By such an absolute conviction spiritualism gets injured.

Because, listen! The other with the self and the self with the other does get known, primary or secondary it may well be. While seeing the halo of the moon firmament is seen too. Becoming kind to others one remembers oneself. and remembering oneself is self-kindness. Reversely also comes the meaning va...da... da... va.... (remembrance... kindness).

Along with this, this too should be known that the wantonness of sensuality is delusion, the development of kindness is liberationone badly burns the life. is horrible, is an ember! The other enlivens the life fully... is auspicious, is an ornament. Yes! Yes!! Partial kindness-compassion is not a part of delusion, rather a partial demolition of delusion.

The life-periphery of sensuality is unconscious... is the body, kindness-compassion is limitless, the centre of compassion is the sensitive-natured conscious one, the abode of nectar.

From the *karnika* (stem) of compassion fragrance, sweet smell of equanimity gets emitted constantly.

Silent Soil :: 39

In such a state
who says
that
compassion has anything to do
with sensuality?

He who says so must be blind, slave of sense-objects, servant of senses and serf of *mana* (desires), probably passion-blind!

Admitted
every substance
with respect to itself
is karaka (doer),
but
with respect to others
it may be upakaraka (beneficent);
and
with respect to itself,
is karana (instrumental),
but
with respect to others
it may be upakarana (appliance)
too;
that is why...

the donkey is not blind
neither passion-blind,
his inside is completely drenched.
It spontaneously comes out
wishing,
prays to God:
"My name may be connotative,
Lord!
'Gada' means disease,
'ha' means remover/destroyer,
I may be the destroyer of
everyone's disease
.... that's all,
I desire nothing else
gad-ha.... gadha (donkey)....!"

And what is this?
The soil's wonder gets limitless
experiencing something looking improbable.
The gist of the extraordinary happening is this that
the sentiment has flowered,
the flowers have born fruits;
the cheeks of the soil
becoming woundless,
becoming poreless
.... have been washed clean!
Today the name has become connotative
gad-ha...gadha....blessed!

The compassion of them both is natural, they appear, like twin sisters...., not like younger...elder.

The aphoristic saying, 'parasparopgraho jivanam' (jivas are mutually beneficent), gets vindicated in them both.

Everything is living hereLife! Long life!! Proper life!!!

Still the soil's compassion expresses its humbleness: "To travel making a conscious being with status or without status. one's conveyance is a state of incomplete kindness which this life does not like. And the soil controlling its breath as if lightening its weight.... beholds at the upasrama in the pose of waiting, like a queen of a king in journey though sitting in her silver

palanquin but, somewhat bored... somewhat shy, bashful beholds the seraglio.

Here we find the head of righteousness completely upheld. And, the soil has got the first opportunity!

This is the compound of the upasrama, here hard labour is done night and day!
There is a yoga school here, an excellent laboratory also, where from moment to moment education, training is received from the craftsman, which influences directly the inner life!

Here the life is not sustained, it is formedhistory testifies it.

The downward-looking life becoming upward-looking rises: the helpless, defeated life even becomes helping. The visitors get ideals here. Centuries old complicated historical problems get solved easily in a moment in this company. And. those desirous of simple, sweet culture get advice here without demanding. The 'sword' and the 'ink'. the 'farming', and the 'asceticism' too. get some such aphorisms, that unselfish ones they get authoritative here!

Lo, the soil has been unloaded now in the *upasrama*, soon a sieve of thin wires is brought and the soil is being filtered.

The craftsman himself is the operator of the sieve.

He sees filled with emotion, with his compassionate eyes the plain soil taken down.
He touches the straight forward soil eagerly with auspicious hands. And becoming woundless is merry bodily as well as mentally. Then spontaneously words flow from his mouth:

"It is a peak state of uprightness and is a peak glory of softness blessed!"

> The soil gets cleaned, the soil gets enlightened, but, the expelled stone-pieces, somewhat justly, feel anger.

Yet, in controlled language those stone pieces request the craftsman:
"Why are we being separated from the Mother soil?
For no reason!
Is there any reason?"
At this at once the craftsman says in soft words-

"This craft of mine gets brightened by soft soil, by small species, and quickly scatters by rough-hard things, by heavy species.

The other thing is this that
I had to eliminate
the flaw of hybridism
so I have eliminated
the fund of stone pieces."
Hearing this
the stone pieces get somewhat
hotter,
there is a clear vibration
in the lips of the stone pieces

and there is an expression of heat greater than before.

"The question may be that of the body or that of the species, caste, it is one and the same thingwe and the soil are similar, dissimilarity is not visible at all! Is it visible to you, o craftsman! Have your eyes been operated?

And. so far as the question of varna (colour) is concerned! What to describe by varnas (alphabets)? That too is similar in both of us which is apparent. The colour of Krishna is black. not a foul colour. Do you hear? Are your ears alright! Then who should talk of varnasankara (cross-breed)? We silently worship Shankar having same varna (colour)!" And... the stone pieces become silent.

Even on this the temper of the craftsman does not get heated a bit.

Spontaneous equanimity in him, like that of the earth, gets expressed:

"The `varna' in this context
neither means colour nor body,
rather
it means conduct, mode.
That is!
He who has been accepted
has to change
his qualities, nature, mode,
character
according to him who has
accepted,
otherwise he will have to choose
the fault of hybridism!
And
it will happen necessarily.

In saying this
the gain of varna has not been denied,
Water is a different species
milk is a different one,
the touch, taste, colour of them both
are mutually different too,
and

this is well-known;
yet,
water added to milk
properly, in right proportion
turns in milk.
And listen!
Milk of cow is white,
milk of aka (catotropis gigantea) is also white
in colour,
both are outwardly clean,
but
on mixing together
defilement occursmilk gets sour
it becomes painful!

From it follows that water becoming milk is a gain in varna, a blessing, and milk getting sour is hybridism, a curse.

Let it suffice!"

"O stone pieces! You got mixed with the soil, but, didn't get compounded with it!

Touch of the soil was there
but you didn't get one with it!

Not only this much,
you do not forget your attributes, your nature
even after powdering you
in a grinding mill!

Indeed
you become powder, sandy,
but you do not become soil!

On being watered you get wet also but, forgetfully even you do not swell! You do not get damp like soil. is it not your weakness? Tell, you mean! Where is that capacity of containing water in you? Living in a water pool even for ages you cannot become a water pool! I won't tell you heartless, but yours is a stony heart definitely; seeing other's pain even which never can perspire,

such is your ... chest!

Still

we have this preaching, pious precept always from risis, from saints that hate not the sinner but the sin, not the lotus but the mud.

Oh arya!

Being nara (man) become Narayana (God) performing timely actions."

Drinking thus
some bitter draught
from the craftsman
the stone pieces stare
at the soil now.
And, the soil
turning towards the stone pieces
beholds them with eyes filled with
freedom.

The greatness of the soil preaching something...! "You have necessarily to explore

the Mother-the great existence, to have proper desire, to purge out narrow being!

The meaning is-disowning the lowliness, worshipping the loftiness is the creation of the auspicious..

A boat crosses the limitless sea only if there is absence of a hole in it!

Yet that boat gets sometimes nervous. and that nervousness is neither because of the water nor because of the depth of the water. but it is because of a perversity of the liquid existence of water which leaving the depth, coming in the waves floats...! It is the half -sunk piece of snow, the measure of pride.

That is an obstruction to simplicity, a teacher of poisonousness;

not only this much is an extreme absorber of liquidity, and

a nourisher of solidity!

It neither knows swimming nor wants to swim, sorrowful it is that it wants to drown the boat and the swimmer. It wants to live on the water but, not mixed with the water, sending the world to the bottom of the water wants to live on it. not mixed with the water....! O proud one, creature! Behold the pani (water) and now get pani pani (overwhelmed with shame)...! Oh lord Truth! When will the pride be devalued?"

And the soil's current of preaching did not break still!

Leaving the literal mode it is moving towards the suggestive mode now:

"When seeds have been sown, water rains. seeds sprouts and in some days crop begins waving like a hairy...woman...! But, not only the snow, even a cold wave in some moments like fire burns that ripe crop. Water gives life snow takes life. this is the difference in svabhava (nature) and vibhava (perversity), this the saints sav who are the knowers of the life of the world. From this follows that although the outward skin of the snow is cool-natured. but, inside it is no more cold now! There has certainly developed

burning nature!
Otherwise,
why when one is thirsty,
his throat is getting dried up,
and his eyes are burning,
to get redeemed of these pains,
in haste
instead of water he eats a piece
of snow
does his thirst increase highly?
Why does his nose flow?
This is the success of perversity
and restlessness of svabhava
(nature).

Even being so much the watery being of the sea, Mother- the great existence, does not drown the piece of snow. What is its secret?

It seems
it is the affection of the Mother
towards its progeny,
towards the part of the lineage,
she cannot take such a step
...even forgetfully ever,
she takes all the burden of
troubles

over herself and keeps silent inside."

"...Admitted!
the concoction of separatism
is the result of pride,
alongwith it
this too cannot be denied that
though the becoming very bona (dwarf) of the
pride
looks like the end of pride,
but,
it can be a bona i.e., bapan (sowing) also
for the great pride in future!"

Thus came a sarcastic wave in the middle from the side of the stone pieces and not only touches the body of the soil untouched by possessive instinct, going straight it touches the inside!
That instantly:
"No...No! Innsolence it was, may the slip be pardoned, Mother!

This context does not fit in your case!"

And...

the group of stone pieces started weeping.

Then, in the form of prayer"Oh! beyond-pride, statue of softness,
Mother soil!
Give us a mantra so that we become diamond

and become as genuine as gold!"

Hearing the prayer of the stone pieces the smile of the soil speaks: "Tread the path of restraint, becoming a wayfarer is becoming a diamond, the word 'rahi' (wayfarer) is itself inversely savingra....hi... hi..ra and one will have to become so hard that the body and the mana (desires) will have to be turned into ashes heating them, burning them into the fire of tapa (austerity).

Great effort will have to be exercised then alone sometime the conscious soul will become pure. The word *khara* (pure) itself is inversely sayingwithout becoming ashes where is the pure-perception?

Ra...kha... kha...ra..."

And the soil's poselike raising the hand of blessing as generous as ocean.

Today the soil has to be puffed up only. It has to be liquefied mixing water proportionately from the pot.

Today the soil has to be puffed up only.

Gradually dwindling the obsolete, the past moments have to be forgotten, that's all, today the soil has to be puffed up only!

And in its every particle, in every moment new, novelty has to be called in, that's all, today the soil has to be puffed up only!

There is a well in the compound for this very purpose.

Taking a bucket in hand the potter is standing at the well! Its bhawar (swirl) is having a joist, he puts that down, and is now disentangling the entangled rope. It is getting disentangled soon, but, while disentangling there happens to be a knot in the middle of the rope.... it is a tight knot.

Untying it is necessary and the craftsman started his exercise. Bringing up his whole strength he concentrates it in both the thumbs of the hands,

in both the forefingers; the breath stops the outsider outside and the insider inside!

Lo! There occured the *kumbhaka pranayama* (stopping of breath)
by itself.
Features chewing lips appear,
in both the arms
the network of nerves becomes tense,
there is a puff in the skin,
but,
the knot is not getting untied.
The strength of the thumbs has decreased,
both the fore fingers are about to get blank,
and the nails have become bloodybut the knot is not getting untied!

In the meantime
the group of teeth
spoke to the craftsman thus:
"Oblige the servant by bestowing
the service, lord!
And
it is opportune, lord!
We have heard the policy that
when the force of speech dwindles
the application of hands then

works, and when the application of hands gets weakened the gentleman uses weapon. **Therefore** give us the rope without any hitch, lord!" And the rope is consigned to the teeth that at once the sharp tooth spoke to all the teeth: "Oh brothers! You cannot find out the joint in this knot!"

And

The lower sharp tooth
of the right side
observes the knot from all the sides,
and losing no time inserts itself
in the depth of the joint
taking the help of the upper sharp tooth
of the right side.
The tops of both the sharp ones
meet together
and their strong roots
get strengthened mutually.

Still! Even on this!!
What to talk of untying the knot, it does not move even, instead, the roots of the sharp teeth are about to shake and the tops are about to crack.

Lo! The soft gums have been scratched in this struggle, flesh is about to peep from them.

Beholding this happening the tongue getting excited spoke: "O rassi (rope)! My and your names have the same zodiac, but today you are not ras-si (juicy), you are looking quite nirasa (sapless). Up till now you were simple, were taken as a grand mother, elder sister broad-minded and slender. now you are simple no more! You have become densely knotty and densely obstinate.

Leaving obstinacy
loosen the knot!
Otherwise,
you will have to repent
when in a few moments
your undivided being
will get divided into two...!"

And

speaking chhih...chhih... thu...thu... at this ignoble act, damning it drops saliva on the joint of the knot. The result is the rope shivers at its dreadful future! And, in some moments the knot gets wet, slackens becoming soft. What to ask then! Seeing the success the teeth get warmed up! All the teeth. upper, lower and in-front, untie the knot at once.

Now the rope asks the tongue having curiosity"What was the trouble your master had from this knot?"
The tongue unveils the secret:
"O rope listen!
My master is a man of self-restraint, afraid of violence, and non-violence is his life.
He says that without self-restraint there is no adami (man), i.e., adami is that who is properly a:dami (restrained).

Our revered deity is non-violence and where there is a knot, a complex definitely there deceives violence. The meaning is that the complex, the knot is a perpetrator of violence and

in a complex-free state (Digambar mode) only non-violence gets nurtured, every moment develops,gets strong.

We are travellers of the complexfree pantha (sect), amongst us always this pantha is talked of, worshipped and praised. This life may keep on passing further like this, that's all! Nothing else is desired. And, you were keeping a hard, difficult knot without untying which the full bucket while being pulled out from the well that knot would fall off the pulley. and the bucket would lose the balance then as a rule. And the rope would get entangled in the pulley. As a result much of the water of the bucket jumping would fall back in the well, many aquatic jivas living in that water

getting hurt

would die untimely;
how can my master become
the owner of this fault?
Therefore untying the knot
was not only necessary,
it was essential.
Understood!
O rope!!
Foolish one!
My dear!"

What happens hither? The shadow of the soft, happy-minded body of the craftsman falls on a fish swimming freely in the clean water far away in the well. The head of the fish lifts up and her mental state also becomes upwardly, but. "how will my body be able to lift up to the body above?' This is the worry of the fish! The body is inanimate, isn't it! The inanimate requires support, and that too of the jangama (moving living being).

And listen!
"The maya (deception) has got fostered because of the body, this my mind attracted,, influenced by maya....
The mind can be saner if maya is ignored... then.....

Fallen in the blind well my state is like a frog in the well due to experiencing ugliness. Gati (mode), mati (mind) and stithi (state) have all got deformed, how can the svarupa-svabhava (self-character and self-nature) be known? Not a single ray sent from above comes to me." And. from the mouth of the fish comes out a voice mixed with humility: "May someone take me out from this blind well. someone make me meet that swanhood.

> No one listens to this wailing, O people with ears! Have you all gone deaf?"

Thinking that this wailing has been a wailing in a jungle, again the fish sinks in her thoughts and in that sinking she gets a ray that "the hope of life gets poison to eat from sapless thoughts, and. the long asleep fruitful capacity to work, patience, steadfastness open their eyes in the lap of strong determination." That's all! The fish becomes determined to come upon the earth.

The hope for ephemeral life runs away, the thirst for godly life awakens in the heart of the fish!

Then,
then what?
How long the love
for the mindless water stay baselessly?
That too disappears in a moment
vanishes somewhere.
The abode of fearlessness is found

fright disappears, from here begins the victory in the life of the fish, blessed!

> Now! The work in context progresses further, every organ was cultured thatboth the hands of the craftsman which had the impact of the education of self-restraint get at once restrained! Tying the bucket with the rope the craftsman leaves it in the well with a slow speed that any hurt to fish and other aquatic jivas may be avoided, and karmas, fruits of karmas here and there, now and then, may not play fraud with his soul's true state! Lo! hand to hand

to see the dream fulfilled. the determination succeed, the peaceful eyes of the fish look up hopefully. Something like a plane is seen descending with 'dhammo daya visuddho' (religion pure with kindness). and 'dhammam sarnam gachhami' (I go to the shelter of religion) written on it. As the bucket gets on descending in the well frogs and innumerable aquatic creatures below quickly glide in the depth of water to save their lives.

But all those fish, motionless, unwinking, tongue-controlled, taste-enamoured, behold the bucket descending with the hope that they will get some food from it!

But what is this! Deception....! Seeing the bucket empty, taking it to be a novel trap

all the fish run afraid. Only that determined fish stands there with her friend and says to her something: "Come! We take its shelter. 'Dhammo daya visuddho', this is the only shelter of the shelterless ones! It is a great abode, this is our safety, otherwise. definitely today or tomorrow we will be a morsel in the mouth of death!

Don't you know? Here the big fish devours the small fish fully, and

enmity, malice is seen mutually in persons of the same religion and the same caste!
A dog seeing another dog digging the earth with nails growls badly".
At this her friend speaks:

"To some extent you are right, but. if by eating us our race gets strong, satisfied then... it is desirable because ultimately it is our own race that helps, all others remain perceivers becoming philosophers! And what is the belief of a different race? Today at every breath belief getting suffocated is seen....directly! And listen! What to say if the inward writing, the commodity inside is found as per the outside writing! Here the hypocrisy. 'Ram in the mouth and a heron in the side'. deceives.

Statement of mercy is different and the homeland of mercy is different,

there is life in the one,
there is drama of life in the other,
Nowadays...
arms, weapons, clothes
and daggers
are found with
'Mercy is the root of religion'
written on them.
But,
krpana (daggers) are not kind,
they themselves say,
'we are krpana
in us krpa na (no kindness)!'

How far to say now!
Even the flag of religion
becomes a club,
the scripture becomes a weapon
getting occasion.
And
sweet sounding flute
engaged in Lord's prayer
becoming a bamboo
can beat the treaders of the path
of the Lord.
It all the power of the time is!"

Hearing the talk of the friend the fish says again: "If you have not to come, don't come,

but,
preaching uselessly
don't eat time...!"
And, the fish sets off alone without her friend
uttering opportune sayings.

Facing every hurdle cautiously is getting novel attentiveness or we should say, is getting final solution.

It is very necessary to have understanding of faults along with the virtues, but having malice towards the faults is the development of the faults and the destruction of the virtues; bearing malice towards the thorns, remaining deprived of the smell and the pollen of the flower is held ignorance, and enjoying sweet smell, sweet pollen saving oneself from the thorns is the sign of wisdom which - is found in rare ones!

Hither... descended from the midair, the bucket in the water and the water in the bucket, both merge completely. The fish gets entrance in it, meditating upon the mantra 'dhammam sarnam pavajjami', her faith is getting more assured, her soul is getting more healthy. Seeing this peak of fortitude, seeing this faith of the mind all the fish wonder and for some moments their fears are forgotten.

One has thought of doing a good action, determined firmly and all the rest supported it.

One meditated the rest got influenced, one had the sight all got the direction.

They got the shelter of mercy, ray in their heart shone and all got enlightened with bright light,

got bathed from inside and outside both, at once!

On this occasion the whole family gathers with a happy face. Fluid waves are rising with the fish swimming and the fish are getting surrounded with them. It looks as if everyone has a flower garland in hand and the great fish is being honoured, slogans are being raised-"May the journey to salvationbe successful. may the dose of delusion be defeated. may the religion win, may karma disappear. Victory, victory

victory, victory, may the victory be attained!"

Lo! The time has drawn near, the bucket like a plane is about to rise up and an auspicious wish gets expressed from the mouth of the fish:

"It is my kamana (wish) that in the limitless coming time there may remain no kama (lust) in this heart, that's all!

There is only one purpose of this auspicious journey that equanimity-equality may be my food, that ever rising, ever blooming may my feelings be, that the violence having the demon's body may not have influence on man's mind,

in the sky, on the earth, insides of the earth may the religion of jiva, the religion of kindness flourish....!"

The bucket overflowing with water now rises up from the well, from the bottom of the fall towards the heights of progress. The fish is only seeing, there is no dearth of water, there is no dearth of strength yet the fish is not swimming.

She has just forgotten swimming, has become steady-minded, as the self-nature has been perceived action seems getting absent now...!
She is becoming brilliant!

The bucket came upon the earth uninterrupted, the fish's confinement in the well ended: there is the obeisance of the sunlight golden, joy-sprinkling....! Illumined with sunlight the Nandan forest of colour becomes a flood of bliss. The mass of dust becomes sindura (a red powder) for the face. The eyes of the fish now dart directly towards the Upasrama...! The sun has sent his mistress in the attendance of the Upasrama for the whole day, and that keenly attending sunlight is . in a way, kissing the courtyard and every part of the Upasrama...!

It is a beautiful mass of colour, is gross yet it doesn't get caught.

Except for the sun,
whose features devoid of subtle touch are similar to the Lord?
......Of the sunlight.

It must be admitted that this is the effect of the shade of *Upasrama*, and the slips of the fish get rectified...
the sufferings get powdered.

A sight is beheld in the compound of the *Upasrama*-there is a big pot bound at the mouth with a double clean khadi cloth and the potter goes towards it with the bucket in hand.

He filters the water jetting with a great care, slowly the water is getting filtered. Meanwhile, the sight of the craftsman slips a bit elsewhere.

Getting excited for jumping the fish jumps out of the bucket and falls in the pious feet of the soil...! Then she weeps bitterly. Her eyes get filled with a sensitivity and gets shrouded with pain; they are at once athirst of novelty, like the slaves of the Lord they have become excellent. From those eyes bright tear drops dripping wash the feet of the soil....!

These drops have gathered the piety of the milky ocean from the bottom, have showered off the waters of the ocean of pain from the head.

Here the pen asks this age whether humanity has died completely, whether demonicality has bulged out here?

It seems that humanity
has lost bounteousness
somewhere;
and, then
when was bounteousness nurtured
in demonicality?

The sight of a personality imbibed with 'vasudhaiva kutumbakam' (the earth is a family) its taste, its feeling is not available now to these eyes...! If it is available then not in Bharat (India), it should be seen in Maha-bharat (greater India)! In India the sight is that of selfishness.

Yes! Yes!
So much change has definitely occurred that
'vasudhaiva kutumbakam'
has been modernised;
'vasu' means money, wealth,
'dha' means wear.
Today
the wealth has become the family, the wealth has become the crown of life.

Now the fish says to the soil"You too tell something, Mother!"
Make this subject more explicit, Mother!"

At the request of the fish the soil says something in the form of essence-

":Listen son!
This is the true sign of *kaliyuga* (age of vice) that
the *khara* (genuine) seems it *akhara*(unpleasant) always,
and take that as *satyuga* (age of virtue)
when even the *bura* (bad)
seems like *bura* (powdered sugar) always."

Again the fish submits in the middle that the subject is getting obscure, make it a bit simple.
The Mother says:
"Try to understand, son!
Whether it is satyuga or kaliyuga, it is not an outside but an inside happening.
The vision engaged in search of truth

is satyuga, son!
And
the vision sunk from throat to foot
in false objects,
taking true as false
is itself kaliyuga, son!

Kali like death is the abode of unkindness, is very cruel, and sat like a bud, a creeper, is extremely kind, full of softness.
In the eyes of kali there deepens always the darkness of delusion and in the eyes of sat there waves always the heart of peace.

One's vision is darting after the individuality, the other's vision is waking towards the collectivity; one's world is evanescent, the other's is art-permanent.

One's life looks like dead is a lustreless corpse,

the other's life
looks like nectar,
is lustrous liberation.
We shall have to burn the corpse
and
shall have to awaken interest in liberation.
Understood, son!"

"I was ignorant, I understood, Mother! I was confused, am now clear, Mother! Now for drinking water is not needed, now for living strength is not needed. This broken, torn life may get joined somehow with the eternally true,with the eternally conscious, become joint less, that's all! Now for sewing needle and thread are not needed.

Born in the water even this fish kept burning, where is the coolness from water, from aquatic creatures,

in the inanimate being, which in some moments I have got in these feet, Mother!

The sandal wood from Malaya mountain and enticing, shining moonlight also have jumped away somewhere from the mind, your coolness has rained happiness on my body today.

Mother! You are a cool tendril! Shivayani (abode of liberation) incarnate!

In thy lap
I will get more understanding, Mother!
In thy lap
further research will begin
of the aggregate of innumerable virtues,
Mother!
And listen, Mother!
I do not fear illness so much
as I fear mental perturbance,
and I do not fear mental perturbance so much
as I fear upadhi (outside possessions).
I need upadhi, not upadhi, Mother!
I may get samadhi-samadhi (equanimity-trance),

not avadhi (idiocy), idleness, that's all!

Üpadhi i.e., upakarana (tool), it helps, isn't it!

Upadhi i.e., outside possession, it harms, isn't it!"

Smiling at this the soil says:

"Sallekhana means

And the fish says:
"Therefore, give me sallekhana
(fast unto death) Mother!
Give me ullekhana (utterance)
the seeds of understanding,
Mother!
Give me observation......
I may observe the sama:dhi, that's
all!"

thinning the body and the passions, son!
Thinning the body suffocates the passions,
—they should get suffocated.
And
the body is not to be finished,
the true sallekhana is not to be sore-faced and
happy-faced
when one's body finishes,
when one gets maya (money etc.),
otherwise
the riches of the soul gets plundered, son!

Weather may be favourable or not, the talks around may be favourable or not, the good lies hidden in the gain of pleasure or pain, it is seen on seeing with the eyes of equanimity, The word labha (gain) itself is saying inversely la...bha...bha...la... (good)

In the last this is to say, sonthat
in your life-time do not become a cheat
like cheat fish,
do not become even forgetfully freakish
in the waves of sensuality.
And listen, son!
Remain an innocent fish,
this is the mother of samadhi."
And
the soil hints at the craftsman:

"Take this promising one to the well with safety without any delay!
Otherwise she will die, you will earn demerit

which will fructify in intolerable misery!":

The water has been filtered and the remaining aquatic creatures in the cloth and the fish, the craftsman with full care, dropping pure water in the bucket, puts down in the well.

Again once more the sound of 'daya visuddho dhammo' (religion pure with kindness) resounds, and the sound colliding with the sound, the echo coming up colliding with the walls merges in the *Upasrama* ... as if sinking there!

Words are not understanding Understanding is not purification



Lo, now the craftsman in the *kumkuma* (saffron) like soft soil proportionately mixing the filtered clean water is breathing new life in the soil, in the compassionate particles new vitality-

from dissociation to association emergence of unification, and the soil is swelling. The fluidity, the nature of the water element. is now experiencing stability. Entering the vitality of the soil the water there has gained new vitality, reaching the feet of a knower the ignorant person there has gained new knowledge. The unstable has gained stability, transitory has gained the permanencenew, novel change...!

Perpetual dance of the conscious in the body is this
Which are those eyes,
whose, where are they
to whom the perception of this dance is possible?

Yes! Now starts the talk of winter season. Necessarily in it is the hand of the deformityon every branch, every leaf of the plants there is snow-fall. And the wind chimes in, having an impure mind and dirty body, with the nature. Beautiful. soft-bodied these creepers getting pale with the touch of the winter are burning completely.

Everyone's body is familiar with the sensation of tremor, but, whose heart is filled with compassion? Who is he, where? When does he become kind? The shower of compassion

is a thing excellent on the earth.

When have the teeth been in the art of music got initiated, educated and trained too? Yet like skilled ones everyone's teeth are dancing. The days have shrunk, the brightness of the sun looks as if it is afraid, is diffusing, and, though the sun is high in the sky, is bowing-headed.

Wherever beheld
the glamour of the snow is smelling
over the earth.
And today!
Dense, defeating the attribute (blackness) of the
beetle,
like a mine of saturn,
the mother of the fear, the pride, the sinthe night has got doubled.
Eventually,
everyone is feeling sore with the winter:
but, but what?
One exception is there, that
it is an easily passing night
for the craftsman!

Only a thin cotton sheet on the body is enough for him, and the thought of the winter is over.

> Still, by way of worldly convention the soil says something to the craftsman from the compound outside-"The body is body, shadow, a delusion of the inanimate. seems like a spouse... so... at least take one blanket over the body, that... more..." The soil becomes silent at once... then.. listens to something from the craftsman.

"Those who are blank of strength are persons with blankets and, are slave to lust. We are strong are slave of Ram and, sleep beside Ram. The help of blanket is not necessary for us, we honour the cheap cotton sheet only!

The other thing is this
that the hot skinned ones are afraid of
cool temperature
and
are against moral actions.
I am cool tempered
and
the nature of the season is also
a lake of coolness;
both have similarity,
that is why
the friendship is continuing uninterrupted.

We love svabhava (intrinsic nature) and we are safe in svabhava. If purusa (man) is away from prakrti (soul's nature), definitely he will be full of deformity. Absorption of purusa in prakrti is liberation, is substantial. And, getting absorbed elsewhere is wandering, is delusion, is samsara...!

And listen!
From the pacifist saints
we have obtained an aphorism that
not only outward lethargy
but,

the lustful mentality
of the slave of mana (desires)
is tamasata (obscurity), kaya-rata (absorption in the
body);
that is in true sense
kayarata (cowardice) inwardly!

Listen, correctly listen with attention!
Get absorbed in the bodiless!
The body and the *kayarata* (absorption in the body, cowardice) may these both get merged in the lap of *anta-kala* (death) for the infinite future!

Like the petals of flowers the soil has puffed up fully. This puffing up of the soil is the original form of smoothness, of lovingness. And negatively, is the uprooting of roughness, of antipathy.

The momentum that has come in the soil is the result of the water the soil has drunk, but when will the capacity to retain the

water
emerge in her?
That will emerge
when the smoothness increases in
the soil
and she drinks fire.
To take the smoothness of the soil
to the crest
the craftsman is coming.

In the sacred hour of the morning the joy of the soil is boundless; and, lying there a thorn beholds this sight gaping through the amcala (extreme part of the sari) of the night like a wondering thief!

His head is half torn,
hand is half cut,
hurt by the stroke of the pick-axe
at the time of digging the soil,
he has thin, lean
back and kati (waist)
that is now further kati (cut),
his eye has got last
of the side leg has broken,
and
his unsteady weak life-span also
has got affected by beating,

to some extent got diminished. How far to say the thorny body of the thorn now looks somewhat odd. There is no doubt his prana (vitality) is just coming to the throat. and there is no visvasa (belief) of the svasa (breath) now, still. the hopeful relies on hope, isn't it? It is an incontrovertible rule that the body's strength is like an iota. that of the mana (mind, fancy) is like a maund.

Yes! This is what is happening here.
The body of the thorn
is completely infested with *jvara* (fever),
still he is not getting finished,
is living,
and his *mana* is drinking juice
filled with sweet *jvara* (tide).
Whose mind will not get astonished at this?
Listen to its reason alsothe *mana* has the support of deception,
by nature the *mana* is unsteady,
but
its deception is unmoving,
it is a mine of *maya* (deception), isn't it?

It has determined to revenge upon the craftsman, giving him a thorny pain this mana will get peace; that way, the mana is the repository of animosity.

The pride develops in the shade of mana; the head of the mana never bows, namana (obeisance) to a samana (saint) is done only when there is a na-mana (no fancy). Therefore mana always saysnama na! nama na!! nama na!!! (bow not, bow not, bow not).

With the intention that somehow the 'clouds' may scatter and the thorn's mood for revenge change, the soil says something to him:

"Intention for revenge is that marsh in which not only big oxen but group of strong elephants even get bogged badly and sink into it up to the throat and the cheek.

The sentiment of revenge is that fire which burns the body as well as the conscious being through births.

The sentiment of revenge is that rahu in whose vast mouth even the conscious brilliant sun becoming a small morsal loses his being.

And, listen!

Dashanana determined
to take revenge upon Bali;
what did he get?
His body's strength got crushed,
his mind's strength got distressed,
and
fame's strength crumbled down.

Didn't it happen?

Crying
'save me! save me!! save me!!!'
he began to weep in the demon's voice
and,
he was called 'Rawan' thence'.

"Yes! Yes! Enough! Enough!
Put an end to further preaching,
Mother!
Do not extend the name only in sight,
some dimension in the direction of
the virtues too now, Mother!"

Here the attack is on, there nearby a rose plant is standing fragrant with sweet smell.

And, from the side of the thorns voice loudly resounds:

"We accept that
we are efficient in causing others
thorny pain,
that is why we are thorns.
Yet,
it is a great lapse
to see us as thorns only always,
sometimes thorns also are more
tender
... than the flowers,
and
sometimes the flowers also are
harder
.... than even thorns.

When the blooming flowers
touch us with their soft fleshy cheeks,
every particle of their softness blooms
with our hard pricking,
a novel happiness and peace
getting experienced play in them.

Then, tell us how do we remain thorns, how do they remain flowers? That lustful merry-making has attacked us,
has hurt our worship very much;
yet
aren't those flowers thorns?
It appears that
somewhere the sand has fallen in
the eyes!

These beautiful creepers
try to make us fall
from our character, from our nature...
they coil around us,
embrace us freely,
yet
the glory of the character of we thorns
doesn't melt, doesn't shake;

they sprinkle their pollen, their attachment on our pointed faces, still, are unable to make us attached, are unable to put a blot on us.

They send their sweet smell to the un-expecting nose, but, but what?
When are they able to awaken any expectation in this nose!

These wondering-eyed,
smiling-lipped ones
slide quickly some intoxicating
charm,
some tastefulness
up to these eyes,
keep dancing amorously, frolicking
before us always.

Often handsome persons are seen having perverted conduct, outside they are somewhat clean and soft haired, inside they are of somewhat filthy hard race.

It is well-known in the world that the flower is the weapon of cupid and the spear is that of Mahadev. In one there is pollen, dense attachment, whose fruit is transmigration, in the other there is detachment, sinless renunciation whose fruit is the other coast.

The one takes away others' dama (restraint) and in return fills with mada (pride), the other fills others with dama and makes them immediately nirmada (meek).

Dama is happiness, a source of happiness,

mada is misery, the death of happiness!
Still,
what an anomaly it is that every mouth praises flowers and 'kills' thorns!
Is it not an attack on truth?

The western civilization does not prohibit attack, rather, is extremely offensive, in its eyes gloats always the ever rising, horrifying dance of destruction;

and,
the direction in which the wise ones
went out,
went to the jungle leaving everything,
naked, absorbed in the self,
in that direction....
their's-index, preamble
is the Indian culturethe introductory study of happiness
and peace.

The spears are worshipped, therefore, the flowers are talked about. Certainly the flowers are the stuff for worship, they are offered at the feet of the Lord, but, the Lord doesn't touch them

even being a spear-bearer.
The Lord has burnt the cupid,
that is why....
becoming shelterless
the flowers come to the feet of the Lord
in the hope for shelter.

And Listen! Getting the holy contact of the Lord the thorns have had a transformation opposite to flowersfrom where to here, and from here to where? From when to now and from now to when? etc., etc.,... The subtlest facts of place and time get informed easily in thorns. Otherwise, why is there in the compasses and in the time-telling machines, the watches. the existence of needles?

We should not forget this also that to remove the haughtiness of the densely proud ones the penal code is formulated;

and,
the ruler's rule should not be a bed of roses,
rather, should be thorny,
otherwise,
the rajasatta (power of the state) will become
the queen, the capital of rajasata (passion)!

That is why a change,.. a movement in the right direction is desirable in the mental working of the craftsman..."

And the wounded thorn again says"The craftsman should at least beg pardon of the thorn for this lapse, Mother!"

Now the soil's address:
"O listen!
Where do you know
the nature, the character of the craftsman?
He is the one
who has attained the other coast of the limitless,
boundless
sea of forgiveness,
he is the statue of forgiveness,
forgiveness incarnate."

Just then, the voice that has consumed the fire

of anger
having drunk it,
filled with the nectar of compassion
and seasoned with firm gravity also,
comes out from the mouth of the
craftsman-

"Khammami, Khamantu me...

I forgive all
and ask forgiveness from all,
may my spontaneous friendship remain with all
forever!
Why, when and with whom
should I have enmity?
In this whole world here
no one is my enemy!"
This seasoning with modesty,
like the mica seasoned crore times,
affects the eternal consciousness of the thorn
crossing the cover of his body.

The up-rushing feeling of anger rising to great heights like fire is descending backwards, becoming very indifferent in the absence of 'fuel' is getting pacified.

Every moment the feeling of revenge, representing the storehouse of sin, is being vomitted,

every moment understanding, representing the treasure of *punya* (merit), is coming, and, purification, representing the self-experience, is being paid obeisance spontaneously, with ease! Here!!

The pen strives
to explain the present topic further:
"The word-plants never flourish
without being watered by understanding;
true it is too that
if on the word plants
flowers of understanding
never emit smell replete with fragrance and pollen,
then!
When and where will
the fruit bunches of experience and taste
swing...?"

Listen attentively!
The pen tells, further:

"The ripe fruit
in which the flower of understanding
gets moulded, gets changed,
is called purification.

Perturbation gets reared in understanding,
purification is unperturbed.

Satisfaction is experienced not from the flower, but, from the fruit.

The flower is to be saved and the fruit is to be eaten.

Yes! Yes!!

The flower may have smell but, where is the juice in that!

The fruit is full of the juice and, is fragrant with sweet smell too ...!"

The heart of the wounded thorn moved, its hardness melted by this craft of the craftsman, by his never-before-heard words. Repenting the thorn says; "The welfare seemed to me as if contained in harm and harm in welfare; I didn't grasp the root, I didn't take the crest as attractive; a great lapse has been committed by me.

Reverse steps took me far away... backwards..
The right path got left; the *gandha* (fragrance) I said *ganda* (dirty) and the moon blind;

the nectar seemed to me poison; my lapse may be pardoned, Lord! Give me a good mantra that my whole life may become peaceful, quiet, by and by, then, a time may come in my life that I become a shelter full of fearlessness to those seeking shelter, and that too, a most humble one."

At this the craftsman says:
"Mantra is neither good nor bad,
good and bad is one's mind.
Only the steady mind is that great mantra,
and
the unsteady mind is a self-willed machine of sinone is the stair of happiness
and the other is the draught of misery."

Again the thorn expresses his curiosity:
"What calamity is *moha* (delusion) and what art is *moksh*?
I may be told their implication, not explanation; by implication one is rewarded, by long sky-kissing explanations the value of the original gets lessened, right valuation gets lost.

One may mix the water proportionately in the milk, yet the sweetness of the milk gets necessarily lessened!

The skill of the water prevails upon the tongue!"

The curiosity of the thorn gets satisfied at the address of the craftsman: "To get affected by the thing other than oneself is the result of *moha*, and, getting absorbed in oneself leaving all is the abode of *moksa*."

Hearing this the thorn immediately speaks out - "Bravo! Bravo!

Today I find myself in the shade of genuine literature.

The lines of words coming out from your mouth twinkle like pearls.
Extraordinary is this exercise of yours in implication; heard from many, but this has been rarely heard.

And your suggestiveness also appears faultless;

varied dainties get forgotten.
Lord! if convenient,
it will be a great kindness
that becoming broad-minded
you tell and I receive well the literal method.
If you speak on the word 'sahitya' (literature)
then what to say,
best and timely it would be!"

The word 'sahitya' as if getting moulded in the artistic mould of the craftsman! "That which is combined with, coordinated with the hita (good) is taken as 'sahita' and, the sense of sahita is sahitya. It means that the true sahitya is that whose perusal generates and accomplishes joy; otherwise. devoid of joy, it is like a flower without smell, merely a senseless jumble of words....!

It may be so said also

that the meaningful life breathing peace is the generator of eternal literature.

The eyes may read, the ears may listen to this literature and the hands may serve this literature; this literature is living, isn't it!"

This time... the thorn feels joy many times more than is felt during the contact with one's spouse; even being torn-headed, churning the literature his head becomes the crusher of the cupid...! Sunk in the *rasa* (joy) of literature, though one-legged, the thorn gets absorbed in dancing.

Slightly smiling his soul makes the craftsman feel that eternally the soul lives devoid of faults; but everyone's body gives pain to everyone, that is why it seems the body is cremated in the end. Oh body! Burning in fire, becoming ashes, turning to dust many times, even then continues burning the soul taking birth again and again.

Hither, on the contextual topic of literature this pen too speaks out:

"The listener overwhelmed with faith assimilates the rasa (taste, joy) of literature many times more than the writer, the owner of the pen, than the one adept in the art of lecturing. One skilled in the art of listening to lectures is like a swan having the capacity to differentiate milk from water. Proper it is, that the tongue of the cook is able to taste less the tasteful food. Because both the lecturer while lecturing and the writer while writing return to the past.

At that time the thought of taste and distaste does not remain in mind, there is only a grapling with the unattached past, that's all!"

The craftsman is coming towards the soil!

He has to trample the swelled soil,

/

has to make a ball of it. The act of trampling is also not possible with the palms, as the smoothness has to be brought in the soil profusely, isn't it! A gum has to be made of it This is possible with the foot-soles only. because. in the field of action the hand often becomes cowardly, the kara (hand) demands the kara (hand, tax) and that openly too. Not only this much, it gets filled with manavatta (pride); falls from manavata (humanity).

The foot has opposite nature, is convinced of hard labour completely, it often gets wounded doing hard labour and, it accepts pava-nata (bending of foot), thereby blossoms with pavanata (piety).

Lo! Suddenly what is this to happen...!
The sun of breathing as if is sliding towards the setting...,
The craftsman's right foot is getting senseless,

in which blood was circulating, now the blood has frozen in that foot... And. the other foot says some couplets, at every step prays the Lord: "I may not trample others, becoming covetous of position not commit mischief. may not tread upon any life, oh Lord! And how can putting foot on the head of mother soil. the chaste authority of peace, be possible, oh Lord? It is the rain of annihilation on a happy region, it is a stroke of cruel thunderbolt on the hill of love, of affection. I may not take the age away from happiness and peace, and not crush it with unhappiness and misery."

A wave of impatience runs in the soil; even the duration for an *avali* (a fraction of a moment) leaves poison behind;

hence forward
what happens is not known!
In what form
that happening will emerge
and how long will it stay in that form?
What will be its result?
All this is in the lap of future
but,
it constantly gleams in the divine intelligence
of the knowers of past, present and future.

The understanding of the soil becoming dimmed merges in speechlessness!
The mind of the craftsman becoming languid pays obeisance to speechlessness, is completely incapable of ordering the feet; and, without getting instructions from the mind what should the mouth speak?

At this the tongue speaks out:
"Follower of improper instructions
the tongue is the path
to the bottom of the earth,
that is,
the jiva who conquers the tongue
his miseries cease and life passes happily,
long-living he becomes,

and
his chain of words
becomes a sanjivani tablet (a medicine),
a remover of one's own and other's pains...!

Walking, improper walking and crushing, these are three things.
The context is that of crushingmother soil will be crushed...!
Well then, what to say, why to say and how to say to the feet?"
And, the tongue becomes serious.

The craftsman's nose too made this pungent ill-smell its food, that is why—
it doesn't transmit the permission to crush the soil, it does speak ill of this action; and twisting itself a bit the swelling nose gives the feet full support that their staying away from the task is just as well as proper.

Seeing the golden brightness, like that of the rising sun, of the vast forehead getting dimmed and dissolved,

both the eyes of the craftsman send their light far away.... inside and shut the doors (lids).

From this it gets deduced that the absence of the eyes on this occasion is the non-support of the coming calamity.

These eyes are also very far sighted.

To say in short-every limb, sub-limb, even the head of the craftsman is the traveller of the same path of which the feet are the travellers.

Both the soil and the craftsman are beholding the *mauna* (silence) standing between them. Who is greater than *mauna*? Greater than the *mauna* is he who makes that *mauna* put aside his quiescence, and hears what he murmurs.

The body of the speech has its limits, isn't it!

The maya (ilusory creation) of the drum

is secure within the boundary, isn't it!

But listen!

Where is the limit of the shadow of the hollowness?

That is the treasure of all treasures, like the spouse of knowledge is sacred for centuries, isn't it! First the mauna turns towards the soil; like wax the maun melts and his smiling mouth opens. Soft sweet like modaka (sweet balls) equanimous group of words come out from his mouth:

"Oh mother soil!
Regarding the craftsman
your faith also seems unsteady,
this is definite that

which slides, that which slips away is called a river and is temporary. The ocean doesn't slide, so is permanent; but. the river slides towards the ocean, doesn't it! Otherwise. neither the river will remain nor the ocean. This sliding is the river's samiti (caution in one's actions), this glancing is the river's pramiti (cognising, knowing), this is what is called faith, that's all. The faith remains restless

until it gets feet (conduct) to walk, and , in the conduct without faith, joy is not felt, cannot be felt. Again, active faith is called fidelity (nistha); this too should be kept in mind.

Out of the deep fidelity manifests that fruitful consecration of fidelity called vital consecration (*prana pratistha*), which like the pure smell of *nishigandha* (a flower) making the inner and outer atmosphere fragrant, tickles and pleases every one's, every promising one's mind.

By and by the container of the consecration enlarges and where the fidelity flowing towards extremity gets stationary, there it is called proper establishment (samstha) Thus by and by, by increasing order, that right faith, passing through fidelity. through consecration, forever, forever free from buying and selling, gets the unending state

of the establishment of sachhidananda (being-consciousness-bliss), Mother!"
And the maun sinks in himself.

"O mauna! Listen a bit, do not merely talk of faith, talk a bit with faith!" Thus the faith of the soil challenged the maun standing before.

"I keep mum with the sin you keep mum with the faith; you are devoid of everything except the sin.

The eyes can grasp the hope, but the perception of faith is possible by the faith only, neither by the eyes nor by the hope.

That foundation of the world (srsti) made of punya and apunya (auspicious and inauspicious), cannot come down in the skinny eyes, but, only in the religious eyes of faith."

Out comes the faith of the soil rolling in deep thought, turning beholds the *mauna*

and his eyes become somewhat red also.

At once on his red eyes frightening the *mauna*, the blue eyes of the craftsman for a moment sprinkle blueness.

Taking the body as opposite party the craftsman makes the conscious, the other party,

alert by saying:

"The body, mana (mental organ) and speech have been obtained again and again many times, and completing the obtained duration have melted away becoming liquid; we may embrace them overpowered by infatuation and foolishness, but alas, staying with the purusa even they do not stand by him.

The prakrti has given the *purusa* nothing, till today. If has given... then not the juicy part, it has given only the hollow one, mere deception.

"Has given dhokha (deception)! Alright dhokha", saying it again and again

the purusa dho (washing) with the water of his eyes kha diya (ate it all), and today even the lowly purusa is looking forward to an occasion for getting something unprecedented from the prakrti...!"

The conscious now tells his intention to the craftsman:

"The payees are able to pay less attention to the country, and when are the conscious ones able to pay attention to the body?
That is why... the raja (king) dies in the battlefield saving the public, and the maharaja (an ascetic) dies in the forest saving the flag under whose shade lives the whole earth happily inhaling blissful breath."

At once deformation appears in the features of the *prakrti* hearing her harsh criticism, and, her irony eyes become excited and red!

From them bright rows of rays break which enlighten her forehead on which some lines are written:

"Not prakrti, purusa is the mass of sin; prakrti's cultural tradition has never been overpowered by others, rather, is devoted to her own selfhood."

Some more lines preaching the purursa inspiring him for purusartha (endeavour)!
"Never catch hold of the other stuffed with contraries with your own self, parakho (examine) that correctly, oh purusa!

Somehow, don't have the sin in mind, but, losing it for a moment examine the sin also; then, whatever gets decided as your own, take, adopt that.

Again, understanding of the sublest fault-the rolling down of *Jnana* (cognition) towards the object is the highest misery, direst pain;

and,
the object getting reflected in *Jnana*is the supermundane game.
One is dressed with humility,
shy of defeat;
the other is in a free country,
adorned with substantiality.

The *prakrti* beat the *purusa*; differently, the conscious also came in her striking range.

On striking the substance the attributes do get affected.

When the root is struck
the tree dries up,
water the root
it blooms fully."
Thus! The conscious of the craftsman becoming
alert
reflects upon the duties of oneself and others-

'May the control, the rule of the purusa not on the prakrti, but on the conscious; of the conscious not on the senses, but on the antahkarana, on the mana (mind); of the mana not on the body, but on the group of

senses, and of the group of senses not on others, but on the body prevail always. But, the body should be ruled only, not the ruler, controller of any one, being enjoyable! And, the purusa should be the wholesole ruler, being a substance possessing the aggregate of attributes, a sensitive being, an enjoyer!'

The functional power of the conscious which is unpaid, becomes active.

Transmiting corroborotion to this state of the conscious smile appears on the lips of the craftsman.

The colourful mode of the inside of the upayoga (state of consciousness) brings about colour in yogas (mental, bodily and vocal actions). Every organ of the craftsman gets conducted like a machine operated by an operator,

and first of all
craftsman's right foot
does the auspicious beginning
slowly rising upwards,
then
alights on the head of the soil.
Like an intelligent female ruddy
goose
craving for the moonlight,
the soil raises her head
welcoming the formative foot.

The upper to the downside, the lower to the upside, quickly, quickly gets the soil turned!

The feet of the craftsman experience that they have made the impossible possible, feel that this touch of the softness is examining penetratingly at the other side the highest *purusa* who is beyond all touch;

here

the pride of the soft velvet appears to have died. The beautiful cluster of mango flowers, the smoothness of the softest buds have forgotten their self-esteem here; unable to bear their insult

are hiding behind the veil of shyness, and have got somewhat angry, otherwise, why their outwatrd thin skin slightly red, soaked in blood?

The softness of the soil, mother of wax, could not remain silent, the secret could not remain undisclosed, spoke out: "If you wish, listen, I tell some facts worth telling, worth hearing.

Somehow I introduce you with that Existence, with its wonders!

The kindness black like collyrium that is overflowing in the eyes, is teaching something-recognise the conscious....!
The clear redness, ruddiness of the dawn that is reflecting in the lips, is making us get something-equanimity to keep along with all our affairs always; the fleshy youth that has trickled down the cheeks

is tellingoffer exercise appropriate strength...!

The crookedness in the hair stealing the attribute of the beetle is telling something-do not hold the body in esteem...!

The mobility that is thrilling respectfully in the feet is murmuring-take rest having trod full.....!

Further listen!
where is the beginning and the end of that existence?
Where is the bank of the greatness?
Whatever is, is present,
a particle in the limitless amount,
a drop's Jalanjali (obeisance) to the ocean,
that too living in the ocean."
Saying this
the softness of the soil
takes the veil of silence over her face!

'Take rest having trod full,' this line awakened the conscious of the craftsman and churned his *mana* (mind);

the body became smart fully which had become dull, lazy.

The act of crushing gets more momentun, and the craftsman's legs sink knee-deep in the depth of the soil!

The *prakrti*, the soil coils round the strong calves of the legs of the *purusa*, as a female snake athirst of smell embraces a sandel wood tree...!

In this act of coiling is bursting the sentiment of bravery from the arms of the maha-satta (over-all-existence), the soil and is asking the craftsman: "Why have I been remembered, why have I been called outside? Present is the sentiment of bravery adored by brave ones, for centuries I have given strength to the age!

Take! Again and again fill the cup and drink, may your desire for victory be fulfilled!

Be Yugvira! Be Mahavira`!

Be unimpaired virility!"

Now the vigour of the craftsman speaks... to the sentiment of bravery: "You are speaking under

intoxication!
In this respect
our belief has become more firm that
to get to the bank
through the sentiment of bravery
is not possible,
and
the cessation of pain through
sentiment of bravery
impossible in all the three times!

Getting the conjunction of fire the cold water too by and by burning may boil;

> even then, listen! Controlling the blazing fire it can put it out.

But, entertaining the sentiment of bravery makes the human blood at once simmering, it doesn't come under control, no question to pacify others even the peaceful atmosphere begins to boil like a volcano. And, on entertaining him excessive rashness bursts out in life, the hunger to rule others is its result.

The root of the pride is stiff like the stump of an acacia tree; it stands negating the other trampling other's value under its feet. As the pride gets shoked, the sentiment of bravery cries, forgetting himself becomes red hot and kicks at the tradition of pauranika (prehistorical) personages.

Man inherited Manu's ethics, has it been forgotten or died?
Let the first step be the rumination over the pride, let the next step be correct-the ruination of the pride, and that too from the roots! No slip be made!"

Seeing the sentiment of bravery declared useless and thus disrespected, the sentiment of laughter slipping from the lips of the great existence of the soil bursts out at the craftsman:

"The sentiment of bravery has his own history the brave ones are aware of that; do not try to upbraid him! Those who are not vira (brave) are avira (not-brave); what on them, even on their pictures

abira (red powder) is not sprinkled. Yes, it is different that on passing away laid on the bier it may be sprinkled..

On their history neither becomes weeping nor laughing!"

So saying the sentiment of laughter speaks out a proverb with a burst: 'Take the food half, drink the water double, labour three times, laugh four times, and live for hundred and twenty five years!'

Happiness is a friend of the near promising ones, happiness is an asylum, a divine branch on which... bunches of flowers and fruits of virtues ever, ever swing."

"O laughing one!
Don't discuss laughingly,
don't give so much value to the
sentiment of laughter!
We do not agree with your opinion,
we cannot accept a laughing matter
on any cost like a truth-fact."
The craftsman says again thus-

"Even though for destroying sorrow

the attachment of laughter may be necessary, but for the development of the knowing power the renunciation of the laughter is a 'must', as laughing is also a *kasaya* (passion), isn't it!

The laughing-natured is often rash, where is in him the distinction in worth-doing and not-worth-doing, where is in him the gravity, the patience? He is ignorant like a child,

that is why...!
Where do the Sthitaprajna (equanimous ones)
laugh?
Where do the self-knowers get entangled
in the net of delusion, of deception?"

his

Seeing

succeeding,
judging his trick not working,
the laughter adopted another
course.
And,
he remembers his companion
far away inside the great existence,
the soil,
boiling in secret nether world.
The sentiment of wrath,
fiercely black, combustile, heartless,

manoeuvre

not

of unkind values gets awakened.

As he comes to know the incident his heart gets disturbed, gets bilious, brows become crooked and tense, the corneas in the eyes become red, acidic.

> In a little while his fluttering long nose puffs up like a balloon.

Agar bati (if the wick) doesn't get the conjunction of agarbati (incense stick) then... it is a different thing... is incomplete, but as it is complete, and inside the gunpowder is stuffed, then what to ask!

From the nose red flames of anger mixed with dense smoke begins to flow repeatedly, and the nose begins to look dangerous. So it seems that the nose is the treasury of anger; no one doubts the phrase 'naka me dama kara rakha hai', (i.e., has plagued).

'There appeared the end of satoguna (sublime virtues)here, there spoke the extremity here of rajasa and tamasa (passion and ignorance)'.

'Introduce no more', fearlessly the craftsman says to the wrath in moon like amiable mien:

"The wrathfulness is deformation, is defilement, is decadent in nature; the gentleness is a mode of nature, is indestructible in character.

And listen!
Haven't you heard this epigram?
'Less income and expenditure more is a sign of getting ruined, less strength and anger more is a sign of getting beaten.'

In the meantime the situation grows perverse, the *mati* (sensiblity) of the craftsman gets defiled-

"From inside out, from outside in at a time, seven elephants of seven hands height can come and go, so big mouth of the Existence, most fearful, is open; through whose jaws the red-eyed fear from whose mouth bloody tongue

is hanging half out and from which saliva is dripping like red drops of blood, is again and again staring outside.

In that mouth unfathomable and bottomless like the nether world has disappeared my sight slipping, my feet stand slipping at the bank, and my prana (vitality) just going away stays at the pain, my eyes whirl. He saw me, somewhat dimly came in my sight too that fear! Yes fear!! The great fear!!!"

Thus crying, "chirr chirr
"save... save... save...!
Save me, what.. not?
Tell Lord!"
And,
the mati of the craftsman shuddering with fear clings to his chest.
At once
the craftsman's hand of fearlessness
moves on the head of the mati,
and that is sufficient!

Slight consciousness comes in *mati's* eyelids, and slight quickness appears in *mati's* hair reclining on her forehead.

On one side stands fearlessness on the other the fear unmoved. and, in the middle stands the mati fearing and fearless bothsee... which side does she incline whether falls in the claws of the fear, or. goes and resides in the auspicious world of fearlessness. Some moments pass and the mati becomes fearless, the influence of the purusa has worked abundently...! The influence of the prakrti by itself gets subdued thoroughly!

Lo! Flying from the battlefield, the bravery is being found as a not-brave one, the wrath as a diseased and tortured one, and, the fear as an afraid one!

This wonderful incident makes the wonder much wondering. On his large forehead wavy lines of astonishment appear rising upwards; for some moments his eyelids remain motionless! His voice becomes dumb and the hunger dwindles.

Seeing this state of the wonder the water of the mouth of the *srangara* (sentiment of sensual enjoyment) is about to dry, and the relishable narrative of the sensuous ones becomes ray-blind!

'Oh Lord! When will the blind, the sensuously blind ones get the smell of light?'
Thus the craftsman draws a deep breath.

Then express the words of address:

"How will he get taste in the taste who has beem enamoured of the tasteless?

Will he desire to touch the touch who touches the touchless?

And he who has remained away from the fragrant and the foul smell, which fragrance will his nose worship?

The other thing is this that
the bodied one gets a body
beautiful or ugly;
the beautiful one tries
to make the features more bright,
and the ugly one to improve them
with the decorations of the dress and ornaments.
But,
one who is not thirsty of the features,
rather, is hopeful of the featureless,
what has he to do with the inanimate decorations!

Whence is continuing this desiring and tasting the juices and the sweets, this examining and observing others and the otherliness-this worship of the lust? This consciousness of mine wants to bring about a change in the sight-not cupid, may meet Ram!

How much hot it is! These volcanic airs outside and inside!

My almost burnt body wants a change in touchnow not *ghama* (heat) but may get *dhama* (home)! These days the internal dimension has also moved much farther,

the vigour of the cupid

has definitely decreased, the contemplation, the churning of the tattvas (basic truths) has been much done, is continuing also. Now. the mind feels somewhat tired. the body feels somewhat staticnot jhaga (foams) now... but may get paga (sweets)! Admitted that there are innumerable possibilities in this 'bud', but how long this 'bud' will remain a 'bud'? When will that fragrance burst from its inner joint? ghumghata (veil) is This а hinderance in the appearance of that ghata (one's heart)not raga (attachment) now... but may get paraga (pollen, state beyond attachment)!".

Lo! The srangara gets further
the wealth of address from the craftsman"Oh srangara!
Accept or not
but this is a fact that every living being is athirst
of happiness,
but
money has been the aim of the attached one,
and
the highest good that of the unattached recluse.
This subtle unpierceable line of distinction
is not based on the outside give and take,
the inside happening is self-dependant,

it is the gift of one's own being!

Right ornament, right decorationpeep inside and evaluate that, oh srangara!"

He asks the tenderness of srangara:
"Kisaliye (why) these kisalayas (seed-buds, tender leaves)
sing in kisa (which) laya (tune)?
Coming from which valaya (fold)
they get bought away to which valaya?
And
in the end their breaths
get consumed in kisa laya (which tune)?
Kisaliye these kislayas
sing in kisa laya ...?"
The subtleness of the money and the highest good is brought out in some more light:

"The balance in which the last part is weighed, the weight of a hair even is taken is not an ordinary coal-balance, it is uncommon, called a goldbalance! The gold gets weighed so... is not inweighable, and the balance never gets weighed so... is inweighable; the highest good never gets weighed in the balance of money. to make money the balance is not to know the very meaning of the economics. and is to shove the age in the pit of all calamities. Does the economist have any sense of this?"

The voice has been taken similar to the brilliant God, and on this occasion 'this voice' has not been remembered even; hence, some words come out from the hushed mouth of the *srangara*, thus: "The God even adopted the voice, how is the welcome of the eternally brilliant happiness

possible without the voice!

The voice is the life of music, the music is the backbone of happiness and, getting happiness is everybody's aim-where is there room for any doubt in this connection? Undoubtedly we can sayif one wants to become bodiless... then the body of the voice shall have to be accepted, o embodied! O craftsman!"

At this the craftsman's clean tidy turban of the hand-woven cloth says plainly"On the friction of the *purusa* and the *prakrti* emerges the voice from the rough and perishable *prakrti*!
But, not from the highest *purusa*.

Melodious or otherwise, all voices are perishable.

The Gods, the highest Lords may well be imperishable, but, their voices are indeed perishable!

The pleasure of hearing may be contained there in the voice to some extent. in the preliminary stage the voice might have been the external means of the imperishable happiness, yet, the voice is neither the object of meditation nor desirable. the voice is neither immeasurable nor an elixir drink, the sadhaka should know it well!" And, the craftsman sinks in the mien of pondering-

"Oh hearing!
How many times you have heard the voice,
Oh pretty!
How many times
you have remembered the voice;
from when is continuing
this music, this singing?
How much time in the past has passed
if you know, then tell...!
The internal parts have not got wet yet,
both the organs have remained deaf,
where have they prospered?
Oh unattached Lord!

Not words now, but may get the *mahola* (environment/atmosphere).

O srangara!
Telling music the backbone of happiness don't praise yourself, don't kill the right music.

I accept that as music which is beyond possession and accept that as love which is beyond the bodymy companion the music, is beyond the seven notes...!

These limbs of srangara are characteristically the sword's edge and the times are getting deceived; again, the colours of srangara are characteristically ember like, and the times are getting burnt;. I have obtained the remedy of this harm today in the form of an unique beverage!

On drinking it the body's fatigue gets powdered

in a moment and the mind's secret gets washed away in a moment.

My companion the music, is equanimity orange-cold.

Bound to some age I cannot possibly live, and attuned to sume tune I cannot possibly speak!

My companion, the music, is free, naked in manner.

If the sight turns towards the ocean, the ocean seems heavy, huge extended to *kalpas* (innumerable years); if the sight turns towards the wave, the ocean seems of a small duration. One and the same thing is divided in many aspects, coloured in many colours, is waving.

My companion, the music, is sevenfold in manner.

With the drop of pleasure I got bored, in the ocean of misery sank, sometimes with garland

was honoured, sometimes with defeat was insulted. Somewhere getting something was allured somewhere getting annuled got perturbed, somewhere got kin, somewhere deceit, unfortunate I went on wandering! But today all these oddities have got somewhat effaced from the time... got.. this.

My companion, the music, is a healthy martial victory."

Listening to the perishability of the voice and its saplessness, the *Prakrti*'s nose which drifted about in the flow of *srangara* begins to runpartly thick, partly thin, partly green mixed with yellow, filth comes out hateful to see!

At that the flies, the breeders of attachment, amorous of sensuality, begin to buzz...; so it seems that the sentiment of disgust has also negated the *srangara*,

not chosen him!
Otherwise,
why from everyone's nose,
nasally,
only the negative sound comes?

Sticking on the upper lip that filth descends on the lower one! And the tongue of srangara tastes it with a great relish, seeing which mother Prakrti the fountain, the origin of all sentiments, becomes angry on the ignorance of srangara, and, slaps on the srangara's cheeks two-four times; the cheeks of the young one become red like coral.

Not only begetting a son, presenting him before the world makes the virtue of the mother famous, meaningful, but, she has to shape by good culture the dormant powers of the son, her progeny, make them conscious and cent-per-cent strong. This is the *sruti* (scriptural saying) heard from the saints.

At the fall of progeny mother's hand for punishment rises, at the progress of the progeny her head in favour rises.

And this is what happensthe compassion weeping in the eyes of mother *Prakrti*

drop by drop in the form of eye-drops is telling to every particle something:

"Mutual quarrel took place amongst you much happened, wrongly happened.

Why bent on destroying and getting destroyed being so intelligent!
Engaged in utter destruction, bathed in poison!

By this happening the mother has got wounded badly.

Don't make life a battle, dry the wound of mother *Prakrati!*

Be merciful!
Have kindness on the unkind.
Be fearless!
Pour nectar-rains of fearlessness

on the frightened ones, always have good intentions; oh jiva, live a collective life!

Don't make life a battle, pay back the debt of mother *Prakrti!*

Not self-grading only evaluate others also, but, keep this in mind too never desire the other, never blame the other!

Don't make life a battle, don't pinch the heart of mother *Prakrti!*

What is this life, this world?
Understand the meaning, conquer hope!
Take this hope a trap."
Then, becoming serious compassionately the mother says something more-

"If by my weeping your face blooms, you get pleasure, then, I am weeping... can weep more, and if by my being your heart beats heavily, quivers, aches in nervousness,

then, would like to lose this being would like to sleep for ever.

I pray to the Lord that my being may vanish, my existence may completely merge into nothingness, that's all!"

At this the Lord says
'The elimination of being is not possible, son!
Being is the friend of the struggle, of the battle, being is the immortal song of happiness.'

'I beg your pardon your wish could not be fulfilled oh enjoyer *Purusa*!'

At this the pen's throat too gets choked with emotion and supporting the mother-

"Some times compassion overflows from my eyes at some condition, and sometimes redness gets reflected at some other condition; what should I do, weep..or..laugh at this strangeness of the world?

Weeping this pen the world sees, judges him best also, has faith in God too and a deep influence of God is there on him too. but, so much only is the drawback that it pervades the head only, otherwise. why is today's man 'walking' by the head? His feet have become unmoving, Mother! The path shown by Adinath first Brahma. the the first tirthankara. is not absent today, Mother! But on that holy path grass has grown much! Not because of the rains, but because of the crowd sprinkling the nectar of religion, mixing the sentiment of compassion in speech only while keeping away from the conduct!

Today to those who show the path the path is not visible, Mother! The reason is clearhe who is showing the path

he himself doesn't want to tread it, wants to make others tread, and the number of these clever conductors is uncountable.

What can I do?
Whatever is happening that I write, that I taste and then I weep...
I write...
pen... as I am..."

Seeing the craftsman stunnedhas the pan of compassion also gone light? Asking not to do so much hair splitting, the compassion starts weeping!

At this the craftsman says:
"Weeeping is not the nature of compassion, but without weeping its exercise is not possible.
Difference there is in the doing of compassion and the occurance of compassion; still, so much excess doesn't look nice!

I accept, that the crop of the fertilized field flourishes more than that of the unfertilized one, but on sowing the seed in the fertilizer the crop burns, blazes. Yes. Yes!! Having the field watered and fertilized proportionately and, the seeds scattered in the field, yet, they, don't sprout. the soil's hand not being over them. Not only this, the seeds laid under the soil's too much weight, too much burden, also cannot sprout out on earth. they get throttled inside.

Compassion is not rejectable, it has its acceptability it has its limit... yet, its correct position is to be understood.

The compassionate one may not be satisfying his ego, but, definitely takes himself an elder disciple, and,

the compassioned one definitely takes himself a child-disciple.

The hearts of both of them melt, they have a noval experiencethe child one by taking the shelter, the elder one by giving the shelter.
But we cannot call it true happiness.
The gates to the abolition of misery and to the obtainment of happiness has opended definitely, and they both forget misery in this duration!

The compassionate one is not going downwards, but is downward-looking i.e., is extrovert definitely. And, the compassioned one is not downward-looking, is upward-looking definitely, but not upward-going by rule.

Compassion is of two modesone is greedy of sensuality, the other is the eliminator of sensuality and pointer of right direction. Here the first is not being discussed, discussed and venerated is the second.

'In what words to tell the taste of this compassion! If one may believe the taste is like that of salty tears!'

That is why it is a great misunderstanding to include the sentiment of peace (santa rasa) in that of compassion.

Jumping mode of upayoga (consciousness) like a canal is compassion!,
And bright mode of upayoga like a river is the sentiment of peace!
The canal goes to a field and removing the heat gets dried up.
The river goes to the sea and leaving the path gets happy.

I will like to make the topic explicit furtherthe water becomes a bog falling into the sand, but, change is not possible in a piece of snow fallen into the sand as it lacks receptivity.
And,

the water loses its coolness as it is put on fire, and it burns, and burns others too! But, even on putting a piece of snow on fire it does not lose its coolness and it does not burn nor burns others.

Almost this is the situation of the sentiment of compassion and that of peace.

Compassion is fluid, it flows, gets influenced by others quickly. The sentiment of peace never drifts in any flow, remains fixed in its position even though times change. It also sounds from this that the mixture of vatsalya (affection) is not possible in compassion; and, we cannot call vatsalya hollow or imaginary.

This vatsalya thrills on the round cheeks of the mother, the great Existence.

Vatsalya like compassion also feeds on duality but, is merry alongwith affection. In it outside give and take is predominent, the internal upadana (material) is subordinate, that is why, non-duality is silent in it.

It works on co-religionist persons of like thoughts and conduct; its expression is not possible without a soft smile. In tasting the sentiment of *vatsalya* one feels a slight sweetness... then momentariness;

the dew drops quench neither the thirst nor the hope, only the lamp of breaths gets 'quenched'! Now you tell how is the inclusion of the sentiment of peace possible in that of *vatsalya*.

A mother having her child in her lap suckling, sucking the child, of course, looks towards his motherat the lips, in the eyes and at both the cheeks.

How is the situation of action and reaction going, culminatingexamination continues: if compassion or stiffness reflects in the eyes, becoming somewhat serious he will turn to weeping; if with the slight smile of the lips the cheeks become unsteady, vibrate. he will become uppish! This is the only reason that while suckling the child the mother covers his face by the fringe of her sari. That means the experience of the sentiment of peace occurs in joyful solitude, and in those moments the experiencer should be lonely...!

The conflux of one's coloured or colourless body with the inside of the 'pool' bereft of colour and wave is the accompaniment (sangata); this is the company of the sentiment of peace, this is its body!

The sentiment of compassion is the vitality of life

just, just air-natured.

Vatsalya is the safty of life
whitish, water natured.

But, this has been the talk of the
dualist world;
the sentiment of peace is the song
of life
sweet, milk-natured.

That is taken as the sentiment of compassion which turns the hardest stone into wax; the woof of *vatsalya* turns the lowliest ignorant into 'moon'!
But, this has been a talk of worldly marvel; what to say of the sentiment of peace, it turns the self-controlled wise one into 'Om'.

As for the sentiment of peace, it is to be assimilated into one's being; negatively speaking in short-the end of all the sentiments is the sentiment of peace. Thus keeps murmuring the inside of the saints. ... Bravo!

On this side, the act of treading the soil completes with the laying of stress

on the acceptability of the sentiment of peace, the king-sentiment, the mature sentiment.

And,

with a two feet long stick in hand

with a two feet long stick in hand the craftsman moves the wheel on the wooden nail fixed in the earth like a hill top.

Then, puts the lump of the soil on the moving wheel; the lump too starts movingin a fast speed like a *cakra* (disc), that

the soil says something to the craftsman: "The root `sr' is used in the sense of movement, 'sam' means proper and 'sara' means to move... that which moves properly is called samsara.

The time is not itself the wheel, it is the mover of the samsara wheel, that is why by way of formality time is termed a wheel.

The result is,
I have been rotating in four gatis, in eighty four yonis.

Lo, you have put me on the potters wheel also!
How giddy I am feeling,
my head is whirling,
take me down... make me free!"

Again by way of reply the craftsman's pose calming down the soil:

"Wheels are of many kindsamsara wheel is that
which is the cause of attachment and
aversion etc.,
the perverse inclinations;
the cakravarti's wheel (disc) is that
which is the cause of the end of
physical life;
but,
this potter's wheel is that whetstone
put on which the life
gets brilliant with matchless aspects,
is the cause of the glory of pious life.

Yes, yes! The giddiness you feel is not due to the potter's wheel, but, due to the fault of your vision, because, looking at the circumference the conscious falls and, looking at the ultimate centre the conscious is saved. At the circumference there is wandering, the life passes meaninglessly; at the centre there is ramana (merriment), life looks happy.

Listen further, this is an ordinary fact that the circutous way only takes the wayfarer ultimately to the unapproachable hill top kissing the sky unhindered, no doubt!"

Now, the craftsman gets easily resolved. First of all, in his *upayoga* the shape of the pitcher gets formed. The relevant becomes *prakrit* (natural, realised), the cognition takes the shape of the cognised and the meditation that of the meditated!

The body too follows the mind, both the hands of the potter become pitcher-shaped; the primary touch takes place and, there arises an unprecidented thrilling in the soil, appears like the beginning of close affinity.

Lo, intermittently various beautiful images are springing up in the soil which were from eternity wavelike in order, inherent under the veil of secrecy.

The unveiling of the secret is in the hands of *purusartha* (exertion), the strong thirst for smelling the secret is felt by the enjoyer who is sensitive; this is not the work of the time.

Time has no karana i.e., the hands, neither does nor gets done anything for others. It has no feet, no movement, neither itself walks a step nor makes others walk. Time is inactive, isn't it! It is beyond buying and selling. It is stationary at one place from endless time. indifferent to others....! Yèt. the presence of the time here is necessary for every action, there being the mutual efficient

The soil untouched by prestige, pride, getting rid of the lump shape gets moulded in the shape of a pitcher, taking the pitcher-shape steadily is rising above the earth.

relation!

By the way, generally a thing is travelling with its speed uninerruptedly, yet the sequence of progress starts specially when the *mati* (mind) averse to pride stands by, and, the sequence of ruin then assemble when attachment, main in pride, stands by. This is the preamble of rise and fall.

The craftsman with a great care takes down the pitcher off the wheel, like a pitcher full with *ghee*, on the earth!

Two or three free days pass and... the wetness of the pitcher evaporates, the looseness of the pitcher gets, as if, shrunk.

Today the craftsman is very happy, he has taken up the pitcher in his hand. And then, taking a club in one hand, giving support by the other, strikes on the defects of the pitcher.

Looking at the support of the hand mercy comes to sight, looking at the blow only

cruelty appears like boiling over, but, the blow is on the defect, isn't it! Care is being taken, that is why the crafsman's eyes don't wink.........

Giving the beautiful shape to the pitcher he has made it round and shining, not strangled it!

Some truth expressing numbers have been marked, curious pictures have been drawn, and, poems have been written on the pitcher..! The numbers 99 and 9 marked on the ear of the pitcher like ornaments

are introducing themselves.

One stands for alkaline samsara, the other for milky-essence.

Delusion spreads through one, the gates of *moksa* opens through the other.

The number 99 multiplied by the numbers 2 etc., though grows further and further, but

the product digits added together come to 9.

Like this:

$$99 \times 2 = 198$$
, $1+9+8 = 18$, $1+8 = 9$, $99 = 3 = 297$, $2+9+7 = 18$, $1+8 = 9$.

99
$$4 = 396, 3+9+6 = 18, 1+8 = 9$$
;

In the same way take the multiplication order to the digit 9.

And,

the nuber 9 multiplied with the numbers 2 etc., even growing further and further, digits added together give the number 9 intact. Like this:

$$9 \quad 2 = 18, 1+8=9,$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27, 2+7 = 9,$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36, 3+6 = 9.$$

Take thus the multiplication sequence upto the number 9

and only 9 will come, remain, appear.

This is the reason that 99 is disturbance, maya, deception, is perishable in nature and glorifies the non-self element; while the number 9 is a dense shade, a cradle in which the life is reared, imperishable in nature. It teaches the non-decaying,

immortal, indestructible truth of the self.
Further elaboration is not needed...!

The proverb that
the samsara is a fraud of 99
gets characterised;
so 99 should be undersirable
in the eyes of the promising mumuksus (persons
desiring liberation),
and the aim should be 9,
the source of a new life!
There is another number
marked on the throat of the pitcher,
and that is 63,
which reminds us of the pauranika purusas
(prehistorical personages)
The speciality of this number is that

3 is looking at the face of 6 and 6 at the face of 3. Participation in one another's pleasures and pains is a sign of gentlemanliness; and becoming envious seeing other's pleasures, getting pleased seeing other's pains is a right sign of rascality. When the ideal purusas are forgotten,

then 63 turns oppositely, i.e., 36 comes about.

Three and six are both opposite in direction. The deformity in thoughts makes the conduct take perverse turn, mutual quarrels, conflicts break up. Then what to tell!

One more number three gets added after 36, total three hundred sixty three creeds then spring up which are thirsty of one another's blood, and whose sight is easy on this earth today!

Lion and dog drawn on the pitcher giving are also message unspeakinglylife, conduct and behaviour of them both are mutually opposite. The lion doesn't attack on anyone from behind. doesn't roar without purpose, and. without roaring doesn't pounce upon anyone,

i.e., the lion keeps himself away from deceit.

But, the dog always goes from behind and bites, also barks now and then without purpose.

> The lion never reveres humility for living material! While the dog wags his tail behind the master for a piece of bread. The lion cannot be collared. Caught somehow the lion walks uncollared in his cage keeping his tail erect upwards; he never lets any harm occur to his freedom, to his self-respect! And the dog doesn't understand the value of freedom: the dependence, the humility doesn't pinch him, even the chain on his neck becomes an ornament.

And a further peculiarity is that on striking the dog with a stone, he bites the stone,

not the striker.
But,
the lion uses his intelligence,
he looks always at the right cause,
he hits the hitter.

The dog culture and civilization is decried because he digs the earth, growls seeing his species.

The lion lives amicably amidst his species; such is the tendency of a king, so it should be.

Some dogs go mad too, and those whom they bite die barking as a rule in some days; but, never has it been heard that a lion has gone mad.

There is one more very reprehensible act of the dog species.
When afflicted by hunger and doesn't get anything eatable, he puts down his mouth to filth, and not getting even that he eats up his own progeny.

But, listen!

To quench his hunger
the lion doesn't eat excreta,
nor eats up his own just born child...!

There.... the picture of the hare and the tortoise is awakening the sadhaka telling him the method of sadhana. The tortoise walking with his slow speed has reached the goal in time, and the hare, being runner even, legged far behind. The reason is a known oneone's march was continuous, the other slept in the way; laziness is the supreme enemy of a wayfarer.

Now the observer observestwo words *hi* (only) and *bhi* (also) on the countenance of the pitcher. Both these *bijaksaras* (seed words) represent their respective philosophies.

'Hi' is the supporter of absolutism, 'bhi' is the symbol of anekanta, syadvada.

We are all in all, you are petty, nothing, so says 'hi' always! And, 'bhi' says that we are, you are also, all in all!

'Hi' looks down on others,
'bhi' looks everyone with equitable
eyes;
'hi' catches the features only,
'bhi' touches the inside of the thing
also;

'hi' is the western civilization,
'bhi' is the Indian culture, fate-maker.
Rawan was the worshipper of 'hi',
inside Ram 'bhi' was sitting.
That is why
Ram has been adorable
is and will remain in future also.

Near 'bhi' definitely crowd seems increasing, but not the crowd, 'bhi' is the backbone of democracy.

The nest of democracy is safe in the world till 'bhi' breathes.

'Bhi' eliminates arbitariness, passion-blindness, concretises the dreams of freedom; the seeds of right thinking, right conduct are contained in 'bhi', not in 'hi'.

Lord!
May this world get rid of 'hi'
and every one meet 'bhi'
now or any time.

'Join hand with hand',
from this line written on the pitcher is known that
for our bright future
the Lord's injunction is this:
'Sitting where losing breaths,
make right attempts
remaining away from the sham of sin,
join hand with hand
and you will be saved.
Otherwise,
remaining blind at concord,
getting shut in jail
will be digested....!'

'Mara (dying) we may become marahama (ointment); a poem of these four words is also found here on the pitcher! Its sense can be this only that how hardest stone-life has been

ours! How many wayfarers stumbled on it, stopped, fell down! Leaving the path how many have turned away! Again, how many feet bled, how many got wounded deeply! Where did they get properly treated? How could that be by the sinful stone....! Only the idea of treatment today has arisen in it! This too is a sign of luck; further steps are not possible. Lord! This is the prayer of the fallen sinner that no matter, if not in this life, in the next one... at least 'mara' we become 'marahama'...!

One more poem of four words"Mai do gala",
The first sense that comes out is
that I am bilingualspeak something from inside
something different from outside...
mix poison in the milk.
Now the other sense comes before:
I am a bastard,
cheat, crafty and deceitful,

due to ignorance, pride have been concealing this dissimulation. Thus, accept this harsh truth all of you the well-wishers and see in what consists our welfare.

And, what is the third sense; is there a need to ask? Melt, finish the 'l' i.e., the ego, the root of all the unnatural, all the perverse.

Mai...do...gala...mai.. dogala, mai dogala!!

The watery portion still remaining in the pitcher has to be ended; and the potter puts the pitcher on the open hot ground.

Without tapa (penance) jalatva, ignorance cannot be dissolved, and without tapa (heat) jalatva, rains cannot emerge; in the absence of the tapa the conscience has been burning with too many worldly thoughts for kalpas (eras).

Only failure has been received, perturbation has given company; how to say, how to bear and how to live?...
Only blank talk of success has been had till today, in this life....

The disquiet mind of the saint, insisting to get lost in the fragrance of infinity, leaping to get beyond the limit of finitude. asks thus: 'Oh light yellow-coloured one! Mother earth! Where have you gone... Oh glory of the spring! Where have you gone?' At this the saint gets some words to hear: "The spring has ended, the finite has got lost in the infinite and its body has to be cremated. The summer was summoned, has come the sun is terrible. its rays are scorching, inside-outside, right- left, ahead-behind, upside-downside heat wave is blowing. That's all! Raining only the heat... the heat.... the heat....!

The condition of the ten directions has changed,

the generous heart and the thighs, the stomach of the earth are having big cracks in which these wind emitting fire get entrance as if introducing themselves to the lava boiling in the nether world.

Here is burning only the heat.... the heat....!

The lake of blue water, these drains, rivers endless watery too becoming inside watery have become waterless, they have had opposite modification i.e., na..di.. di..na.

Devoid of water the river is experiencing humility,

the drain is disappearing in the earth

Here is only blowing the heat....!

and na..li...li.. na..

due to shame.

Climbing the *Udaya* mountain without delay

and touching the *Asta* moutain with delay, the sun is taking more time in completing his journey. It seems the sun's speed has slackened, otherwise why the days are longer these days?

Here the power is only the heat....!

By whom has the greenness been stolen? Then, what is the greenness of the green fit for? The tenderness of the flexible creepers, the sweetness of the ripe fruits, all have gone where? Where is that slow blowing of the fragrant wind. that mild gust of breeze, that swinging of the clusters of fruits? Where is the smile of flowers, the moment to moment clapping of leaves. the buzzing of the black bees living on honey

sweet to hear?
The touch of the cool creeper has hidden, the greyed sight of the yellow creeper also didn't get reared for a moment, getting burnt, not known gone where?
Here is getting reared only the heat.... the heat....!

Where is that tune, where is that pollen, where is that awakening of the consciousness? Not that fragrance, not that chirping, not that acceptable, not that exhilaration, where is that 'vi' (prefix denoting distinction), where that poet, where is that pleasant radient sun? Where is that body, where is that colour, where is that irony of the cupid? Not that gesture, not that feeling, not that winsome shade of the consciousness. Here is blowing only the heat....!

The enjoyables are lying here the enjoyer has gone, the yogas are present here the yogi has gone; who is for whommoney for life or life for money?

Whose value isof the body or of the pay,
of the inanimate or of the conscious?
Ornaments and embellishments
have been taken off
from the body of the spring,
the cover under which sensuality
hides
that cloth has also been taken off.
The sensuality dwells
neither in the body nor in the clothes,
rather, it dwells in the mayainfluenced mind.

The physical body of the spring is lying totally inactive, uncoverd like a dried up flower devoid of smell. His mouth is a bit open, rasana (tongue) coming out somewhat topsy-turvy seems saying-rasa na (no taste) in materialistic life! And

ra..sa..na..., na..sa..ra
i.e., the spring had no sara (head),
no mind to examine the good and the bad,
that is why
the saints have no effect
on the spring-like life.
The time of cremation has at last arrived,
the atmosphere of non-attachment appears
prevailing

when from the body of the spring is taken off the shroud... the shroud. the shroud. Here is melting only the heat....!

In a few moments, that's all, the corpse of the spring too becomes invisible, merges into the lap of the past-what remains existing are only the bones.

And, the bones are laughing at the foolishness of the world saying that

he who dies must get reborn, and, he who is born must die-inviolable is this law!

Not possible to count, countless times the earth got dug deep, deep at the same place countless times the bones got buried!

Now no further there be our burial.. burial... burial...

For the welcome of the next spring this our burial is a sowing... a sowing... a sowing...

Here is stalking only the heat....!

Sometimes the fierce black rahu is seen swallowing even the sun, the mass of brightness, completely, sometimes that sun too is seen disgorging fire. In that disgorgement trees, plants, mountains, stonesup to the whole neither world is seen melting.

The fire becomes air sometime, the air becomes water sometime and the water and the ground quickly, changing, moulding mutually mixed becomes mud sometime.

The night looks substance-bearing, sometime, sometime the moon is seen laughing, sometime mirth, laughter, sometime pitch dark night is seen. sometime sweet smell, sometime foul, sometime treaty, sometime conspiracy, sometime eyes, sometime blindness, sometime free, sometime in bonds,

sometime the sweet even is seen devoid of sweetness, sometime the pleasing is seen devoid of pleasantness, the brother sometime without brother-

the sentimentality plays trick.
The child sometime grows older, troubles increase, go on increasing, becomes upbringer, becomes conductor and sometime becomes grey-haired; sometime suppression, sometime pacification, sometime happiness and comfort, sometime vomitting, sometime bowing, sometime some other mode....!

Not yet stopping, not tired saying, the bones say something more that seeing these states, these circumstances don't form the notion whether they are or whether they are not! These are all merely night's dreams...dreams...! Here is blowing only the heat... the heat....!

Due to what comes in a thing the transitoriness, and from where comes in a thing the steadiness? Seems somewhat hiding here spontaneous, natural permanence-

who is he why is he silent? When will his lovely features be seen? When will we get to that well full of joy? And. why does this fluid phenomenon of getting and losing, this simple phenomenon of momentary appearance not get caught? The answer to all these questions the smile of the bones is!

'Existence is creation-destruction-permanence combined', this aphorism has come from saints, in it the being of the infinite has somewhat shrunk. This is that looking glass in which the past, the intended, the possible everything is glittering, is swimming-is visible on seeing with the eyes of faith!

In common language the translation of the aphorism is: 'coming and going is continuing'coming i.e., generation, creation, going i.e., death, consumption,

continuing i.e., steady, permanent, and is i.e., ever existent.

This is the truth, this is the fact....!

From this gets deduced too that all the substances combining, giving refuge mutually are mixed like milk and sugar, yet shine with their own attributes, don't leave their own nature through ages. Then, who, whom and when can take?
Then, who, whom and when can kidnap....?

One is one's own master, one is amorous of one's ownself. Then, who, whom and when can nourish....?

Still, alas!

There arises the desire to take and accumulate which is... a sin following one through births. Halting to speak further, when has this secret been disclosed till today? That which is, all that exists naturally bears well selfhood... selfhood... selfhood... Now onwards we...we...we... should become alert, should think should look at ourselves.

Here is blowing only the heat.... the heat....!

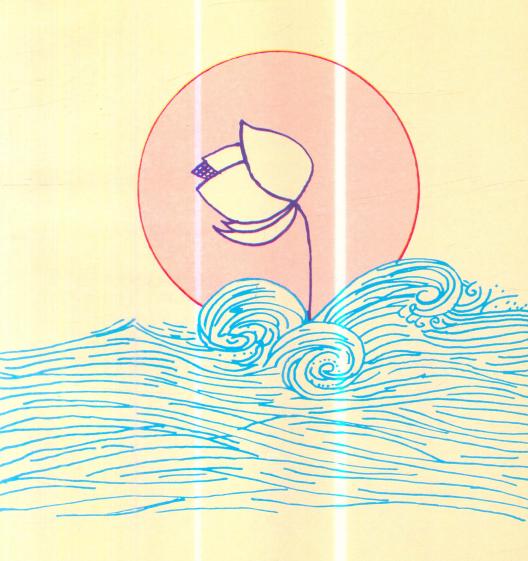
The spring has gone, his body has been cremated; still, on forests, on gardens, on every particle, on everyone's life here his influence persists; that has penetrated every vein becoming blood.

On colour, on smell, on taste, on touch as a result deep coatings have been laid layer upon layer. All the natural has been covered and the question has become very mysterious, therefore, even after cremation the whole of the premises must get washed.

But what is this!
why excess even being a guest?
If no income, let it not be,
no worry for the expenditure also,
but,
squandering is horrible.
The future doesn't look safe,
the forehead of the fate is blurred!

The excess of cloud clusters wandering in the sky-why this untimely sight of death? Probably... making the universe one morsel in one time, putting in its monstruous mouth ... without chewing wants to devour entire!

Nurturing the good Washing away the evil



Whenever an annihilation occurred on the earth the credit goes only to the water,

alluring for coolness
he has plundered her;
so today
this dharati (earth) is dhara only,
she is neither vasundhara nor
vasudha.
And, that water
has become ratnakara (abode of
gems),
setting afloat
has taken away the riches of the earth.

Getting attracted to others' riches is ignorance, and collecting by taking away forcibly is excessive delusion, syncope. This is an extremely ignoble act, is torturing oneself and others, is going to low hells and pass life there.

Doing this reprehensible deed the *Jaladhi* (sea) has shown his *Jada*dhi (idiocy), brainlessness, and has made his name connotative.

Even having been misbehaved the earth has determined not to retaliate, and that is why she is called all-tolerating not all-consuming

And becoming all-tolerating is obtaining everything in lifethis the path of the saints sings.

The traveller of the path of justice, the sun-god cannot see, cannot bear this injustice and also cannot tell others. Yet, not becoming idle he tries again and again for the extinction of the unjust party, for the victory of the just one.

Lo! He dries up the water of the sea with his hot hot rays.

The limitless stolen riches kept inside come to the sight of the gods, the lords of gods.

Still, see his (water's) nature, the burnt water gets moulded into vapour,

becoming cloud keeps raining and continues hiding his fault filling the sea again and again....!

Many times attempts have been made to bribe the sun, but he did not falter from the path of justice. But, at that side, the moon got moved and taking the side of the water element, slipping from the ideal took full bribe. That is why.... even possessing a little wealth the moon has become sudhakara (abode of nectar) today.

All the nectar of the earth collecting in the sea gets transmitted upside, and the moon enjoys it, not the sea, alkali only is written in the fate of the sea.

'This is not an action befitting my position, is totally unjust for me', thinking thus the moon is somewhat ashamed,

his clean forehead has got besmeared, otherwise, why not in day, why in night only he comes out of his dwelling? That too fearing like a thief hiding his small face,.....! And, why does he remain far away from the earth, while the sun migrates near the earth?

Alas!
The stars too
follow the moon.
On this side,
the same is the state of the seahe surges seeing the moon
and boils seeing the sun.

It is a harsh truth that 'the moneyed eyes cannot see the summum bonum, the greed for money has made shameless even great ones.'

It is different that the sea is also the abode of the original pearls as the material cause of the pearls is water; i.e., the water takes the form of the pearl

still. on thinking it becomes evident that the earth has a prominent role in their formation. It is the shell that shapes the water into a pearl and, the shell is a part of the earth. Having trained the earth herself has sent the shell to the sea. Freeing the water from idiocy, making a pearl of him, taking out of the pit of fall and put at the high rise is the aim of the patient earth. This is the religion of kindness, this is the job of jiva. Still! How is it possible that everyone becomes right-natured? The water does not leave his preserve movesgaily waving is not his nature, waving is only a pretence, deceiving is his nature.

Open mouthed, with mouths upward uncountable shells float waiting for the water drops on the limitless bosom of the sea. As one or two drops fall, making them closed-mouth

at once the sea drowns them fearing lest someone takes them away, and hides them in his unapproachable bottomless depths.

When some diver reaches there to bring the riches back to the earth, he himself gets plunderedeven his empty-handed returning is difficult.

Night and day the waking army of horrible poisonous pythons, of crocodiles unrestrained, move around the wealth; seeing anyone unfamiliar they devour him completely. If he doesn't get caught then.... then what? The environment is poisoned at once with the spread of poison. That is why huge stock of poison is found in the sea.

Having known the water fully, the earth has not faltered from her duty.
Putting hurdles before the ungrateful is out of question, hasn't even thought of it.
For living the life unhurdled

how magnanimous the earth is!
She thinks of salvation for all, always, ever.

See!

The bamboo is a part of the earth; she has told him that the grace of the vamsa (lineage, bamboo)is then only when for ages he would keep on making pearls of water even in days of conflict, even heaving long breaths, in happy moments too. Then what to say! On getting the orders of the mother earthin big dense forests, on sky-kissing hill families, in the company of bamboos the water filled in clouds begins to turn into bamboo pearls. That is why Bansidhar too freely praises the flute, wears the pearls round his neck, and with his beautiful red lips fondles the flute. In return then he listens to the melodious musical notes

spell-bound, losing himself and his daily, nightly dreams.

In the same manner, snakes, pigs, crocodiles, elephants, clouds with whose names pearl is associated-bamboo pearl, shell pearl, snake pearl, pig pearl, crocodile pearl and cloud pearl - are engaged in carrying out the orders of the mother earth. In the formation of the cloud pearl too there is the earth's role; that will just be clear.

With all these specialties the fame of the earth goes on increasing extremely, and the moon-shine's fever goes on rising extremely.

The disrespectful attitude towards the earth further develops.

To insult, to decry the earth under the direction of the moon, the water element begins to make chess-moves quickly;

occasionally raining a little begins to create mud on the earth, to harm the unity,

the undividedness of the earth, begins to create *dala-dala* (marshes).

Too many dalas (parties)
disturb peace, don't they?
As many the thoughts
so many the propogations,
so many the movements.
Liquor-mixed Jalata (wateriness,
idiocy)
is the mother of exhaustion, isn't it?

That is why the excess of rains, the absence of rains, and the untimely rains are being supported here!

For trifling gain, for some unmeaningful fame complete disaster can be made to occur!

Where is that prayer to the Lord, that worship of the Lord for the highest good to flourish!

In the meantime standing wide-eyed the pen speaks: "Shame, shame to the lowliness- fostering, world-destroying evil-mindedness! Shame, shame to the oppressive, grievous,

big vulture like lust for money!"

Three or four days pass; for some reason the potter had to go outside unwillingly. There the body went but his mind returned again and again to his residence.

The body is said an *anga* (organ), mind is bodiless, internal, is the birth-place of cupid, is the creator of all associations, is the disturber of all colours.

Controlling the body is easy, controlling the mind, though not impossible, yet, is at least a complication, a poison bitter to drink....

'The potter is absent and the pitchers are getting drythis is a golden chance for me', thought the sea.

And, informed the clouds, already trained in the underhand ways, through the waves making hara-hara sound.

The sea is jada-dhi; it does not mean absence of buddhi (mind), but means jada i.e., inanimate, dhi i.e., intention, the buddhi concerned with inanimate things like pitcher, cloth etc., and not welcomeing, worshiping the conscious.

The absence of benevolent mind in the sea is his innate nature.

That which accomplishes well-being and destroys calamities of oneself and others is wisdom. Getting a hint from the sea, respectfully becoming alert and filling pitchers from the sea, becoming the abode of limitless water three badalis (small clouds) started in a lane in the sky like some women of misunderstanding with thin and lean waist and elephant like gait. Wearing curd-white sari, the first badali

outwardly looks like a nun engaged in sadhana (penance).

The next, the middle badali, having mind against the cupid and behaviour congenial to her spouse's mind, wore a sari like the smile of butea fondosa making the lustre of the rose dim; had lipstick like red sole of foot is making the splendour of Padmini (a beautiful woman) shy. The lustre of that badali's sari wherever goes gliding, the lustre of that place changes as well. And the last badali is wearing a sari of golden colour, not false but real.

Their first attempt is to affect the radiance of the sun.

Taking the sun in the middle they begin going round him. In some moments the radiance of the sun does get affected, but the valiance of the sun is not affected, not defeated, his time-table is not lessened even a little.

Seeing his wife affected the sun's discourse starts; it is contextual, but is angry.

"Through the limitless flow of the time in past annihilation on the earth perpetrated ever by women folk has never been heard, never been seen. Do these badalis coming for annihilation, want to change their culture, deform it?

Seeing one's own or others' hungry-thirsty children milk cannot stay in the mother's breast, it comes out overflowing, it remains waiting for such an occasion.

Has the kind heart too today become athirst of annihilation? Is the *dharma* (religion) being sold for the safety of the body? Is the shame being sold for monetary increase?

There are many specialities in women folk which are ideal before man.

Remaining dependent every moment their pan of sin doesn't become heavy even for a moment!

In them the fear of sin remains being reared, otherwise, why are the women called 'coward'?

Often compelled by men women folk have to tread the evil path, but, they have earned reputation for judging between the good and the evil paths.

Their eyes are *karikas* (versified interpretation) of compassion, enmity cannot touch them, sociable friendship one gets freely from them. That is why their name *'nari'* is connotative-*'na,ari'* (not enemy) is *nari*. Or, they are not *âri* (saw) so they are *'nâri'*.

That who makes maha i.e., auspicious environment, brings festival in life is called 'mahila'!

In the man who has become baseless, supportless,

hungry of support,
has become indifferent and disheartened towards
life,
in that man
the one who awakens unprecedented faith
towards the patience-keeping mother
the 'mahi' (earth),
and shows him the path
to the true destination
is called 'mahila'.

Not only this, listen further!
Who has become a victim of acute diarrhoea,
whose digestive power of the stomach of self-control has dimmed,
and is suffering from accumulating and possessing things,
one who makes that man drink *mahi* i.e., *matha*, *maheri* (buttered milk) is called *'mahila'*.....!

One who brings 'ava' i.e., avagama, light of knowledge removing darkness, ignorance, awakens life is called 'abala'!

Or, one who removing completely the tendency of the man's mind from the past happenings

and
hopes of the future
brings to 'aba'
i.e., the present
is called 'abala'......!

'Bala' i.e., problems, troubles
'na-bala' is 'abala'.
a solution with no problems.!
In the absence of abala
even a strong man becomes a weak one
and the whole world becomes an aggregate of
problems for him,;
the name 'abala' of women is thus significant.!

Ku' i.e., earth
'ma' i.e., goddess of wealth
and
'ri i.e., bestower.....
Hence, the earth will prosper
till there lives kumari (young girl).
That is why
the saints take her as the primary
mangala
in all the worldy mangalas (auspicious
things)....!

The householder life gets graced with dharma, artha and kama purusarthas; man often accmulates sin through them; women try always

that the sin may get transformed into merit (punya). His lust may remain controlled, and his worship may have relevance, i.e., his kama purusartha be faultless-only for this purpose she conceives. From the habit of accumulating and the disease of squandering she saves man always by properly distributing the money earned.

Lending help in the good acts of charity, worship, serving etc., getting these householder's duties done by man, she safeguards the religious tradition. Thus the word 'stri itself murmurs that one who makes man proficient and controlled in 'sa' i.e., sama (equanimity), sila (character) and samyam (self control). and in 'tri' i.e., threekama dharma. artha and purusarthas... is called 'stri'.

Oh, desirous of happiness! Listen, the word 'suta' is telling itself: 'su' i.e., pleasant good things,

suffix 'ta' signifies abstract nature, essence; That is, suta is called one who is a source of amenitiesthis the scriptural epigrams say.

'Duhita' is one in whom inheres two welfares. Her own welfare she accomplishes herself, she makes the most degenerate husband fare well too. So, she is called duhita.

The promoter of mangala of both the families, the creator of happiness of both the worlds, the accomplisher of her own and others' welfare, keeps milking welfare living anywhere in any way, so..... is called *duhita*.

Significance of the word 'matr' too we have to understand.

Pramana means knowledge, prameya means the object known, and the saints call pramatr, the knower. The power to know is nowhere found except in the 'matr' element. That is why no father or grand father, no man is the foundation stone of all:

mother of all is only the 'matr' element.

In the absence of 'matr' element the knower-known relation comes to a stand still. You tell in such a situation, who will get, why will get and how will get the happiness, the peace and the liberation.....? Therefore, the mother should be respected and praised in life always. Bravo.....!
For centuries she has been preaching the male folk:

"Oh persons becoming ember in the company of cupid listen, listen a bit—! I accept that I am angana, but, only an anga (body) na (not), I am something more....! Try to peep inside the body a bit, demand something other than the body that which I want to give, want you to take? 'That' is the ever, the eternal, 'that' is the blotless, the brilliant; be grateful to that weightless lusture!"

The preaching of the sun touches the heart, and the perversity in the attitude vanishes. In some moments; the point of debate got forgotten and the dialouge is laid to sleep. The three *badalis* changed inwardly also in consonance with the outward change.

The stand of their Lord, the sea seems them perverse, that cf the Lord of the world, the sun looks them proper.
Hearing about their own bright tradition they experienced a sense of hate for themselves and for their guilt; so they at once spoke; "Oh Lord! The lapse may be pardoned. the maids want to serve; when will that splendid sight be the object of these eyes? The soil may subside, Lord!

The 'food' which is the limitless basis, the origin, the source of bliss remained unknown; may it now be made known, Lord!"

What is worth doing, and what is unworthy of doing,

the water milk discrimination awakes, they become servants of the worthy of service... Now they have equanimity in eyes, their play of body, mind and speech

become soft, happy-natured...

Absorbed in acts of charity, adept in the religion of kindness, they become modest like a lute.
Renouncing all sensual pleasures, desirous of the company of the detached ones, they become uncrooked like soft she-swan..! In them tolerance has taken abode, killing tendency killed, in them obeisance awakes towards the saints, adoration awakes towards the ascetics.
They become friendly, 'Gita' of the side of justice, devoid of partiality.....!

As if cursing the desire of future sensual pleasures, having feelings drenched in sukla (white), padma (reddish) and pita (yellow) lesyas (inclinations), wet-eyed, with wet feelings, they go round the sun again to transform the ripe of the sin into merit (punya).

The eyes of the earth behold this occurance, the outward body creeper shimmers and unites with the inward affection.

At once arise the innumerable hands of the earth by way of uncountable particles in the sky!

And, they reach the place of occurance to rub gently the water particles white, pure, clear, signs of sattvika life dropping from the eyes of the clouds and staying some moments shining on the cheeks.

As soon as the spatial distance gets contracted, the solid particles meeting with the melting particles embrace each other.

The heart of the deceit, the remnant of past impressions, gets scratched and everything becomes guileless, the water becomes liberated. Lo! Thus the descent of the cloud-pearls form the clouds take place.

Whose is the ability, who is the material cause? Whose is the help. whose is the contribution? Whose is the pain, who is that prana (life, vital force)? Whose is the inspiration, who is that saviour? All these doubts get resolved by themselves. The full secret gets disclosed completely and the pearls rain over the unbaked pitchers in the potter's compound....! The descent of the worshipper! Obeisance to the adorable feet.

In the absence of the potter the pearls rain in the compound......

The whole atmosphere sinks in wonder, greed peers out in the eyes of the neighbours.

The news blowing like air reaches in no time the king's ears.

O creature! Then, what to say, why should the water not get released......

in the king's mouth!!

The king comes with his team;
the team under the spell of delusion,
charmed with greed,
gets utterly astounded
on seeing the unforeseen sight!

The team gets a hint to fill in the bags the pile of pearls.
As the team bows to fill the pile taking the hint as the king's order, just then...

A grave deep roar in the sky rises"grievous wrong.... grievous wrong....!
Sin ...sin.... sin....!
What are you doing...?
Labour,
shed sweat,
you have got strength in your arms,
make right effort,
identify the 'purusa' correctly.
Without labour
you can devour a ball of butter,
but it will never get digested,
rather, will be a danger to life.

Another's wife should be like mother, another's money, even gold biscuit,

should be like dust in a gentleman's eyes! Alas! in the whole world where is that decency now? There remains only wickedness!"

> Even hearing thus the harsh, unpleasant, ironical voice, the team extends its hands. As it touches the pearls, everyone's body begins to writhe in pain as if stung by scorpeons, begins to turn sides as if being baked like papada (a thin crisp cake), restlessness, pain in every organ from head to foot prevail as if poison has spread in all; everyone becomes senseless including the deluded minister.... everyone's body turns blue!

Seeing all this
the king's mind too gets filled with fear,
his mouth doesn't open
as if has been locked,
pulse in his hand slows down.
The king experiences that
he has been fixed by the efficacy of some mantra,
his hands cannot move
have become motionless,

feet cannot walk
have become frozen,
eyes begin to see blurred,
ears cannot hear
..as if have been lost.
He thinks to retaliate
but can't retaliate,
feels himself caught in a fog!
And
a seriousness prevails in the atmosphere.

All sorts of people assemble there! The potter happens to come too. Seeing this sight three lines draw in his eyesof wonder, of vexation and of detachment!

The huge gathering causes wonder, the king's team becoming senseless and the king getting nailed vexes him, and that the persons getting entangled in the claws of woman and wealth never get beyond the unbearable miserythis becoming clearly visible causes detachment.

The potter feels like weeping that the compound has been the place of this ill-happening, the place of heaven and liberation

has been the cause of trouble today.

Oh Lord! Why has the bout taken place in this auspicious compound.

It appears to him
that the ripening of his auspicious
karmas
has caused this happening.
For the sensitivity of one's own self and
others
he prays to the Lord thus-

"May the life be not fleeced, happiness and peace be ornamented, their senselessness get removed, and energy get filled, external as well as internal."

For some moments
there is no stir in the environment.
His speech gets mute in prayer;
then the silence breaks
with a loud utterance of 'Om'!
Taking cold water in his palm
charging it with his inner utterings,
inviting the auspicious well-being with
his inner resolve,
the potter sprinkles the water
on the faces of the senseless minister
team.

Then, what to say!

In a moment eyelids move, closed eyes open just as the lotuses bloom in a pond bearing a slight smile on the 'lips' on getting the touch of the sun's rays.

With the removal of the swoon the team moves away from the pearls, the king too changes his place fearing it does not happen again.....!

Then, with no excitation in his throat, with quivering voice choked with emotion and subdued tone, with wet eyes and hands closed, bowing, the potter says: 'Lord! the fault may be pardoned! You are king, merciful! We are subject deserving mercy, you are protector, we are children! This is your treasure. your nearness is our only refuge.

You were vexed due to my absence. Lord, it will not get repeated again, remain fearless." Saying thus, he fills the pile of pearls in the bags with his own hands

with no fear.
Seeing this sight
the words come out from the mouth of
the king
along with his team
at once'May the true religion win!
May the true religion win!'

The unbaked pitcher tells a relevant point too in this context pointing at the king: "Oh king! You have been saved by a hair's breadth, take it a great luck! Otherwise would have been burnt and vapourised, vanished in the void. And, what intelligence is thiswhat was the need to touch the burning incense stick? If the stick itself drank its fragrance then it was something different, instead it was sending its gentle fragrance to your nose!

> The other thing is this toothe 'laxman line' when crossed

will punish
whether he is Rawan or Sita
or Ram himself!
He who is burning with the lust for
money
knowing, believing
money as life, money as safty,
has become amourous of money
is not wise in economics.

In the sensuous shade of *Kali* times the world has mostly learnt thisattending prostitution in the name of business..."

At once

the sarcastic words of the pitcher filled the large forehead of the king with three feelings- amusement of shame! Spread and contraction of anger!! And, thinking mixed with anxiety as to the reality of the event.!!!

Seeing the change in the countenance and thereby reading the king's mind, the pooter throws an oblique glance at the pitcher.

The self –experiencing but heart rending, timely sweet but today sour, speech of the pitcher should stop somehow, and

with the intention that his good feelings for the king may get expressed:

Lo, the pitcher gets introduced with the tender nobility coming down through the family tradition!

"Preaching the elders being younger even forgetfully is a great agonising ignorance; but recieving virtues from the elders i.e.. giving them words, 'we will tread the path of spiritual welfare' is a great blessing full with the nectar of bliss; and giving words to the younger ones being elder even in dream i.e. following them is to rub off the path of bliss. But ,yes!

If asked politely ,entreatingly. something of welfare, then, to preach to them impartially, incurring no spiritual harm, in short and sweet words is to destroy the heat of suffering."

By and by like the descent of the gone-up

mercury
in the thermometer,
or,
like the boiling, frothing milk
pressing to jump out of the pan
becoming pacified
on getting some drops of water,
the excitement in the king's mind
calmed down on hearing
the potter instructing the pitcher.
Seeing the helter-skelter situation
now completely healthy, peacefulagain submission, prayer with folded
hands:

"Oh dagger wielder, oh mercifull! Be kind on the deserving, do him good by accepting this treasure!

Don,t take it as an *upahara* (present) it is your *hara* (necklace), your ornament, your Jita (conquest), using and enjoying it is our *hara* (defeat), Lord!

The upside pearl heap in the bags peeping out listening, beholding this entreaty, this prayer of the potter to the king; and ,understanding also the tickle in the king's heart,

the murmur in the king's mind inclining towards acceptance, by way of a sweet smile on its face, as if is saying thus"oh king! accept this, it is befitting to your status.
But listen...!
Mukta (pearl) as is the name neither has attachment, nor gets filled with aversion, nor with arrogance, pride, envyno perversion touches it!

Fell first of all in the compound from the celestial sphere and scattered wide apart, then filled in bags. Now is going to the king's palace with honour..., is being praised with open throat, but. when does it listen to that becoming charmed? Having become hazard-eliminating necklace of the happy-faced ladies and emancipating festoon putting hand on the heads of guests at the gate, vet, it remains free pearl only untouched by pride..free..!"

The king
reflecting on the submission of the potter,
on the approval, the support
of the pearls
and the atmosphere,
welcomes the assent
happily!
And
enriches the Government treasury
with the rare riches of the pearls.

Like this!

The bright fame of the earth making the moon-shine shy, piercing the ten directions is going further ahead in the limitless void.

The honest love of sun like valients, of brave ones of prosperous ones, of wise ones of patient ones, of pictures of children, of animals of lucky adolescents of young men and women of groups of ascetics of landlords, of saints of pious women ornamented with character of diligent sage-farmers of sword and ink workers of seers prosperous with supernatural

of enlightened ones ,of highly virtuous ones of excellent trees ,of excellent teachers of fragrant tender leaves of heavy clusters of shrubs of mass of fruits and tender flowers of tender , smooth foliage of hills ,of festivals ,of dates of ever gliding rivers of the beauty of ponds with lotuses etc., etc... thus of varied splendours-with the earth is growing further is growing further...

Oh! what is this perverted mode!
The practice of the sea is vicious——
and he is getting more irascible
seeing the increasing fame of the earth!
Oh friend!
It is intolerance
of course...!

Seeing the shy badalis, who were sent trained to destroy the pitcher, make that one with the soil and flow the soil away, returning having adored the opposite side,

having rained pearls and increased the fame of the earth... the perturbation of the sea in a moment begins to touch the peak. His eyes get reddened, eye-brows get tense, seriousness turns into timidity, forehead of the future is seen not well and mind gets besmeared with passion. The sea thus thinking expresses some feelings, speaks some lines: "Be she one's wife or other woman, it is the nature of womankind. that she doesn't remain stuck with one side.

Otherwise, is leaving the motherland, the mother's side a game?
And that too unperturbed and untroubled!
For the male folk it is not only a hard nut to crack, rather, is an impossible act in all the three times.
Therefore, not even forgetfully a woman should be made

the controller of the culture of the family

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tradition:

and, should not be told the background of the discussion in confidential matters." Seeing the sea having feeling of enmity for the earth, haughty attitude towards the teachers, indomitable desire to keep all under subjection and tendency to devour allthe bright sun could not bear it all. Therefore he intimates the fire element inhabiting the bottom of the sea. He is governed by the sun and has generic similarity with himhe awakes him with secret signs, as a result at once the submarine fire flares up fiercely and speaks thus: 'O limitless sea of alkali! One moment is enough for me to swill you up.

In the hour of necessity gentle saintly persons too have to work under impulse, under agitation. Otherwise, gentlemanliness gets sullied and wickedness gets reverred. When has it been desirable in the eyes of gentle people——?"

'Between the saying and doing there exits a big gap, he who says does not do and, he who does, does not say.' Thus bursting into laughter the sea again passes sarcastic remarks-"The sun is burning above you are boiling below; and living between when did this sea burn, boil. when did his this cold nature change....? Oh! Getting the nearness of cold when did you become cold, when did you vomit heat?

Moreover, you being hot tempered your bile remains always agitated and the mind remains perturbed.

Otherwise,
why should you babble
like a mad man?
To subside the bile
drink moon like nectar begging from
me
and
do not take the sun's side!"

The sea densely filled with underhand manoeuvring, again starts his attempts. Annihilation of the earth is his chief aim, isn't it?

Therefore, this time he has trained *purusa* (male) spending ample time.
These *purusas* are-three dense clouds, not small *badalis* changing side, melting quickly with kindness.

Their main job has been to put obstacles in the auspicious works. Theirs is lowly thinking lowly are their actions, and, ghana (cloud, sledge hammer) is their name!

Rising, by and by, from the sea with their teams, filed with alkaline water, like aeroplane they fly in air.
The first cloud is so black that seeing him a group of black bees parting company with their friends goes astray illusively believing him to be their friend;

again and again they come near him and disappointed return back. That is, the first cloud cluster is more black than the black bees....

The second one is blue like a venomous snake emitting poison from afar from his frolicsome blue throat. His brightness fills with green lustre the farms of ripe yellow rice! The last cluster is pigion-coloured. All the three are filthy minded as are their bodies.

As to their psychology:
they are violent in character
like a candala (a sinful man),
have turned into an indivisible mass
of pride,
their hearts have become the abode
of unkindness,
time and again they keep quarrelling,
without quarrelling their food remains
undigested!
Seeing them from afar,
the ghosts run away afraid;
even the amavasya (last day of the
dark fortnight)

fearing them hides somewhere; that is why once in a month only she comes out of her dwelling.

Night looks to be their sister.

The sea and the moon became friends, thereby the moon has earned the blot of infamy and could not get in relation with any one good looking, beautiful, got related with the night-for this —— the 'credit' goes to the sea!

Possessed by the ghost of delusion, in no way they get in anyone's control, are of bad intentions, wicked. are nourished by misconduct. They become satisfied, gratified on giving pain to others, seeing others they become angry, heated. revengefulness is natural, innate in them. complex of enmity does not quickly resolve in them. They blame the faultless, become angry on the satisfied ones, speak ill of the venerable ones and make the auspicious karmas blind,

They do not want to smell even forgetfully the fragrance of the beauty of good acts,

have become amorous of sense objects, have become farmers of passion-farming. Jaladhara (bearing water, bearing inanimateness) is their cannotative name. Bearing inanimateness they have become dullard, intoxicated. Though their name is payodhara (bearer of water) also. but they shower poison only in the rainy season; otherwise. why are they black like black bees? That poison turns into nectar coming in contact with the earth, is a different matter. There stands a question why do they get white like a diamond in autumn after the rainy season-?

Not only the presence of means sufficient for the attainment of the aim, but also the absence of obstructions/damage is necessary.

And that is not attainable effortlessly, but with effort.

Keeping in mind this system of cause and effect that gang of clouds firstly in a moment, immediately clashes with the sun who is becoming an obstacle in their path.

Dissolved in dense pride thundering heavily they say—'Why dost thou favour the earth and get irritated with the sea?

O ass of the sun, listen! Alright that thou art called the gem of the sky, the god planet of the solar orbit, the foremost in the planets in thou is seen extremity of perturbation. O chief of the fierce ones! Thy having vigraha—i.e, being bodied is futile, as where is thy rest house? That is why the whole day like an utterly poor wanderest from house to house. Still. thinking what thou darest have vigraha (conflict) with the sea?

O! Even now
be kind upon thyself,
take the side of the sea,
get happiness, peace, glory!
There is avasara (opportunity),
utilize it,
utilize aba (now) sara (the head).
Even now leave the perverse fad,
otherwise,

without delay an eclipse will be arranged.

The cause of infamy is pertinacity, the pertinacious ones have been ever getting jailed!"

Hearing this attack of hard, harsh and bitter words all the ten directions become deaf, the sky becomes dim as if sunk in the spread of the clusters of clouds, the space giver gets like immersed himself.

And,
the halo of the sun becoming
somewhat lustreless
says:
"O cheat ones bursting with laughter
having cheated others!
O living divided lives,
flying with the wings of hypocracy!
You will take time in understanding
the secret.

Not a dirty one but a devotee gets frightened of this complicated and hollow samsara———and, not a blind one, but an eyed one gets frightened of the extremely dense darkness.

Killing violence is the praise, the adoration of non-violence, and, killing or adoring the violent one is the murder of non-violence, savegery as a rule.

The dhirata (patience) of the earth is the tendency of dhi-rata (absorption in intelligence), and the kayarata (cowardice) of the sea is the tendency of kaya-rata (absorption in the body)."

The sun thus rewarding, as per status, the pre-eminence of the earth with the soft flowers of worship, and. the lowliness of the sea with the hard thorns of rebuke. gets filled with self esteem. His bright heat protrudes outside completely, as much as was there, with the tongue besmeared with blood looking as the mother of fear, with tense, raised eye-brows, as if dripping drops of fire dense...somewhere....

'No,no, I will leave none,' thundering thus blazed like a jungle fire... does not get properly understood.

Whether in both his fully open eyes is it the invitation to the lava? It is a deception!
Outside is staring the volcano, the basic source of the fire element, the electric powerhouse of the world.

To every corner of the world fire element is transmitted from here, in whose absence the traffic of the animate and the inanimate will come to a stand still, all round darkness, dense...

Seeing the sun trying to burn the cluster of clouds come near below having low, uncommon policy, the sea, absorbed in observing with the eyes of censure, remembers the rahu and says:

"Till when will the insolence of the sun continue? Under the influence of the earth he is devouring the magnanimity of the solar sphere! Does the sun absorbed in the service of the earth, under her influence,

not know you?

Does the deer also act arbitrarily going before the lion?

Can the frog becoming proud play games on the mouth of the serpant? Pretending to serve the earth isn't he really mocking you?

Whatever it be what ever you take, as you wish, as you say! The demand will be met with respect, this limitless hoard is awaiting it.

The gentle ones should be created and reared, the wicked ones should be degraded and liquidated-the fruitfulness of the riches is in its right use, isn't it!"

Alas! It is sorrowful that seeing the hoard in the way the rahu goes astray.
The path of the rahu changes, and in the broad day light all this sin is being committed-downright an export from the sea towards the solar sphere...!

Filled in planes uncountable treasures twinkling, laughing whitish laughlovely diamonds, original gems, spleandours of pearls, corals and rubies, yellow slabs of topaz, pieces of sapphire, silver sticks, which excite attachment in the kings.

The rahu agrees and accepts the treasure: the sea's side gets support, his weakness gets removed and he becomes strong. When rahu's house gets full with the unearned immeasurable treasure then his head gets filled with that irregular, poisonous treasure of sin. That is. on touching the untouchable treasure the rahu with the thinnest merit becomes so dark an abode of sin that he is scarcely visible to the onlookers. and not touchable to those who want to touch.

Lo! the similarity in thoughts mixes up, two powers join hands.

Guravela (a vegetable) is bitter by itself, when gets mounted on neem, then what to say!

The result, good or bad, is changing sides presently in the lap of the future.

Even then,

no peace in the mind of them both,
perturbation has increased many times.

In day, in night in light, in darkness, both see annihilation even closing the eyes.
Annihilation has been their food annihilation their purpose...!

On the disappearance of the Earth where will one find an abode and where the means of life? In the victory of the earth who will not become fearless and have the wealth like the life!

We, you, they, and anyone who wishes! Alas but! Where do they have the elaboration of this thought? Possessing serpent like crooked gait,

cheeks dreadful as those of death, devoid of saintly strength and endowed with the strength of arms, rahu, the farer of the swine ways, bereft of discrimination between good and evil, cruel by nature, gets angry, wrathful, without making noise, without making morsels, he devours the sun, the mass of glory entirely.

Like a drop in the ocean, like a child in the deep lap of the mother the sun merges in the cheeks of the rahu. The sun disappears... that it looks like the end of the day, the day looks miserable, lowly like a poor householder surrounded with adverse times.

It is evening, or,
the arrival of premature death!
Where is
the courtyard of the lady sky,
like the surface of a woman's forehead
devoid of the vermilion mark,
lovely?

The state of the directions change, they look like suffering from chronic fever.

The brother of the lotuses (the sun) is not seen, the beauty of the blooming lotuses, therefore, at once gets reduced....!

The life of the forests, gardens appears getting destroyed, and, the elixir of the air looks getting robbed.

The fire is the friend of the air, isn't it!

And, the sun is the source of the fire element, isn't it!

Even being a non-stop, untiring traveller, the steps of the air have stopped today seeing the friend's livelihood robbed.

The birds, the idols of innocent affection, free-minded, self-willed wanderers, living by music, observers of self-control, free from all possessions, unattached, having the bodies as their concert, their companion, serving the organisation, the society, with chests filled with affectionate love,

the destroyers of the defects of the rajasa (passion), the tamasa (ignorance), endowed with the sattvika (good) virtues, rich with the quality of industry, opposide to enmity, knowers of the vedas alarmed with the doubt about the evening, upset with sudden fear leaving sight-seeing with tired wings come to their respective nests that languid bird swarm. Their bodies sit still, their minds get immersed into the depths of distant worries!

Trembling with compassion every movement, so... there is tremor in their bodies, the damp particles inside again and again coming out due to anxiety, are crying!

These are the yesterday ears, but sorry for the yesterday sound, where is that gentle and sweet twittering?
The throat of cuckoo has also become blunt, the pathetic crying, weeping only has filled the forest, the garden, the elysium!

The manifestation of pain of separationin crows, cuckoos and pigions, in the minds of kites, birds and ruddy gooses, in tigers, sheep, hawks and ducks, in the bodies of antelopes, deer and lions, in birds, hare, donkeys and wicked ones, in pretty lovely bashful creepers, in hills and high peaks, in full grown trees and plants, in twigs and leaves, fruits and flowersis difficult to see even for a moment that... the swarm of birds determines to renounce food, water and recreation, entertaining people, other things apart even collyrium and dainties, till the crisis of the sun's eclipse ends!

Hearing the loud lamentations of the earth and sky-faring ones, seeing the sun writhing in the rahu's mouth the clouds' hearts get strength, perhaps, their blood increases many times.

At the defeat of the enemy side this does happen, though, It should not; and, at the defeat of one's own side
the fit of heart occursthis is all the torpor of the worldly beings.
'Now, who can check
the clouds raining,
now, who can check
the clouds jubilate?
The background of annihilating rains
has been made completely proper—'
seeing the atmosphere thus saying,
thinks the earth-

'when the air does not work medicine works, and, when medicine does not work prayer works, but, when prayer does not work; what remains, who is the support? Listen that-firm, eternal, braced with self-control that this consciousness isworks self-generatingly'. To the mother, thus thinking the particles speak respectfully, humbly-

"May the dignity of the mother be respected! These are the members of the Raghava lineage, are also the admirers of the lineage of dexterity, but,

are the destroyers of the lineage of pride cultured under the influence of ego, Mother!

May the memory of that lineage be not lost in which has been, are and will be hansas (pious souls) and parama hansas (saints).

Let us nurse the tradition of the lineage. which has remained the vessel of exertion——

Let the symposium be set aside; Instead of relishable speech distasteful 'food' today is seeming tasteful, healthful".

Bowing and putting their head on the auspicious lotus like feet of the well-wisher of the world, the mother, they listen the auspicious words of blessing from the mother's mouth thus:

"Strike the hypocracy of sin a blow, accept the auspicious punya (merit)!"

Having immeasurable zeal, capable like a firm minded *sramana* (ascetic), these innumerable particles

get girt up to work and fly in the limitless void ...! Like the self-respecting, lovers of self rule red-eyed warriors who jumped in battle field hearing the wardrum beating, or, like the sparks crackling one after another with the strokes of hammer from a hot iron mass. these red earth particles, even being single ones, every moment are soaking, are soaking many water particles... Applying their full strength even the water particles are unable to come to this side to the earth rending the number of the earth particles.

There is powerful a clash of innumerable water particles falling from above with the innumerable earth particles flying from below!

The result is, each water particle gets divided into many pieces, forceful dispersal!

All round prevails a strong..... noise.... and, in the endless solar sphere a smoky surrounding.....!

Vighana (interference, separation) prevails upon *ghanas* (dense clouds). the earth particles even being saghana (dense) remain anagha (sinless), beyond sin. Where are the cloud particles sinless? Burdened with sins of hundred types they run away frightened, and, the earth particles like some hungry ones, fierce looking. becoming the death, run after the water particles. At this occasion Indra, the lord of gods descends too. But. his descent remains a secret, He is not visible. only his bow is perceptible, rain bow engaged in its job!

The great ones do not come into light, nor do they want to come, they enjoy giving light only. It is a different thing that the light enlightens all capable of being enlightened whether they are oneself or others! And, where is anything devoid of existence? And, where is it possible that the existence is and is unenlightened? 'This' also wants it like Indra.

I want to become a *yathakara* (fact reporter), not a vyathakara (false reporter, disease creator), and want to become a tathakara (shape giver), not a story teller. This pen also wishes that the work, the culture should remain awake, living and unconquered through the limitless future, in which gets formed taking beautiful shapes the ornamentation, the prosperity of the simple nature. It should never be the 'doer' before the world of the alkaline samsara in which awakes bellowing with pride the irregular deformities. and the good of oneself and others gets definitely destroyed.

Today Indra's exertion is touching its limit—
the bodies of all the clusters of the clouds are getting bored, getting pierced, getting deformed, getting torn with the sharp needle-faced arrows being constantly showered from the bow

whose string is drawn fully with the right hand upto the right ear!

Their condition becomes pitiable, savage marble like, they feel weeping.

Everywhere are seen earth particles. There are only a few water particles. That is why the sea has again sent clusters of clouds brimful with water and has also instructed them what to do further. At once the clouds produce lightning as per the instructions. Lightning full with anger begins to flasheveryone's eyes get closed as if gummed, everyone feels his intelligence as if put out! What to talk of others, even Indra unwinking by nature in a moment starts winking, i.e., his eyes again and again blink. Getting enraged Indra takes out his unfailing vaira (thunderbolt) and hurls it at the clouds.....

Struck with the vajra-attack 'aha' sound comes out of the clouds 'mouths, hearing which the solar sphere gets deaf.

That weeping of the clouds, that crying like Rawan proved an III-omen for the sea; and. too many sand particles entering the eyes of the fire -spitting lightning begins to give her unbearable pain. Looking to this adverse situation even the lightning begins to tremble; perhaps, that is why the lightning is transcient, unsteady and of a momentary span....! Seeing this mishappening, at once the sea despatches instructions to the frightened clouds that as the Indra has used his unfailing weapon you use rambana (Ram's arrow).

Do not think of receding, pay back in the same coin with interest! No delay, at once shower hailstones,...... hailstorm! Lo, again there is smartness in the clouds;

self-esteem wakes and the production of hailstones starts! It doesn't of seem a production, rather an opening, an exposure has taken place of the limitless store kept somewhere!

> Light and heavy. atomic and bia. of different shapestriangular, quadrangular, pentagonal, of different weights, round, well-built hailstoneswhat to say, what to speak, anywhere and there see hailstones. the solar sphere is full with them! This pen sits to compare the solar sphere and the earth: upside there the energy of atom works, and here...below Manu's power is present! Upside is machine gathering up, mantra (incantation), below is murmuring. One is destroyer, the other is liberator. one is science which lives bν reasoning, the other is faith cares naught for livlihood. one is suspended in empty space has no ground to put feet upon,

the other has the shelter of the earththat is why the upside one has mind only, no feet, possibly white ants have eaten them up.....!

The downside one walks, incidentally, can climb up also.

Yes!

The mind of the upside one can get inflated,

then,

he can read the lesson of fall, of destruction only.

It is well known that
the question mark is found suspended
upside always,
while
the fullstop rests below.
The answer to a question is found below
never upside...
and after the answer there is the fullstop,
infinite peace.

The question remains always perturbed, after the answer there arises no question, the life span of the question endsas a drop merges in the ocean...!

Thus compared by the pen innumerable hailstones, as if feeling themselves undervalued.

fall cruelly upon the earth particles.
In retaliation
the earth particles
giving them the taste of their strength,
knocking them with their heads,
toss them up in the void
far away...beyond the orbit of the earth,
as missiles throw away satellites
Aryabhatta, Rohini etc!

Thus knocked some hailstones crack, get divided in many parts, and this scene looks as if the petals of fragrant *parijata* flowers showered from the heavens, strewing auspicious smile, are descending slowly, slowly, like a welcome applause of the earth by the gods!

Thinking that the hailstones may not get injured, the earth particles are flying bearing them on their heads! It appears as if Hanuman is flying bearing the Himalaya on his head.

This series of events goes on occuring for hours...continuously; even the much talked of 'star-war' today is insignificiant before it.

With open eyes
the group of pitchers
is also observing the event happening
above.
But,
on no one's face
is there any confusing wave of fear;
only witnessing spontaneously,
everything is being sensed,
simple as well as poisonous,
total as well as partial!

Surprising it is, no hailstone coming down has been able to break any pitcher,! As to the question of victory and defeat-the earth particles have won and the hara (garland) of the hara (defeat), dead and withered, devoid of all fragrance, is hanging over the neck of the clouds and hailstones.

Yet, the arrival of new clouds, further production of hailstones, now and then flash of lightning, intensification of the battle, strife, restlessness, knavery, adverse intimations from the sea, cruelty etc.,etc.,all these are the results

of the increasing agony after defeat. Overthrow of anger is not an easy task.

Even in this adverse situation the courage of the hungry earth particles is wonderful, renunciation, penance unique!

The honour of the motherland, the diginity of the mother earth cannot remain safe, intact without firm faith, rather, would have been plundered long agoremembering it the potter absorbs himself into the veneration of the venerable — he does not demand anything,

It does not mean that there is no pain, no feeling of privation; of course...privation of money is no privation, and asking the Lord for money is meaningless too, isn't it!

Oh Lord!
That which you do not have,
do not want to have,
what to ask for that?
But,
the absence of summum bonum

is unbearable.
When will this absence be absent?

The slightest sob of the young one sleeping in the posture of a dead body getting tired, and sorrowful due to some reason. gives the smell of concentrated pain to the mother 's nose. The mother 's ears can only hear the glide of his breathing, its rise and fall. That he is not tearing his clothes, is not throwing his hands and feet down on the earth. and is not crying angrily deforming his facial featurestherefore to decide the absence of agony cannot be accepted a right decision.

There is only no expression of pain, but the internal sky is covered with the clouds of misery. If that is not visible to the *antarayami* (the lord) then...

whose eyes are those which can see

and at once becoming aquous give solace? May the prestige of the earth be saved, Lord! May the pride of the water get consumed, Almighty! There is a limit to testing, overtesting often detracts the person tested from the path, love for the provision of the journey also decreases. His taking long breaths again and again shakes the dam of his patience, his courage, fully possible that it creates cracks. Alas! will we be breaved of life untimely?

Days after days pass, many days...!
When the reason of the potter's adarsana (absence) gets known, all the excellnces of the past get reflected in the memory of the rose plant-that loving slight smile, talk with affection, soft touch of the hand-petals rubbing his body, that cool, loving watering accompanied with music.

And,
the plant at once glances at the potter
seated in the compound far away...,
who has become bored with sensual
pleasures,
has become merged in yoga, in
devotion,
his mind has become a servant of the
feet of the Lord,
but,
on whose facial features
there stays a slight sadness!

Seeing the master in the dilemma the rose plant speaks out:
"May the end of this crisis be near, oh Lord!
Even the most horrible crisis ends in a moment on remembering you.
Then having realized you in the heart, beholding you closely, why is there occurring' delay in the task of *Arya* (master)?"

On this very occasion i.e., on the present crisis the thorns of the rose *gnash* their teeth too and say something harshly thus:
"O crisis!

O hearless cheat!
Don't spread out becoming a thorn
on the path of unattached,
harmless, innocent and honest
wayfarers!

Leave obstinacy, withdraw now, go somewhere...far away from the path; otherwise, don't you know that the thorn is taken out by the thorn? Beware, you will be nowhere in a moment."

In the meantime, a flower hanging from a branch becomes particularly active in this connection.

He neither cancels the talk of the thorn nor rebukes him, but, speaks befittingly for subsiding the excitement, the heat in the thorn:

'When a needle can work why to strike with a sword? When a flower can work why to use a thorn? When the fruit is at hand standing on the ground,

then to climb to the top is not only a wastage of time and energy, rather, proves the absence of correct judgement.' Thus, the rose, the treasure-house of fragrance, telling the way of one 's policy, one's duty, showing the treasure of the application of love, remembers his close, intimate friend the fragrance- bearer wind, who spreading the fragrance up to the heaven, up to the end of directions makes every atom and every particle familiar with it.

Some moments pass that the wind natured like the modest, confident and thoughtful Nature, characteristically a stroller in forests and gardens, a constant worker in all seasonsspring, rains, frost and summer, a taster of friendliness, a greeter of ancestery in every moment of life, comes.

Concerning such personalities the words of the ages are found— 'Whose allegiance to duty touches the peak, his unquestioned prestige crosses the peak even.'

Lo! Mere remembering makes the friend meet...so the rose is too happy to contain himself, happy-faced he begins to swing in joy, and this by itself meant the welcome of the friend's arrival.

The flower bathes the wind in love, in response the wind waves the flower with love.

Silence prevails for some moments!
Then the wind says politely:
"You remembered me...
I want to know the reason
so that may perform the incidental duty
and fill myself with merit (punya),
may sanctify myself that's all,
there is no other purpose......

Yes!
That I do something for others,
become useful, helpful is a pretext,

making others a *madhyama* (medium) to proceed towards *madhyama* i.e., equanimity is an easiest way, and a catharsis for the contempt, the hate for others filled in oneself!"

At this intention of the wind the flower speaks nothing in response, only keeps seriously looking at the earth.

Then, melting with kindness turns his gaze filled with compassion towards the potter sitting far away .. who, what at others, does not look at his own body even.

Some moments slip
that the flower 's face gets reddened with anger,
petals like lips begin to flutter in agitation;
with red sandal eyes
he looks at the clouds above
who,
ungrateful ones,
absorbed in quarrelling,
evidently the incarnation of disturbance,
show unasiness, paroxysm
at the detached sort of life,
and,
whose future is horrible,
only a ruin of the auspicious feelings.

The vomittings, the bowings that the flower is doing, seeing the different characters, with varied emotional slants,

is sufficient for the wind.
Yes! Yes!
The unsaid is also known
by one who strives,
and —————————
will any thing unexpressed
perturb the 'devotion' accompanied
with self-control?
Before him....
everything will bloom,
everthing will get open at once!

As the task in question gets thus known, the wind girdles himself to perform it happily at once. Expressing gratitude towards the earth, becomes catastrophic and speaks angrily: "O clouds gone astray! Use well your strength, do not enjoy cheating! The hook and crook method will solve nothing. Do anything or nothing, the end of your clusters is only the solution, and that too near, very near!"

The wind reaches the sky-zone with a speed fast like that of the mind,

takes the sin-inclined prominent clouds in its striking range, encircles them, and turns their faces towards the source of inanimateness, the sea.....

Then. applying full force pushes them away lifting both the hands a bit, fixing one foot on the earth. As a boy stands gaping after taking one foot backward having kicked the ball with the force of the heel, the wind stands staring. Now, what to ask! With the clusters of the clouds innumerable hailstones. fall in the sea headlong together, as the villian-cheif hellish beings, horribly miserable, fall in hells revolving overpowered by the sinful karmas.

At this side..
after many days
the cloudless sky
unintervened comes to sight.
The wind is merry.
Full with zeal, full with joy

the solar zone speaks out:
'May the prestige of the earth remain safe,
may we all keep faith in the earth;
that is all!'

Every atom, every particle, the forests, the gardens and the wind, have all been washed by the sunshine.

> The buds sprout, blossom with the laughter of the wind, pretty features mix together in the streets of the sky, novel gusto, new colours new wave in each organ new dawn, new warmth new festivities, new dress new eyes, new appreciation new irrigation, new thinking new refuge, new selection new diet, new decoration new feet, proper movement new tools, refinenement new tune, new pollen new awakening, no running new gestures, new satisfaction new feelings, new favour new pleasure, new laughternovel these are weighty.

New welfare, new sun
new forest then new soil
new date then a new mind
new consciousness then new striving
new condition then new direction
no falsity then new glory
new hunger then new thirst
new nectar then vegetarian diet

new is the combination, new is the experiment new are the uses of view points the greenery is looking graceful having new art new opulance is excellent new eyelids have new thrill new longing gives new glimpse new mansion gives new touches new touches give new spurts.

Thus this novel transformation occurs, yet, where does it affect the silently sitting potter-the mild fragrant wind blowing incessantly is ineffective, where did the potter get thrilled? When can the touch influence the touchless? The fresh fragrance of the rose even reaching the nose of the potter could not awaken it.

When these pleasant objects cannot satisfy the enjoyer absorbed in enjoying them, then here... a yogi is to be invited, is to be charmed to come out!

Even the twittering of the swarm of birds leaving their nests, coming out and beholding the elegance of the forest, reaching as orderly waves could not touch the ears of the potter in the absence of desire, and merged in the void; that is, the ears of the potter are not recipient of the twittering worth hearing.

In this particular situation, even being distant the dustless sun himself spreading his thousand hands gently rubs the potter's eyelids closed like lotus petals, with tender fingers of rays.

In this rubbing the potter experiences the tender loving touch of the mother's affection.

The eyes become wide open the sun, house of limitless powers, abode of light comes in sight.

Seeing even from a distance the eyes begin to shed the tears of joy, and, at this side... the earth particles begin to pine for bathing in the bright shower of devotion and become tranquil.

Thus the whole atmosphere gets drowned in touching, in seeing in getting pleased and in pining!

Seeing the potter regaining the healthy state the pitcher says that without tribulations, calamities the heavens and salvation have never been and will never be attainedthis is an eternal truth!

The potter becomes surprised at the mature faith of the immature pitcher like the accomplishment of a secret performer of ascetic practices, and he says"I didn't expact that

even in a very little time you would attain so much success. The great *sadhakas* (performers) here have been found heaving, kneeling before the hard *sadhana* (practices).

Now I am fully confident that complete success will be attained further too, still, your journey presently is through the initial valley, the sequence of valleys is to be awaited!

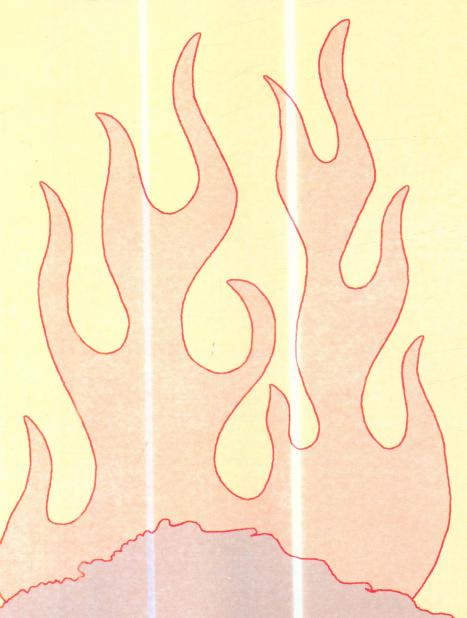
And listen!
you have to cross the river of fire,
and that too without a boat.
Yes! Yes!
Swimming with your own hands,
the bank is not reached without
swimming."

At this the pitcher says:
'In water and burning fire
remains no difference
in the inner sight of the sadhaka.
The journey of sadhana (ascetic practices)
from difference to unity,
from sex to sexlessness
proceeds continuously, must proceed,
otherwise,
that journey is in name only,
the journey has not begun actually.'

These lines of the pitcher proved very vital, very effective...

Chapter-4

Fire Test Silver Like Ashes



On this side, the earth's heart trembles, shakes; there spreads a tremor in the unsupported earth; the thing called fortitude is seen nowhere.

Neither the intelligence of Rati (Cupid's wife) nor of the recluse work. The fecundity of the earth's surface, that productive energy, will flow away, will go where, no body knows. Often it is heard that the earth-faring ones get little from the sky-faring ones except the assaults, which they get many! What will the one unrestrained give to the restrained one? What will the unattached one take from the one who is attached? It is not only heard, but has been seen many a time that before the yows and

restraints, not only the unrestrained ones, even death knuckles down, and the sky-farers, gods and demons, have to accept defeat.

Today the kiln is being observed cursorily now. In the proper time, without delay the pitcher has to be placed in the kiln; therefore the kiln is being made neat and clean.

In the lower portion of the kiln big crookedly knotted sticks of acacia tree are arranged one upon another and are supported with red-yellow skinned neem sticks. Quickly inflammable cedar sticks are placed in between, and slowly burning smooth tamarind sticks are erected around the sides of the kiln. In the center there is arranged the cluster of pitchers.

On behalf of all the sticks, the acacia stick shows her last agony with choked throat to the potter, and, her sorrowful countenance dares to say this:

"We are hard natured by birth as we are sticks, our balance-pan of sin is heavy, almost touching the earth.

> Far away from us... the boundary of Punya (merit) has been left behind: not only spatially, but temporally also there has been a distance between merit and this degraded life... We are made sometimes into the hardest of canes for beating culprits. Often the culprits escape, innocents get beaten, and beating them, we break. How can we call this a republic? It is purely the rule of money, or, an arbitrary rule.

The consequence of this wrong we also have to taste; and, by this plan of burning the innocent pitcher using us as an efficient cause, one more link of murder is added to this life.

Now we cannot take the bitter draught, the agony is full up to the throat

with no room inside,
whether the draught is of poison
or of nectar.
For some time
the nectar will have no effect
on this life,
which living in a poisonous atmosphere
has itself become just poison.

When there is unexpected delay it is not that the injustice looks like justice, but the justice looks like injustice. And this is what has happened in this age with us."

The staggering tongue of the stick stopping says again"Not by harassing the weak, but by saving them, lending support can the strength of the strong ones become meaningful."

Without getting excited at this, with kind, affectionate face the craftsman says sweet words mixed with sugar candy-"Lifting up a weak one there may be pain in his hand; in that there is no fault of the lifter, the fault is in not having the strength to get lifted.

Yes, yes!
In that pain the lifter becomes the efficient cause, and this is the case in this context too, that's all.
The pitcher's life has to be lifted up, and in this none else but only you have to be the efficient cause."

Thus hearing the words of the craftsman, hesitantly with shyness, just expressing the inner acceptance, like a woman before a man moving neck a bit, the stick says-

"I understood a bit, a bit not, still, seeing your magnanimity, where is the courage in me to evade you?"
And the acceptance of the wood is had for the auspicious work at hand!

Now...

on the mouth of the kiln granular ashes and sand are pressed again and again, and are so laid that even the sound of the outside wind cannot enter the kiln...!

In the north
there is a small gate in the lower portion of the
kiln,
going to the gate, the potter
pronounces the namaskara mantra nine times
remembering the eternal pure tattva (truth),
and
with a small burning stick
he ignites the fire in the kiln,
but
it goes out in some moments.
Again at once it is ignited,
again it soon goes out.

This act of ignition and going out repeats many times... then the potter speaks again to the wood in amicable language:

"It appears that
in this auspicious act
help has not been fully granted,
otherwise,
this hindrance would not have occurred!"
At this the wood says
amiably in welcome words"No...no... this hindrance
is not from my side!
If accepted then... accepted
if submitted then... submitted,
that which is outside is inside,
that which is inside is outside

bodily, vocally, mentally one behaviour, only one flows the current of upayoga (attention) here!

And listen, there is another hindering factor here, that is the fire herself. I want myself to burn but the fire does not want to burn me, its reason she knows."

'In what words should I request the fire?
Will she listen to me?
Will she get affected
with the light of this heart?
Will the fire be able to become water,
her thirst be able to be quenched?
Suppose she becomes angry upon me, then...'
thinking thus, the doubtful craftsman
ignites the fire once more.

Lo, the burning fire begins to say:
"I accept that without a fire test
none has got liberated till today,
nor will get anyone in future.
When this is the law in this
respect,
then!
Will the fire be not tested?
Who will test me?

To test oneself on one's own touchstone is very easy... but judging correctly is very difficult, because the redness in one's own eyes is not visible to oneself.

One thing is more that he whose life is a touchstone for others, becomes so for himself is not a rule. In this situation often taking false decisions one accepts oneself in the rank of authority... which is not possible in the life of fire.

Listening to the above conversation
the pitcher says to the fire from inside the kiln,
with respect humbly:
"To be kind to civilized persons
is utilizing well the natural power,
is proper religion
And,
not to suppress the wicked ones

is the misuse of power, is irreligion!
I am not innocent,
am a treasure of faults,
I am stuffed with them.

Until they are burnt
I cannot be faultless.
You have the power to burn.
When am I saying that
burn me?
Burn my faults.

Burning my faults is restoring me to life; burning the faults in oneself and others, the saints have accepted as the highest religion.

The faults are inanimate, are naimittika (caused efficiently), in a way they have come from outside; virtues belong to the jiva, they are welcome.

By this act you will get the highest good, this life will gain meaning from you.

I have the power to hold water, which is waiting for you, for its full effectiveness your help is necessary."

Lo, as the fire understood the intention of the pitcher, pleasure appeared on the face of

the potter!
The lines of disappointment
on his face
got transformed completely into
hope and belief;
his face was animated.

Lo, in a moment, the hissing, smoldering fire taking the whole kiln in its range. holds all the small and big sticks in its grip! With thunder like the fearful dense clouds of Asada month the kiln begins spitting constantly bullets of smoke black like collryium. For about thirty or forty yards the area around gets bereft of light... that it seems as if the great subterranean Tamaprabha (one of the hells) is probably sending upward the purest type of darkness! Coming out of the smoky field of commotion the craftsman looks. but the kiln is not visible to him: such is the fearful condition outside, to say nothing of the inside!

The kiln gets filled entirely with smoke, swiftly the smoke is going round in it

like a world-annihilating whirlwind; not any thing else, only the smoke.. the smoke.. the smoke...!

As a result even the head of the potter is whirling, to say nothing of the pitcher!

In the pitcher's mouth, its stomach, its eyes, its ears, its nostrils. the smcke is only swirling. Not asru (tear) from the eyes, rather the asu i.e. prana (vital force) is about to come out: but. the smoke entering from outside doesn't allow the pranas to come out. It seems as if the pitcher's nasal artery is not there due to the bitter smell of the smoke. Even then! Applying full force and putting the smoke in the stomach by means of the nose through the puraka (filling) technique, the pitcher does the kumbhaka pranayama which is the surest means of accomplishing meditation and is the root of healthful yoga-tree.

In order to know whether the power to digest, not grain, but the fire, is in its stomach or not. the pitcher starts eating the smoke. While eating the smoke the tongue of the pitcher doesn't feel aversion. so it does not vomit the smoke. The reason for vomitting is nothing but internal aversion. This shows the presence of liking in the mind for sensuality and passions in their not aetting vomitted.

Now, gradually the smoke stops rising, the light of the smokeless fire becomes visible in the world of the kiln. Even the golden brightness of the hot gold gets subordinated to the internal brightness of the kiln. Today at this time the full heat of the fire is being released.

Getting the touch of the fire the lustre of the pitcher's body burns

and sinks in languor, while the soul is getting cleaner, is about to sink in spontaneous peace....

The pitcher's sense of touch asks the pitcher, what is this touch? The pitcher says that it is the pure touch, its experience is not possible without getting heated and burnt. In the meantime the pitcher's tongue also declares in this context the belief held by some intellectuals that 'there is the absence of taste in fire'. is contradicted by experience and inference. When the smoke can be tasted. then. why will the tongue not have the taste of the fire? Yes! Yes!!

That tongue can only have the taste which has risen not only above the desire to live

but also above the fear of death.

The individual under the control of the sense of taste can never get acquainted with the true taste of anything. On mixing milk in cooked rice it becomes a mixed taste, not a distinct taste of milk and rice; and on mixing sugar candy...

the true taste of all the three gets plundered!

The thin nose of the pitcher made senseless by the suffocating smoke, now in the absence of suffocation gets quickened to smell the pure fragrance of the fire as if supporting the declaration of the tongue.

The eyes of the pitcher which got shut and somewhat blinded due to the smoke have opened now; with the adoration of the brightness of the pure fire, with the removal/ scattering of the darkness, have blossomed like lotuses at the rise of the red sun, the brother of lotuses.

The pitcher's first sight falls on the pure smokeless fire. He sees nothing else. His vision runs in all directions but sees only the fire...!

All the sticks of varied typeswhere are they now as before?

Assimilating the fire, all have drunk it, that's all!
Or, should say thusgiving birth to the fire they got merged in the fire.

Everything giving birth to the modes gets eliminated by those very modes, gets merged there.

This rise and elimination of modes is spontaneous, is self-dependent and is beginningless and endless!

Seeing the pitcher trying to show his progressive experience, the happiness, auspiciousness of his heart, the fire, feeling somewhat shy at her excess says: "My speed has not become excessive presently.

And listen!
The limit of excess is far away
.... still it is far away.

My burning makes one remember the cold water, my burning makes one have the taste of bitter collyrium. It is a rule that

at the first step
the affliction and the labour are
intolerable,
but my burning makes people
drink water afterwards.
Therefore forgive... forgive,
the religion of the aspirant (sadhaka)
is to remain absorbed in
religion...!"

Hearing these lines
the pitcher's strength gets courage,
the feet of his zeal become conscious,
and he speaks"Obtaining the desired fruit
is the limit of one's exertionthis saying I keep in memory.
That is why
this traveller knows nothing of
taking rest in the way.
I request to the Lord again
to give me unprecedented strength!

Not only for pleasures, there is no desire in this heart even for salvation, no thought of applause in moments of praise. I may have to enter a heat current, but no wave of pain should ever rise in this heart ... in distress.

Never mind that the tamasa (darkness) of the world fills my every limb, every vein, but, reversely i.e., ta.. ma.. sa.. sa.. ma... ta... (equanimity)!

Oh Lord, listen further...!

He (I) has become fully dissatisfied with the 'being' of personality, and has fully merged in to the 'being' of duty; now a silent smile is not enough, wants some words from your pleased face, that's all, Lord!

Now he wants to remain aloof from the periphery of cause and effect, the period of lovliness, Lord! He wants to have his being, beyond the sweetness of features, beyond smell and touch, Almighty! Devoid of alien possession, devoid of rust, the pure iron now wants to get melted in the heat of meditation, that's all, Lord!

Hearing the talk of the heat of meditation, the talk of the path of knowledge, the prayer to the Lord, and seeing the absorption of the pitcher, the fire interrupts "I have the memory of ages, acquainted with many, I have lived in the company of recluses and saints! There is a great difference between talking of meditation and talking with meditation-getting centered in meditation is not possible by merely opening the meditation centers.

Lo, here is the modern picture with reference to meditation:

Two persons of this age want to lose themselvesone chooses attachment, pleasures, drinking; the other constantly seeks yoga and renunciation, self meditation.
In some moments both become free of *vikalpas* (thoughts).
What to say then?
One lies entirely as a corpse, the other bears examination as Siva."

Even from brilliant thinkers, philosophers

and metaphysicians are not had such lines based on experience, as today we are hearing from the fire.

Thinking thus to realise the irrefutability of philosophy and unfathomability of spiritualism and mysticism. the pitcher asks the fire again: "Are philosophy and mysticism tow footsteps of one life? Is the relationship of worshipper and worshipped in them? If it is, then, who worships and who is worshipped? Is there the relation of cause and effect in them? If it is, then. who is the effect and who the cause? Of them. who speaks and who is quiescent? From whom does the fragrance of meditation burst? Who smells that with his sensitive nose? Who liberates? Who satisfies?

That's all, let this age listen to a deep analysis on them both!

At this the *desana* (speech) of the fire begins: "That... you listen:

The source of philosophy is the head, the fall of mysticism flows from the heart marked with a svastika. Without philosophy the mystic life can live, does live, but yeswithout mysticism, philosophy cannot be visualised. Without waves the pond can remain, does remain, but yes! Without the pond there is no wave. Spiritualism is a free eye, philosophy is a dependant glass. In darsana (philosophy) there is no (na) sight (darsa) of pure truth. There stroll truth and untruth near about philosphy i.e.. the philosophy is sometimes true, sometimes untrue, while the mystic, the spiritual shines always truly conscious.

Healthy *Jnana* (knowledge) is mysticism.

A life busy with many *samkalpa*-vikalpas (determinations-alternatives) is that of philosophy.

An extrovert or many sided genius

alone drinks philosophy, an introvert, one with closed consciousness-lustre, sings of the pure/ the blotless.

The weapons of philosophy are words and thoughts, mysticism is weaponless, totally still, thoughtless!

One is *Jnana* (cognition), cognised too, the other is meditation, meditated too.

A swimmer swims in the tank. only the outside scenes are visible to him, not the inside ones. There another one takes a dip, and the inner side of the tank becomes visible to him, he gets disconnected with the outside world.

Oh! Oh! Excellent! Excellent!! How deep a plunge is this deliberation on philosophy and mysticism! And the fire gets thanks from the pitcher.

What happens then? Listen!
The fire blazes up more
as if accepting the thanks.
The morning breeze, sweet and cool
may be blowing outside,

it has no effect on the kiln!
The temperature is increasing,
there remains no difference
between day and night,
between morning and noon.
Time changing its aspects spasmodically
is absent these days.
The division of time
has stopped in the kiln,
the flow is that of the unbroken, indivisible
time, that's all!

Suddenly on this topic there rises in the kiln the tune of some free sound chiming in O wayfarer listen! The flow of time has been like a river's flow, that's all. is flowing. Lo, while flowing it is saying: "This life of jiva or ajiva every moment in this flow is flowing, goes on flowing; no one here ever was, is or will be stationary, eternal, lasting. The eternal is the flowing of the flow.

this has been the secret of being, that's all, and is laughing.

O, here it is what a *ghari* (a small duration of 24 minutes) of sudden torture...! From which side comes the entreating voice? Whose is it, for what reason has it come out, searching whom?

Is it that of a man, or of a woman, of a boy or of a girl?

Definitely not of a man, because to ears it is proportionately appearing enough thin.

After all, what does it mean?

Now it has become clearly audible...

"Oh mother earth!
You are kind in your heart for your sons
Is the aggrieved voice of the child
not reaching your ears?
Reaching the destination is a remote thing,
there is no hope of water even on the way!
What to talk of flowers and fruits,
here is privation of shade even.
Do not push me in the mouth of death!

Giving the hope of future light do not spread darkness in the present! Now the heat is becoming unbearable, tolerance is by and by decreasing in me Do not burn this life, bring cold water to drink, revive it, mother!"

> When from the mother earth's side no solace, no blessings are had. remembering the potter the pitcher says: "Have all the abodes of protection gone away somewhere? Being the creator and the upbringer of the pitcher have even you forgotten him? Now these *pranas* (vitalities) will not be able to respect any one without drinking water, i.e. their departure is definite. They cannot take the fire test, a small vow even appears like a *Meru* (a mountain) to them. faith has dwindled. there is left no curiosity for future life.

Sorry, now I am thinking-

without quenching one's own thirst the determination to get others drink water is a mere imagination, a mere verbosity/verbality."

Hearing the entreaty of the pitcher turned almost to weeping, the magnanimous and noble heart of the potter aching thinks too at the seriousness and extremity of the pitcher's heartache.

And, to blow steadiness in the pitcher, to eliminate his hunger and thirst he starts towards the kiln with some food and waterthat his deep sleep breaks, mode of dream vanishes.

By the way,
where does one dream
as and when one wishes!
That is why .. firstly the craftsman
laughs at his dreamy state,
then, his eyes get serious.
In those eyes
not only the bygone life of the
past,
the life that has come about
begins to swim too
somewhat dreamily, somewhat

dim, and the future possible, somewhat doubtfulin a word, everything begins to reflect somewhat vaguely, somewhat burdensome.

Having finished the prayers, coming out the potter sees the golden sunlight of the morning not able to stay on the cheeks of the earth; before the dawn, since daybreak his mind has become eagerhe has to examine the kiln today!

The pitcher has taken the fire-test, and. the fire has been given the firetest. Not only hope, there is full confidence for the cent per cent result; still where is patience and when? An opposite dream as has been seen...! Seeing the feet of the craftsman stepping towards himself the kiln says on behalf of the pitcher: "Oh Mr. craftsman! Svapanas (dreams) are often

fruitless, overbelieving them is harmful.

'Sva' means one's own
'pa' means upbringing, protection
and
'na' means not,
he who cannot protect selfhood,
what help can he lend to others?
The mind attached to the past,
turned away from the friend,
entangled in many tangles
is taken as svapana (dream).
The threads of wakefulness are lost
in a dreamy state,
self-realisation is not possible then,
even the accomplished mantra (incantation)
becomes dead."

Hearing thus the voice of the kiln now the craftsman comes nearer to the kiln, but, where are being heard the screams of the pitcher?... Where are being solicited the alms from the potter?

Neither there is the agony of the pitcher nor there is his solicitation only... he.. there then! Where are the *pranas* distressed with thirst?

Where is that sorrow,
where is that weeping,
where is that disease,
where is that face,
and that
abode of fire is where
which these ears, eyes
and hands
heard, saw and touched in the dream?
The dream has turned out false in toto,
the deadly result of the dream has passed off.

'The kusalata (well-being) of the pitcher is my kusalata (proficiency),' saying thus the potter welcomes the kiln joyfully, and taking a spade in hand removes the sandy ashes lying on the chest of the kiln. As the ashes get removed so does the curiosity of the potter increase as to when does the safe pitcher become visible....

Lo, now it is seen!
The colour of the ashes, the body of the pitcher
both are one, both are together,
the eyes are cognising rightly,

black like night has become the body of the pitcher burnt in fire.

The pitcher having experienced extreme pain, having undergone extreme calamity. having gone into the mouth of death has had a hair-breadth of escape. The potter experiences a hell of misery, of pain, on seeing the body of the pitcher, experiences happiness sporting, experiences pride on seeing the result of the test, and experiences neither wonder nor pride on seeing the constant tattva (element). But. the consequence that results on weighing the object in the balance of time, that too fully reflects on his mental surface.

The future of a pious personality will remain pious.
But, the past *itihâsa* (history) of the pious one

will remain *iti* (end)... hâsa (derisively laughable), impious... impious...

The pitcher has come out of the kiln safe today.
Blueness is bursting from him as from that of the body of Krishna; seems that all the multitude of defects on burning have come out, there is no patronage to the sin in life now.
Really when does a sinner makes a thirsty being drink water?

On the face of the pitcher resides happiness like that of a liberated soul who swimming has crossed the sea of transmigration!
Where is the *upayoga* (attention) of the pitcher at his burnt body?
The process of experiencing is continuing inside...!
When is the beetle found unhappy?
His body is black too, but he is continually drinking nectar!

Only living in the body does not mean experiencing it,

only living in *Maya* (worldly relations) does not give one up to *Maya* (worldliness).
Attachment and interest in them is necessary.

Carefully taking the pitchers from the kiln one by one in hand, the potter is putting them on the earth. The soil was, is and will be of the earth.

But formerly that was in the lap now is, in the form of the pitcher, on the breast of the earth.

Outward or inward from every organ of the pitcher a wave of music is flowing out, and the earth and the sky orbit are swimming in that song.

Lo, the pitcher has not passed even two or three days having come out of the kiln, the surge of auspicious sentiments in his mind is telling all, that now there is no fall, only rising... successive elevation-elevation, novel future-crop, appearance of the fortune...!

That's all, now nothing is unattainable for him, everything face to face... present!

The attitude of the devotee draws the God even towards him: that attitude isalms to the patra (deserving) and respect for the atithi (guest). But. the deserving person should be pious, sacred, should be pedestrian, having only hand as his utensil. should be a soul, supreme soul drinking nectar, should be hard-hearted to himself but butter like towards others... ...soft and should take others' pain as his own, Lord's prayer as his game. He should be free from sinful affairs, completely unattached like the air, fearing subjugation. away from haughtiness like a mirror, verdurous, flourishing, meek like a plant. He should be moving unstopped, untired

He should be alike in praise and insult,

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towards his aim

like the flow of a river.

Meru like in yoga (penance), guileless like a cow in upayoga (mental working), beyond the desire for worldly things, absorbed in the search only of pure tattva (truth); not a fault-finder but a connoisseur, never come down on adverse enemies, never get happy over favourable friends, and never pine for fame, glory and benefits.

He should be not cruel, but fearless like a lion, never demand alms from anyone, benevolent like the sun never expecting any return even forgetfully, winner of sleep, vanquisher of senses, sadasayi (well-meaning) like a pond, temperate in eating, beneficial and short in speech. desirous of the jewel of consciousness, self-censuring in order to wash away his own faults. Censuring others is a far cry, even his ears should not be eager to hear others' censure as if are deaf! His tongue should be dumb

in the context of his own praise even being famous, thoughtful and ascetic.

His winter nights should pass at the bank of a sea, a river, a pond, and the summer days should pass on the hills under the brilliant cover of the sun.

Thus! The pitcher ruminated over his pious sentiments; the saying of the saints that 'the pious sentiments liberate' was going to prove correct, proved.

Lo, on this side...
a big seth (moneyed man) of the city dreams that
he himself in his courtyard
welcomes a bhiksarthi (desirous of alms) great
saint
with an auspicious earthen pitcher in hands.
He gets up at dawn
taking himself blessed, thanks the dream
and tells the matter of the dream to the family.
A servant is sent to the potter
to fetch a pitcher.
The servant related the master's orders,
becoming happy, the potter says:

"Our stamina worked, our labour has become meaningful

and we have become meaningful." Seeing the potter pleased the servant becomes more pleased. Taking a pitcher in one hand and in the other a piece of stone, striking with which he begins to test the pitcher... In the words of wonder the pitcher savs-"is there a test still to be taken now even after the fire test? Test. test! You are judging others, judge yourself. a bit! Now test yourself! Strike and see yourself which note emerges there, listen that with your own ears whether it is a crow's prate or a donkey's fifth note.

Before becoming an examiner passing examination is compulsory, otherwise, one will be an object of ridicule." At this the servant says modestly-"True it is that you have gone through the fire test, but how far the test the fire has given you is correct, cannot be judged without testing you.

That is, through you I am giving a fire-test to the fire.

The other thing is
I am not only a servant to a
master,
but am also a master of some
things
auxiliary to life,
I am their user also.

Things are not correctly evaluated in commercial give and take, the view being monetary; while in the purchaser's view the value of a thing purchased is its use. It is the use that makes the user merry for some moments."

As a purchaser the servant has come and taking the pitcher in hand strikes it seven times. The 'sa' note emerges at the first time, then, coming out in continuous succession 're.. ga.. ma.. pa.. dha.. ni..' express the unattached destiny indestructible like notes.

In total,
the meaning is thissa.. re.. ga.. ma..
that is,
all sorts of miseries
pa....dha, that is
pada / nature
and ni
that is, not,
misery cannot be the nature of the
soul,
it is only an indisposed mode
of the soul under the influence of
the deluding karma.

Naimittika (caused) modes are somewhat alien. Understanding the sense of these seven notes is getting lost in right music, is getting right companion.

Where from has come such a wonderful power in the pitcher-the servant thinking thus gets the answer from the pitcher's side that

"it is all the art of the craftsman, a fruit of profuse labour, of firm determination, of refinement through pious practices. And listen, the body that has turned black

like Ghanshyam (Lord Krishna, dark cloud)
has... not burnt.
As an artist skilled in instrumental art
applies ink at the mouth of Mrdanga,
so has the potter marked
my organs with ink.
The varied notes that emerge
getting the stroke, the touch
of the palm and the middle fingre
disclose the difference
between the prakrti and the purusadha.. dhin... dhin... dha
dha... dhin... dhin... dha..
vetana-bhinna chetan-bhinna (pay is different
and conscious is different)

ta... tina... tina.. ta...

ka tana.. cinta, ka tana... cinta? (what worry for the body, what....)

ghun.. ghun... ghun...!"

The servant, who has come as a purchaser becomes wonderstruck, his mind becomes charmed, the body becomes controlled, stationary at the shape of the pitcher and at the artistic miracle of the potter. If contact with psychic miracle occurs, then what to say!

The mental worries, screams getting ruined in some moments will go away, not anywhere outside, the wave of the reservoir will merge in the reservoir.

The pitchers are examined, observed, then...
the servant selects
one-two small and one-two big pitchers, and
in the hands of the potter
tries to put the proper amount by way of their cost.
Then
the potter speaks out —

"Today is a daty of charity, not of give and take; it is the remover of all misfortune and the gateway of good days!

Not shell, but pearl not lamp, but light have to be honoured now! Forgetting the conscious, I took pride in the body, removing religion, swung in money, limitless time passed in this phantasmagoria, now we have to bring near

the indestructible *tattva* (truth) and absorb that in ourselves, that's all!

That way, gold has its value, silver too has, it may be a particle or a maund, every substance has its value, but, money has no value in itself. Only the basic substance has value.

Money is no basic substance, its life is dependant, it is for others, imaginary!

Yes! Yes!!
The value of other things can be judged in terms of money, that too, as per necessity, sometimes more, sometimes less and sometimes formal, and all this depends on moneyed persons.

The moneyed as well as the moneylessthese both
can never judge correctly the value of a thing
even in a dream,
as,
the moneyless is often wretched

and the moneyed blind in sensuality, in pride!!"

By way of a present even the amount was not accepted. The servant gives, then, thanks instead and starts for the house with the pitchers, happily!

The seth getting down from his seat gladly takes a pitcher in his hand from that of the happy-faced servant, and washes it with fresh cold water himself!

Then, taking the pitcher in the left hand marks svastika, the symbol of oneself, with the ring finger of right hand on all its four sides with fine sandal wood of Malaya mountain, with the intention that everyone may obtain one's self. And puts four round marks in the four petals of every svastika with the sandal wood mixed with Kashmiri saffron, which are telling the world that all the four gatis (modes of existence) in Samsara are devoid of joy.

In the same way, on the head of each svastika writes
Om with moon and a small round mark for the steadiness of yoga and upayoga (bodily and mental activity).
Attention of yogis often gets steady on it.

With two thin lines of turmeric the throat of the pitcher is graced, in between the lines a slight touch of *Kumkuma* (rouge) is a sight worth seeing. The turmeric, rouge, saffron and the sandal wood with their fragrance have made the atmosphere delightfully pretty.

Four or five betel leaves, soft, pretty, having parity, attractive, green, digestive of food and drink, are put on the mouth of the pitcher. Like the petals of a blossomed lotus, their fore parts are visible outside, in their midst a coconut is placed to rub them gently, on which turmeric and rouge are sprinkled.

On this occasion the coconut says to the leaves:

"my body is hard, yours' soft, and this hardness you wouldn't like.

Till today
this body liked the softness,
but then,
it was the path of samsara (transmigration),
this path is opposite to that, isn't it!
Here the soul is victorious, isn't it!
This path has no relation with the body,
the body is subordinate, the conscious is
desirable,
the soft and the hard are equal here.
And, how much is my heart soft,
is your outward body so soft?

Only
peep a bit inside me,
the right cognition of softness and
hardness occurs
not on touching the body,
but the heart."

All the fibers of the coconut are removed, only the braid is stretching full on the head on which a fragrant blooming rose is fixed.

Mostly everyone's braid is down-faced, but that of the coconut is up-faced.

Probably that is why giving coconut in alms is taken as bestowing salvation.

A rosary
of pure transparent quartz
is put round the neck of the pitcher
as if saying'repeat the name of the flawless purusa'.

Thus decorated, the auspicious pitcher is put on a sandal wood stool having eight sides, as if absorbed in expectation of an atithi (a person with no preappointment, a muni).

As he does everyday the seth goes for worship of the Lord to the fifth storey of the palace, which he has by the fruition of the auspicious karmas by the grace of religion.

There a Caityalaya (temple) is situated where on a silver lion-seat an unconquerable silver idol of the dustless Lord is seated.

First of all, with the highest reverence the *vandana* (obeisance) of the

Lord is performed, and then is performed consecration. The seth applies the *gandhodaka* (water of the consecration) which is itself clean and is also the cause of cleanliness, on his head respectfully....., happily.

Then, washing his hands with water, cleanses the idol with a clean white cloth; worships the Lord free of sins and shams, untouched by possessions, taking eight auspicious substances with devout feelings, with strong eagerness, not with any worldly temptation, the purpose is only to get liberation from bondage, the coast... the bank of the sea of transmigration!

By now, some auspicious figures in the courtyard have been drawn by the gamesome girls. That the time for the *carya* (going out for taking food) of the *atithi* (muni) has drawn

almost nearthis is the topic of the talks among the donors!

> It is a phenomenon of every path of the city, in neighborhood facing each other in their own courtyardsthe line of donors standing absorbed in the expectation of the patra (deserving one) is extending to a long distance. In every courtyard each donor, mostly, is standing with his wife. One is their wish, one is their prayer to the Lord, that the atithi's food-taking may be undisturbed. and that at their house, that's all!

Lo, having completed the worship the seth comes down in the courtyard, and he too stands taking the auspicious sandy pitcher. Some are standing with a silver urn in their hands, some are standing making a pitcher of both of their hands,

some having a copper urn, some a mango,

some a brass urn,
some a custard apple,
some having a ramphala,
some a guava,
some an urn on an urn
some an urn on head,
some alone with a banana in hand,
some empty-handed,
some with a plate.
Special it is that
all are bowing headed
and, again and again glancing at
distance...
are waiting for the atithi.

Lo, in the meantime the *atithi* is seen coming and a sound of applause bursts from the mouths of the donors!

Victory! Victory! Victory! to the unscheduled roaming ones, to the ones having regular thoughts, to the saints, to the meritorious ones, to the ones having gentle and peaceful features
Victory! Victory! Victory!

Victory! Victory! Victory! to the ones away from partiality,

to the yathajata (naked) brave ascetics, to the sources of the religion of kindness, to the ones filled with equanimity.

Victory! Victory! Victory! to the coasts of the sea of transmigration, to the pivots of the abode of salvation, to the resolute ones tolerating everything, to the waters washing the dirt of karmas.

Now...

the atithi has come nearer
He has crossed many initial courtyards,
his sacred feet are progressing
moment to moment on the path;
frost has fallen on the vitals (pranas)
of the courtyards left behind,
they are not having that cheerfulness now!
There the sun sets,
here the lotus jungle fades;
still,
a hope is waking in them
that the patra can return back.

The sun may come next day does come!
But,
treading the path

he does not come turning in the mid way; to come turning... a remote thing, does not even see turning, continues on his journey from east to west.

Till today hasn't been seen coming from west to east, and not possible also.

How and when does the *patra* identifies the donors, the substances of *vidhi* (pre-decision) is not known; everything gets done quickly like a flash of lightning.

"The coming of the patra in the courtyard and then returning without obtaining food and water... intensely pains the donor-" these lines thus get uttered by a donor. In no time he remembers the utterance of saints. that the benefit of alms-giving to a patra occurs due to the highest fruition of the most auspicious karmas. There is a fruition of our auspicious karmas

but, has got thinned than the requisite measurethis is what is called rarity. From the mouth of some donors no words emerge, they remain, as if, nailed, incantation-charmed.

Some...

become restless on forgetting the method, and put their hand again and again on their skull, as if rebuking away their adverse fate.

"Oh Maharaj!
if the vidhi was not obtained... no
matter,
at least should have looked at this
side,
this much would have satisfied
us"thus one donor tells his mind
involuntarily.

Among the many virtues of a donor one is discretion also; just see, one donor has lost the discretion and going very near the *patra* on the way in an excess of devotion says in the words of humility that-

"I in this life didn't have the fortune/luck to give alms to a patra, many times I came across the patra ones, but, feelings didn't arise. Today strong feelings have arisen; even on this occasion if perception occurs, not touch, touch occurs, not joy, the sentiment will remain starving...! Then when will... that pacification of hunger? Today's food should be taken at our residence, that's all! In this connection if any demerit occurs it will occur to me, not to you, Svamin! Oh ocean of kindness, be kind don't delay, have pity."

At this sentimentality of the donor the silent ascetic turns a slightly smiling countenance and proceeds further on the path viewing four hand ground. Then again from the mouth of the donor emerges a line soaked with disappointment: "When there were teeth then there were no grams, when there were grams then there

were no teeth, when both of them were there then no intestines to digest them...!"

A variety of errors are thus committed by the donors.

The pitcher speaks to the seth: "Yes! Yes!
This condition can be ours too", and makes him careful-

"The patra should be solicited but not in excess: at this time everything can be forgotten but not discretion. Bodily, mentally and vocally servitude should be expressed not gloominess. There should be mild smile on the lips but not buffoonery. there should be zeal, there should be gusto, but not rashness. The pollen of humility/modesty should trickle from every organ, but, no smell of pitiability. And in this context I have heard a poem from the saints,

respected and admired by intelligent persons, listen that, I say:

The earth has become thirsty, expectation for water has aroused, has opened the mouth-pot, is determined not to await the donor not to examine him much, not to cross even forgetfully one's own limit. one's own courtyard, as the humility of the patra occasions the rise of pride in the prideless donor, then the balance-pan of sin gets heavier, and dependence does creep in the free, selfrespecting patra, the ground of duty slowly slips downward. What will happen then? The donor as well as the patra will suspend in the mid-air...

That is why...
to mould the earned sin
into merit
these dark, dense clouds
are engaged in search of right
patra;

on perceiving the patra the pair of eyes containing water thunder becoming overwhelmed, ecstatic, submit bowingly sixty four currents of Sravana (july-august) in the feet of the patra....

Then...

the earth easily, without effort washes the blackness of the cloud, otherwise, why after raining the cluster of clouds become white?..."

From the mouth of the pitcher the seth listened to the poem, a gist in a few words of the narrative of glory of the donor. His code of conduct is now before him. a mirror in which his own face is visible which had turned away from ideal life. and on which only a conceit of being blotless was shining. The seth's eyes are opened, all his misunderstandings are washed and he controls himself.

Listening to the poem has much impressed him.

Again, he gets a hintnow the coming of the patra
is cent-per-cent definite.
As does the courtyard get near
so does the speed of the patra become slow,
and
the patra experiences that
some special fruition of punya (meritorious
karma)
preventing his steps move further
is attracting towards itself!

Seeing the movement of the patra, becoming alert, filled with reverence the welcome of the atithi begins in neither too slow nor too fast. but in a medium sweet voice: 'Oh svamin! Namostu! Namostu! Namostu! Attra! Attra! Attra! (here, here, here) Tistta! Tistta! Tistta! (stand, stand, stand)'. Thus the words of address, of welcome are repeated twice or thrice; along with this the slow moving kundalas (earrings) of the seth

are also inviting the atithi reverently.

Atithi, the abode of fearlessness, comes and stops in the courtyard, unperturbed, steady... then, what to say!
Taking himself highly fortunate, uttering 'blessed', 'blessed', taking the atithi on the right side at a distance of two-three hands, the seth starts going round him with his wife, with his family!

This scene of today appears, as if,

the sun and the moon
with planets and stars
are going round the Meru mountain.
Three rounds are taken
observing kindness to jivas.
Again with obeisance starts
the nine-typed devotion:
'Mind is pure,
speech is pure,
body is pure
and food and drinks are pure,
come Svamin!
Enter the dining room.'
And
without showing him their backs

the whole family leads him.

After reaching inside
telling of the purity of the seat
he is requested to take the high seat,
and the *patra* seats himself.

Humbly the request for washing the feet is made, and it is granted;

the pair of feet -bottoms, snatching the beauty of butea fondasa, fearing avirati (undetachment), descend on the silver plate! Lo, just then the plate also expresses its affection for the Guru's feet! That is. following the Guru's feet becomes red like kumkuma, like gold. As the donor having the sandy pitcher filled with filtered, heated, moderately hot, germless water, bends on the feet of the patra, then the pitcher beholds its reflection in the mirror of the nails of the feet of the Guru away from passion and pride; and speaks out 'blessed'! 'blessed!'

> Victorious be Gurudev! Victorious be this *ghari* (time)!

The idea took shape, whatever pain, trouble of the path and the remnant of the blemish. everything of selfhood gets submitted here: 'Oh compassionate Guru-raja! Your feet are our shelter, your are a ship, take us across to the coast of the ocean of transmigration!' Thus singing the qualities of the Guru the hurdle-destroying, prosperitycreating abhiseka (wash) gets completed, praksalana, (soaking of water) too. Everyone filled with joy applies the gandodaka (water of abhisheka) to his head. The seth is looking like an Indra with his family.

In the sequence now, as per method, as per one's riches, in the nearness of the *yathajata* (naked saint) the worshipping is completed with eight auspicious substances hypothetically-, with water-sandal wood water-akhata (unbroken rice)-flower, with *caru* (sweets etc.)-lamp-sandal wood powder-fruits, and with bowing five organs (head, knees etc.)!

Again, with folded hands the family requests the *patra*: "Oh *Svamin*! Leaving the cup-shaped pose of the palm take food!"

Finding the donor skilled in the method of alms-giving, leaving the cup-shaped pose of the palm the patra washes both the hands. and for some moments the magnanimous with the eyes fixed at the tip of his nose gets absorbed in the devotion of Arhantas who live redeemed from delusion. are devoid of attachment and aversion, whom birth-death-senility-decrepitude cannot touch now. whom hunger does not trouble, whose prana (vitality) doesn't get pained with thirst. in whom pride, astonishment do not get support for a moment, seeing whom fear itself runs away frightened, who is abode of fearlessness, free from seven types of fears, whom sleep-drowsiness never surrounds and is always completely in awakened state, whose body is not drenched with sweat. regarding whom

exertion and tiredness are not to be talked of;

in whom infinite strength has manifested. consequently no terror can draw near him. who has obtained infinite bliss.. so is blank of sorrow, always devoid of arief: whose very life is detachment, that is why wanders Rati (cupid's wife) away from him: who has no possession nor association. who is lonely, then, for whom should he worry? He is always absolutely carefree, away from the eighteen blemishes....!.

When the *kayotasarga* (meditation) of the Sramana gets completed he stands up on his seat keeping the space of four and eleven fingers between both of his heels and his forefeet.

He is an observer not only of the vow of taking food in standing posture, but also of a meal once a day. The *Patra* makes both of his

hands his utensil and extends it before the donor.

'This is the begging practice which brings down the mind from the peak of pride,' saying thus this pen examines hunger thoroughly:

Hunger is of two typesone is bodily, the other is mental.
Bodily is a little, natural also,
about the mental the mind knows
what is its measure?
It being deformatory
is really not hunger, it is a horrible
ghost
who is not related only with the
past
but with the future also!
That is whythis creature
has not till now been overwhelmed
having realised his Self.

So far as the senses are concerned they don't get hungry, outwardly it appears that they get hungry.
When does the tongue desire the taste? The nose doesn't remember the smell.
When does the sense of touch

wait for touch?
When do the ears become feverish in the absence of sound?
Even the deaf ears are found living.
When do the eyes perform arti (moving a lamp in a round manner) of features, of beauty?
All these senses are inanimate, the material cause of the inanimate is inanimate, the inanimate has no wish, the inanimate has no wayit is always everywhere alike whether it is darkness or it is light.

Yes! Yes!
The reception/cognition of the objects does occur through the medium of senses to the knower enamoured of sense-objects.
The fact is that these senses are the windows, the body is the mansion, the purusa sitting in the mansion peeps out from different windows with the eyes of sensuality and keeps on receiving the objects.

The other thing is that sweet, sour, astringent etc..

whichever is the taste, auspicious or inauspicious, never say you taste us.

Light-heavy, smooth-rugged, cold-hot-soft-hard, whichever is the touch, auspicious or inauspicious, never says that you touch us.

Fragrant or foul whichever is the smell, auspicious or inauspicious, never says that you smell us.

Black-blue- yellow etc., whichever is the colour, auspicious or inauspicious, never says that you behold us!
And sa-re-ga-ma-pa-dha-ni auspicious or inauspicious whichever is the note, never say that you hear us.

Listen.... Listen... touch-taste-smell colour and sound-

these are the attributes of the inanimate, are functions of the inanimate...

Thus, it is deduced, that during the fruition of delusion and asata (pain) karmas hunger is felt; this is the principle of hunger and thirst.

Merely knowing it is not saintliness, but equanimity is essential with knowledge; the ornament of a sramana is equality-equanimity...

On this side food-serving starts with water in the hand-utensil of the *Patra*; but what is this!
All of a sudden the *Patra* closes his utensil (palms), soon, from the other side a golden urn is advanced filled with sweet milk, yet seeing the palm undisclosed the third donor shows a silver urn in which sugarcane juice is filled, when that too remains ignored, then

the turn of a quartz ewer filled with the red juice of pomegranate

like the ruddiness of youth, comes! Wonder! On that even not once a glance is directed from the side of the atithi! Helplessly that ewer turns to disappointment. Now more delay is improper, the atithi can sit down taking it as antaraya (obstruction), can go away without foodthis suspicion appears on the face of the family, and remembering the Lord in mind. somehow becoming steadfast, conjuring all the might, with trembling hands the seth advances the clay pitcher.

Lo, the joined palms of the *atithi* open up like the pearl shell swimming on the chest of the ocean seeing the clean water drops of *swati*!

Four-five palm-cups of water are drunk, some sugarcane juice is taken, then whatever is received goes on unstopped, that's all. Not whenever, not desired by mind,

without begging, without any hint, only the stomach should be hungry then howsoever is the food juicy or dry, all are equal.

When food and drinks are transferred from one bartana (pot) to another, then... ever... is there a change in the bartana? Neither any bartana dances nor any bartana makes hue and cry. Blessed! Blessed is the man and this human body, noble body (vara-tana) in all the bodies!

Before sowing the seed the farmer dumps rubbish, stone pieces etc., in the field cut and torn with the flow of water and levels it. In the same way, the donor goes on giving and the patra goes on taking, stomach has to be filled, isn't it! This is what is called 'garta-purnavratti' (filling the pit manner) of the equanimous-natured sramana!

When weed, straw and fodder is put before a hungry cow lifting her head up she doesn't look at the guards' ornaments-decorations, at their limbs and sub-limbs. In the same manner the practice of the ascetic is while taking the food, which is called 'gocari-vratti' (cow's grazing).

No thought of this or that, it may be sweet, it may be sour, it may be whatever, but it should be waterwith it people quickly put out the fire burning their house. In the same manner, it may be tasteful or tasteless, it may be whatever, but it should be edible: the abdominal fire has to be quenched, isn't it! And this is the 'agni-samaka-vratti' (putting out the fire manner) of the sramana. greatest of all the practices!

The group of black beetles athirst of pollen of buds-flowers-bunches, of fruits, drinks tasty aroma, but never gives them any pain;

rather,
with its spurting touch of hands,
singing song in the buzzing sound
makes them dance.
That's all, in the same manner,
on giving alms to the patra
the donor becomes too happy to contain
himself,
he is filled with ecstasy,
dense darkness in life vanishes
and new dawn breaks.
And, this is what is called
the bhramari-vratti (beetle's practice) of the saints.

Whereas there are many practices of a *sramana*, in which emerge the beauty of spiritualism, which were heard by ears respectfully, today the family sees with open eyes near by, proximally.

The result is the whole family of the seth is filled with a limitless joy, and in the white-coloured pair of hands of the seth the clay pitcher is looking graceful like a sapphire fixed in a golden ornament.

Between those hands and the pitcher

some talk begins by way of mutual praise.

The pitcher first speaks"Taking up you adopted me,
you have really done a great
benefaction upon me,
and
I could be fortunate to assist
in this auspicious act."

At this at once the hands say:
"No... no, listen... listen!
Rather, you have done benefaction on us, without you this act was not possible, whatever sentiment, devotion in this act is, is yours, we are from outside efficient cause only!"

Below
listening to the above discussion, the hand-pot of the patra says:
"Without a pot the life of water cannot remain and without water the life of a being cannot remain, but a person who drinks water with a pot cannot be the best Patra. Hand-pot is taken as the best of all, even a pot is a parigraha (possession), isn't it!

Further, without an atithi the dates can never become venerable, atithi is the maker of dates, isn't it! Still he doesn't keep dates with him, the dates are dependent on time, isn't it! Modifications are one's own and unique, to get bound in the bondage of dates is to wander in the lanes of *gatis* (worldly states).

Somehow!

getting bound of yatis (recluses) in the bonds is to get absorbed in the amusement of niyati (destiny)."

Thus the deep reflection on the right patra goes on.

On this side the ahara-dana (food-giving) is continuing uninterruptedly; the seth is mentally engrossed in the feeling that this task may get accomplished happily thus. Both of the ends of the seth's blue scarf coming down from both of his shoulders, coiling around both of his arms, the right one going to the left side and the left one to the right side,

and tightening the waist part are hanging down.

It is not able to look up, it has been completely defeated by the blueness of the pitcher, experiencing shame, it wants to hide in the earth, doesn't want to show its shrinking face to any one.

There is a happy-faced golden ring in the middle finger of the right hand of the seth, adorned with a ruby piece whose ruddy luster again and again compares itself with the reddish brown lips of the atithi and in the end gets vanquished and so distressed touches the feet of the atithi under the weight of shame, and, doing so is properby the worship of the venerable feet. one gets desired fruits.

Likewise in the fore finger of the left hand of the seth there is a silver ring

with a pearl fixed in it.

It feels languor
on seeing the unforeseen brightness
of the nails of the hands of the *karapatri* (saint)
and gets fever-struck.

It is why its white body
is bloodless.

Both of the cheeks of the patra are round as well as shapely, are fleshy as well as lucid, in whose lucidity the golden earrings of the donor by way of their reflection, compare themselves with the cheeks-

are we deficient?
Brightness shoots from us
as from the rising sun,
we are round as well as shapely,
are of good colour and beautiful,
are golden, not red.
Still,
why is there the difference
between this brightness and that of the cheeks?
What is lacking in us?
Who knows the secret,
whom should we ask,
and how to ask?

Lo! The cheeks enlighten the ear-rings entangled in the

tangle: "By just looking at you attachment wakes in the onlookers, and on seeing us rise vatsalabhava (affection) spontaneously, even an attached one for some moments gets lost in detachment; the vatsala-bhava stored within us coming up, slipping from the cheeks. turns the stone-chests of the enemies standing in opposition, into soft flowers. In us invaluable utterances have been brought up, and in you is found only hollowness.

One thing more, developed or developing the life may be, however many the virtues there may be, comparing oneself with others is the cause of ruin, a sign of humility also.

And, this act of comparison is, in a different way, rivalry; the rivalry brings to light

sitting inside... somewhere... at a distance.
Then, when is pride satisfied?
Without satisfaction the life is defective, this is why this defective life scorched in the strong desire for praise, for fame remains deprived of the dense, cool shade of the spontaneous shouts of applause of blissful virtues.

the minute existence of pride

That way, the word 'sva' (self) is itself telling that 'sva' is riches, 'sva' is the rule of providence, 'sva' is the abode of treasure.

The realisation of 'sva' is the realisation of all, then, why compare the incomparable?

Seeing their hollowness thus disclosed by the cheeks those ear-rings of gold become more dull, lusterless.

The seth is wearing yellow dress from head to foot, having the lustre of a stalk of a lotus;

amidst that
his face is blooming like a rose,
and
in the mildly blowing air
the yellow clothes are waving;
the blue splendour of the pitcher
looks as if swimming in those
waves.

That... yellowness of the yellow dress makes haste to drink the good looking blueness.

Yes, on this side...
all the children of the house have been ordered to remain inside and have been forced to keep sitting silently. Still, in between, from inside the doors or from the windows, pushing one another forward and backward attempts are being made to peep outside.

To remain within limits is not the job of an unrestrained one, as much he is denied so much self-willed he becomes in the direction of the observance. In childhood leaving the worth-leaving

and enjoying the worth-enjoying is not possible.
Yet, whatever is observed is a forced observance due to fear!
On this side, too, this is the situation!

The seth has bound his head tightly to save himself from the trouble of the hair. Still, on the wide surface of his forehead a crooked black lock of hair coming out, again and again, beholds the pleasant scene of food-giving and other scenes opposed to meditation, and tells fearlessly the prominent one of the patras:

"you are a saint rich with equanimity, this donor gentleman is a mine of affection, he has an attachment for the detachment; both aim at liberation from bondage; then, tell me why am I kept in bondage? Now I also don't like bondage. I admit that my past is wrong, and,

whose is not?
It is fallen, grey, boggy also, is rotten, unsteady, inconstant also, but the situation today has changed,

I want to get rid of the wrong addiction. The papa (sin) has come to see punya (merit), the poison has come to get dissolved in the nectar.

Oh Sun, the mass of light, listen to the prayer of darkness! Instead of driving it off again and again once awaken it, Lord! Give it room in you, efface it or merge it in you; the true sign of light is that which enlightens all. I may say one more impertinent thingthe fortunate ones never drive away the unfortunate ones, Lord! They make them happy, lucky Lord!"

Saying thus the lock at the forehead quickly turns dumb.
And... on this side the food-giving completes joyfully. The *Patra* sits on a seat, cleans his face with hot, creatureless water, and, having cleaned with his own hands

the stomach, chest, thighs etc., the organs affected with the particles of food and water tossed from the palm, the Patra gets absorbed in the supreme truth for some moments keeping his eyes half-opened.

Kayotsarga (meditation posture) is abandoned; the seth gives the smooth, soft, light, beautiful peacock-feathered equipment of restraint in *atithi's* both the hands marked with the sign of fearlessness, with his submissive hands.

Creatureless water, which can be used for eight praharas (twenty four hours), and after that becomes defective, in Kamandalu, the equipment of sauca (cleanliness), is filled not for quenching the thirst, but for cleaning the hands and the feet before the study of scripture and after attending natural calls.

The neighbouring public is standing in the compound

for the touch of the feet and to have sacred darsana of the atithi. No sooner the atithi comes in the compound then the sky resounds with the sound of Jaya (victory).

And, along with the sentimental public

(victory).
And, along with the sentimental public the seth requestes:
"Along with purusartha (exertion), we are optimists too.
May we get blessings quickly that we may get rid of the expectation of the sensual objects and tread your path, that's all!
Oh Svamin! while going give us such a sutra (thread) with which we get bound and recognise our being.
The needle with thread fallen anywhere gets never lost."

At this the *Atithi* thinks that this is neither the place nor the time fit for the sermon; still the internal compassion surges up, some words come out of the mouth of the *Patra* like pearl from a shell:

"Whatever is being seen outside that... I... am.. not

and that is not mine too.

These eyes cannot see me
I have the power to see;
I was.. is... and will be
its creator,
I was.. is... and will be
the seer of all.

Whatever is being seen outside
that... I.. am.. not!"

Saying thus the feet of the *Patra* moves towards the grove, his back gets turned towards the onlookers...

The seth is walking behind the *Patra* with *kamandalu* in his hand like a shadow.

There is a grove near the city with *nasiyaji* in it whose pinnacle kisses the sky.

The kalasa (torus) of the pinnacle is shining, with its golden lustre it is telling that all the pomp and show of the world is mistaken and also misleading, is not a representative of the right path.

(The seth) has the darsana of the beautiful image of Neminath installed in nasiyaji, becomes conscious of the 'self', the body thrills, the joy sings.

Once more the seth bows to the Guru's feet, becomes ready to return, but the body begins to break.

His eyes become watery, the path becomes invisible the feet become heavy, even on controlling the weeping doesn't get controlled, weeping bitterly he begins to roll in the venerable punya (auspicious karmas)- bestowing feet.

"This soul doesn't want to return leaving the shelter of the Guru's feet, like a swan leaving the manasarovara, Svamin! Still, I am sorry that the body has to follow the mana (mind), mana being more forceful, Lord! It gets over-shrouded again and again with emotions-passions in mere talks, then, the feet of samvega (fear of samsara and love of religion) become unable to stand on the ground of conduct, then, groundless, what will it do?....

If the river is hilly and the overflow is that of asada (July-August), then, what to talk of the small forest-farers even the elephants get lost, everything flows away! The karma earned by me has come to fruition today becoming an obstacle. in spite of wishing, the observance of religion is appearing like a mountain and I am... not only a 'dwarf' but 'lame' also. The way is very very long how can I tread ...? The peak is sky-kissing how can I climb ...? There is no skilled companion, how can I move... now.. forward!

Should I become completely optimistic? should leave everything on *niyati* (destiny) and leave *purusartha*? Oh supreme Purus! Tell me what should I do? Should I test myself on the touchstone of time? Should I accept time the controller of all-movement-progress-arrival, fall-rise-change?

Every substance is free
The doer is freeis this doctrine faulty?
Along with the verb 'happen'
there is the verb 'do'...
also in the dictionary, isn't it!"

Hearing the questions of the seth. leaving the silence the Guru says in a language full of affection like a mother calming down the child: "Here is the resolution of all these doubts. look at me.. this side.. up." and with wet eyes the upward looking takes placefinds only a silent countenance with not a bit of smile on it. it is full with seriousness. the steadiness in the eyes and the guilelessness on the forehead seem disclosing the secret *'Ni'* means in *nija* (oneself), 'yati' mean yatana, steadiness, to get absorbed in oneself is 'niyati', certainly this is yati (rest); and 'purusa' soul, God, 'artha' means worth achieving purpose,

forgetting everything except the soul is the right purusartha.

When the true nature of *niyati* and *purusartha* is known correctly then the role of time which is only present, is not instigating, is indifferent, fixed at one place, doesn't remain concealed, gets disclosed.

The questions of the seth are answered yet..

The seth is going to his home having a small, sad face like a lustreless cloud light in the absence of water, devoid of thunder, glory, silent after raining...

The seth is walking with a slow pace collecting his *pranas* (vitalities) in his heart like a lamp dimly flickering on almost breaking of the relation of the wick with the oil, or, on a very little oil left...

The seth is going home like a business man, in a fog, returning home empty-handed with a churning in mind having lost the capital and worried about the future...

The seth is going home bereaved of sensitivity, experiencing saplessness like the milk on taking out the complete gheeportion....

The seth is experiencing distress at this time many times more than the distress caused by the humiliation before the class-fellows.

The seth is going home with the least courage left, taking the estrangement of close affinity, like a flower fallen in dust on the complete abandonment of juice-sucking from the cheeks of the branch...

The seth is going home taking deep breaths like a child intermittently sobbing having been distressed by his mother's bereavement...

The seth is going home deprived of the company of the saint,

with a disfigured face like that of the forest-life at the end of spring...

The seth is going home like a thin river with weak flat banks having only a hope of meeting the sea, gliding in a distantly extending desert kidnapper of greenery, full of mirages....

The seth is going home like the mass of light, the sun, jumped from the east, then setting towards the west afraid of the coming darkness...

The condition of the seth is like the moon of a dark fortnight, like a poem devoid of the sentiment of peace, like a morning devoid of the twitter of birds, like a night devoid of the cool moon-shine, and, like the forehead of a woman devoid of the small round mark (bindi); everything is looking still, desiring

nothing.
Lo,
the seth reaches his home
like a piece of stone
rolling down a slope...!

The whole family has merged in limitless joy it is the result of patra-dana; the meritorious pitcher is also puffing up. All sit together for taking food, but, the seth's face white in colour is surrounded with sadness. Seeing it intently the glorious pitcher says thus-

"This is the significance of the company of saints that the end of the samsara becomes visible, the person may or may not become saint, restraint at oncethere is no rule in that, but he does become a man of contentment.

The blessing of the right direction is the palace of the right condition/ state.

The disease when diagnosed by skilled doctors,

the patient taking medicine
whose adorable deity is diseaselessness
cannot be sensual,
sensuality being the disease.
And listen!
This is the miracle
not of medicine
but of right diagnosis,
that the result of taking medicine
is the treatment of the diseasediseaselessness is an invaluable wealth."

And listen further to what the pitcher says "By the way, let the talk of ornamentsdecoration stand aloof. in old age the muslin of Dhaka even seem burdensome. While in the state of detachment. whether one is a child or a youth, is an adult or an aged one, is a dweller of woods or of a house. welcome-gratitude even seems a burden. These lines of saints are also not out of context -"There can be no love of sky with the earth. there can be no love of cupid with senility; this is also a rule

that there can be no love of a gentleman with wine.
Cosmetics never look nice on a widow, bereavement is never pleasant to a married woman.
Rare persons adopt the ways opposite to samsara, a spot doesn't look nice in the saffron colour!"

Listening to the language and the ideas of the pitcher the seth feels as if experiencing the asceticism apparent!

What is the meaning now of the stream of salinity? What is the purpose now of the signs of essence? All the dormant sources of essence are bursting in front... Oh luck! blessed!!

In the spotless mirror of the pitcher the descent of the saint has taken place and in the complete surrender of the pitcher the gratitude for the saint has been expressed.

This pen also gives some opportune lines.
"If you are afraid of sorrow then... listen!
Love labour.
And if you have love for the 'I' then... listen!
Be afraid of the Supreme, have calmness, choose equanimity!"

The restlessness-perturbation of the seth getting effaced goes away somewhere like the poison prevailing the body goes away due to the greatness of the accomplished incantation.

And the seth says:

"Except for the worship of the Lord clay utensils will be used in this fortnight as have been used in the case of the atithi," and getting down from the silvery seat seats himself on a wooden one. Hearing this the family also says"we also have the same feelings."

Beholding the changed mode of the family the golden plates and round small urns, white like *kunda* flower, moon like silvery lotas, cups, bowls, plates and

small urns, fine ewers of quartz, of ruby, various types of trays, shining spoonsall are wonder-struck thinking what is this all is happening?

Then... on this side.. what happens! The brass urn filled with cold water internally feeling pain drinking the draught of humiliation, burning, boiling gets more vellowish. Seeing the black colour welcomed at the gate of gold the colour of the golden urn begins to redden more. of which the description in words is not possible; it gets beyond itself. From the mouth-cave of the golden urn erupts a vocabulary full of acrimony taking the form of a volcano in person:

"The day has not ended yet and so much welcome-honour of the new-comer!
Applying the dust to head and throwing the crown in feetall this doesn't look like civilized behaviour.
Feeling of own-ness towards us is

a distant thing, even formally, outwardly adopting us is not seen hereit all follows by itself.

I accept that to adopt, offer own-ness. and consider another primary than oneself is civilization, the religion of every living being; but that this task should be done in order, systematically. I make my meaning more clearthat the high is high and the low is low is not my notion, the low one can be lifted up. change in all is possible by the proper-improper contacts. But! Keep it in mindby only physical, economic, educational help etc.. the low one cannot become high, the accomplishment of this task depends on sattvika samskaras (virtuous refinement).

If butter-milk is seasoned it doesn't become tasty only but digestive too, and

if sugar-candy is mixed in milk the milk becomes tasty as well as nutritious.

Applying the method adversely that is, mixing sugar-candy in the butter-milk is to some extent beneficial but seasoning the milk (with salt etc.) proves the mind defective..."

Thus,

slowly the simmering, the

ebullition of the urn

calms down.

The seth silently hears the simmering of the urn with both the ears, then in return wishing the well-being of the clay pitcher, offers some points of peace:

"So far as the matter of soil-sand is concerned no one takes the mere sand to his head leaving a fool, a dunce. The sand gets venerability from the contact of feet, and those feet are venerable whom the eyes revere,

and, those eyes are taken as true eyes

who appraise the value of the feet taking to the destination.

The wanton eyes ignoring the feet get miserable.

The word carana (feet) itself is preaching, commanding to the well-wishing eyes that leaving the carana never, nowhere cara na! cara na!! cara na!!! (graze not...) Not only this much, reversely also the same sense comes out, that is ca.. ra.. na na... ra.. ca (do not get absorbed), leaving the feet do not get absorbed ever anywhere else!...

Oh God!

I want to understand that with what atoms the eyes have been created... when the eyes come (get sore)... then give pain, when the eyes go... then give pain!

To what extent and till when I should say, when the eyes meet with eyes... then give pain!

Where is pleasure in the eyes?
These eyes are the mine of pain,
destroyer of happiness,
that is the reason that
the saints, restrained ones, ascetics
do not have faith in the eyes
and
always totally beholding feet
walk humble-eyed
... blessed!

Still it is sorrowful that the eyes are upside and the feet below. Taking the shelter of higher ones is proper, is goodignorantly making such a concept, with the intention to become venerable some sand particles take the shelter of the eyes. Becoming venerable remains a far cry, their free movement even gets plundered.. alas! Getting delivered from the bondage of the eyes is impossible for them, they lose their existence struggling inside with the eyes, and

those sand particles come out deformed as *gida* (filth) hateful, bad-smelling, disgusting...

All this effect upon us is of the sramana rich with equanimity." Saying thus in the end the seth starts taking food, that again from the side of the urn sarcastic language is used-"O listen! Many times we have met sramanas of dictionary. sramanas of sense are rare: and. what is the purpose of that equanimity which is not capable even so much as to make the frightened one fearless, in time give shelter to the shelterless? What sort of mockery is this? Instead of persons putting on the appearance of a sramana without being afraid of transmigration in samsara and blessing by raising the hand of fearlessness at one who comes in shelter, persons like the assiduous Ram leaping into the battlefield and raising hand against the enemies like Rawan who follow the path of injustice, can bring on earth sat-yuga in this kali-yuga...

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can bring down heaven here.

Sramana is one who does srama (labour)!
Even the maddest of jackals would not like to touch the ruddy cheeks of such an idle poor one, eating is a far off cry."

Even on this yet the simmering of the urn does not calm down, khada-bada khada-bada that cooking of the khicari continues uninterrupted and is more angry at the name of the saint: "Who says that there was equity in the saint who came. he was an idol of partiality, even the pradarsana (show) of equity was not ten per-cent, the darsana (perception) of equity was a far cry. In whose eyes exists the difference between the high and the low. that the pot of gold and of sand are not one, he cannot be a possesser of equity!

The attachment towards one proves the aversion towards the other, one who is attached and averse too

cannot be a saint, and the worship of a saint in name cannot end samsara, it will put a right saint also to ridicule ... these words are harsh, but are true, let the truth be welcome!"

Then, looking at the seth with an eye of ridicule the urn says, "In the household state that saint in name only might have been brought up in famine, might have been haunted by the ghost of privation, well then, how can he be an enjoyer of valuable things? That is why... ignoring the pots that are golden etc., he welcomed the sand like a daridra-narayana (have-not)."

Without getting filthy by the harshness of the golden urn, the *payasa* (water) filled in the clay pitcher, getting fame from *patra-dana* says calmly-

"You have payasa na (no water), your paya sana (foot is besmeared) with the mud of sin, is completely impious, you are unacquainted with punya (merit), that is why... the worship of the pious doesn't interest you, you call piety a hypocrisy. Even the person in whose eyes black water has come down could see this sight. Your sinful eyes have drunk iaundice otherwise, why is your body yellowish?

Other's praise pricks you like a thorn, you have become inflamed by the praise and welcome of the pitcher, that will only come outside which is inside, one serving others food prepared in milk, himself having drunk butter-milk, his belch will be...sour only!

You are gold infuriate at once, the sand is not gold but vomits the gold of course, you are the vomit of sand!

Till today it has neither been seen, nor heard, nor read that a seed sown in gold sprouted, bloomed, bore fruits, flourished becoming a plant. O golden urn! That dravya (substance) has been taken as invaluable which melts (dravibhuta) seeing a miserable life. What is the use of the dravya poor in mercy? The sand itself gets wet with mercy and moistens others also. A seed sown in the sand on getting proper air and water fructifies hundred times nourished with energising elements.

Occurrence of even the least difference in the characteristic nature of the sand for a little time would end the faith in the breaths of the world, that is, would bring down universal annihilation.

O golden urn!
One thing is more.
If you are savarna (noble) indeed then...
why don't you get

the sun's rare darsana (glimpse) daily?
Probably you are afraid of light
like an owl,
that is why...
you are buried
far below... in the depths of the earth.
Probably in the rasatala (deep underground)
you get rasa (taste);
it is not improper to say
that he who keeps your company
often takes to the paths of misery.
On only seeing you
one gets face to face with bondage,
you are bounded and also binding
for both yourself and others.

You are the foundation-stone of dependant life, impenetrable, unapproachable fort of capitalism and an endless chain of disturbance!

O golden urn!
Once accept my advicebe grateful in this life,
give measureless respect to the mother soil
and now repeat only the name 'mother',
'mother'."

Seeing the courage of the water not work further,

this pen ventures to say something more-"O golden urn! Singing in praise of meritorious persons is a far cry, you want to hide your faults by calling the faultless faulty. Expressing your anger on saints. ridiculing equanimity, insulting the seth.. etc.. are your unpardonable guilts. Yet, ignoring them, I do not put before you the greatness of the soil only, want to tell you your value and importance also by placing two examples... listen,

lamp and torch
generally, both are
means of light,
but,
their characteristics are different.
Taking a bamboo one and half or two hands long,
shreds of cloth are tied one upon another
tightly on one of its end,
downside is the portion to hold it,
and,
it is a torch, that's all.

On the face of the torch soil is rubbed, as it is unrestrained.

Torch gives light but very little!
Flames of fire rise from it like the red tongue of a demon, you cannot call those flames light.
Torch is extravagant also, one has to pour oil again and again on its face, and, that too, costly sweet oil.

Yes! Yes! Sometimes playfully the torchbearer having filled kerosene in his mouth raising his hand high in the sky, blows at the face of the torch. then in a moment or two the whole oil burning into smoke like a black cloud. gets lost in the void. And the torch looks terrible like a fire-pond of the annihilation time! In case a little carelessness occurs... then loud lamentations, harm upon harm...

The torch cannot be put out by blowing a puff, extinguisher's life may rather be put out.

No sadhaka can sustain meditation looking at the torch, unsteadiness of the torch being the reason: if the meditated object is unsteady too, the quiet mind of even a skilled meditator will become unsteady' and many other such defects are there in a torch! How many more examples should I give." Saying this the pen turns to another example.

"Lamp is self-restraint, increases on increasing and decreases too on decreasing. A completely filled lamp with cheap kerosene burns bit by bit with its speed. does not consume the oil at once. like an ideal householder a lamp is spend-thrift! How regular, how innocent! A small child even can carry lovingly in his tender hands a lamp, not a torch. A lamp is more light-giving than a torch.

Even the hot, disorderly, annihilating-natured kerosene getting the love of the lamp becomes upward moving.

The frightened, lonely traveller who has lost his way and is surrounded with darkness gets rid of fear on seeing a lamp.

Ghosts are heard carrying torches in their hands in cremation ground, seeing which even the eyes of fearless ones get closed.

Lo, the red flame of the lamp looks like fire, but is not fire, is a light enlightening itself and others, is unflucuating, by looking unblinkingly at which the attention of the sadhaka progressing from grossness to subtleness, gradually getting rid of perturbation gets concentrated in some moments necessarily. Then, then what?

Many are the specialties of a lamp, how far should I say! For that there need be a

beginning and an end!
Hence,
O golden urn!
You are like a torch
having filthy intentions
and
the clay pitcher
is like a lamp showing the path,
destroyer of darkness,
courageous, characterised with
soul!"

The golden urn felt insulted on made analogous with a torch. The clay pitcher took a deep breath condemning himself that the one-eyed pen has done a hateful act by way of his praise, he too proved guilty as was made a factor in another's censure: then. started a prayer to the Lord: "These poor promising ones have undergone parabhava (humiliation) in births after births. Now. when will they experience 'para' (supreme) bhava (becoming) ... ? Is it possible or not in near future? Tell without delay, Lord!

Before obtaining Lordhood one's praise one's admonition one's rise one's fall one rich, one poor one virtuous, one virtueless one sundara (beautiful), one bandara (monkey)why is this all? This heterogeneity, inequality pains me, Lord! Am unable to see and so compelled have to close the eyes. Great will be the kindness and great will be the benevolence, may all be equal, Lord!"

Irritated with the prayer of the clay pitcher the quartz ewer says:
"O sinner!
The Lord does not get pleased with sinful prayer, the pleasing of the pious is based on the renunciation of sin.

One who wants to prove himself sinless by saying again and again 'I have gone through the fire test', is not only a sin but a great sin.

So much sin is stored in you that for ages it cannot get burnt by burning, cannot get washed by washing. In the days of universal annihilation not only water, fire also rained many times on you! Still, some difference should have occurred in your darkness?

And listen!
The wood of acacia tree
may look from outside
like the last night of the dark
fortnight of sravana month
surrounded with black clouds,
passes through the fire test
and not again and again, but in
one time only
makes her life divested of all sins.

That is why... becoming silver-like white ashes shines." At this intervening the clay pitcher says:

> "Even after the fire test of all the coals the acacia's are black too, why so? Tell!"

The ewer replies: "O low-witted, blind with pride, listen! Getting insufficient heat the sticks not burning completely turn into coal, otherwise they turn into ashes. In this the fault is either that of the fire or of the remaining water portion in the stick. but not that of the stick in the least. Don't you know even so simple a thing?

Go, go anywhere!
Talking much with you is welcoming faults!..."
And the ewer turns its face away from the pitcher.

"If talking with me is sin then...
do not talk,
if looking at me pains you then...
do not look,
but
mentally the decision you have
taken
regarding the sin
is perverse;

this I want to tell, that's all.
At least listen it!
... then weigh!"

And
the pitcher started saying:
"To know `oneself' as oneself
and 'the other' as the other
is right knowledge,
and
the fruit of right knowledge
is to get absorbed in one's self.

The enjoyer of sensual objects, the slave of *bhogas* (such as food and drink) and *upabhogas* (clothes etc.) is the servant of the senses and. and what? The slave of the body and mana (mind) wants to become the owner of other objects, this is a sin,.... the father of all sins.

O ewer!
Look a bit at yourself too,
what are your habits and tendencies?
On filling you with milk,
you become white,
your transparence then
goes away not known where?

On filling with ghee you get yellow and in contact with sugarcane juice gets adorned with greenery taking over the beauty of emerald. In different contacts you change your features and colours in a moment, on your strength of changing capacity you act and react like a celestial damsel full of sensuality.

Not only this, you assimilate the qualities, attributes of the things, black or yellow, green or red like rose, lying near you; your voluptuousness is at extremity, oaf, you have kicked away the caste and community too! There is nothing for you worth shame and consideration! You cannot name it equanimity, nor limitless capacity!

Even the shadow of equanimity does not fall on those who get influenced by others and

who influence others.
You are filled with mere attachment
in your every vein,
even though from outside you look made of
quartz
waving, clean, liquid-like,
o illusory ewer!
How long can you hide this secret?

Now do not do bakavada (jabber), the baka (duck) has learnt from you this nature!

Now what introduction of my nature should I give?
Whatever is, is open."
Thus the pitcher says"When did this ghata (pitcher) get introduced with ghunghata (curtain)?
The sky only is spreading over in the name of covering, ambition, protection, every thing is in its shade.
If I have sin.. then I should hide, should collect means to hide; never does other's freedom on coming here gets plundered, nor does mine get erased by anyone.

No effect is on me of any colour or paint, always, in all respects my state is the same-

this is what equanimity is; to realise this equanimity risis, maharisis, saints, ascetics take soil's shelter, i.e., practise sleeping on ground, and

the liberation, the friend of equanimity, chooses not gods and demons, not acquatic and sky-faring ones, but the ones living on land practising equanimity.

O ewer, understood!

You doll of sin, took the soil mad!"

And the pitcher sinks in silence....

Hearing the ewer addressed as the 'doll of sin', the juice of pomegranate filled in the ewer gets more red.

Does not a servant of the right sort writhe in agitation on seeing his master insulted before him?

Shaking of the container is the shaking of the contained.

And

in excited voice the juice says:
"How much and for what reason
is the amount of the modesty of
the seth,
is the asceticism of the ascetic,
beauty of his equanimity and
absorption,
we know it all.
How much is the water deep
can be known from the touch at
the bank too."

And on this side on a black seat of sisama (a wood) in a shining silver plate is lying saffron halwa in which a spoon pretending sirsasana, is hiding her shy face at her uselessness, speaks in support of pomegranate:

"You have correctly assessed the sramana."

And she is like weeping with tearful eyes by way of the excess of ghee, on having been ignored by the saint.

The smell of the ghee had gone upto the nose of the saint with the hope of taking its shelter.

And as soon as,
the attempt was made to enter the nose that
getting a kick from the purgatory system
came running to the ghee said:
"The shelter of the saint is without blessing,
inside there dread gets reared,
that nose is the destroyer of happiness.
I want to stay here without complaint,
don't send me there now!"

Lo, on this side again the saffron nodding his head expresses wonder-giving shelter to the shelterless is a far cry, he didn't get even a glance nourished with smile.

Where are the hair of his (saint's) head black? Years- ages have passed having put on the ascetic appearance, but asceticism looks somewhat absent. Even there being the head its purport, its attributes have been forgotten. Where is that sara-dara's (head's) life asara-dara (impressive)? Now there is no hope even of simplicity in body, in mind, in consciousness. Opportunity has slipped in the limitless forest of the past. I admit that from eternity the cognition remains in cognition and the cognizable in the cognizable,

still

not only cognizing is the nature of cognition but also getting into the form of the cognizable is its nature.

then... what was the harm in looking towards this side?

It seems that the cognition of the saint in name is afraid of the cognizables'; in this state definitely the life averse to nature, averse to equanimity is rolling not towards immortality but towards mortality, towards death. And listen!

The saffron said in a loud vocie: Na... yapana (not passing) of life is nayapana (novelty) and nayyapana (boatliness)!

In this way
the debate continues
between the pitcher and other utensils,
dialogue remains secondary.
One after another
almost all the utensils
ridicule the clay utensil,
take it as valueless.
Often the result of majority is this,
the deserving one comes in the category of
undeserving ones,

and then,
one doesn't feel demerit in worshiping the
undeserving.
Various types of sweets
like wicked persons addicted to evil habits
see the equanimity of the sramana
in the form of a theatrical performance
and openly show disrespect
towards the seth and the sramana.

Till now at this side... the family has finished its meals. 'Today's experience is an experience neither of privation nor of the mundane life.' In reality the purpose of food has become known, that's all. On becoming a recluse getting rid of taste merging in the worship of the sadhya (aim) the liberation yojanas away seems running towards the sadhaka like the sun rays towards a lotus. The debate between these utensils intermittently appearing and disappearing like the flash of lightning for some days, gradually calmed down outwardly.

Inwardly, it is a different thing, like the heat of a kiln it stays mostly in the bodied ones, in all.

The resolve for one fortnight gets accomplished happily, and the dark fortnight arrives. Having finished the daily round the whole family is sleeping in the lap of sleep, but the seth is turning sides again and again, sleep has not been kind to him, the night is not passing, seeming too lengthy.

The seth's body is burning from head to foot like a griddle, the portion of water has almost burnt up. that is why... even on weeping intermittently tears have stopped coming in his wide eyes, and the blocked pain inside getting denser with the winking again and again of the eyelids the ratio of the burning sensation in the eyes is increasing. In the beginning the fire gets ignited with the slow movement of the air then, it does burn vigorously.

Though there is arrangement for the mild, cool air to enter every moment the seth's sleeping room through the windows, but, the whole atmosphere does turn torrid due to the blaze of the hot breaths coming out of the seth's mouth.

The kindness seems to have left the seth's skull which was fostered by it and it has become densely red. On it a mosquito, who lives by blood, insistent on sitting, is baffled and not sitting. The reason is that on reaching the skull the mosquito's thirst gets doubled, his body gets heated fully, throat gets dry fully, both his wings get slack and, his craving flies away somewhere! The mosquito flies away saying thus by way of humming:

"Oh, the religion of the rich is showy, they are kind on miserliness, meeting them one gets nothing, if something one gets as a chance happening

this getting is salt mixed and the thirst gets doubled in a moment.

First of all in the form of bowing I worshipped his feet, then with a melody I sang in praise, sang in devotion at his ear-gate.

Even then this has been my miserable plight!"

Listening ill of the seth from his friend mosquito a bug going round the seth, athirst of a drop of blood in the form of daksina (reward) says: "What to say, friend! At right time you have given right direction, you have given a definition of a haughty, greedy, miser, you have removed the night of delusion which is coming from when, and which would go to when. When do other creatures collect parigraha (things) in their life-time except man?

> I too admit that there are some life-serving things, house, housewife, ghee, pitcher etc.,

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which one does possess; that is why, the saints have taken the *panigrahana* (wedding ritual) as a protector and uplifter of religious culture. But alas, the greedy, sinful men make *pranagrahana* (killing) of the *panigrahana*.

They unjustly take service from the servants and disburse the pay also improperly. They call themselves the sons of Manu!
Liberal man!
Hearing the name 'give' symptoms of paralysis begin to be seen in their generous hands, yet, whatever is given or has to be given in the form of one or half drop. they give with ill-will.

The receiver cannot properly digest that, otherwise, why is our blood so foul-smelling even being red?"
And the bug without getting angry, abandoning the hope for daksina, leaving going round says to the seth:
"Do not give dry temptation, live a self-reliant life,

give up deceitful cleverness!
Pay homage to humility, the mother of greatness!
May the sky be contained in the vastness of modesty and the life be an example of magnanimity!
Let other's misery be removed causelessly always!"
In the end the bug puts his view further:

"I am a particle, not a maund, I am not money therefore. I am not a battlefield the cause of someone's death. I am not anyone's debtor, am also not strong, neither do I live on anyone's strength nor want to live so. I am. that's all... and want to remain so. I have no magical formula, no machine nor any machination. My whole life is restrained. I am not deceptive, I do not see anyone's *chidra* (defect) but definitely live in chidra (hole)!" And the bug goes to a small hole and enters.

Hearing original words from the impartial mouth of the bug

the seth's heart gladdens and is educated also!

The dispersal of the night and the brightening up of the dawn occurred at a very slow speed. The moments of waiting are very lengthy, isn't it!

And that too in the hour of suffering what to say then!

That way, the time of pleasure, may it be comparable to limitless seas, runs galloping at a unique speed and is not known when, in what manner and where has it gone?

It is now morning:
experts in medical science,
physicians of world fame,
each having experience more than
the other,
have come for the treatment of
the seth.
Among them
there are such brilliant ones
who diagnose the disease
by having a look at the patient's
face,
some by looking the colour and
form of the tongue,

some from the throbbing of the pulse and from the degree of the redness of the nails and the eyes. One such physician has also come who getting the fruition of high punya (meritorious karmas) in his life. after a long sadhana has obtained rare success in the understanding of voice. he is also a knower of mantratantra. a senior knower of the science of misfortune.

Everyone of them observes the seth through their methods. He becomes half-conscious intermittently, his bodily actions occur as if surrounded by sleep, but, action of speech is just nil.

By ad by, each one takes his decision.
All of them have one opinion that the disease is that of mental distress, sorrow has helped it, in one direction with one speed

a wish has been indulged; and the physicians say he must not worry so much, the body should also be looked after a bit, vetana (pay) is also necessary in consonance with tana (body), rest is also necessary in consonance with mind. No action bears fruit by mere repression, nothing is had by merely reiterating 'conscious, conscious, by only thinking, brooding.

Going against nature is not the method of sadhana. Observation of detachment without love is not the victory of sadhana. To the saying 'no love without fear.' it will be very good if one more link is added-'no method without love and no song without method of one's victory, of the accomplished eternal truth.' It is very true that purusa is the enjoyer and prakrti (nature) is the enjoyed.

When the enjoyer relishes a juice lovingly the nature by way of tongue drenching it with saliva makes the juice more tasty. When the seer purusa, lover of *lila* (frolic, game) widening his eyes fully perceives a sight with interest then, what ...? The unidle nature..... by way of evelids rubs gently the eyes removes their obstruction...! Even on purusa becoming *yogi* prakrti becomes his supporter, cooperates with him up to the peak of sadhana. becoming ever-present, self-dependant, it gives shelter to the industious one seeking shelter!

It is also not improper to say that whatever action-reaction, movement-excitement-vibration occurs in *purusa*, the indications of his life-expression of them all is dependant on *prakrti*. Prakrti i.e. *nari* (female) on the stoppage/destruction of *nadi* (pulse) the very life of *purusa* ends...!

In the end it is worth knowing that there is no passion in prakriti, there certainly dwells fragrance i.e., sweet smell.

Becoming a slave of passion in variously deformed conditions, for satisfying his passion purusa closes his eyes in the shade of prakriti like a tired traveller, and this is then necessary for him....!

What to talk of eating, even remembering tamarind makes the mouth water, not of a healthy one but of a thirsty one. This is natural. but it is astonishing that even being in the mouth of the enjover the tamarind's mouth never waters. Yes! Yes! Then prakrti appears as if is attached, enamoured of purusa!

This is the madness of purusa ... his lowliness

that for ages becoming helpless, he has been under the control of passion, and this is the sacredness, the mercuriality of prakrti that for ages without being subjugated, remaining self-controlled, showers becoming rainy season, and causing the purusa leave deformed appearance, frenzy compels him to become self-controlled, shows him the way.

To say that samsara is the game of purusa and prakrti, is foolishness, is merely the greatness of delusion.

The player of the game is purusa and prakrti is the plaything merely!

To make a plaything of oneself is not a joke/game, it is a task of a special player!

Purusa and Prakrti thus are made acquainted, they become known, their secret gets disclosed. Hearing the conclusion from the mouth of physicians that without getting the love from prakrti

the attempts of purusa do not bear fruit, the family accepts and humbly requests: "Give such treatment that the disease is countered and seth ji convalesce/regain health. We accept what you say, your dietary prescription will be followed cent per cent.

Don't bother for the amount, that will be paid with honour, with respect, it is always ready like a slave-girl, like the beautiful features of a shadow...!

That way
the sight of physicians never turns
towards the amount,
should not turn
like the mind of a girl of noble descent
modest, living in dignity;
still,
the kaliyuga has its effect,
the life is not able to proceed towards the aim,
if proceeds
does not keep firm.
We are hearing,
seeing also that

the aim of all arts has become only

the calculation, the collection of money.

From livelihood, fie...pish... smell is coming as from a tongue-cleaner, the nose has got habitual and the eyes, alas, say nothing in this connection.

The word kala (art) is saying that

What is the meaning of what word has no meaning now!

'ka' means soul happiness. 'la' means to bring, to give; whichever kala it may be, from the mere kala happiness-peace-prosperity comes in life. Happiness is neither in the money nor from the money!" Listening to the statement concerning art from the mouth of the family away from the greed and allurement of the objects the physician team becomes alert, seeing which the family too brings enough change in the contextual discussion and would make some submission that the clay pitcher intervenes and

says:

"So far as the matter concerns with the dietary perscription all the medical disciplines have one view, that's all-

if the dietary prescription is correctly followed there remains no need for medicine, and if the dietary prescription is not followed... then too there remains no need for medicine.

> Still if you ask about medicine then listen! What to talk of the present bodily disease, the beginningless disease of the consciousness which is of the form of birth-decay-death turns tail in a moment, s, sa, sa · are the three seed words with which flourish the large-bodied tree of health! The breath is to be drawn in with one's all might while pronouncing these and has to be exhaled through the nose in the form of 'Om' sound.

This 'sakara-trio is giving its own introduction itself's' means the subsider of kasaya, illustrative of Shankar, sankatita (beyond doubt), sala (school) of sasavata santi (eternal

peace)...!

'S' signifies

the *sathi* (colleague) of *samagra* (totality), in which *samasti* (the totality) is contained, it is the uninterrupted source of *samata* (equanimity)

which is opposite of samsara and is the sadhana (means) of sahaja sukha (spontaneous bliss)...!

And

the lila (sport) of 's' is unique.

Glimpse of s is obtained

on tearing the stomach of 'p'-

'p' means

papa (sin) and punya (auspicious deeds) whose result is samsara,

deceived in which the purusa wanders.

Therefore, he who tears the stomach of *punya* and *papa*

becomes 's', beyond karmas.

This is the internal dimension, now listen the external too!

The mother of *bhuta* (past) is '*bhu*', the mother of *bhavisya* (future) is

also 'bhu', the mother of bhava (feeling) is 'bhu'. the mother of prabhava (effect) is ʻbhu'. the mother of bhavana (feeling) is ʻbhu', the mother of sambhavana (possibility) is also 'bhu', the mother of bhavana (mansion) is 'bhu'. the mother of bhudhara (mountain) is 'bhu', the mother of bhucara (land faring) is also 'bhu', the mother of bhukha (hunger) is 'bhu'. the mother of bhumika (background) is also 'bhu', the mother of bhava (worldly existence) is 'bhu', the mother of vaibhava (prosperity) is also 'bhu', and the mother of svayambhu (selfborn) is also 'bhu'. In the three times. in the three worlds. the background of everything is 'bhu'. Nothing else is beheld but 'bhu' bhu... bhu... bhu... bhu

here, there, everywhere... bhu.

Lexicographers have said in the beginning of the age 'bhu sattayam' ('bhu' in sense of existence) isn't it!

Further listen, the pana (syrup, refuge) of bhu (earth) is soil, that is why there is humming saying-'soil, water and air are the medicine of hundred ailments'. This treatment is free, not thriftless, is thrifty. Its use creates no side-effects/ doesn't react adversely in any corner of the mind and of the body."

In the filtered black soil soft like vermillion which the mind would insist to touch, precisely measured cold water is mixed and then turned into a lump after crushing again and again. This is turned into a hat and put on the head of the seth first of all, for the removal of swoon

This hat begins to drink every moment the heat pervasive in the head,

as a hot mass of iron fallen in a pot filled with water absorbs the water from all sides. As the measure of heat decreases the morning of wakefulness manifests.

Lo, from the subtle vibration of lips inference begins to reflect that an attempt to pronounce 'Om' is getting enthusiastic. That way, the adoration of 'Om', the conquerer of the three worlds, the protector of the three worlds, is continuing internally which is the fruit of pretty long sadhana.

The tradition of para-vak unheard of and unfamiliar so far, is known to yogis only according to the mundane scriptures. Being air-moved originating at the mula (mystical circle above the generating organ) travels up to the upward-faced navel. Then it travelling round the navel emerges in the form of pasyanti and with features of liquid waves keeps singing in the well of the navel. But,

it is totally wordless and is beyond the grasp of the literates who are away from samyam (self-restraint) and are immersed in the talk of vipasyana. Then, that pasyanti rises towards the broad chest, moves the heart-lotus speaks with every open petal smilingly and rubs them like a mother. Now in the middle of the heart it is called madhyama.

And, let us know, that not the palaka (protector, head of the family), but the child who is untouched by deformities, can know the nature of the mother.

Now that madhyama starts its journey from the internal to the external world according to the intention's of the purursa!

Mostly the intentions of purusa are found of two types based on the difference of punya and papa (merit and demerit).

The purpose of the use of words by good persons, is the accomplishment of the others' welfare, and the purpose of the use of words

by the sinners, evil doers is to escape from the others' welfare, is to give pain.

When that *madhyama* comes out with the help of the palate, throat, tongue etc., becoming the object of hearing of all the common folk it is called *vaikhari*.

One should not entertain the scruple that why one is the nomenclature of the voice coming out of the mouths of the valuptuous persons and the ascetics.

They seem like one but they are not one.
As per the person there is not only a difference in meaning, but a difference in words also.

The voice coming out of the mouth of the gentle persons is 'vai' i.e., definitely 'khari' i.e. true, the accomplisher of happiness, of prosperity. Does not the current of water falling from clouds become sugarcandy on getting the refuge of sugarcane? And, the voice coming out of the mouth of wicked

ones is 'vai' i.e. definitely 'khali' i.e., crooked, sinful, sapless, distressful. Does not that current falling from the clouds getting to the root of a *neem* tree become bitter?

Here 'ri' has become current in the place of 'li' out of ignorance or carelessness, originally the use is of 'li' i.e.. it is vaikhali. Even if vaikhari is the accepted reading, we interpret it differently; 'kha' means void, dearth! Therefore leaving 'kha' and joining the other two the word becomes 'vairi' (enemy). The voice of the wicked ones works as an enemy to both themselves and others. Hence it is proper to take it vaikhali or vairi. Samastu (be there the peace)!

The seth prays the pure *tattva* (the true self) pronouncing clearly

with sponteinity.

He talks with the family,
is intorduced to the physicians.

He tells them the sensation of his pain,
but
due to the constant burning sensation
the eyes are not able to open now,
they do not have the capacity to see the light,
even the soft rays of gems
look like the sparks of fire.
Seeing the not opening eyes
the pitcher again says:
"There is nothing to worry about,
soil can be used on any organ of the body
leaving the place of the heart.

It may be a suppurating or not suppurating wound, it may be an internal hurt or external. it may be an intolerable ear-ache, the skull may be getting torn with fever. it may be a sinus in the nose, may be running with cold or splitting with heat, and it may be acute headache, half or fullin all these conditions the application of the soil will be useful. Even if

the bone of the leg or hand has broken it will soon join with the application of the soil! In some days it will start working as before!

How far the greatness of the soil to say, how to weigh, where is that balance?
With whom to compare the soil in this respect?
Weighing and valuation has sense not in terms of money, rather in terms of attribute, property, quality."

Saying so much on the part of the pitcher was sufficient that two pills of two tolas each of the soil are given the shape of cakes and put on both the eyes; and in some moments the physicians see the symptoms of success!

Thus also on the lower portion of the navel after every ghari (twenty four minutes) stopping, turning six seven times through the day and the night this application continues, systematically.

Influenced by the successful treatment of the soil. the physician team forms its opinion in connection with the diet also in accordance with the pitcher, that the patient has to be given milk heated in a clay utensil and cooled completely, or, coagulating the milk in the same pot mixing the rennet in proportion, then churning it with the churning stick and taking out butter completely, the butter-milk bereft of all deformities has to be given. Not much diluted granular mash of the karanataki great millet, white like pearl. sweet, digestive, sattvika (virtuous), with butter-milk has to be given in the forenoon avoiding conjuction time-

because in the conjunction time the solar element is seen absent and *susumna* i.e., ambivalent element rises, which is taken as a proper time

for dhyana-sadhana (meditation).
Sensual enjoyment in the period of yoga is the cause of disease, and the occurance of disease in the period of sensual enjoyment is the cause of grief.
Then when... does the chain of this grief have its end?
When the current of time slips... distantly away, then somewhere... one may get the dark shade of Ashoka (jonesia, grieflessness) tree.

In a few days not only a little all is well profusely; arbitrariness of the heat scatters away with this successful use, as the arbitrariness of the pure feelings of a poet seeing the varied meters, collecting in itself gets effaced, itself!

The scriptures say, we should read that the right value of the medicines is the pacification of the disease. No medicine is of a lower or higher value, but the faith of the moneyed persons and intellectuals

is of the opposite type, and that is found relying on costly medicines. The seth is an exception in this connection.

The physician team is honoured, is rewarded compatably with their service; and, with the good aim that the system of treatment faithful to non-violence may live long the seth puts a big amount of nine digits with his own hands in the hands of the team with eyes wet with joy modestly persuading, requesting, and feels himself obliged at their being pleased.

While going the team turns towards the seth and says that all the miracle was that of the clay pitcher and its help, they were *nimitta-matra upacaraka* (only efficient cause)...
And departs thankfully, gratefully!

'Once more has returned before us

the *ghari* of self-disgust, of defamation', saying thus the golden urn helplessly sinks in sadness like an idle recluse fallen from the faith in soul!

Once more there has come an occasion for these noble ears to hear the tale of glory of the ignoble ones!

And that too from the mouth of intelligent ones filled with the greed of money.

O how much pain!

It is unbearable,

I rather wish to strike nails in the ears.

Hazy looks the features of truth; the redness of the evening is also going to set, and once again there is this sight before these sacred eyes. The depraved ones taken as holy are being seated respectfully on high *simghasana* (lion-seat), and, the repudiators of sin are being called hypocrites, deceitful.

This nasa (nose) did not have such an asa (hope)

nor was there the belief
that once more to this side
will speedily flow the dry wave,
the foul smell of the fall of humanity
and
profaning the delicate nostrils
will make them senseless...!'
Even on this, the anger is not satisfied,
the golden urn in serious mien surrounded with
worry
says something more:

"It will have to be said the influence of the Kalikala or the tinge of the dark future that the world is getting averse to the enjoyment of original things and is getting prominent in the enjoyment of mundane things; condemnation!

Twinkling jewelled garlands, strings of beautiful pearls, glittering magnanimous diamond necklaces of innumerable aspects, dumb-like corals making the beak of the parrot shy, charming pieces of sapphire seeing which the blueness of the throat of the peacock

dance. topaz scattering saffron, transperant quartz, rubies, mass of quiet rays even being red like fire... From all these we don't get only coolness, but incurable diseases like diabetes, cough, breathing trouble, tuberculosis get subsided, and often, on life stars also do not adversely affect. But today! Glass-rubbish is getting respect. Golden big and small urns, plates, silver lotas, big and small cups, removers of watery defects the copper pitcher, gharu, handis huge parata, bhagonis... selling such valuable original utensils even rich, intelligent persons are buying lowly, defective utensils. In the market today everyone is setting his eyes on steel. In jail also handcuffs and fetters for the culprit are of steel.

> How far to say, and.... at this side in the hand of young girls and boys steel bangles only are found. Is this the science?

Is this the development?
That is all,
sona so gaya hai (the gold has slept),
now lohe se loha lo (cross swords with the iron)... ha!

Listen! Listen! Listen to the glory of Kali further! Smearing the sandal wood from Malava nountain in the clean cool water dripped from the candrakanta jewel in a moon-lit night, rubbed on fore-head, on navel, has been considered a blessing in the subsidence of burning disease. This has also been heard and experienced that massaging fresh, pure, fragrent ghee mixed with camphor proportionately on the middle of the head, on brahma-randhra (the suture on the top of the skull) with light fingers, and

massaging effective oils
on the spinal column
by skilled ones in the art of
massaging
proves a panacea in the
subsidence of burning.
Ignoring these proper remedies
approved by the intelligent ones,

smearing soil-mud is the shortness of intellect!

With respect to diet also some such thing is happening-taking tasteful, nourishing milk, foods of ghee, creator of lustre and brilliance, foods made with curd preventor of untimely death, generator of virtuous, peaceful feelingsmany types of such dainties have been ignored.

The result is that the burning disease has become prevalent and the seth has also caught it.

Taking the essenceless butter-milk with the granular mash of great millet devoid of vitality is to invite poverty.

There is one thing more to say that 'one should be frugal in spending money, not extravagant, should never be wasteful even in dream forgetfully. And, if no spending.. best!' This concept does not touch the real nature of things. The reason is that in every substance the expenditure is as much as is

the income, and the income is as much as is the expenditure. Between the income and expenditure there is no gap of even a samaya (smallest unit of time) that there may be a place for accumulation.

Here, this system of income-expenditure has been accepted as permanent; in such a state then where remains the question of extravagance or wasteful expenditure?

Can our attempts
bring change in the real nature of
substances?
NO, no, never.
Yes! Yes!
The idea of change can come in
our contaminated minds.
And,
this egoism is the root of samsara.
The conclusion is that
the principle cannot be ours,
we can adopt the principle."

At the fag end, like a lamp

flaring due to the unfiltered oil, in frenzy the golden urn thus spoke at length to the seth with his family, backwardly to the team of physicians, and to the earthen pitcher also the basic ground of envy-aversion-malice-pridefrenzy etc., but it has no effect on this side, everything remains as before.

That way, how much is the power of anger! How long will it stay before forgiveness? One whom the snake bites may die, may not die, may get poisoned, may not get poisoned, but after biting that snake necessarily becomes senseless. That is all. this is the condition of the golden urn: it is reflected also in the tiny golden and silver urns lying near.

For some time the rule of quiet silence prevails,

then, the clay pitcher itself filled with amiable feelings says to the small golden urn:

> "Oh kalasi (small urn)! where art thou looking kala..si (like yesterday)? Today thou art only like imitating vesterday! Thou art no more kala..si (like yesterday)! Where is that kala-kamanivata (soft loveliness) on thy cheeks! The sweet nectar of the lips seems to have gone off! In the absence of akala (intelligence) the body is lying akeli (alone) artless vikala-si (distressed-like) having a small sakala-si (countenance). Oh kalasi! Where art thou looking kala...si?"

Hearing the sarcastic language from the mouth of the clay pitcher, seeing himself the object of ridicule, valueless, ignored, the golden urn internally burning, writhing, gets filled with revenge!

Lo,
a plot
to finish the seth with his family!
The day and time is decided
to invite terrorism.

It is definite that when pride gets shocked, terrorism descends.

Over-nurturing or over-exploitation also results in this, then, the aim of life is not sodha (purification), rather revenge... pratisodha which is a great ignorance, an absense of farsightedness not only for the other, but destructive for oneself too!

On this topic talks are held secretly with companions and servants by the golden urn. No member of the family gets the smell of this rudeness. The nose of the civilized ones can remain hungry, but cannot go towards foul smell forgetfully even in dream. The beetle and the bee cannot become one only because of being smell-

। 420 :: Silent Soil takers.
Leaving the flowers full of fragrance the beetle never sits on stool-urine-phlegm-flesh etc., where the dullard bee getting entangled dies.

Today will come the terrorist gang in the mid of night bearing a storm of predicament.

And on this side, before the golden urn a great problem has arisen that in themselves a dissatisfied group has come into existence. It denies the decision taken, calls it unjust, uncivil and does not agree to cooperate, to support.

It asks not to have the violent dance of injustice on the alter of justice.

The directress of this group is the white quartz ewer, she has been impressed by the clay pitcher!

By and by the wisdom of the ewer is sensed by many others and her side is getting strong without effort.

Frisking with a little brilliance small and tiny silver urns, big and small spoons deceived by clever conductors, reddened copper pots tense with tamasata (darkness/ignorance), thirsty cups and cupules pleased with rajasata (excitement) reared in other's love and so are more deluded... whom the serpant of partiality had smelled a!most all such utensils kicking the side of the gold bow in the feet of the ewer.

Now the ewer says,
"Oh golden urn! In the eyes of one
who is advancing towards the
mother existence,
climbing the stairs of equanimity,
gold biscuits and clay are one
and this is the tattva (basic truth).
Therefore avail the opportunity,
don't see through prejudiced eyes,
get down from the plane of pride!
Bow in his feet
who is developing and is above
pride,
and thus cross over the boundless
sea of sin!

Lo,

when was the influence of the ewer to work on the golden urn, the perpetrator of terrible deeds!

Where was the address of the sharp-witted Mandodari effective in connection with Sita's freedom from captivity,

when did the haughtiness of Rawan lighten? Rather,

the state of the golden urn becomes like a cauldron of boiling oil on dropping four-five drops of cold water.

A terrible sight of uncontrolled fret!

with great excitement thunders the golden urn! "I will leave none of you,

shower of kindness upon you is not possible now, you are to behold annihilation now!"

What to ask now!!

There is full possibility of the occurance of the calamity

before the time scheduled!

Lo, on this side...
the ewer too gives the signal to
the clay pitcher
and
the pitcher makes the family alert,
all silent, but
active secretly!

With the good intention that
the neighbouring innocent public
may not get entangled
in the whirl of this cyclone
the pitcher says to the seth:
"You have to get away from here quickly
with the family,
delay may be destructive."
And
from the back of the mansion
the whole family escapes!

No one knows. not even the ewer: the occasion is not like telling anyone! 'One may have become believable but to the ears of the recently familiar the deep matter, full matter should not reach at this time'. And the pitcher as a guide is in the hands of the seth with the sin-fearing whole family following! At intervals looking back all of them cross the city gate, then, reaching the dense forest, disappear!

The loftiest trees of various kinds kissing the sky spreading umbrella are standing, the earth looking adorned with greenery is fatique-removing, the shade has spread carpet on the earth. The small and big plants in their clusters laden with leaves, flowers and fruits are looking giving gifts of smile to the tired and languid travellers. The beautiful creepers winding the trees from foot to top look like inviting, alluring the arriving ones, and are asking the continously treading travellers to take rest. So... the whole family breathing fearlessness sits for a while on the creatureless ground.

> Getting the touch of the cool air the bodies of the family drenched with sweat and their minds wounded with sorrow, at once feel peace.

The line of bamboos with muscular arms, who through lineal tradition from ages received the nectar of love of the lips of the flute-player,

imitating arched gateways
are the agents of auspicity and removers of
inauspicity,
bow in the feet of the pitcher
and take themselves highely belssed.
And
shower bamboo pearls
white spotless like swans, supreme swans
(great ascetics),
as their eye-drops.

In the meantime, on this side... suddenly seeing a fold of elephants tortured by a meat-eater lion coming towards them, in search of safty; the family thus says: 'Don't fear, come brothers', and invites them with loving eyes. Excellent! What to say then! The fold breathes unprecedented peace in the feet of the family like a baby experiencing safty in the singular lap of the mother. Then. offers a heap of pearls, ridiculing the bamboos and jumping over their pearls, humbly before the pitcher! This may be the reason

that this pearl is famous by the name of, 'elephant-pearl'.

In the soft atmosphere of silence beholding each other, some moments slip that the elephant pearls in the bamboo pearls and the bamboo pearls in the elephant pearls shed their briliance to a long distance; long-departed intimacy is being tested at this time.

But, the distinguishing genius becomes tongueless, the sorrow of oneself and others has just died, the separateness of oneself and others has just cracked; all has ended, there remains only-brilliance! brilliance!!

When misunderstanding gets removed labour becomes unnecessary, the body becomes healthy and the mind carefree.

The family gets up and starts as it still has to tread the path

further: there comes a voice thundering from behind. offensive, living on violence, deafening the ears, from the mouth of a group of people: "O cowards, stop! Where will you run away, how far will you run? Get unattached to the body now. O sinners, stop! O hiders of the immoral wealth wearing the garb of religion, you have to taste the fruits of sin! Tell correctly how much money you have robbed. how many lives have been shattered by you! Remember all that in mind

and choose death in a moment!" And...

the family sees turning... a terrorist group is beheld having the strength to wound and kill even the elephants! They have weapons in their hands brandishing again and again in the sky,

from whom flames flash like lightning, and

seeing which the eyes of the ordinary public get shut. They are again and again chewing their lips in anger with the result that the lips are oozing with blood; their bodies are muscular. minds are obstinate They have tightly wound their dhotis round their waists taking the lower ends up. They have waists as naught as waists like that of lions. thighs are like banana trees with flesh laughing loudly; that is why, their knees are not visible from distance. are thursting into obscurity. The hair on their heads are dense, curly and black, hanging up to the shoulders below look terrible like black serpants. Their chests are large, in their robust calves of legs nets of nerves are bulging like the roots of banyan tree in the earth. their restless eyes like suryakanta gem are ejecting fire. The triangular vermillion tilakas on their forehead

look beholding like the third eye of Mahadeva. The group having black body is the traveller of the path of rahu. Even the heartless Death trembles on having their one glimpse! Their black moustaches are stretched full in the excess of pride like the tail of the young horses of Kathiyavara held upwards. Seeing their muscular, sturdy arms the strength of the glorious sun goes mad. Round those arms are bound the fruits of margosa tree in black threads. In the end I should say that in their every limb the absence of kindness is filled. The face follows the heart, doesn't it!

Often the bodies are made sturdy by the suppression of kindness; that is why the lines of saints say: "O embodied one! The body sturdy, bright with lustre is not the aim of life, till today you have not obtained the bodiless state

because of loving the body."
Seeing the heartless malevolents
attacking the kindly benevolents,
the fold of elephants
taking the family in the middle
surrounding stands on all the four sides,
thinking-

"The assault of swords is irresistable, saving the family from it is necessary, it being a primary function of *aryas*."

With the trumpet of elephants the firmament echos. the steadiness of the earth gets shaken. the region of mountain ranges too experience exertion, the birds flying lonely getting fear-striken strav and enter others' nests, the deep sleep of the pythons break instantly. the awakened ones catch fever, the flock of deer forgetting the way stop before the lion, big serpant holes... fall on the ground becoming sand and cruel poisonous serpants spitting poison come out hissing

with wrath dancing terribly in the eyes, they raising their hood and standing by their tails are gazing at the disturbing element!

At once the serpents know
the root cause of this insurgency.
The family engaged in remembering the
adorable
is found faultless,
the herd of elephants engaged in saving the
gentle ones
is found angry,
and
the remnant group engaged in devouring all
was found faulty
as per the maxim of the remainder.

Then what to ask!
The chief serpant says to all:
"Don't bite anyone,
don't take away anyone's life,
the enemy has to be given a
check only.
Admitted that the penal code
is meant to remove insolence
and the last of all the punishments
is capital punishment.
From the capital punishment
others get the lesson,
but

the occasion of upliftment of the punished one comes to an end.

The penal code accepts it or not, punishing the cruel guilty cruelly is a fault, is a slip from the path of justice."

Now the terrorists are surrounded from all sides. Wherever seen.. everywhere innumerable male and female serpentslook as if Nagendra has come with his family on earth to take the side of the ones trodden under-foot. This is the first happening that terrorism is itself terrified. it is in a retreating mood, it was black already, seeing the death in front its face becomes more black! By and by, the strength of terrorism is becoming inactive like that of a strong elephant bogged in a mire! When does a river rolling down a slope,

cleaving the earth speak with a hill? That's all, this is the state of terrorism, and it hides in the dense forest.

"Don't talk of killing, go on struggling! Don't talk of defeat, go on rising!

> And... listen! On a lethally wounded branch mango does not fructify, even if fructifies it does not ripen, and if getting opportunity it becomes ripened, then... that mango will not be tasty to the enjoyer as the premises are defective!" Saying thus a pair of male and female serpents from amongst the serpent community says thus: 'Oh fortunate one! Na gina (don't reckon) us naga (snake) and nagina (female snake). The history of the ages testify that

this lineage for any reason hasn't put foot on any life, hasn't crushed anyone.. footless as we are! That is why the saints having much considered connotatively nomenclatured us "uraga" (serpent) ...! Yesl Yesl If someone puts foot on us, teases us.. then... we do not leave him. For low selfish ends we have not trampled anyone, rather. reaching creepingly with our ura (breast) to the ones trampled in any way, we have clasped to our ura, lovingly have caressed them. gently have rubbed their wounds.

We have drenched every particle with our affection, our softness, have destroyed the agony of every atom. We have not bitten the thorns even, even them we have given soft embrace as they are exploited ones. The flowers suck juice-pollen filled in the branch, and plunder the fame too with the result

that all others drying up turn into thorns!

One thing more we have to say, that for getting position the footed ones trample others, commit sin, dissimulate. We pray the Lord that we may remain positionless/ footless!
All the positions are the abodes of calamities. We wish only that even in future the *visdhara* (venomous snake/ venom bearer) of greed of position may not smell us, Lord!"

The family is wonder-struck hearing the transformation system of those with positions/feet from the mouth of footless ones.

The four-footed elephant-herd too becomes vibrationless like a machine, and the feet of all freeze like ice.

Seeing the herd of elephants with the family sunk in sadness the serpants, becoming normal, say: "Pardon! Pardon!

We beg your pardon!

That way,
we do not utter categorically,
lapse is a different thing,
we couldn't express our full
intention.
Listen the remaining, we tell in
imperfect words:
it is not so, that
all those who hold positions, who
have been seated in the authentic
posts
of the protectors of the public,
etc.,
are of such character.

Some feet are such for whose worship this life has been craving since long.. since when.. this heart is joyful that the time has come today". And first of all with hundreds of bowings the reverend feet are consecrated with eyes filled with joyful tears.

Then, the hoods of the male and female serpents open completely, stand up respectfully, in which are safely kept the prettiest of all gems,

original, exclusively rare, of peaceful, gentle brightness-they offer them.
And, doing so the serpent community regard their lives blessed, most blessed.
The serpents bow, vomit their pride.
Outside is the sight of blow-exchange, inside love, friendship continue.

This is such an enticing touch of softness, a creation of an original and transcentental poetry making the non-material visible and audible. Who is its creator, where is he, why is he silent? It is a conduct of minute sensibility of the foremost ones in men, of the outstanding persons!

From there rushing forth the terrorism peeps through the bushes and behold this event beyond expectation with an intention of censure.

Once more

its heart is filled with agitation, with harassment and with unrestrained heat generated of defeat.

What else can that weak-faced do before the strong ones!

And seven lemons
are consecrated with a proven
mantra (spell)!
A needle with a black thread
is pierced through every lemon.
Then,
the fruits are tossed up in the
empty sky
with a wish for dark black clouds.
After the exercise of mantra
there is no need for waiting,
instantly the effect comes before;
this is the effect of concentration.

There is no rule whether the person exercising the *mantra*

is of good intentions or of bad ones, he must be having control over his mind, that's all!

This is the rule, this is the *niyoga* (necessity), and, this is what happened.

Dense black clouds begins to swim in the firmamant. the kingdom of tamasata (darkness) spread, and the sight of the earth becomes difficult. only the feet can know whether the earth is there or not. The variedness of colours vanishes as if the night at rava-rava hell has travelled upside, strong wind starts blowing in whose fist the universal annihilation is hidden. The feet of hills stagger, and their turbans fall on the earth, mutual friction breaks out with wriggling sound in the trees, not only the touchables even the untouchables begin to be touched. there remains no difference between hard and soft even the roots of larger trees shake. many trees begin to learn sirsasana (a posture with feet upside and head below) bamboos begin to prostrate and cling with the breast of the earth.

The heavy thundering of clouds inaudible, harsh to ears is so terrible that the cooing of the peacock community becomes dumb,

their mirthful dance is out of question.
In between lightning begins to flash
like a flippant woman unrestrained by prestige,
by dignity,

making clouds angery, intoxicated! And.

torrential rains start..

It is an experience like that of a waterfall, not of small and big drops,

the earth is getting drowned in water.

It is a fury of the watery existence; on all sides there spreads a covering of clouds.

When did the day end

and when did the tamasa (darkness) arrive;

can't be known.

Who would tell, whom to ask? And.

the clouds go on gathering, lightning continues bursting, intermittently hailstones shower, cold wave keeps blowing, praharas (quarter of a day) pass on; in such a state, oh! How can sleep come and who would like?

Not only the enjoyable commodity but also the befittingness of time and place are required for the experience of pleasure and enjoyment.

In this terrible state of universal annihilation even the protection of the family is being done continously by the connoisseur elephant herd.

The cluster of clouds have scattered, sooty moments have passed, otherwise, why has the ruddiness broken distantly. in the east! And, the family is standing on a river bank.

New water has come in the river due to rains, it has become impetuous like a passionate handsome woman remaining away from samvega (fear of worldly transmigration) and calmness!

Now a serious problem is present before the family, by and by its seriousness, its eminence

is getting surrounded with fear.
And.. lo!
The mind of the family speaks:
'Move! Let us return from here.'
As the return was attempted
the pitcher speaks:
"No... no.. no...,
don't return!
Never... never...
because the terrorism has not gone away,
battle has to be waged with it now,
it is determined, firm on its constancy.

This earth cannot breathe peace till the terrorism is living. these eyes now cannot see terrorism,. these ears now cannot listen the name of terror. this life is determined that one will exist either that or this. Don't entertain delay now, the river has to be crossed. Is failure, void written in the fate of the pitcher, has there been restlessness. deficiency, shortness in the secrifice of the pitcher? Slack belief will get pure breath and

muddy breath will get rich fragrance.

Do not give shelter to fear, wonder, hesitation now!

Tie one end of the rope around my neck and get arranged in a line one after another leaving some distance, tie the rope tightly each one of you to your waist! Then with a loud enunciation of Om jump into the current." Even on this as the hesitation of the family does not get removed, some more lines come out of the pitcher's mouth:

"Here
who likes bondage?
I also like freedom,
that is why...
I do not want to get tied in
anyone's bonds,
nor want to bind anyone.
We should know
binding is also a bondage!
Still
I want to keep away from the

absence of restraint.
do keep away as much as I can, and
whether there is keeping away or not
want to keep others away,
do keep them away as much as I can.
Here
who likes bondage?
I also like freedom."

Lo. this time the lines worked like the powder of lavana bhaskara. As per the suggestion of the pitcher, tying the pitcher at the waist lean like that of a lion. the seth jumps in the fast current of the river. Soon the family follows him. the support of the earth gets left the feet become supportless, the rope tied at the waist at this time is the safety, life! And the pitcher... it is working like a ship, whole of it has gone into water upside is visible onlythe face, the head.

The family now experiences the last cold.

The natural heat of the body is getting lost, the movement of the blood is aetting bloodless, the feet and hands are becoming inactive. the teeth begin to gnash. As they enter the river further there small-big fish jumping above the water are playing beautiful water games, thin tails of crookedly moving snakes suddenly begin to coil round the rotund calves of the family. Many of the hesitent tortoises too becoming unrestrained begin to disappear touching the soft, corpulent thighs of the family.

Meat eater big crocodiles in whose fearful jaws as that of a tiger big irregular rows of teeth are shining, whose blood-thirsty red tongues are rushing outside again and again, whose tails having venomous thorns are rising up, are raising their heads engaged in search of food nearby the family.

Many other acquatic animals of varied species cruel in nature, look agitated due to hunger, but beholding the peaceful features of the family have just forgotten to agitate novelly which is their basic characteristic; wholesale change has just occurred in their behaviour, the idea of food has slipped away.

And as on seeing the Lord bursts the sentiment of prayer, turning towards duty in the mind of the devotee, the understanding of heya (fit to be left) and upadeya (fit to be had) milk-water discrimination, so too, there has occured an awakening of varied types in the lives of the aquatic animals.

But!

A perverse revolution occurs in the water. Living and non-living are two *tattvas* (elements), having their own peculiarities. The living on getting light, on getting proper momentum

develops,
while
the non-living remains as before.
The non-living is ignorant,
is absolutely obstinate,
is unchangeable.. trsta (alarmed)!
It cannot become svastha (healthy, selfattained).
Due to the actions of the aquatic animals,
due to their topsy turvy movments
the river surging with water,
becoming more envious says:

"Depending on me you go against me! Even being weak babies desiring to live, desiring to drink elixir you forget your mother. Go! Go! will get pain, you will nowhere get soft love, will drink the draught of repentance, the memory of nectar will burn vou! You are associated with landfarers. are decieved by crafty rascals, I have nothing to say to you, I pity you. I have to see them who...

play guile with the guileless, are envious of the water-god even."
And the irate, billious river starts slapping the soft cheeks of the family with her innumerable wave-hands.

"Crafty worshippers of the earth, where will you go now? Go, go and hide in the earth... even below that! Sinners! Go to the nether worlds! Chief hypocrats! Do not show us your face. Show is your life, time-eater it is, aimless humble, poor it is, a snake, a bird it is. Living at a place like the earth you have subjugated others, others' properties, you are suffering from acute diarrohea in the form of taking, and collecting! That is why, I do not stop for a moment any where. even on getting others' riches I have not taken them even in dream. And. have not given them to others to show my magnanimity out of some selfishness or desire of getting

fame;

that is why the saints have connotatively nomenclatured us na li... na di! (didn't take/drain.. did not give/river)

Those having conduct contrary to us are humble ones. Some ascetics lax in conduct have got right guidance through the saying-'flowing water and wandering yogi'; which can be a greater ideal than this in the world! See your face in this adarsa (looking glass/ideal) and recognise your features, your nature!"

Hearing the talk of the unrestrained, stupid river sunk in her own praise the seth speaks something without getting excited:

"If you didn't get the base of the earth what would have been your condition! You would have crossed the nether worlds even!

The earth accepted you, clasped you to her breast,

the gods did not pity you, the sky did not give you shelter, you fell on a hill-top when you were small, all laughed and you wept! There you got hurt, you looked simple, fluid then, you have become venomous, crooked now. Guile has become your strength, now are running apace crossing all. O ungrateful! Perpetrator of sin! Do not accumulate more sin. The whole world is indebted to the earth. you have also to pay off the debt, have the earth in your heart, heartily you have to improve your actions."

Whose misfortune is this, alas!
Is it of the seth or of the river?
The good intention of the seth does not bear fruit, the eyes of the river does not open by the criticism of the seth, rather, the river gets more reddened:
"Oh wicked ones!
You talk of nether worlds for me!
Your end is not distant now".
And, there is the movement in whirlpool direction getting drawn from all sides

where everything vanishes coming there, where going round itself the upside water is going to the lower side and the lower side water is coming to the upper side with a great speed, where the water element merging the earth element in itself is laughing loudly;

where

some animals, some deer, some non-violent, some violent, some senseless, some awake. some dead, some half-dead on everyone's face will-to-live is scattering at becoming a morsel of the untimely death, all are flowing in the current helplessly. Suddenly there comes from in front a huge bodied elephant floating on whose back is sitting a full-grown lion afraid of the terrible future! And. entangled in the whirlpool going round once or twice vanishes in the stomach of the eddy; weak or strong strength of none is working, all strengths are getting sacrificed there!

Thinking that on seeing the event happening the fortitude of the family may not decrease. and its mind may not stray away from the unchangeable, the pitcher challenges the river: "O sin-legged, listen! This family is near the bank not in the mid-current: he who has taken the shelter of the earth the earth makes him cross overthis is the rule of the earth, a vow! This is the sense of the word dharati inverselvdha...ra....ti ti...ra..dha. that is. that which bears the bank, or puts the refugee at the bank is called dharati (earth).

Listen further! the use of 'tha' in the place of 'dha' makes tiratha, that which makes the refugee cross over is... tirtha (a place of pilgrimage)!

> Now how can you drown us? And this too should be kept in mind that

you will not be able to set us afloat, we will not float in the flow of any current under any pretext!

When we have come crossing the river of fire, and have come not getting vanquished, but having loved the radiant limit of sadhana, still, have you the capacity to drown us? We had already taken decision not to serve and praise the surface much, because how long would we swim on the surface, hands would get tired ultimately! Those getting satisfied with the mere sight of the waves have been often seen sinking, ... here... on the surface!

O down-going, lowly-sinning!
This pitcher has the capacity
of containing the ocean,
we being the part of the *dharani*(earth)!
The *arthakriya* (basic act) of the
pitcher
is bearing the water.
And... listen!
The word *dharani* is itself telling
inversely-

dha..ra..ni ni..ra..dha that which bears the nira (water) is dharani (earth), that which fosters the nira is dharani!"

As ruby among gems, blue lotus among lotuses, character-bliss among joys, Meru among mountains, Kshira-sagara among oceans, Vira marana (brave death) among deaths, crocodile-pearl among pearls are considered best: in the same manner gratefulness is the virtue among virtues. Seeing the pitcher graced with that gratefulness one big crocodile happily offers a costly pearl to the pitcher. 'Accept this humble service, Lord!' Saying this he vanishes, in the water. This pearl has a great speciality that the gentleman who gets it finds uninterrupted path even in the unfathomable waters. and this is what happens immediately!

The pitcher with the family crossing the eddied current even

without effort reminds the seth a saying with mild smile:
"One gets a pearl without asking on asking one does not get even alms', and this is the fruit of renunciation-penance, sethji!"
The river gets a great inspiration from the self-confidence of the pitcher, from his life full of courage; its perturbation almost sets down, it is filled with a sense of surrender.

And, says humbly, submissively:
"I beg your pardon for the insolence."
And, begins to flow becoming steadfast, serious, devoid of fickle waves, like a long initiated arya (a female recluse) devoid of sensual gestures and deformed feelings, silent, bowed-eyed!

About half of the journey has been completed, the travelling group feels that the destination is coming towards

them.
There is happiness on the face of the pitcher like an extraordinary, industrious, respectful student passed in first division.
The family is too puffed up, that

the terrorism returnsthere is the same colour, the same manner, the same irony in every organ, the same idol, the same faces. the same smart, straight moustaches, the same gait, the same mode, the same hook or crook, the same high spirits, the same black hair, the same forehead of the cruel death, the same intoxication, the same condition: every direction is trembling now. The same is the tongue, the same sensuality remaining under no one's control, the same sound heard before, the same hearing, the same tune.

There is the same breath, the same disbelief, the same destruction, the same laughing aloud, the same tandava dance, the same diabolical act, the same vermilion coloured eyes

which are gazing intently, the same skin, the same head, the same foot, the same hand, the same company in every ambush, the cheek is the same, the lip is the same, the redness is the same, the feeling is the same, the feeling is the same, the feeling is the same, everything is the same, nothing new, the heart is the same with no kindness.

And starts the prayer of terrorism to the river:
"Oh mother! Water goddess!
Tell us whether you make the guilty cross over. Nurturing the auspicious ones is proper, is a duty, but do you love the sinners also?

If not then... sink... them who taking the help of the pitcher praise the earth, want to cross to the other bank! There is no limit to their sin, they have no love for the punya

(auspicious act),
their beloved object ismoney-prosperity-sensuality-wealth.
Still... if you lend them
cooperation,
your clean history will be ridiculed,
the faith will dwindle.
Then what to talk of others,
there will be a question mark
on everyone's life.

That way you have spell-bound in wood the fire-god pain-giving, hot-natured which burns itself and burns others.
Then, seeing it sometimes appearing in the form of forest fire showing tongue repeatedly; you have sent to the nether worlds in the form of *lava* with your invincible strength.

And, still your rule is continuing over it! Then well, what has happened you today? Oh mother! Water goddess! Tell us. We do not know, so much change has come in you!"

At this the river says now:

"Whom you ask me to drown,
in their absence here
nothing else will be found, remaining except
absence, that is all.

What is the value of the sheath
in the absence of sword?

What is the value of an enjoyable commodity
in the absence of enjoyer?

Whatever grace of the earth is
is due to these ones
and, due to persons engaged in service like
these.

There is no need to tell that what will be the condition of the crest in the absence of the root. what will be the condition of the flower in the absence of the soil. Now the strength will not be misused. surrender has been done, energy has turned into worship, magnanimity has grown in the heart." And saying, 'this much is sufficient' the river becomes silent.

In the steadfastness of terrorism there gets in no pain, no sadness by the serious silence of the river. For some moments... stillness, then! The same... wrathful activity... towards... the unchanging.

And this is the right policy that after jumping in the battlefield ally-stength is not remembered; rather, one has to pounce upon the enemy army. Taking other's shelter is the symbol of humility that harms the sentiment of heroism: not only this, the madada (help) obtained from the friends is in reality mada-da (pride giving/ intoxicating) which works as an interfering darkness in the path of victory.

Now, terrorism feels the success almost touching the hand, not a mirage, not a deception!
It feels the luck cooperating.

And the occasion is evaluated, the boat gets more speed with the wish only that the puff of wind is not against, that's all.

At last terrorism standing before the family as an obstruction in the way says with a peal of laughter:

"Now adandon the idea of crossing over, resign from the life, you have to get introduced to the nether world, this is the result of hypocracy, of sin."

And rash showering of stones starts on the family.

"That I should be welcomed,
I should get fine things, charming luxuriesif such is your belief full of tamasata (darkness),
then tell us
where is your faith in samajavada (socialism)?
'I' is the foremost
samaja (society) vada me (afterwards)!

O, look at least into the etymology of the word!
Samaja means samuha (multitude) and samuha means sam-proper uha- thinking, which is the foundation of good conduct.
In all, the meaning is this that the life of good thoughts and conduct away from propoganda is socialism.
You will not be a socialist by merely crying socialism, socialism."

Such indecent words are being used hearing which fire of anger flares up and the pride writhes.
Seriously hurt with the strokes of stones everyone's head is dazed, stream of blood flows with which the current even has become redlikelike two friends of one thinking getting angry on terrorism.
The whole family becoming dependant is experiencing pain except the seth.

Often the carana (feet) stop as the âcarana (conduct) appears before and often the eyes get lowered as the curtain comes before. The dullard bodied one sometimes taking the rope to be a serpant gets reluctant of sensual objects... sometimes taking the serpent to be a rope gets absorbed in the sensual objects. It is all the greatness of moha (delusion) which cannot come to an end till there lives the ignorance of svabhava (self-nature).

Yes! Yes! In such a state even with fortitude, courage before all the seth is struggling with the terror. Taking the pitcher under the stomach the seth is lying down-faced for protecting the pitcher, is enduring the inendurable fruits of karmas independantly, the event happened in the jungle being in the memory!

From a distance of seven-eight hands only this upasarga (calamity) continues cruelly. Many times the attempt fails to break the pitcher on whose strength the bank has to be reached. not even once the attempt with arms succeeds to cut the rope tied in the waist on whose strenght the life has been saved: probably the water-god on the strength of vikriya has built a safty circle, an aura round the family seeing the hard penance of the pitcher who had crossed the river of fire! Or. this miracle may be that of crocodile pearl.

Whatever be the case, now terrorism begins to feel defeat near; together with this the good intentions of the opposite side begin to appear in its mind too.

Consequently, its bodily strength begins to see

the family with the pitcher with the feeling of inability of seeing, the strength of its mind begins to bake itself in the fire of anger, and its vocal strength... begins to kneel down before the whole atmosphere, but its deception-strength has not vanished. that old resolve remains as strong as before. that is why... terrorism taking in its hands such a net in which big fish can be caught without effort, is about to throw it on the family, that the wind. worshipper of the earth is unable to behold it and, and what?... The wind takes over the form of universal annihilation. anger increases, mercury rises, it is such a cyclone seeing which even the strength of cakravarti will go dizzy! It throws the net in distant void taking it from the group at once in

one jerk. it so seems that an attempt is being done to catch the brilliant sun who swims freely in the clean ocean of the sky. And getting this jerk the feet of the group become baseless. rolling many times, dizzied it falls headlong in the boat, darkness prevails before it, its eyes get closed, the heart-beat gets slack, becomes senseless due to the occurance of difference in the movement of blood. But, the moustaches of the group do not faint, remain unfainted and erect.. as before!

How to infer life, the prana (vitality) seems to have gone away/ departed.
With a great swiftness, the face of the group averts from lustre, from brilliance, foams begin to wake in the mouth like the sea coast laughing with the earth, and the boat too begins wavering,

how many times it goes round itself is not known!
The *pranas* of all are about to sink with the boat...!

When the cyclone is progressing in no time towards mischief, towards killing... to end this extremity it gets the signal from the pitcher with a reproachlike a servant taking the service of the master as a source of happiness, the wind too becomes restrained at the signal of the pitcher. And the boat returns to the previous state going round the family three times.

The whole atmosphere becomes pleasant at the removal of the mishap as the senselessness of Laxman broke with the sprikling of water from the beautiful palm of Visalya. The swoon of the terrorism breaks at the cold touch of the water particles jumping from the river.

What to ask then!

the terror again begins to simmer like that of Laxman!

'Catch! Catch!
Stop! Stop!
Oh deaf ones!
you hear or not.
Die or
support us.
O ones taking the world down to
the hell!
You are not the ones
who salvage anyone!
O measures of the sin!
Listen! Listen a bit!

Do not collect money now, collect the people!

And distribute properly the recklessly collected in greed, otherwise, in the poor thoughts of stealing rise, have risen. 'Do not steal', 'do not steal'-saying this is only a drama of religion, outward civilisation, formality.

The thieves are not so sinful as those who create them. You are yourselves thieves, you nurture thieves and

are fathers of thieves too.

Gentlemen never hide their faults,
do not harbour even an idea in
mind to hide,
rather disclose them.

When Rawan kidnapped Sita she said:
"If I were not so good looking
Rawan's mind would not have been filthy,
and in obtaining this beauty
the fruition of my karmas is the cause,
the bondage of this karma
was due to my auspicious-inauspicious actions!
In such a condition
declaring Rawan alone guilty
is to sully one's future-forehead further."

At the oppressing threats of the group the heart of the family, except that of the seth, shakes, the feet of its firm determination become cold! Its will-to-live becomes strong and seeing the end of the life untimely is getting compelled to think of self-surrender, that

the river says immediately: "Don't be hasty!

Surrender of truth and that too before falsity? Oh Lord! What sort of time has come. will falsity be the ruler now? Will the truth be ruled? Alas, defeat of diamond-necklace in the market of jewellers! Alas, the brilliance of the diamond is dying in the dazzle of glass! Now chaste woman would walk as a servant behind the lewd woman. In the eyes of falsity the true can be false and the false can be true. but does the truth also not have the discrimination between the true and the false? Has the truth lost confidence over itself?

Will the truth travel now sitting on the back of crowd? No... no... never.

It has become intolerable now, in water, on earth and in sky.

We will oppose it with determination till there are prana in the body, such a thing will not happen, this current will not leave its permanent path, will not leave! Will not leave!" Becoming angry while saying, getting agitated while flowing the river makes the boat dance. Seeing the condition of the boat changing every moment the terrorism remembers the mantra secretly, that at once there comes a group of gods bowing reverently. It requests respectfully for service and says, 'let us know the reason of remembering, lord!'

Some moments pass in waiting for the orders, that the gods say in bowing posture: "Vidyabala (magic power) has its limits, lord! We have to work in those limits! We are feeling shy in saying that we are incapable of performing the task in question, for this we beg pardon.

By the way, Oh lord,

you might have compared your strength with that strength!

Just as we come here,
we experience that we are standing like young deer
before a lion,
there arises no question of confrontation.
In such a situation
taking the refuge of the family
is having the helm
and getting the coast of the limitless.

All other actions will prove as prahara (attack) and hara (defeat) definitely; even on this, if there is the mind to retaliate then listen!

It is more difficult to bind fire than to bind water, and even more difficult to bind air.
But binding the blue sky is... not possible at all.
Water can never rule ghee, ghee knows how to sit over water, poison can never have an effect on gods, and ink on beetles."

The gods tell many sayings,

inspiring lines,
many examples, illustrations, new
and old views,
and the rare experiences.
The terrorism somehow gets
convinced,
but how could those soon be
digested!
Digestion requires sufficient time.
At once
the view can change
but not the conduct,
the momentum of passion takes
time
in getting controlled.

Lo, where is there so much time! The incident is to occurthat.. in occurring some time is ses (remaining) only, every thing... that's all... nises (over)!

The girdle of the boat sinks where is written'May terrorism be victorious, may socialism disappear, may differentiation end, may sensuality be victorious.'
Seeing this sight the self-confidence of the group suddenly gets shocked,

the atmosphere becomes calamitous, the utterance of the gods comes out true.

Alas!

.... Suffocated with repentance, becoming perturbed, miserable the terrorism with choked throat says:
"Without you there is no refuge for us, there is no boat, pardon, pardon.

pardon, pardon,
o incarnation of forgiveness!
We have committed a great lapse,
it will not be repeated,
believe us!

We are surrounded with crises, if you wish... save us now, we are pierced with thorns if you wish... scatter flowers; we are... aparadhi (culprits) we wish apara 'dhi' (highest intelligence); show us the path which is true, do not pass much time!

The progeny may be satanic in nature, yet the mother remains kind to the progeny; progeny or other-than-progeny

when is it acceptable to the being of the mother to give pain, to torment.

... tell us!"

Saying thus the group's mouth shuts.

'When the mind turns to the centre from the layer, then the movement starts from the absolutely contrary meaning to the meaning'-thinking thus the seth says:

"Brothers, don't become much miserable. Is demanding a little shade from the tree which is verdure, having flowers-fruits-leafs awaiting traveller, not a cause of laughter? Can he not serve water to the person whom he has invited with respect and request cooking food of six tastes? Well, you tell

So far as the question of the mother is... sometimes due to some reason excitement, agitation may come in the eyes of mother, does come, should come.

But, till today
the intrusion of anger
in the glorious lap of the mother
has neither been heard nor seenthe lap
in which the baby easily passes moments of
happiness.

And see the magnanimity, the benevolence of the mother!
She is standing with two pitchers filled with milk on her breast since ages, since eternity, nurtures the babies struck with hunger and thirst, and silently/secretly clasps to her heart caressing the afraid ones, the unhappy ones.

When once the mother has been accepted as mother, then why test and examine her again and again? Therefore, now, don't look into the mother's eyes and don't become aparadhi (culprit), become apara 'dhi' (highest intelligence) not 'paradhi' (lower intelligence), become not paradhina (dependent) but aparadhina (independent)!"

Saying so much on the part of the seth is sufficient that the hesitation and the doubt of the group ends, and the group jumps into the current from the boat fearlessly like a baby in the lap of the mother!

At once the family bears the group as a mother, idol of affection, bears a child. Every member of the group gets support with respect from every member of the family and new living beings get new life!

Lo, now occurs...
complete sinking of the boat,
the end of the atankavada
(terrerism)
and the beginning of the
anantavada (infinitism)!

Ahead of all is the pitcher free from pride-haughtiness, two lines of nine persons are behind the pitcher.
They are moving depending mutually

like progenies of one mother, like one life having different bodies.

Lines of auspicious wishes are coming out from the mouth of the pitcher:

"Here... the life of all may become auspicious, may the shade of happiness spread, all inauspicious feelings of everyone may vanish, the life-creeper of everyone may blossom, be verdurous, the flowers of virtues may bloom, the hope of destruction may vanish, and from root to top be fragrant, ... that's all!"

And at this side... why this uneasiness in the bank begins to be seen! It has to welcome the pitcher. There seems the brilliance of the baby sun as if entangled in the constantly rising waves, hesitating out of shyness like the passionate women in rosy sari taking bath.

The whole atmosphere is filled with the love of religion and the keenly desired river bank has come near at hand.

First of all accepting the bank's welcome the pitcher kisses the bank fondly. On the bank the white fumes are rising having the mixture of the brilliance of the sun. It seems that the bank itself is standing in welcome having a rose-garland in hands.

Everyone accepting the breath of happiness gets out of the river.

Everyone's soles of the feet touch the unique soil of the earth, then, they mutually untie the rope tied at the waist that the rope says:

"Forgive me, I caused you pain.

Getting scratched your lean waists have become smaller, somewhat torn."

At once the family expressing gratitude says:

"No.. no oh modest one!
Performer of other's welfare!
It is the result of your kindness that...

we could come to the bank. Today we know correctly who possesses what ability, whose field of action is to what extent.

The conception that only material cause is the creator of effect seems defective, the favour of efficient cause is necessary too.
Yes! Yes!
The material cause gets moulded into effect

But in its getting moulded the help of efficient cause is necessary too; thus, it will be better to say that if there is any friend of the material cause there...

is an irrefutable law.

then definitely, it is the efficient cause which constantly, regularly keeps company up to the destination."

And once more looking with eyes of respect

towards the rope
the family proceeds further
filling the pitcher with filtered water.
It is the same old place
where the potter has come for
taking the clay!

The pitcher with the family greets the potter, memories become fresh as on getting the touch of the air the pond becomes wavy.

The happy and joyous earth says: "Seeing your progress, seeing your pride-removing obeisance the mother-existence is happy, son.

"Child is the father of man' son, said I at the time when... you obeyed me and you associated with the potter. Then it became the first canto of the creative life. There should be the feeling of surrender towards the one with whom we associate. That you denounced your ego at his feet was the second canto of the creative life.

After surrender, the surrendered has to pass through big tests; and.. listen! Frank criticism is done. vou took the fire test with enthusiasm, with courage, and you endured calamities. was the third canto of the creative life. The result does come out after examination. that you turned the dependant anusvara (nasal sound) i.e. only a dot like varna-jivan (life of the alphabet) into an upward looking, upward moving independent visarga (colon like sign:)it was the last canto of the srjanasila (creative) life.

Like the element 'srj'
getting different upasargas (prefixes,
tribulations)
you made yourself spontaneous/natural;
that was the vargatita apavarga (state beyond
class structure)
of the srjanasila (creative) life."

Hearing the wishes of the earth everyone along with the pitcher looked at the potter with eyes of gratitude.

In the posture of modesty the potter says-"This is all the grace of ascetics and saints, I am only a small servant absorbed in their service. nothing else." And attracts everyone's attention towards the detached ascetic sitting at some distance under a tree on a stone slab. that at once respectfully everyone going round offers obeisance in the lotus feet of the reverend-feet. The feet are consecrated, the water of the consecration is put on the head. Then. everyone awaits the Guru's grace like a cataka (a bird).

> On passing of some moments the, pleasant mouth of Gurudeva begins to distribute the *prasada*, the hand of fearlessness rises which signifies-

'May you attain eternal bliss'. At this at once the terrorism says: "Oh Lord! The whole world is full of misery, there is pleasure here, but sensual and that too momentary! This.. we have experienced, but are not getting confident of imperishable bliss. Yes yes!! if after obtaining the imperishable bliss you yourself might show us that bliss or tell your experience in that respect then

possibly
getting assured
we may adopt in life
the sadhana of your type,
otherwise
our wish will not get fulfilled.
Therefore,
give us the word'May your wish be fulfilled',
it will be a great grace on us.'

Hearing the notion of the group the saint says softly smiling-"It is impossible, the reason... listen I tell ... Gurudeva has asked me not to give words to any one, because I have given words to the Guru: Yes! Yes! If someone promising innocent, strayed, filled with submissiveness with a desire for his welfare wants some guidance then... Lecture him in good-short-sweet words, but never forgetfully even in the dream give words to any one.

The other thing is that annihilation from the roots of the body, mana (mind) and speech-binding one,/ bondages, is Moksa (liberation). The imperishable bliss occurs in its pure form in Moksa, after attaining which how is it possible to come in Samsara here? You tell!

When there is progress of the milk then there is merriment of the ghee, but is the return of ghee in the form of milk possible? You tell!

Seeing the features of the group the saint again says:
"Even now if you are not convinced in connection with the *Sramana-sadhana* and the imperishable bliss then...
I tell something in the end-

"Not spatially,
but from the view point of conduct
where I am
see me going over there,
you will rightly get acquainted with
me,
because
looking down from top
I get dizzy
and
the guess of the upside from
below
turns out almost false.

Therefore have faith on these words, yes, yes!!
The faith will obtain experience will definitely obtain, but not in the way, at the destination!"
And the saint gets absorbed in the great silence... and like beholding the atmosphere unblinkingly ... the Silent Soil.

Glossary of the Hindi words and there meaning

A

<mark>সৰ</mark> aba now

अबला abalā woman

अबीर abira a red powder अदर्शन adarśana not in sight

अग्निशामक वृति agni śamaka vṛtti putting out the

fire method

अकेली akeli alone

अक्षत akṣata not hurt, rice

अमावस्या amāvasyā fifteenth of dark

fortnight

अनघ anagha sinless अनन्तवाद anantavāda infinitism

अंग anga body

अंगना anganā woman अंत anta end

अंतःकरण antahkarana conscience

अन्तराय antarāya hinderance

अन्तर्यामि antarayāmi god

अनुस्वार anusvāra nasal sound

अपराधी aparadhi culprit

अपवर्ग apavarga salutation

अपुण्य apunya inauspcious, demerit

अर्थ artha meaning, money

अर्थक्रिया arthakriyā working, action, basic act

असाता asātā pain अशोक aśoka a tree

अस्त asta setting (of sun)

अश्रु asrū tear

असु asu vital force अति ati extreme

अतिचार aticara transgression,

indulgence in worldly

pleasures

अतिथि atithi guest without

predetermination

अत्र atra here

अवगम avagama knowledge

अवसर avasara occasion, opporturity

अवीर avira not brave

आदर्श ādarśa looking glass,ideal

आदमी ādami man

आहारदान āhāradāna food offering आँचल amcala corner of sari

आरी āri table saw

आरती ārti moving round of lamp

in veneration

आर्य ārya noble man

आशा āśā hope आषाढ़ aṣāḍa a month आस्तिक āstika believer

आत्मसाधना ātma sādhanā spiritual performance

B

बदली badali a small cloud

बकवाद bakavāda idle talk बला balā trouble

dell bala trouble

बंदर bandara monkey

बर्त न bartana pot wick बाती bāti भगोनी bhagoni a pot bhalā **dood** भला swirl भँवर bhamvara future भविष्य bhavisya

भा bhā first word of

bhagya (fortune)

भाल bhāla forehead भावना bhāvanā feeling

भिक्षार्थी bhiksārthī desirous of alms

भिन्न bhinna different

भोग bhoga enjoyable thing भामरी वृति bhrāmarī vrtti beetle method भू bhū earth, soil etc भूचर bhūcara land farer भूघर bhūdhara mountain

भूमिका bhūmikā introduction, background

hunger

बिन्दी bindi round mark बोना bonā dwarf, sow

bhūkha

भूख

बहारंघ brahma randhra soture in the skull

बह्मा brahmā supreme soul बुद्धि buddhi intelligence

बुरा burā bad

बूरा būrā powdered sugar

 \mathbf{C}

चैत्यालय caityālaya a small temple

चक्रवर्ती	cakravarti	ruler of the six
		sections of
		Bharat kshetra
चन्द्रकान्त	candrakanta	moon stone
चरण	carana	foot, conduct
चर्या	carya	goings
चारण	cārana	ascetics with power to
		move high above the earth
चारू	cāru	beautiful, appealing
चातक	cātaka	a bird
छिद्र	chidra	hole
छि छि थू थू	chih chih thu thu	fie! pish!, tut!
चिन्ता	cintā	worry

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7	•

दक्षिणा	dakşiņ a	honorarium, reward
दल	dala	party
दलदल	dala dala	marsh
दम	dama	restraint,stamina
दरिद्र नारायण	daridra nārāyana	have-not
दया निधान	daya nidhāna	abode of kindness
धम्मं सरणं	dhammam	I go to the shelter
गच्छामि	saraṇam	of religion
	gacchāmi	
धरा	dharā	earth
धर्म	dharm a	religion
घरती	dharati	earth
धाम	dhāma	home
धारिणी	dhāriņī	earth
धीरता	dhīratā	patience
		•

घो खा दिया dho khā diya washed and ate up

घोत्ती dhotī loin cloth धौच्य dhrauvya permanence ध्यान dhyāna meditation

दिगम्बर digambara naked saint and their

followers

द्रवीभूत dravibhūta to melt द्रव्य dravya substance द्हिता duhitā daughter

G

गद gada disease

गम gama grief, tolerance

गदा gandā dirty

गंघ gandha smell, fragrance

गंदोदक gandodaka water of consecration

गति gati mode, state

ਬਤੀ ghaḍi a duration of 24 minutes ਬਜ ghana cloud, sledge hammer

घरू gharu a pot

ਬਟ ghata pitcher, heart

घाम ghāma heat घूँघट ghumghata veil

गोचरीवृत्ति gocari vṛtti cow - grazing method

ग्रवेल guravela a creeper

H

हलवा halvā a sweet meat हर hara sound of waves

हा hā oh हॉडी hānḍi a pot

हार	hāra	necklace
हित	hita	welfare
हीरा	hīrā	diamond

ı

इति	iti	end
इतिहास	itih ās a	history, past

J

जड धी	Jada dhi	foolish
जल धर	Jala dhara	cloud
जलधि	Jalad hi	sea
जलांजलि	jalanj ali	giving up
	:-1-4-	

जलता jalatā wateriness जगम jangama a moving being

जय jaya victory झाग jhāga foams जीत jīta victory

তীব jīva a living being ज्ञान jnāna cognition ত্ব jvara fever

ज्वार jvāra (great) millet, tide

Κ

कलश	kalaśa	um
कलशी	kalaśī	small urn
कला	kalā	art

कलियुग kaliyuga age of vice

कल्प kalpa period of innumerable

years

कल्पवृक्ष kalpavrksa a tree supposed to

grant all desires

कमल kamala lotus

कमलि kamalani small lotus

कमण्डलु kamandalu pot used by ascetics

कमनीयता kamaniyatā beauty कर kara hand, tax करण karaṇa Instrument कर्णाटकी karnātaki of karnataka

करपात्री karapātrī one using palms as

utensil for food

कर्म karma subtle molecules

bound by one's actions

कर्णिका karṇika stem कटि kati waist कटी katī cut

कषाय kaṣaya passion काई kāi moss काल kāla time काम kāma lust कामना kāmanā desire

कापोत kāpota grey

कारक kāraka instrument कारण kāraṇa cause, reason

कार्मिक kārmika related to karma

कार्य kārya effect

कायरता kāyaratā cowardice

कायोत्सर्ग kāyotasarga standing posture of

meditation, withdrawal of attention from the body

खदबद	khadabada	boiling sound
खम्मामि खमंतु मे	khammami	I forgive,
	khamantu me	forgive me
खरा	kharā	pure,genuine
खस	khas a	a grass
खिचड़ी	khicadi	mixed preparation
		of rice pulse etc.
किस	kisa	which
किसलय	kisalaya	which tune
किसलिये	kisaliye	what for
कृपाण	kṛpā ṇa	dagger
कुमारी	kumāri	unmarried girl
कुंभक प्राणायाम	kum bh aka	restraining the deep
	prāṇāyāma	breath taken
कुं द	kund a	a king of flower,
कुण्डल	kundala	a large sized earring
कुशलता	kuśalatā	skill, well-being

L

लवण भास्कर	lavana bhāskara	medicinal powder
लय	laya	tune
लाभ	lābha	gain
लावा	lāvā	lava
लेश्या	leśyā	thought paint, emotional
		tinge, inclination
लीला	līlā	sport,fun and frolic
लोहे से लोहा लो	lohe se lohā lo	cross sword
		against iron
लोक मंगल	loka mangala	universal welfare
लोटा	lotā	a round metal utensil

М

मद mada pride मदद madada help

मध्यम madhyama unattached

महावीर mahāvira a very brave one

महेरी maheri butter milk महिला mahila woman मही mahi earth

मैं दो गलाmai do galāmelt the egoमैं दोगलाmai dogalāI am a bastardमलयmalayaa mountain

मन mana mind

मंगल mangala auspiciousness मंत्र mantra spell, incantation

मर mara die

मरहम marahama ointment मठा maṭha butter milk

मति mati sensibility, mind मौन mauna silence, quiescence

माध्यम mādhyama medium

माहोल māhola atmosphere

मानसरोवर mānasarovara a palce in Himalayas

मानवत्ता mānavatā humanity मानवत्ता mānavattā pride

मातृ mātr mother, cognition माया māyā delusion, illusion

में me in

मेरू meru a mountain मोदक modaka sweet ball मोह moha delusion मोक्ष moksa salvation

मृदंग mrdanga a musical instrument

मूल mūla root मुक्ता muktā pearl

मुमुक्षु mumukşu one desirous

of liberation

N

नैमित्तिक naimittika eficiently caused

नमन bowing namana नमस्कार namaskāra salutation

नमोस्त् bowing reverently namostu

नन्दन nandana a forest नर nara man

नशिया जी naśiyaji a religious place

नाडी nadi pulse

नाक में दम nāka me dama has plagued

कर रखा है kara rakhā ha

नागिन nāgina she-serpant

nali drain नारायण nārāyaņa god नारी nāri woman नासा nāsā nose

नास्तिक nāstika non-believer

निर्मद nirmada prideless

नि:शेष nihśesa nil निष्ठा nistha faith नियति niyati destiny नियोग niyoga rule, duty

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नाली

P

पद pada status , foot

पदम् padma pink पना panā juice पंथ pantha sect

परखो parakho examine परस्परोपग्रहो parasparopagraho mutual

जीवाना jivaṇam benevolance amongst

jivas

परिग्रह parigraha possessions

परिणति parinati mode पराभव parābhava defeat

पराधीन parādhina dependant,

in bondage

पराग parāga pollen परात parāta a pot

परावाक् parāvak sound that rises

from mula cakra

पश्यन्ति paśyanti is called paśyanti

when that sound comes to the navel

पौराणिक paurānika related to

prehistorical times

पवज्जामि pavajjāmi I go पयोधर payodhar cloud

पाग pāga a thing boiled in

sugar - syrup

पालक pālaka upbringer पानी pāni water पाणिग्रहण pānigrahaṇa marriage

पाप pāpa sin

पापड pāpada a thin crisp cake

पारिजात pārijatā a flower

पात्र pātra deserving one

पावनता pāvanatā piaty

पाव नता pāva natā bending of foot

पायस pāyasa water पीत pīta yellow प्रदर्शन pradarśana show

प्रहर prahara quarter of a day

प्रहार prahāra attack

प्रक्षालन prakṣālana consecration, washing

प्रमाण pramaṇa valid knowledge

प्रमात् pramatri knower

प्रमेय prameya object of knowledge

प्रमीति pramiti knowledge

प्रसाद prasāda blessing , boon

प्रस्तवन prastavana eulogy प्रतिशोध pratisodha revenge

प्रतिष्टा pratișțhā establishnent, prestige

प्रयोग prayoga experiment, exercise, use

प्राकृत prākṛta natural प्राण prāṇa vitality प्राण ग्रहण prāṇa grahaṇa killing

प्राणायाम prāṇāyāma breathing exercise

प्रासाद prāsāda palace पुण्य puṇya merit

पूरक pūraka deep inhaling प्रुष puruśa man, soul

पुरुषार्थ puruśartha human endeavour

R

रमण ramana absorption, merriment रस rasa sentiment tongue रस्सी rassī rope

रत्नाकर ratnākara abode of jewels राग rāga attachment राहु rāhu a planet राज rāja a secret राजसता rājasatā arrogance,

rage, passion

राजसत्ता rājasattā rulership राजा rājā ruler राख rākha ashes रामबाण rāmbāna sure cure ऋषि riśi saint

S

शब्द śabda word सदाशयी sadaśayi well meaning

सघन saghana dense

सहज सुख sahaja sukha spontaneous

happiness

सहित sahita accompanied

with welfare

शकल śakala face, features

शकार त्रय śakara traya ś s ș

सल्लेखना sallekhnā fast unto death

सम sama equity

समधी samadhi equanimous mind

समग्र	samagra	totality
समष्टि	samaşţi	totality
समस्तु	samastu	be there the peace
		be equanimous
समता	samata	equanimity
समवसरण	samavasarana	preaching hall
		of Jinendra
समय	samaya	indivisible fraction
		of time
समाधि	samādhi	transe
समाजवाद	samājavada	socialism
समिति	samiti	cautions in actions
संकल्प	saṁkalpa	determination
संसार	saṁsara	going around through
		births & deaths
संस्तवन	samstavana	prayer
संस्था	samsthā	institution
संस्कार	saṁskāra	mental impressions
समूह	samūh	group, multitude
संवेग	saṁvega	fear of worldly
		transmigration
संयम	saṁyama	restraint
संगत	sangata	accompaniment
सजीवनी	sanjiavnī	a medicine
शंकातीत	śankātīta	beyond doubt
सरदार	saradāra	chief
सरगम	saragama	gamut, musical notes

good, pious

virtuous age

sublime virtues

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सत् सतोगुण

सतयुग

sat

satoguņa

satyuga

शौच śauca cleanliness, evacua-

tion of excrement

साधक sādhaka endeavouring person

साधन sādhana means

साधना sādhanā endeavour

साडी sādi sari साघ्य sādhya aim

साहित्य sāhitya literature साक्षात्कार sākśatkāra interview शाला śālā school

शान्त śānta peaceful

शासन śāsana rule, government

शाश्वत śāśvata eternal साथी sāthi friend सात्विक sātvika virtuous

शेष śeṣa remaining सेवा seva service

शिल्प śilpa art

सिंहासन simhasana throne सिंद्र sindura vermillion

शील śila good character शीसम śisama wood of a tree

शीशांसन śirsāsana an excercise with feet

upside and head below

शोध śodha purification

स्नातक snātaka designation of

omniscients

सोना सो गया हैं sona so gaya ha gold has slept

सृजनशील sṛjanasīla creative श्रमण sṛamaṇa an ascetic

श्रृंगार srangāra the erotic sentiment

स्थित प्रज्ञ sthita prajna man with unshakable

mental equilibrium

स्थिति sthiti state स्त्री stri woman

सुधाकर sudhākara abode of nector

शुक्ल śukla white सुंदर sundara beautiful सूर्यकान्त sūryakānta the jasper

सुषुम्ना suśumnā period when ambiva-

lent elements work

सुता suta daughter सूत्र sūtra aphorism स्वभाव svabhāva nature

स्वपन svapana ones ownness

स्वप्न svapna dream स्वरूप svarūpa nature स्वामिन svāmin lord श्वास śvāsa breath स्वस्थ svastha healthy

स्वास्तिक svāstika an asupicious mark ५५

स्वस्ति svāti a star

स्वयम् svayambhu self born, ingenerate

T

तमप्रभा tamaprabhā one of the hells

तन tana body

तप tapa austerity, penance

तथाकार tathākāra ture shape giver तत्व दर्शन tattva darśana realisation of

supreme truth

तामसता tāmasata obscurity

तामसिकता tāmasikata viciousness, passion

ताण्डव tānḍava a violent dance

तिलक tilaka a sandal mark over

the forehead

तिन tina a mrdanga sound

तिष्ठ tiṣṭha stay

तोला tola a small weight

त्रस्त trasta miserable

U

उदय udaya rise

उह uha thinking उल्लेखना ullekhanā utterance उपचार upacāra treatment,

complimentarily

उपहार upahāra a present उपकार upakāra benefaction उपकरण upakaraṇa appliance

उपसर्ग upasarga calamity, a prefix

उपयोग upayoga state of consciousness

उपादान upādāna material cause

उपादेय upādeya fit to be had

उपाश्रम upāsrama a spritual, religious place

उर ura serpant उरग uraga breast

	V	
वज	vajra	thunderbolt
वैभव	vaibhava	prosperity, affluence
वैखरी	vaikharī	sound rising from
		mula cakra coming at
		throat is called
		vaikhari
वलय	valaya	fold, circle
वन्दन	vandana	obeisance,
वंश	vanśa	lineage, bamboo
वर तन	vara tana	noble body
वर्गातीत	vargatīta	beyond class structure
वर्ण	varņa	caste, alphabet
वसुधा	vasudhā	earth
वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्	vasudhaiva	earth is one family
	kutumbkam	
वसुन्धरा	vasundharā	earth
वात्सल्य	vatsalya	affection
वेतन	vetana	pay
विभाव	vibhāva	deformity
विधि	vidhi	method
विद्या	vidyā	knowledge, learning
विद्याबल	vidyābala	magic power
विद्याधर	vidyādhara	pre historic persons
		with miraculous powers
विघन	vighana	interferance,
		separation
विग्रह	vighraha	body, quarrel
विकल	vikala	restless, distressed
विकल्प	vikalpa	thought, alternative

extraordinary powers vikriya विक्रिया of creating bodies & things vipasyana vipasyana विपश्यना a colon like sign (:) विसर्ग visarga belief viśavasa विश्वास snake habit विषधर वृत्ति vişadhara vrtti vyathakāra disease creator व्यथाकार destruction, vyaya व्यय consumption Υ yathajata naked यथाजात fact reporter yathakara यथाकार mental, bodily and योग yoga vocal actions; penance योजन a distance of yojana about 8 miles

yoni

yuktam

योनि

युक्तं

Silent Soil :: 507

mode of existence

combined, together

Diacritical Marks

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भगवान ऋषभदेव ग्रन्थमाला

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संस्कृत साहित्य में प्रकृति चित्रण	43. तीर्थप्रवर्त्तक
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·	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी
32. आ. ज्ञानसागर द्वारा स्मृत साहित्य डॉ. रमेश चन्द जैन 50/-	48. नियति की सीमा 15/-
33. आचार्य विद्यासागर ग्रन्थावली	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी
	49. फ्टी आँख विवेक की 15/-
I, II, III, IV 100/-, 85/- आ. विद्यासागरजी	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी
34. विद्याधर से विद्यासागर 40/-	50. नाव और नाविक 15/-
डॉ. सुरेश 'सरल'	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी
35. जे गुरु चरण जहाँ पड़े 20/-	51. कड़वा-मीठा सच 20/-
एलबम	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी
36. आध्यात्मिक पनघट 15/-	52. वास्तुकला का कीर्तिस्तम्भ 7/-
मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी
अर्ग नगनत्व क्यों और कैसे ? 15/-	53. सुधा सन्दोहन 5/-
मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी	मुनिं श्री सुधासागरजी
38. मुनि का मुखरित मौन 15/-	54. मु. श्री सुधासागरजी व्यक्तित्व
38. नुम का नुखारत नाम 13/ - (कविताएँ)	और कृतित्व 35/-
(कावतार् <i>)</i> मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी
नुनि त्रा सुवासागरणा 39. अद्यो सोपान 15/-	55. कुंद-कुंद वाणी विशेषांक 15/-
पुनि श्री सुधासागरजी	
, ,	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी
40. जीवन एक चुनौती 15/- मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी	57. आदिब्रह्मा ऋषभदेव 25/- अनुवाद डॉ. रमेशचंद जैन
मुन्न त्रा सुवासागरणा	अनुवाद डा. रमशचद जन

58.	बौद्ध दर्शन की शास्त्रीय समीक्षा 30/-	72.	सर्वार्थसिद्धि का समीक्षात्मक	अध्ययन
	डॉ. रमेशचंद जैन		डॉ. सीमा जैन	50/-
59.	हे ज्ञानदीप आगम प्रणाम 10/-	73.	पासणाहचरिउ-एक समीक्षा	मक
	डॉ. रमेशचंद जैन		अध्ययन	50/-
60.	वास्तुसार प्रसाद मंडन 125/-		डॉ. सुरेन्द्रकुमार जैन 'भारती	ì'
61.	वास्तुसार प्रकरण 125/-	74.	संस्कृत साहित्य में बीसवीं श	
	श्री परम जैन चंदाडगज ठक्कर फेरू		जैन मनीषियों का योगदान	50/-
62.	सल्लेखना दर्शन 20/-		डॉ. नरेन्द्रसिंह राजपूत	
	सम्पादक-डॉ. रमेशचंद जैन	75.	चारित्र चक्रवर्ती	80/-
	सल्लेखना पर विद्यत् संगोष्ठी-ललितपुर		पं. सुमेरचन्द दिवाकर	
63.	विश्व के कीर्तिस्तम्भ 151/-	76.	मोक्षमार्ग प्रकाशक	65/-
	नवगजरथ स्मारिका, ललितपुर		पं. टोडरमलजी	,
64.	कीर्तिस्तम्भ 185/-	77.	नीति वाक्यमृत	65/-
	आ. ज्ञानसागर द्वारा रचित वीरोदय पर		पं. सोमदेव	,
	द्वितीय विद्वत् संगोष्ठी, अजमेर(राज.)	l	आहारदान कैसे	8/-
65.	लघुत्रयी मंथन 90/-		श्री देशराज 'एडवोकेट'	- /
	(आ. ज्ञानसागर द्वारा रचित	79.	माँ मुझे मत मारो	15/-
	सुदर्शनोदय भद्रोदय/दयोदय पर	' '	डॉ. सुनील जैन एवं त्रिशला	
	तृतीय विद्वत् संगोष्ठी-ब्यावर)	80.	जिनपूजा	40/-
66.	जयोदय महाकाव्य परिशीलन 150/-		संकलन	,
	(आ. ज्ञानसागर रचित जयोदय पर	81.	महाकवि आ. विद्यासागर की	साहित्य
	चतुर्थ विद्वत संगोष्ठी-किशनगढ़)	01.	साधना एवं शोध संदर्शिका	
67.	महाकवि आ. ज्ञानसागर अध्यात्मक		मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी	157
	सन्दोहन(आ. ज्ञानसागर साहित्य पर	82	आ. ज्ञानसागरवाङ्मय में नय ि	नेरूपण
	पंचम विद्वत् संगोष्ठी, जयपुर) 90/-	02.	पं. शिवचरण लाल जैन	
68.	जैन दर्शन में रत्नत्रय का स्वरूप 20/-	83	आ. ज्ञानसागरं साहित्य में चित्र	
	डॉ. नरेन्द्र कुमार जैन	03.	डॉ. रुद्रदत्त त्रिपाठी	
69.	जैन राजनैतिक चिन्तनधारा 20/-	84	आ. विद्यासागर का व्यक्तित	•
	डॉ. विजयलक्ष्मी जैन	07.	काव्यकला	50/-
70.	जयोदय महाकाव्य का		डॉ. माया जैन	307
	समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन 45/-	85	महापर्व-राज	20/-
	डॉ. कैलाशपति पाण्डेय	0.5.	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी	201
71.	जयोदय महाकाव्य का शैली	Q.Z	जिन्दगी का सच	15/-
	वैज्ञानिक अनुशीलन 35/-	00.	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी	13/-
	डॉ. कु. अनुराधा जैन		नुगन त्रा सुवासागरणा	

87.	पणमामि चरणं विसुद्धतरं	104.	पथ ऑफ ड्यूटी 35/-
88.	सुधासागर हिन्दी-इंग्लिश डिक्शनरी	105.	5 5
	संपादक-डॉ. रमेशचन्द 300/-		श्रीमती अल्का मिश्रा 50/-
89.	सांख्य दर्शन की शास्त्रीय समीक्षा	106.	आचार्य जिनसेन कृत हरिवंश पुराण
	डॉ. शक्तिबाला कौशल 80/-		परिशीलन (कोटा स्मारिका) 150/-
90.	आ. ज्ञानसागर की साहित्य साधना		पं. सुरेन्द्र कुमार जैन
	एवं सांगानेर जिनबिम्ब दर्शन 50/-	107.	वीरोदय महाकाव्य की सूक्तियों का
91.	शोध संदर्शिका महाकवि आचार्य		समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन 20/-
	ज्ञानसागर के वाङ्मय समाहित		हेमन्त सिंह रावत
	शोध विषयक शीर्षक 70/-	108.	आचार्य ज्ञानसागर द्वारा विरचित
	प्रेरणा मुनि सुधासागरजी		'जयोदय' महाकाव्य
92.	अब आई अक्ल ठिकाने 15/-		'चमत्कारतत्व' के परिप्रेक्ष्य में
	मुनि श्री सुधासागरजी		समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन 50/-
93.	ऋषभदेव चारित्र 40/-	109.	आचार्य ज्ञानसागर के हिन्दी साहित्य
	आचार्य ज्ञानसागरजी		का समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन 50/-
94.	व्रत विधि विधान संग्रह 20/-		डॉ. राजुल जैन
95.	सांगानेर वाले बाजा भगवान 5/-	110.	जयोदय महाकाव्य का दार्शनिक
	आदिनाथ पूजन आरती चालीसा		एवं सांस्कृतिक अध्ययन 50/-
96.	भद्रोदय (अंग्रेजी) 50/-		डॉ. रेखा रानी
97.	•	111.	परम सुधासागर
	क्षु.गम्भीरसागरजी		पं. लालचन्द जैन 'राकेश'
98.	पार्श्वनाथ चरित्र 50/-	112.	मुनि सुधासागर : व्यक्तित्व और
	जय कुमार जैन		सृजन 60/-
99.	ज्ञान का सागर 50/-		डॉ. दीपक कुमार जैन
	सुरेश सरल	113.	यागमण्डल पंचकल्याणक पूजन25/-
100.	समागम 15/-		संकलनकर्ताः ब्र. सुरेन्द्र कुमार
	सुधा का सार 60/-		जैन 'सरस'
101.	सुरेश सरल	114.	जैन दर्शन में अनेकान्तवाद :
102	वसुधा पर विद्या सागर 15/-		एक परिशीलन 100/-
	आचार्य विद्यासागर ग्रन्थावली	,	डॉ. अशोक कुमार जैन
105.	परिशीलन 150/-	115.	Silent Soil 150/-
	सीकर स्मारिका रमेशचंद		मूक माटी
	VII IV V III V III V I V I V I V I V I	1	•

Errata

Page	Line	Word/Words	Correct Form
Six	9	hybroid	hybrid
Nine	4	saysbravo	remainsunblinking
Nine	13	Jaipur Jaip	our and Shri Remash
		Char	ndra Manya (Kalptaru
		Multiplie	ers Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal)
		Ex. Dy.	Secretary Law, M.P.
Nine	13	he	they
78	17	(red powdor) for the face.	
96	28	Jvara	(great millet)
183	8	neither	nether
226	24	biie	bile
231	4	thy	thine
249	3	of seem	seem
278	7	smoldering	smouldering
295	12	svapana	svapna
322	12	become	becomes
326	28	akhata	aksata
331	3	never say	never says
	25	never say	never says
335	28	bunches, of fruets,	bunches of fruits,
350	24	purus	purusa
399	21	S, Sa, Sa	Śa, Sa, Şa
400	20	р	pa
	21	р	pa
415	5	cross sword with	cross sword against
		the iron	the iron
440	1	begins	begin
	4	spread	spreads
471	24	has theitself	has theitself too?
472	2	are prana	is prana

484	27	the,	the
494	1	necklace	necklace, defeat
495	3	कमलनि Kamalani	कमलनी Kamalani
	5	kamaniyatā	kamanīyatā
496	15	a king of flower	a kind of flower
Page	Line	Word/Words	Correct Form
498	17	nali	nāli
499	2	पदम्	पद्म
500	3	pāpada	pāpaḍa
	5	piaty	piety
500	12	pramaṇa	pramāṇa
	13	pramaţri	pramātŗ
		pramiti	pramīti
502	20	sanjiavni	samjīvani
503	5	sãdi	sāḍi
	25	sona	sonā
	26	sṛjanasīla	srjanaśila
	27	sṛamaṇa	śramana
504	1	srangara	śrangāra
	2	şraşti	sŗașți
	3	sruti	śruti
-	12	suta	sutā
	18	स्वामिन	स्वामिन्
	22	स्वास्ति	स्वाति
	23	svayambhu	svayambhū
505	3	tāmasata	tāmasatā
	4	tāmasikata	tāmasikatā
	22	upāsrama	upāśrama
	23	serṗant	breast
	24	breast	serpant

Acharya Vidyasagar

Childhood name: Vidyadhar

Birth : 10th October, 1946, Village Chikkodi, Belgaon district, Karnatak

Mother: Shrimati Shrimatiji Astage

Father: Shri Mallappa Parasappaji Astage, Village Sadalga, Belgaon, Karnataka

Education: High School in Kannad and Marathi

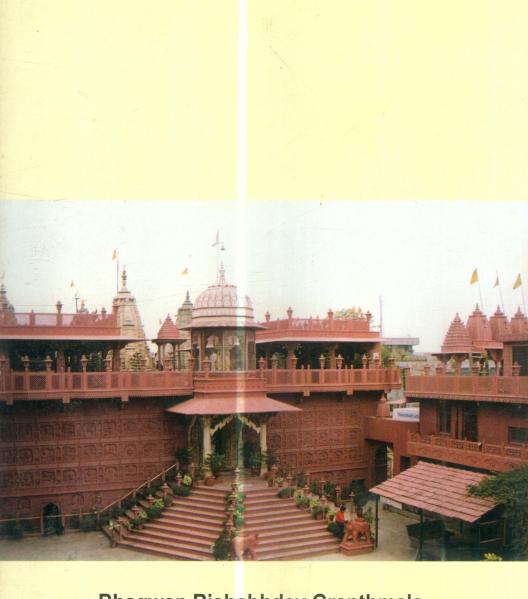
Initiation as Muni: 30th June, 1968, Ajmer (Rajasthan)

Acharyahood: 22nd November, 1972, Nasirabad (Ajmer, Rajasthan)

Initiation and Education Guru:
Jainacharya Shri Gyansagarji Maharaj

Constant writing alongwith study, thinking-pondering and penance. Chief works published up till now in Hindi, Sanskrit and English: 'Narmda Ka Narma Kankara', 'Dubo Mata Lagao Dubki', 'Tota Kyon Rota', 'Chetana Ke Gaharava Me', 'Muka Mati', 'Panch Shati', 'My Self' etc., poetical works. 'Guru Vani', Pravacana Parijata', 'Pravacana Prameya' etc., discourse collections, 'Niyamsara', 'Asta Pahuda', 'Atmanusasana', 'Samayasara', 'Pravacansara' and 'Jain Gita' (Samana Suttam), etc., two dozen poetical translations in Hindi. Creation of many satakas (hundred verses) in Sanskrit and Hindi.

National fame in traditional saint poetry. Presently engaged in public welfare by short and beneficial speech-nectar moving to villages, cities, places of pilgrimage and constantly climbing higher stages of sadhana.



Bhagwan Rishabhdev Granthmala

Shri Digamber Jain Atishay Kshetra, Mandir Sanghiji Sanganer, Jaipur (Raj.)

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