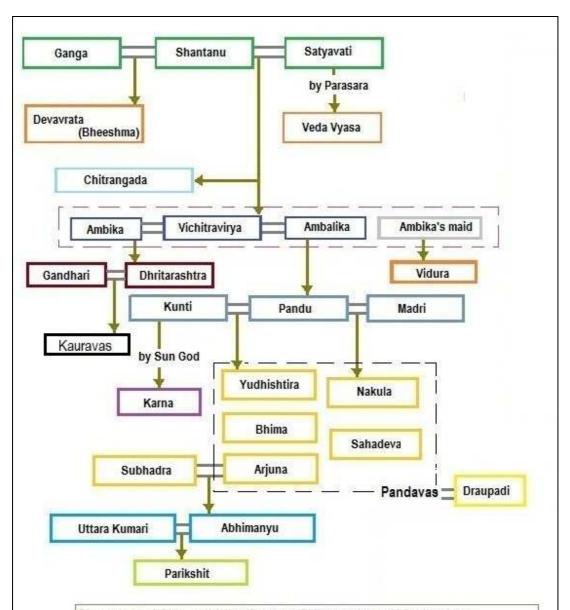
# MAHABHARATA







Shantanu and Satyavati have 2 sons - Chitrangada and Vichitravirya.

Chitrangada dies at war while young. Vichitravirya dies without leaving an heir.

Upon the insistence of Satyavati, her son Vyasa helps Vichitravirya's queens,

Ambika and Ambalika and Ambika's maid to beget children by Niyoga.

Hence Dhritarashtra, Pandu and Vidura are Vyasa's sons.

Veda Vyasa is the author of the Mahabharata.

Sri Krishna is born to Vasudeva, Kunti's brother, and is thus related to the Pandavas and the Kauravas.

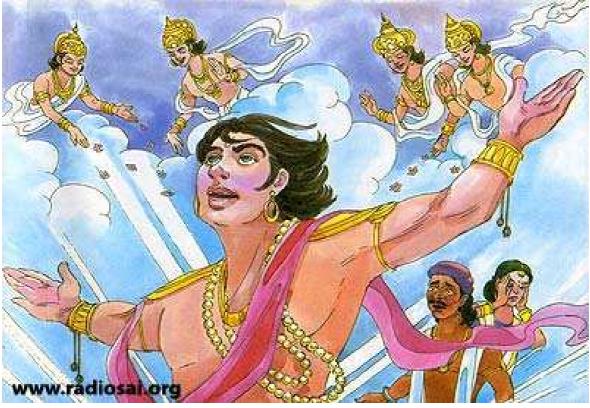
#### King Santanu's marriage vow to goddess Ganga



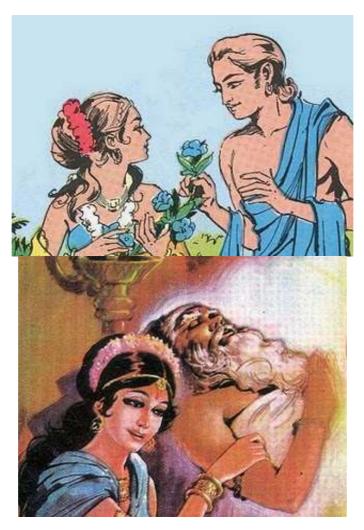
Promise broken, goddess Ganga ascends to heaven with their son







# Devayani and Kacha



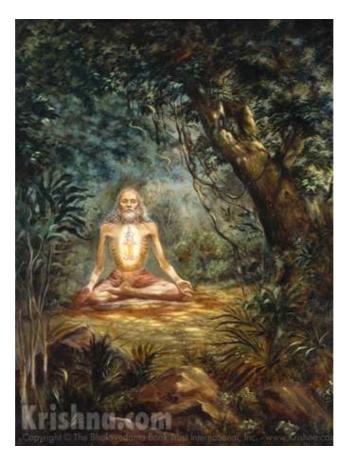


## The marriage of Devayani and Yayati









Birth of Pandu



## Birth of Yamaraj as Vidura



Birth and youth of Karna









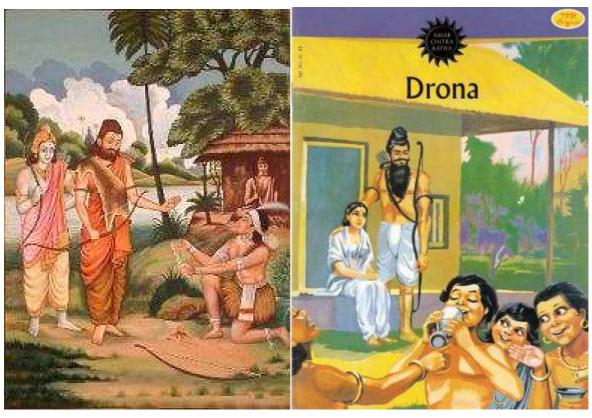


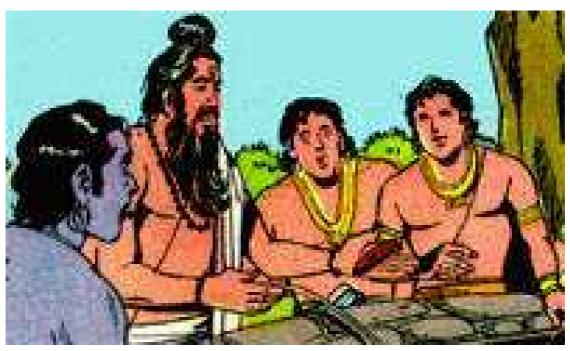
## Death of Pandu



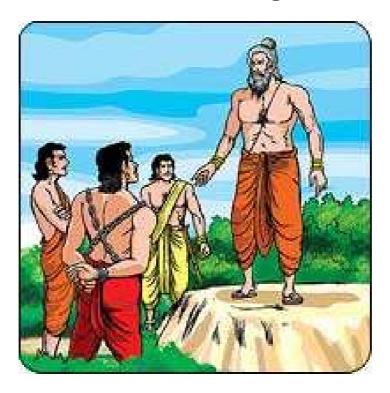


# Pandavas in gurukula

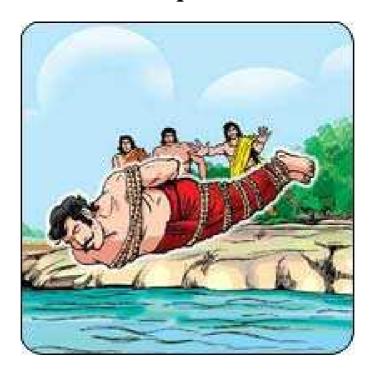




## Drona's revenge



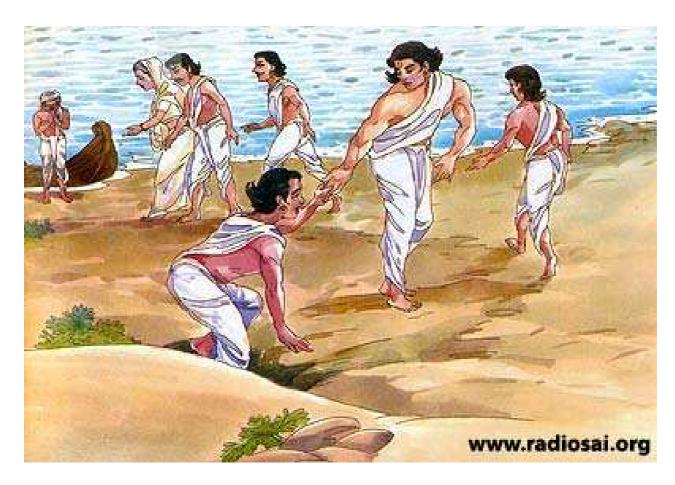
Bhima poisoned



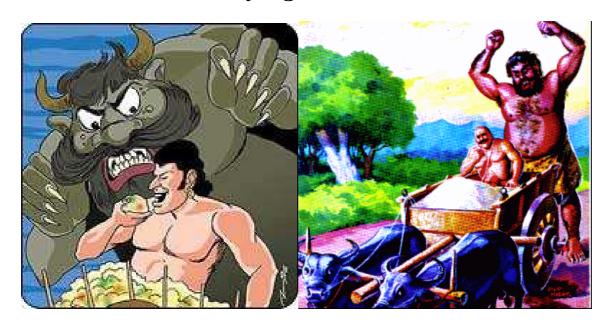
## The escape of the Pandavas from wax palace



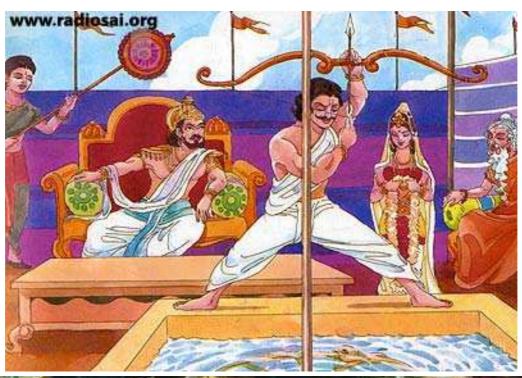




The slaying Of Bakasura

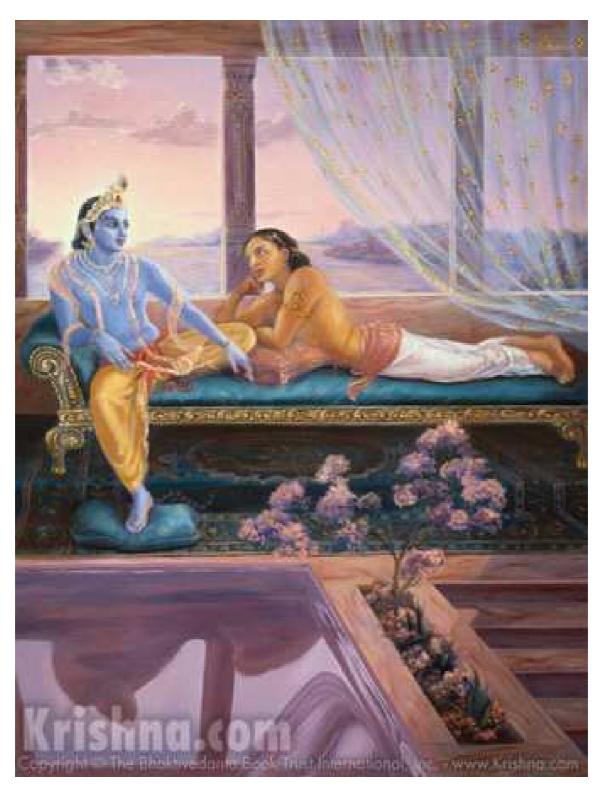


## Draupadi's swayamvar





## Indraprastha



## The first honor



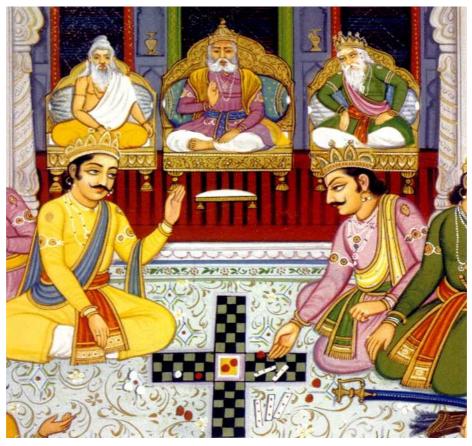
## Shakuni comes in



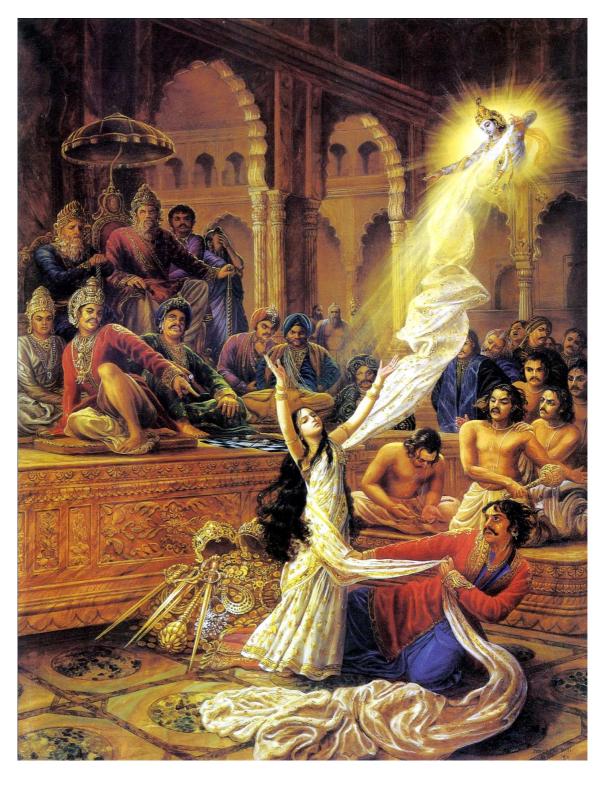


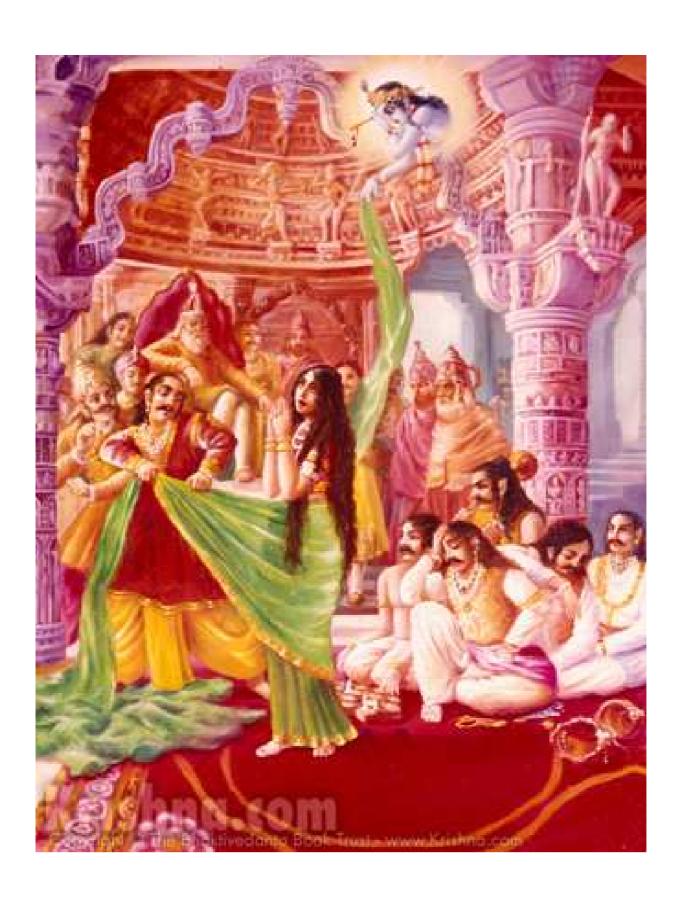
# The invitation The wager





# Draupadi's grief





## Dhritarashtra's anxiety

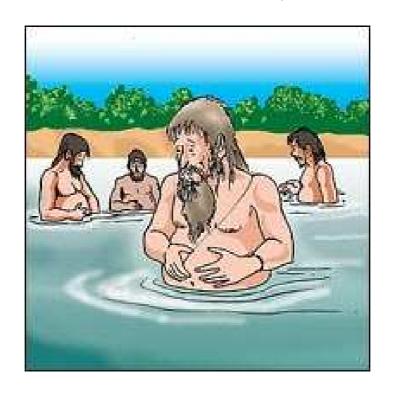




## Pasupata

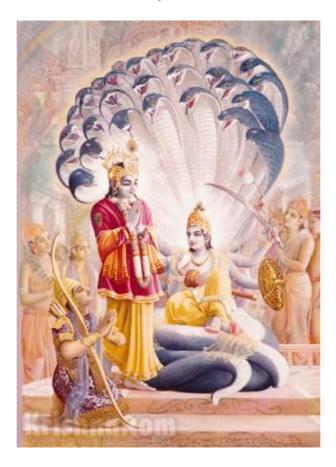


Durvasa visit Pandavas





Krsna and Arjuna visit Visnu



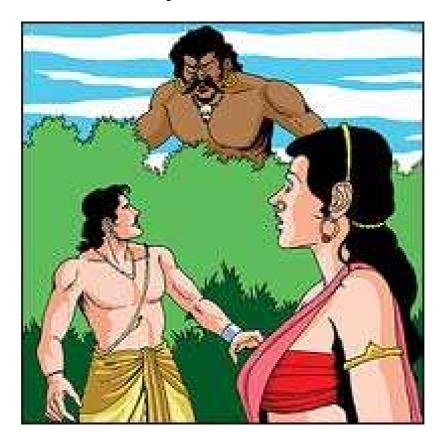
## Bhima and Hanuman







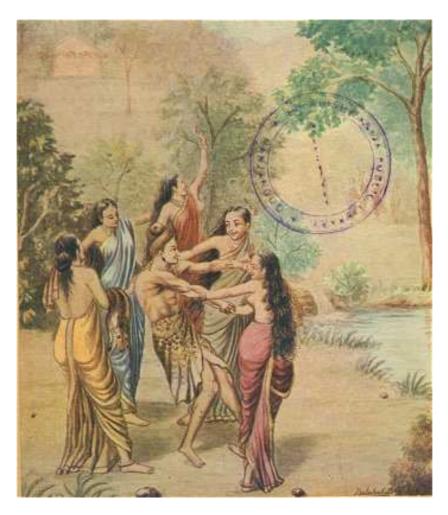
Story of Hidimba



# Agastya



Rishyasringa



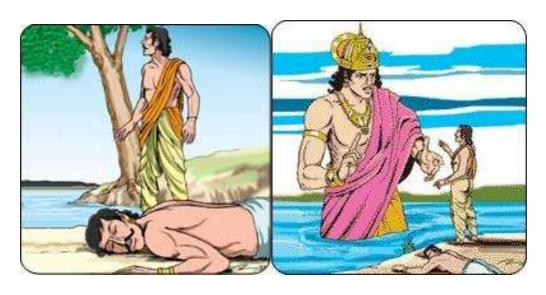
## Yavakrida son of Bharadwaja



Ashtavakra



#### Yaksha and Maharaj Yudhisthira



Duryodhana defeated by Gandharvas at the lake



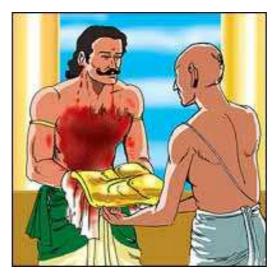
# 14th year in Disguise Keechaka's death

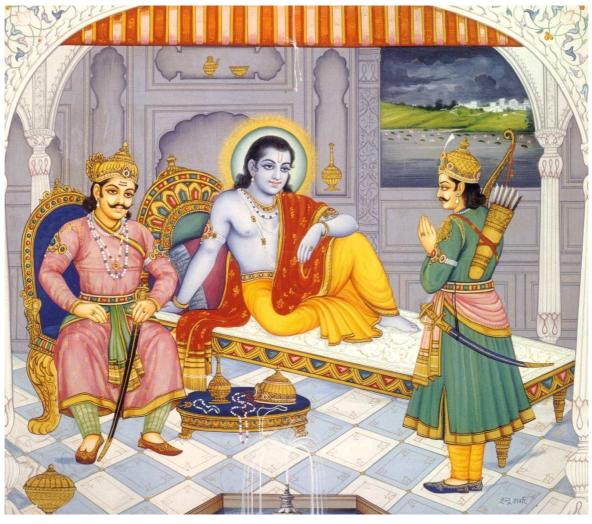


Kurus attack King Virata



#### Before Kurushetra war







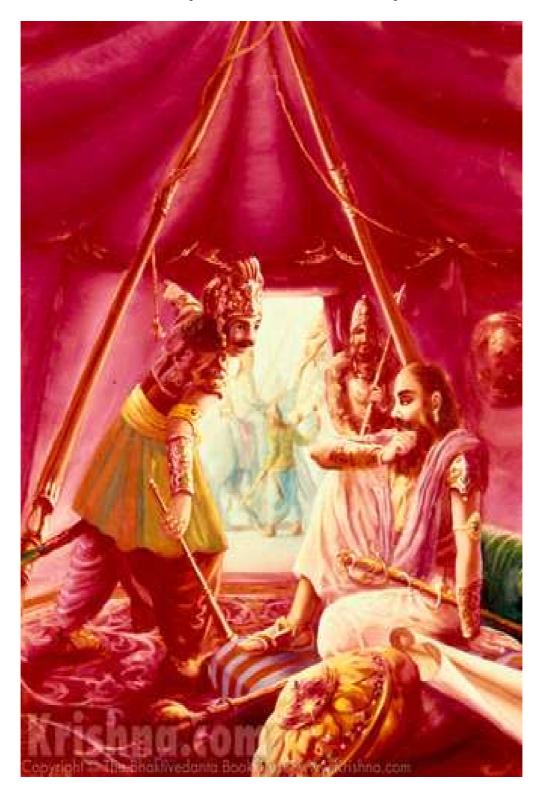
## Mahabharata war begin



# Dhritarashtra inquires from Sanjaya



# Duryodhana's anxiety



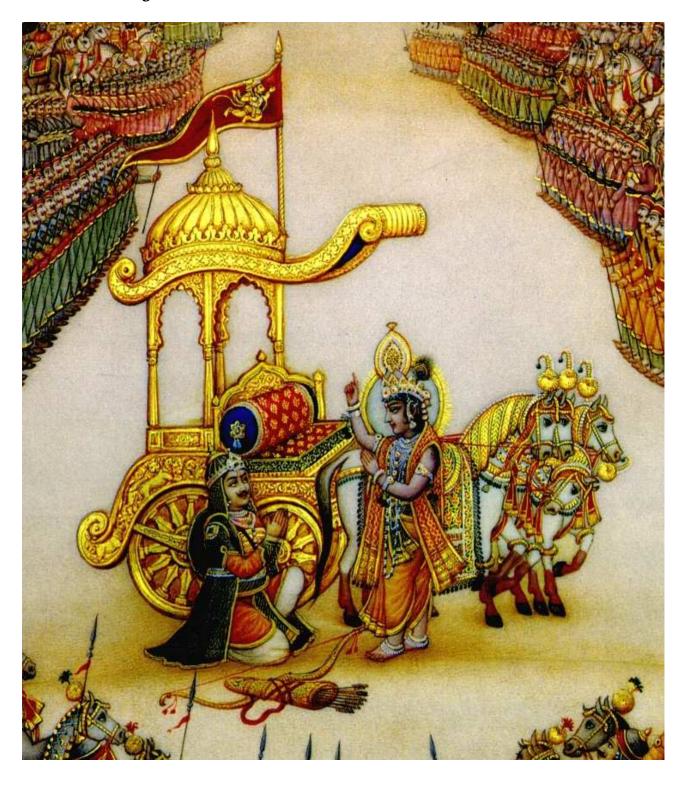
#### Conchshells blown (BG 1.14)



### Krsna and Arjuna in the midst of the two armies (BG 1.3)



#### Arjuna's lamentation (BG 1.26-29)





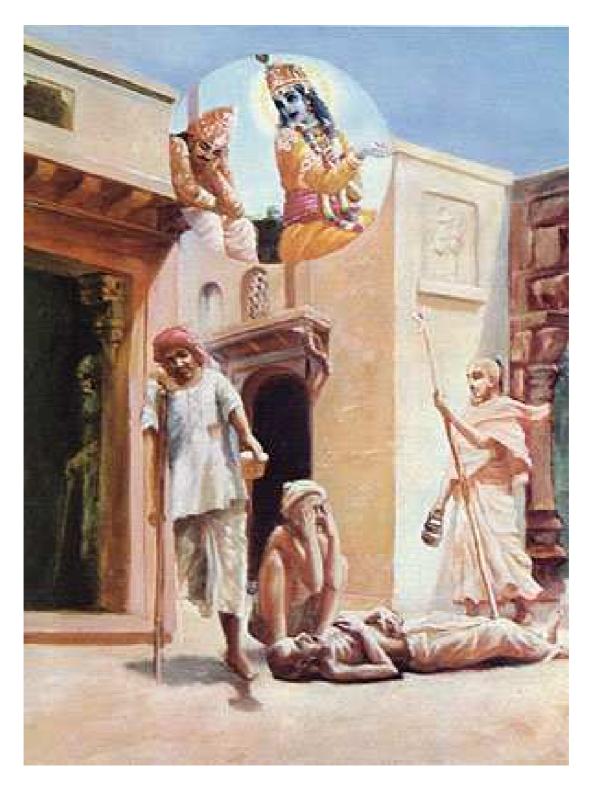




### Krsna's reason to fight (The insulting of Draupadi BG 1.33-1.35)



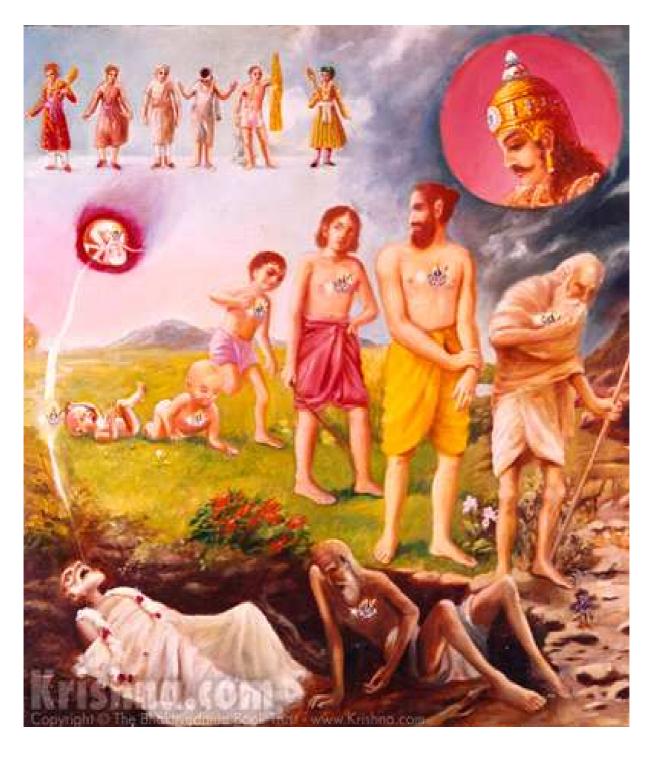
#### The wise lament neither for the living nor the dead



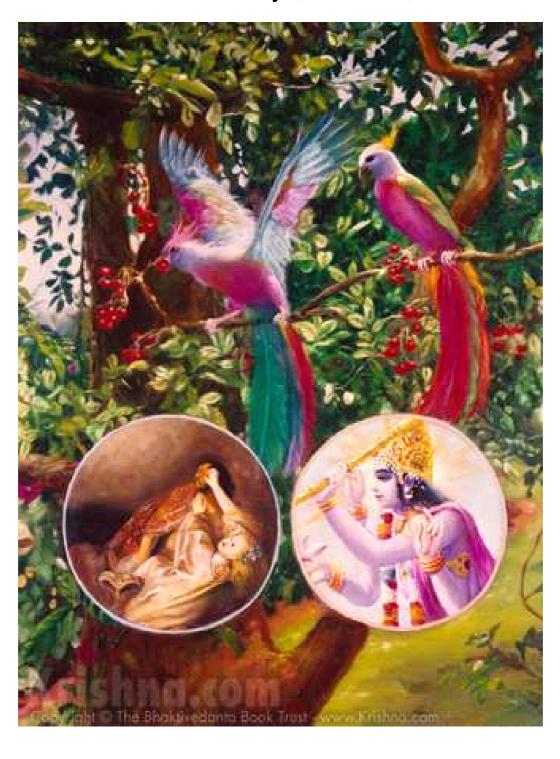
#### The soul changes bodies as a person changes garments (BG 2.13)



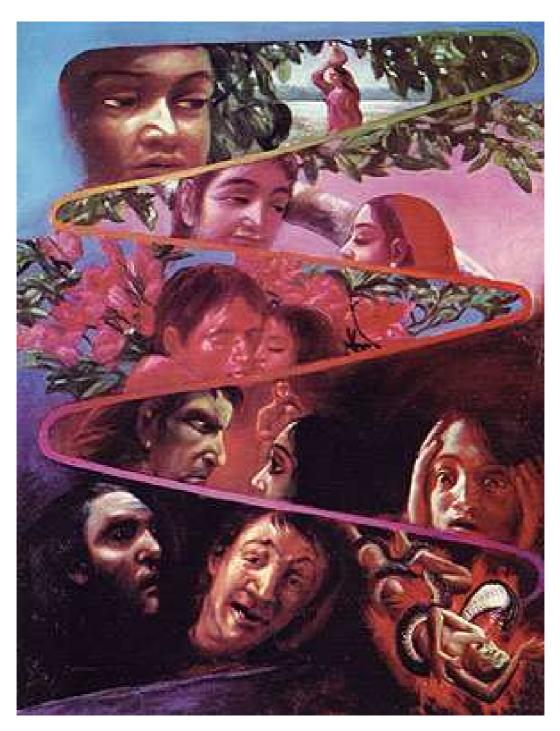
The body changes, but the soul remains the same.



### Krsna and the living entity are seated on the tree of the body (BG 2.22)



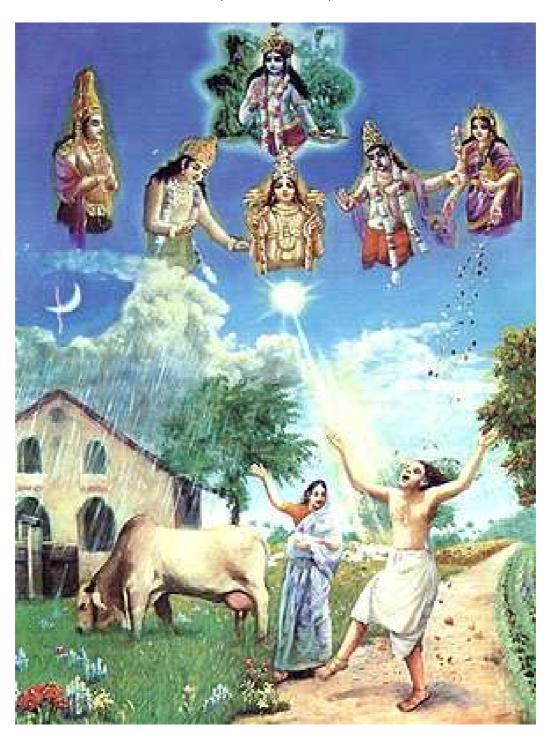
While contemplating the objects of the senses, a person develops attachment for them (BG 2.62-63)



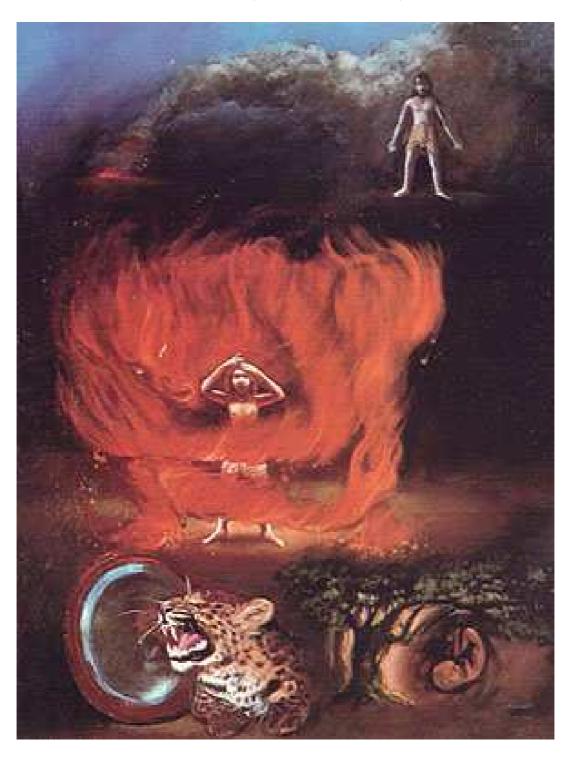
"Be though happy by this sacrifice because its performance will bestow upon you all desirable things." (BG 3.10)



# The demigods, being satisfied by the performance of sacrifice, supply all needs to man (BG 3.12)



The living entity is covered by different degrees of lust (BG 3.37-39)



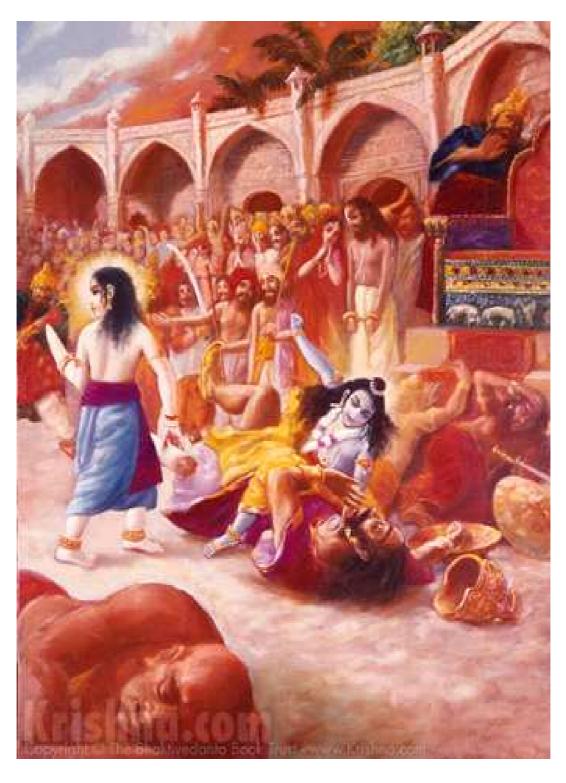
# The Blessed Lord first instructed this imperishable science of *yoga* to Vivasvan (BG 4.1)



#### The Lord descends whenever there is a decline in religious principles (BG 4.7)



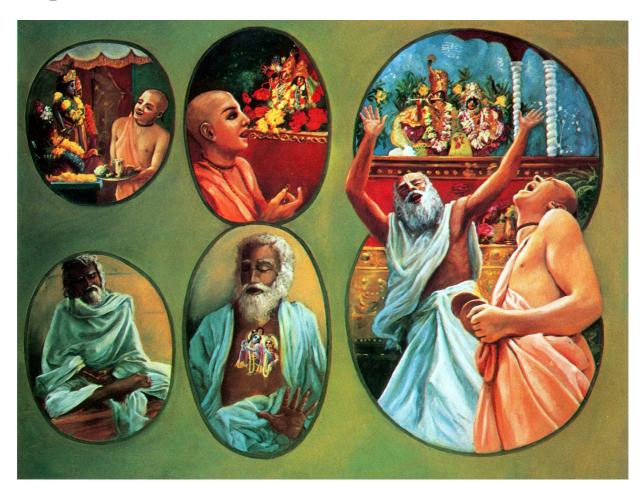
#### "In order to deliver the pious and to annihilate the miscreants..." (BG 4.8)



#### "As they surrender to Me, I reward them accordingly." (BG 4.11)

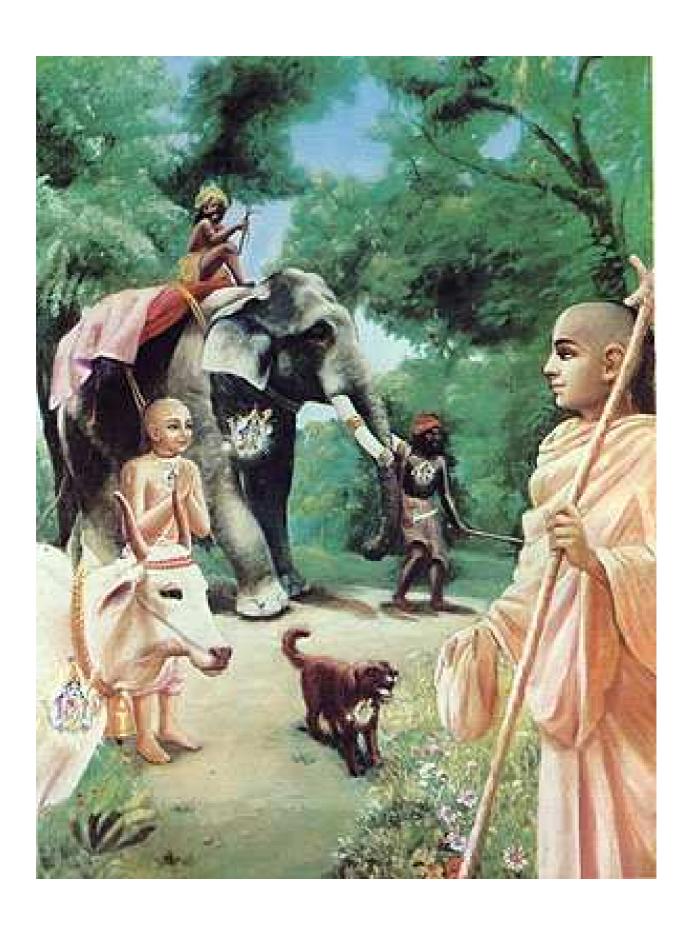


He who applies himself well to one of these paths achieves the results of both (BG 5.4-6)

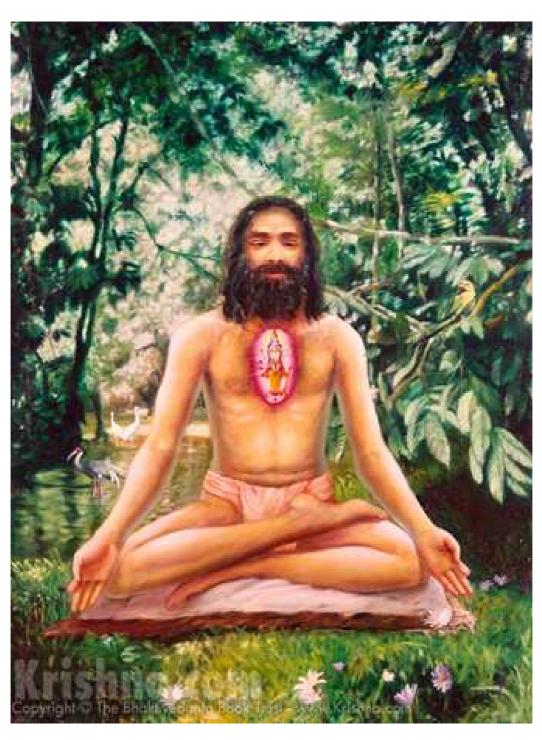


## The humble sage sees with equal vision (BG 5.18)





"One should meditate on Me within the heart and make Me the ultimate goal of life." (BG 6.11-14)



One should engage oneself in the practice of *yoga* with undeviating determination and faith. (BG 6.24)



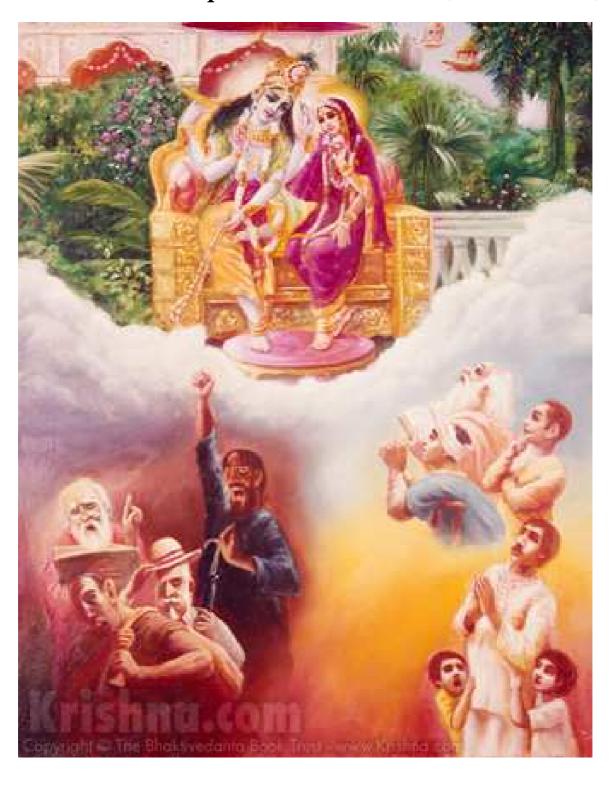
#### "The mind is restless, turbulent, obstinate and very strong, O Krsna." (BG 6.34)



"Of all *yogis*, he who abides in Me with great faith is the highest of all" (BG 6.47)



Four kinds of pious men surrender to Krsna, and four kinds of impious men do not. (BG 7.15-16)

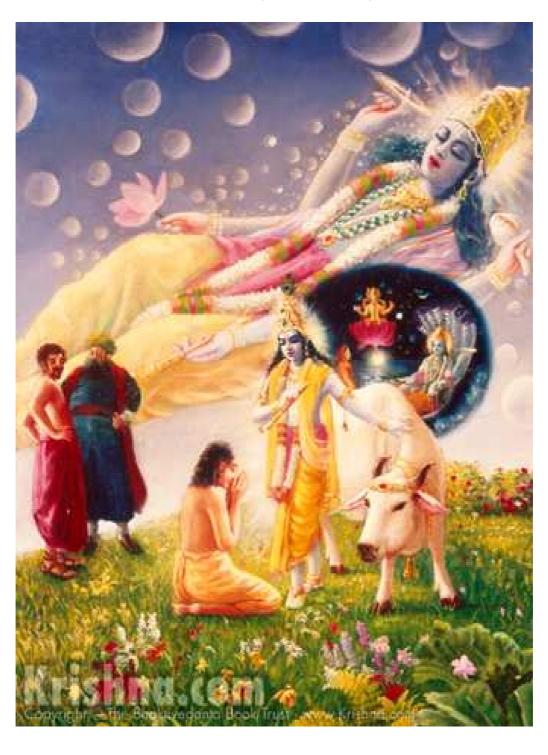


"When one goes there, he never comes back.

That is My supreme abode." (BG 8.21)



#### "Fools deride Me when I descend in the human form." (BG 9.11)



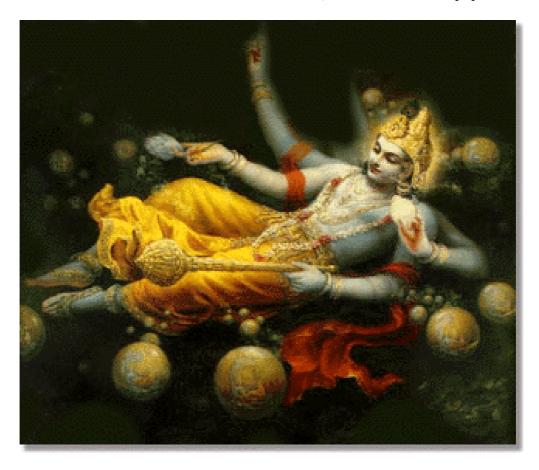
BG 10.2: Neither the hosts of demigods nor the great sages know My origin or opulences, for, in every respect, I am the source of the demigods and sages.



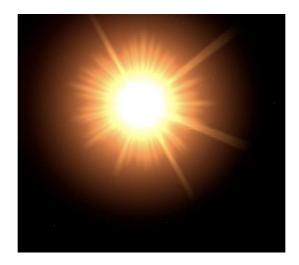
BG 10.12-13: Arjuna addressed Krsna: "You are the Supreme Brahman, the ultimate, the supreme abode and purifier



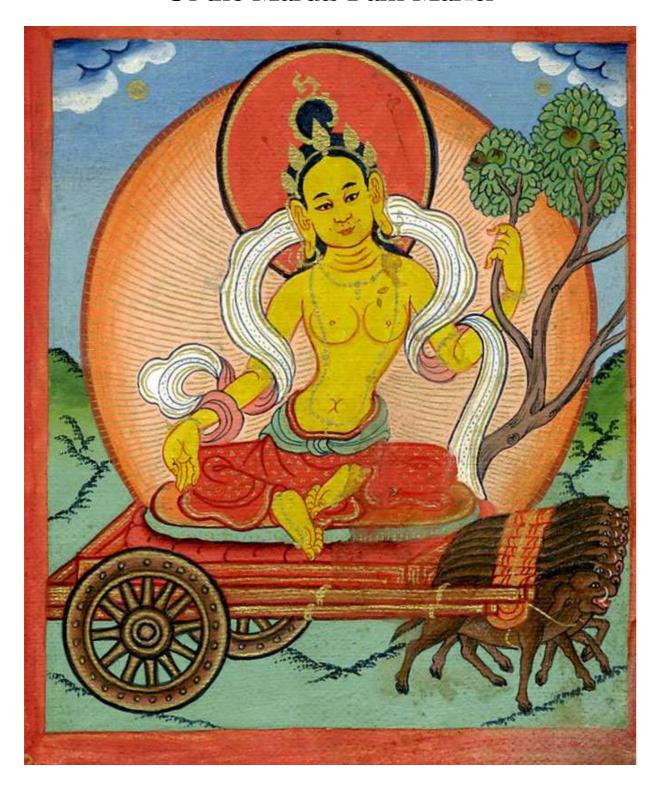
BG 10.21: Of the Ādityas I am Visnu



Of lights I am the radiant sun



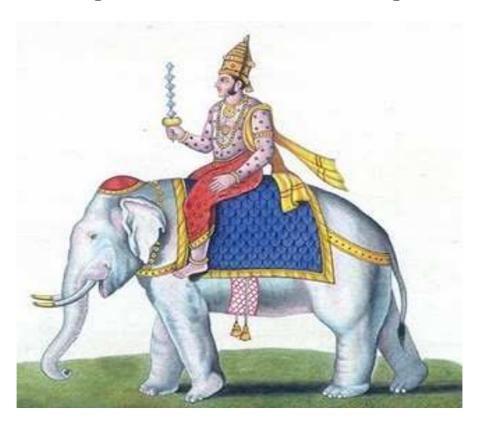
#### Of the Maruts I am Marīci



Among the stars I am the moon



BG 10.22: Of the Vedas I am the Sāma Veda; Of the demigods I am Indra, the king of heaven;



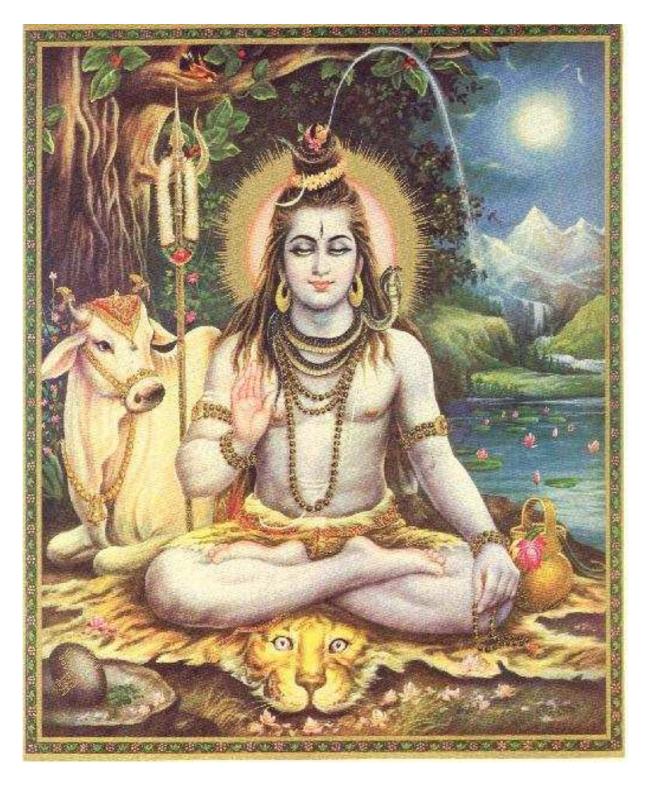
#### Of the senses I am the mind



In living beings I am the living force [consciousness]



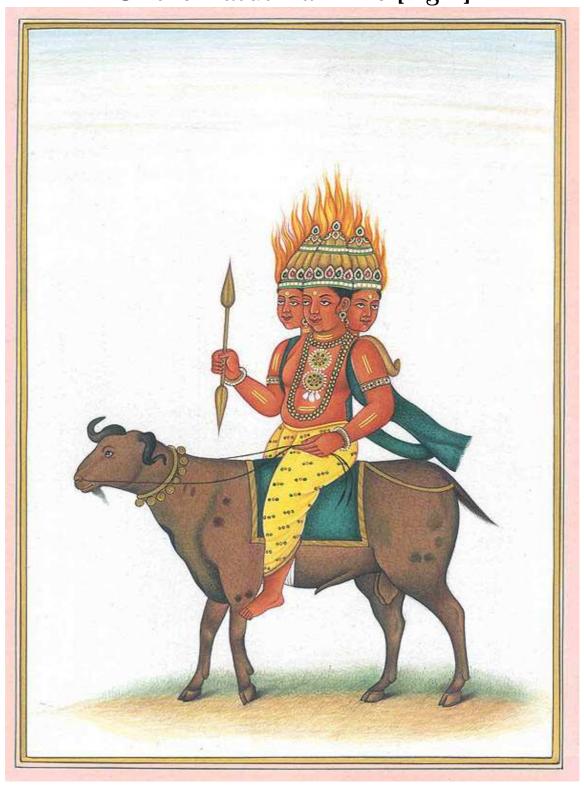
BG 10.23: Of all the Rudras I am Lord Śiva



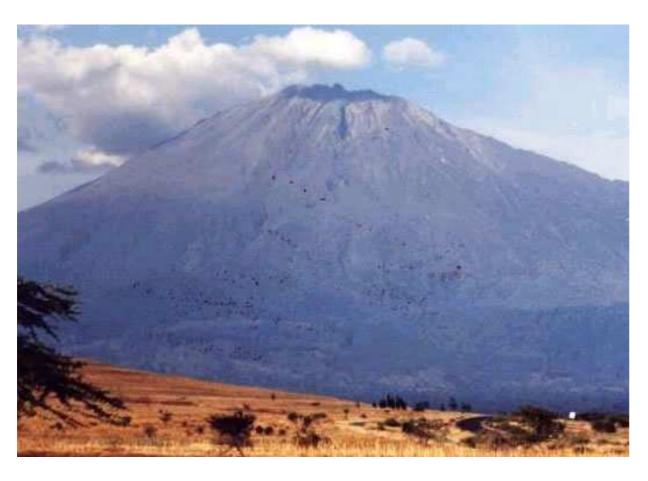
### Of the Yaksas and Rāksasas I am the Lord of wealth [Kuvera]



Of the Vasus I am fire [Agni]



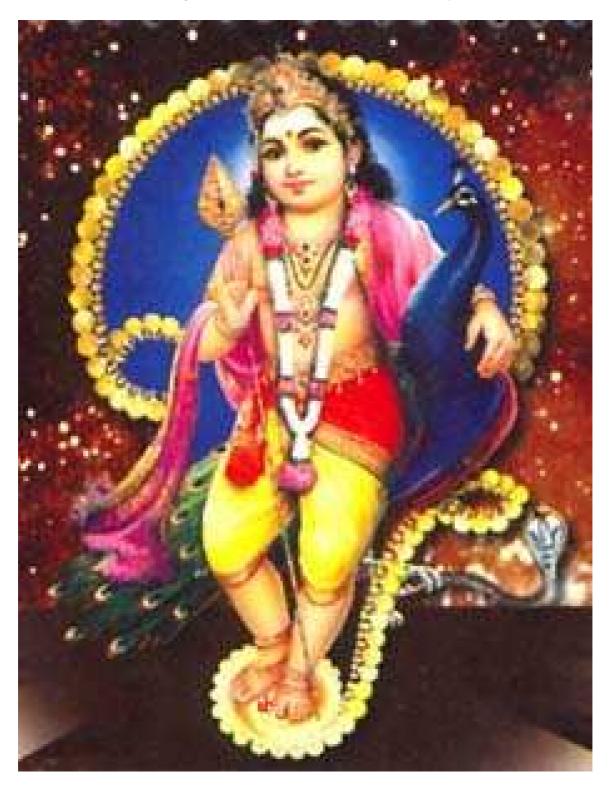
#### Of mountains I am Meru.



BG 10.24: Of priests, O Arjuna, know Me to be the chief, Brhaspati.



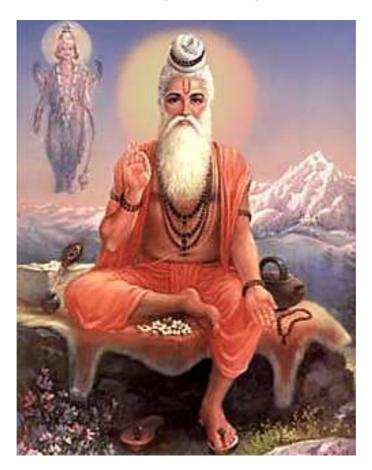
Of generals I am Kārtikeya



#### Of bodies of water I am the ocean



BG 10.25: Of the great sages I am Bhṛgu



Of vibrations I am the transcendental om.



# Of sacrifices I am the chanting of the holy names [Japa]



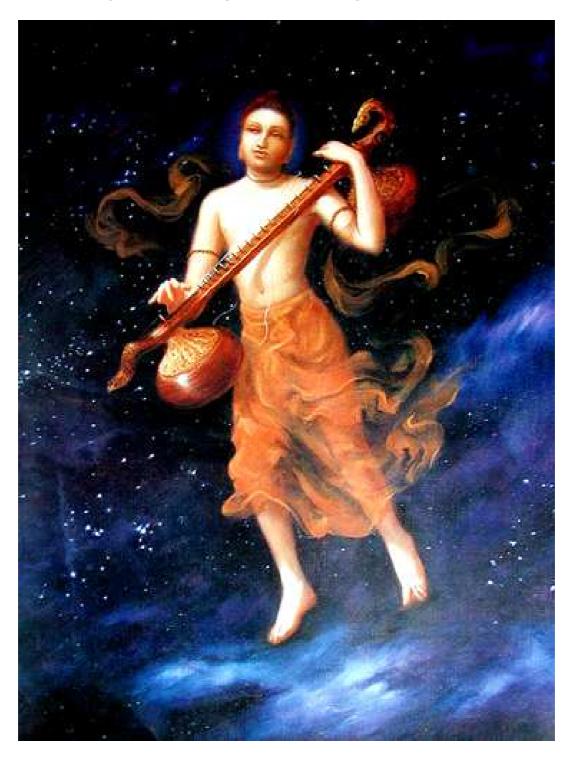
Of immovable things I am the Himālayas



BG 10.26: Of all trees I am the banyan tree



#### Of the sages among the demigods I am Nārada.



# Of the Gandharvas I am Citraratha Among perfected beings I am the sage Kapila



BG 10.27: Of horses know Me to be Uccaiḥśravā, produced during the churning of the ocean for nectar.

#### Of lordly elephants I am Airāvata

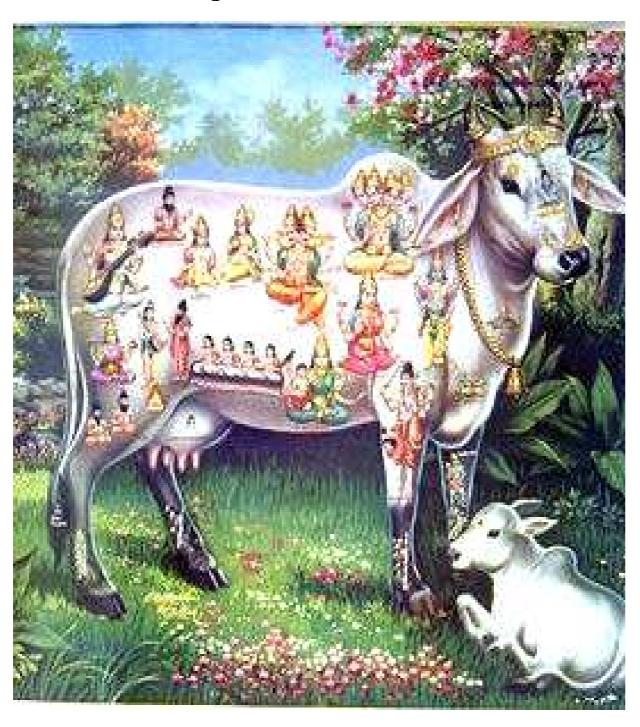


Among men I am the monarch



BG 10.28: Of weapons I am the thunderbolt

Among cows I am the Surabhi



## Of causes for procreation I am Kandarpa, the god of love

#### Of serpents I am Vāsuki



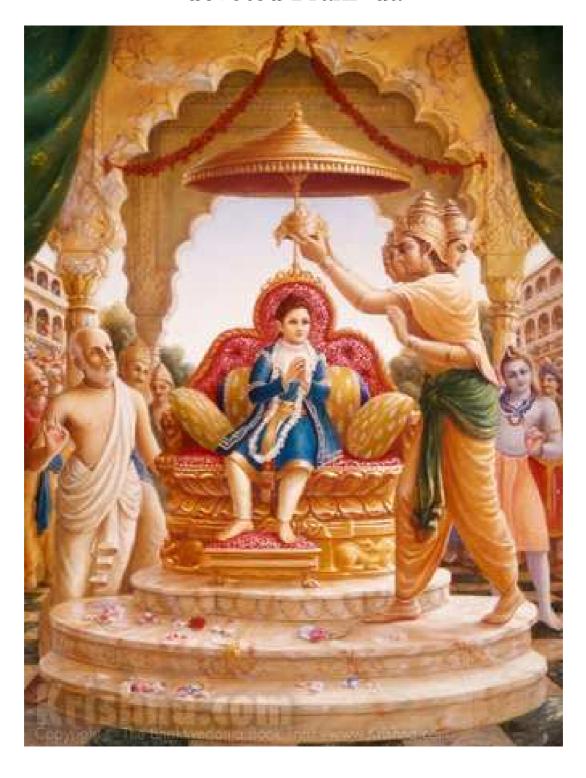
BG 10.29: Of the many-hooded Nāgas I am Ananta



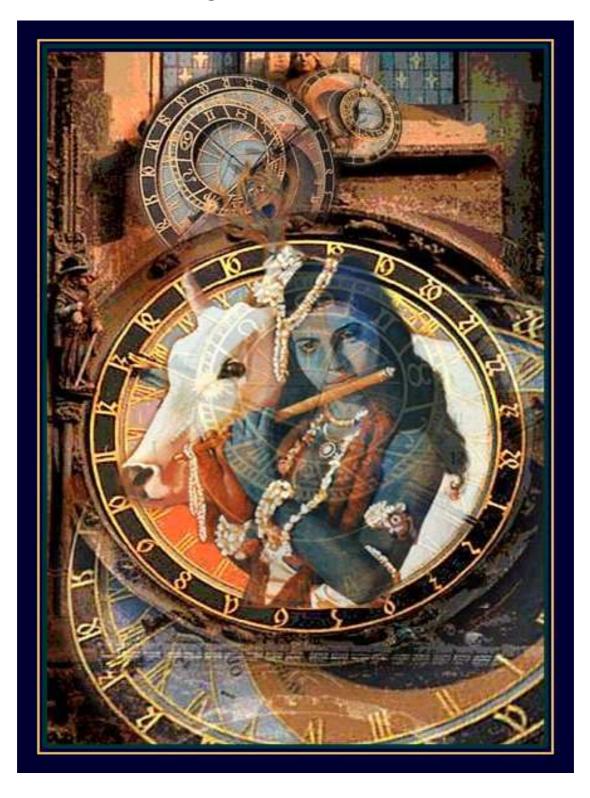
# Among the aquatics I am the demigod Varuṇa Of departed ancestors I am Aryamā Among the dispensers of law I am Yama, the lord of death



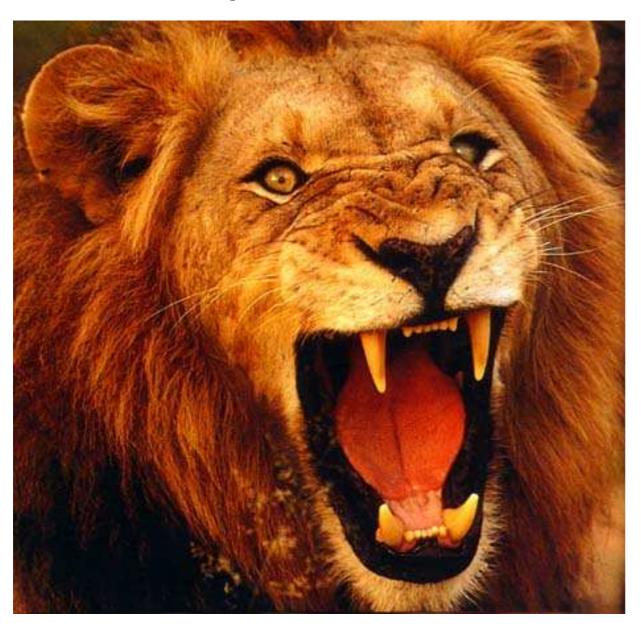
BG 10.30: Among the Daitya demons I am the devoted Prahlāda



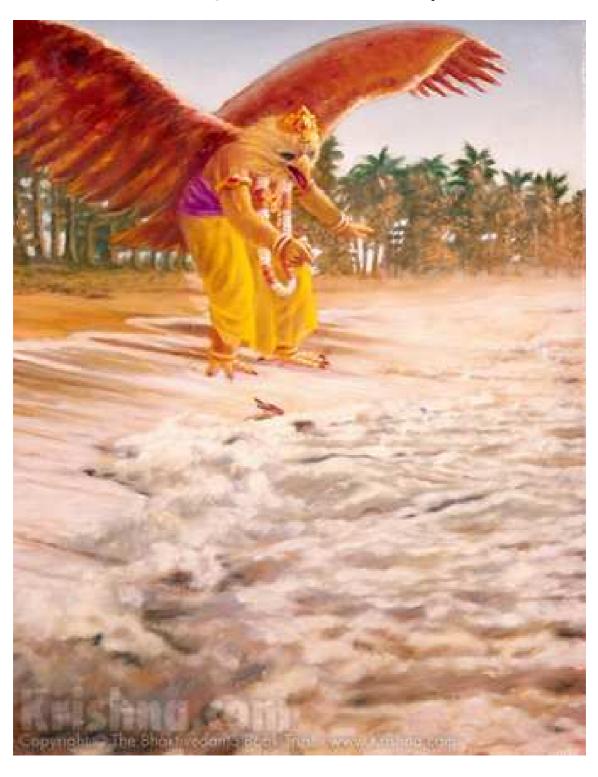
#### Among subduers I am time



#### Among beasts I am the lion



#### Among birds I am Garuda.



BG 10.31: Of purifiers I am the wind
Of the wielders of weapons I am Rāma



#### Of fishes I am the shark



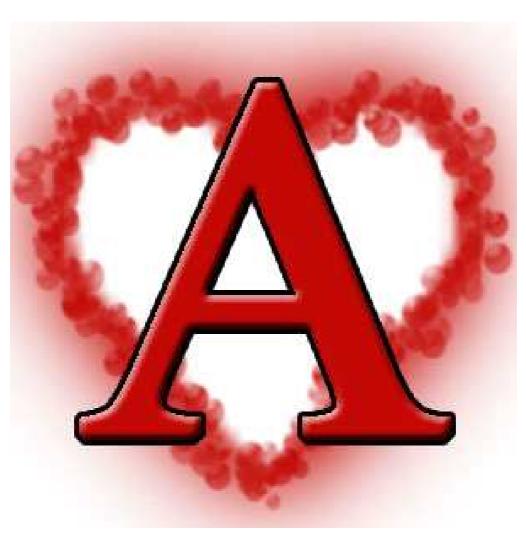
#### Of flowing rivers I am the Ganges



BG 10.32: Of all creations I am the beginning and the end and also the middle, O Arjuna

Of all sciences I am the spiritual science of the self

Among logicians I am the conclusive truth BG 10.33: Of letters I am the letter A



## Among compound words I am the dual compound.

# I am also inexhaustible time Of creators I am Brahmā



# BG 10.35: Of the hymns in the Sāma Veda I am the Brhat-sāma Of poetry I am the Gāyatrī



#### Of months I am Mārgaśīrsa [November-December]

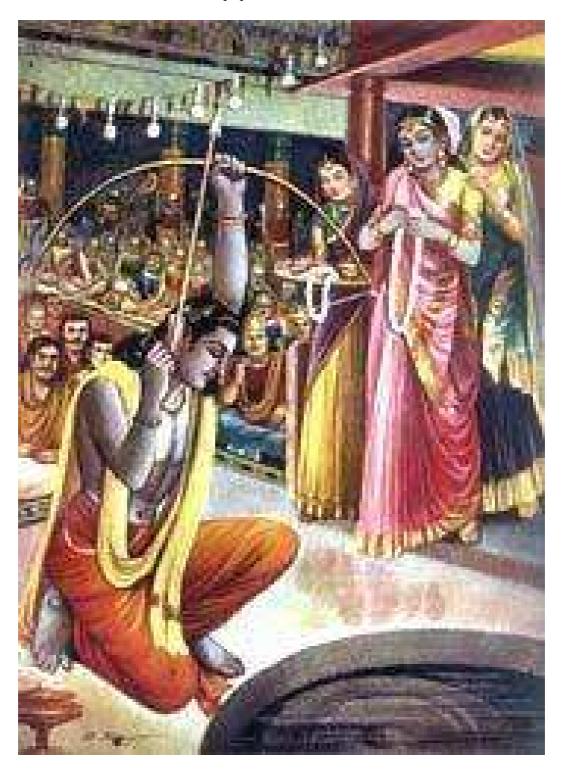
Of seasons I am flower-bearing spring



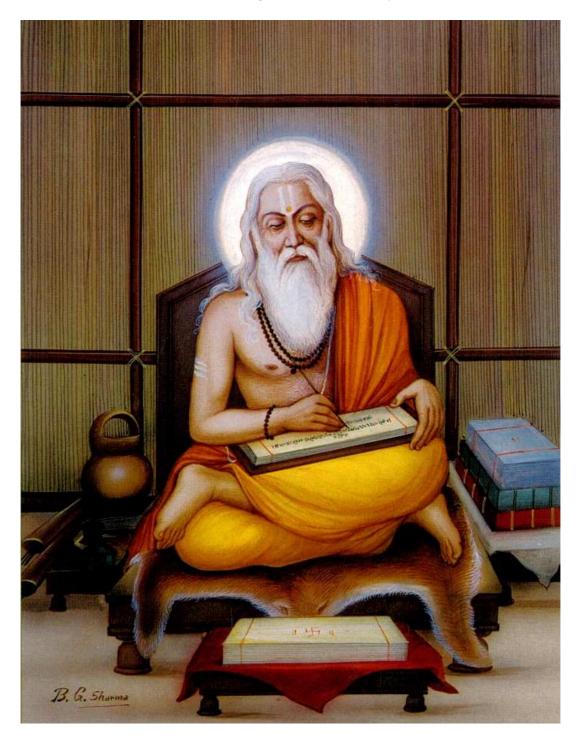
BG 10.37: Of the descendants of Vṛṣṇi I am Vāsudeva



#### Of the Pāṇḍavas I am Arjuna

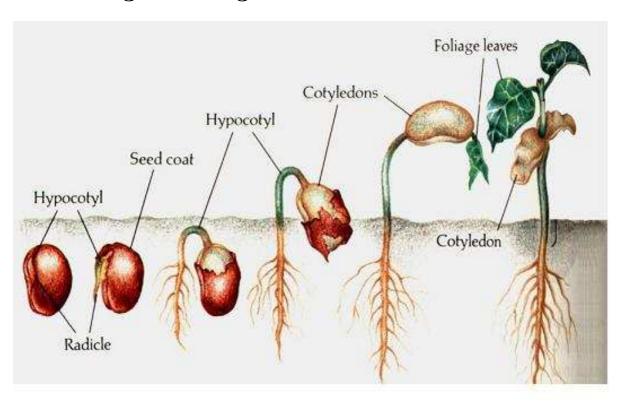


#### Of the sages I am Vyāsa

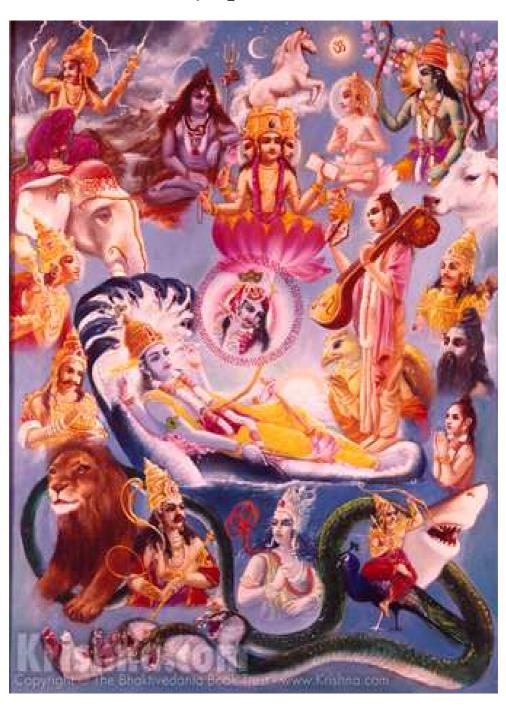


#### Among great thinkers I am Uśanā.

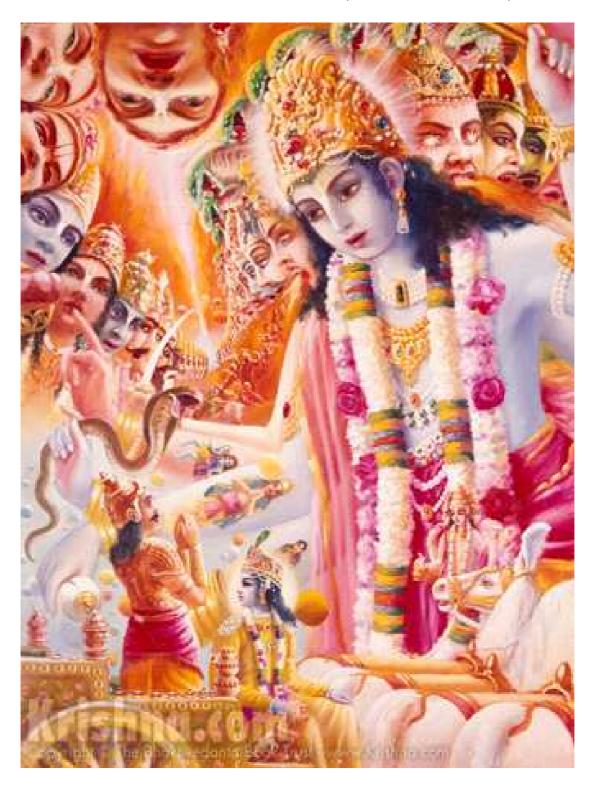
### BG 10.39: Furthermore, O Arjuna, I am the generating seed of all existences

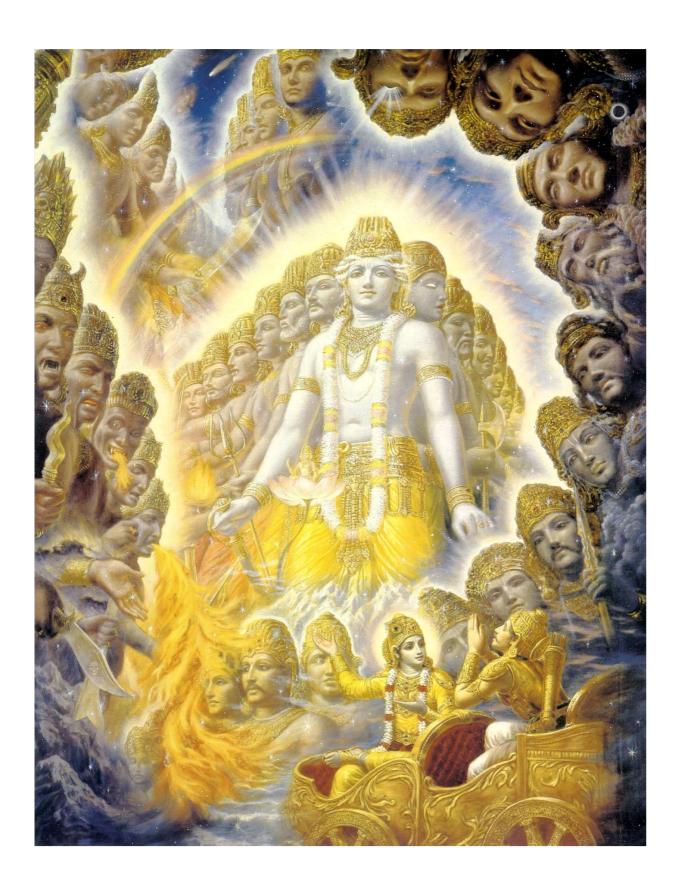


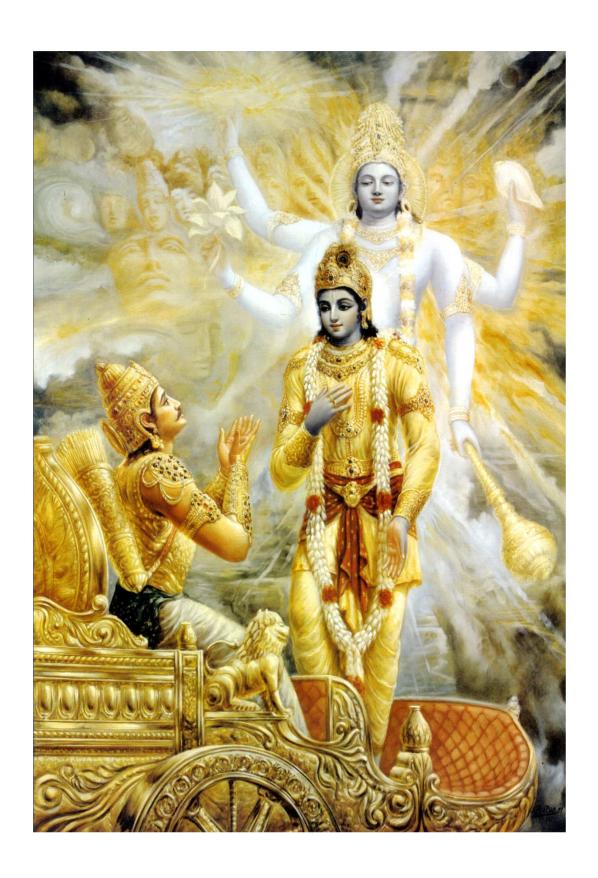
BG 10.41 Know that all these beautiful, glorious and mighty creations spring from but a spark of My splendor."

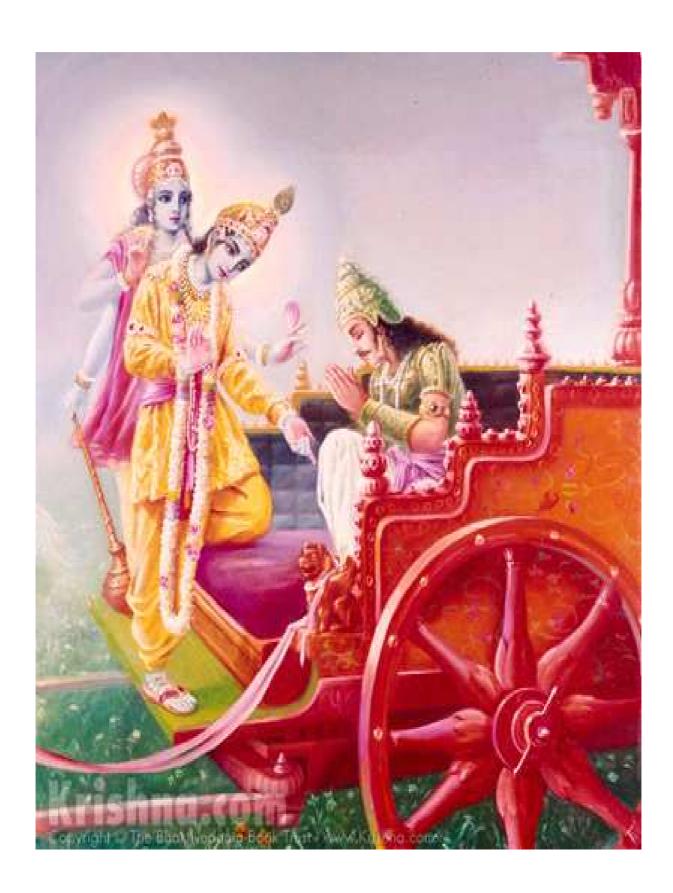


#### The Universal Form (BG 11.13-50)





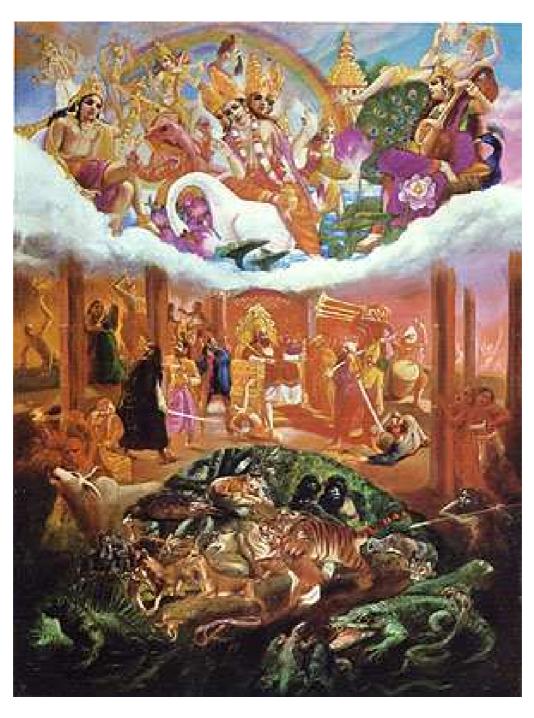




## Krsna delivers His unalloyed devotee from the ocean of birth and death (BG 12.6-7)

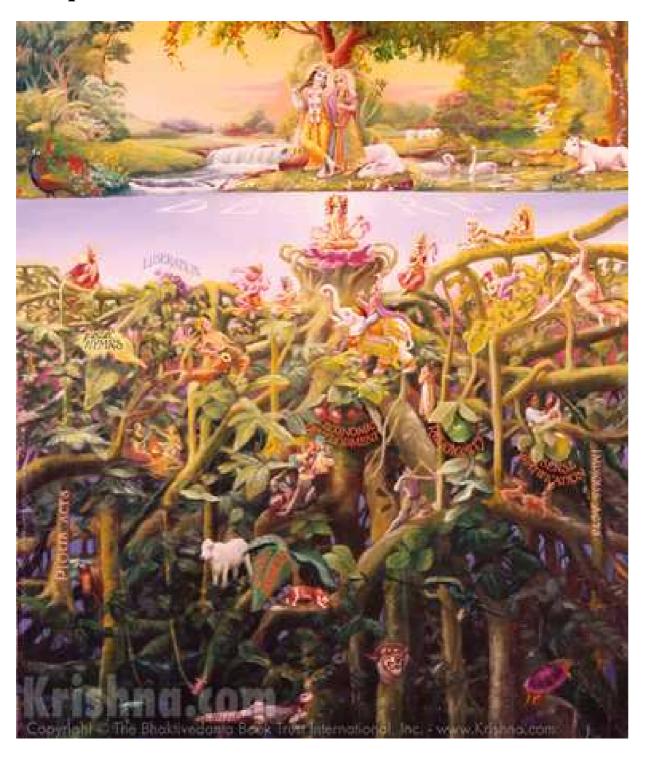


## The three modes of material nature (BG 14.14-18)

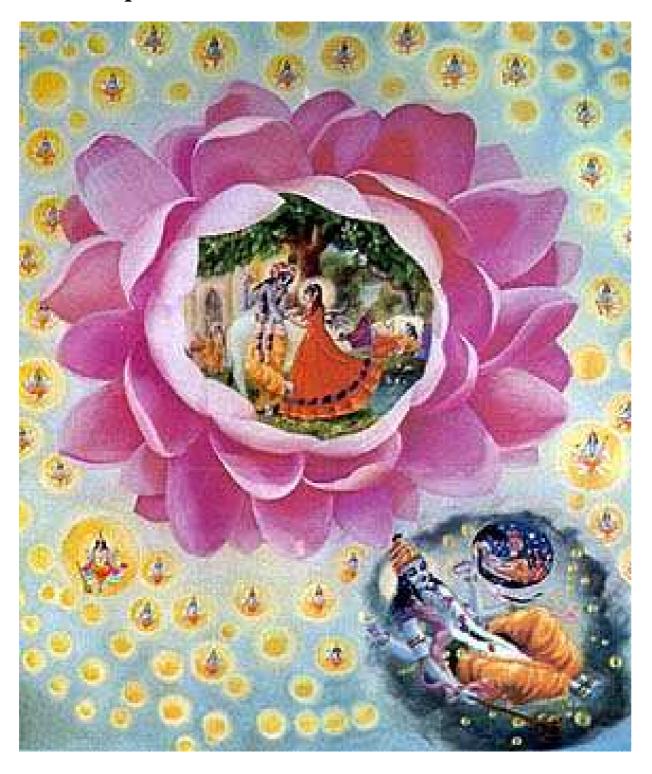




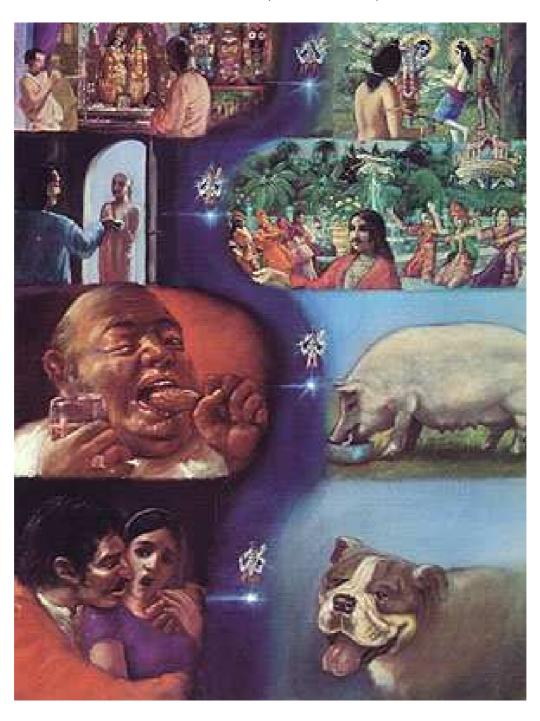
### There is a banyan tree which has its roots upward and its branches down. (BG 15.1-3)



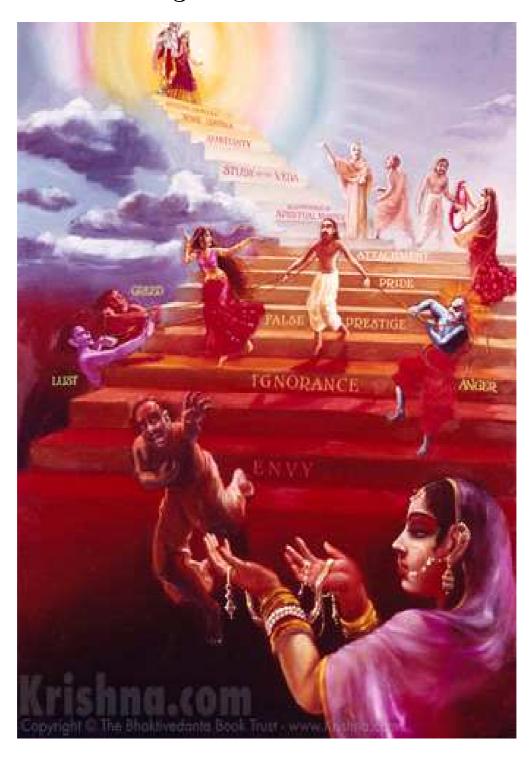
The spiritual and material worlds (BG 15.6)



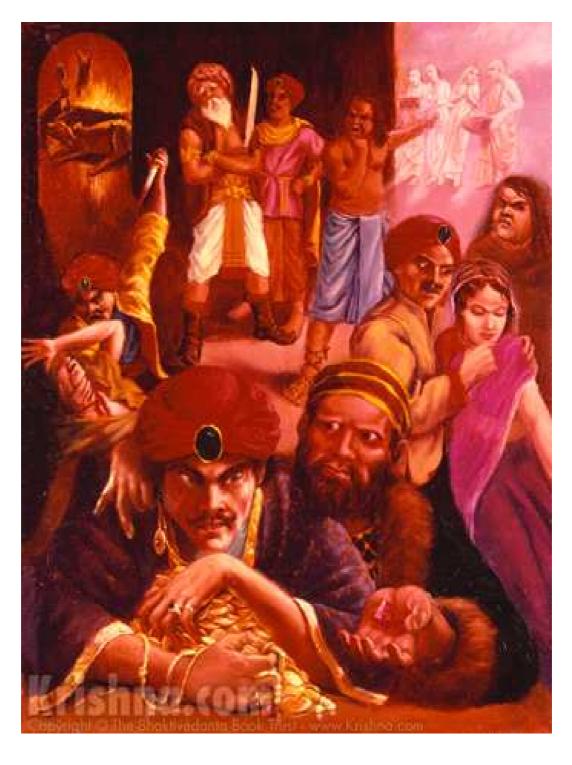
The living entity in the material world carries his different conceptions of life as the air carries aromas. (BG 15.8)



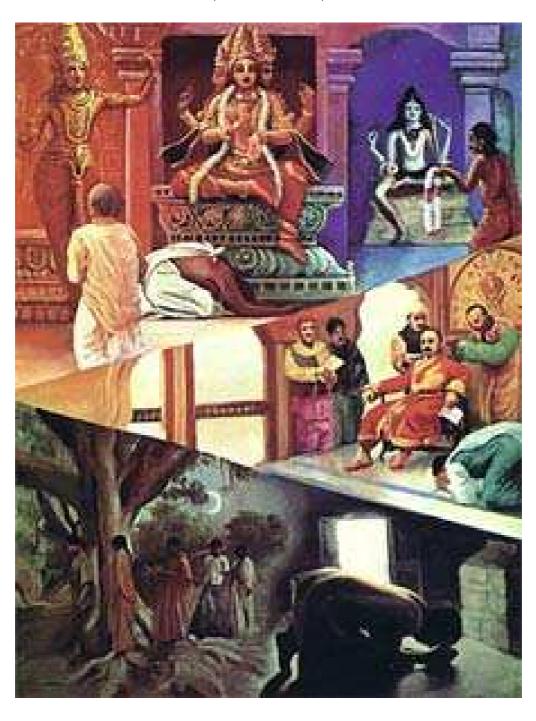
### Bewildered by false ego, strength, pride, lust and anger. (BG 16.5-21)



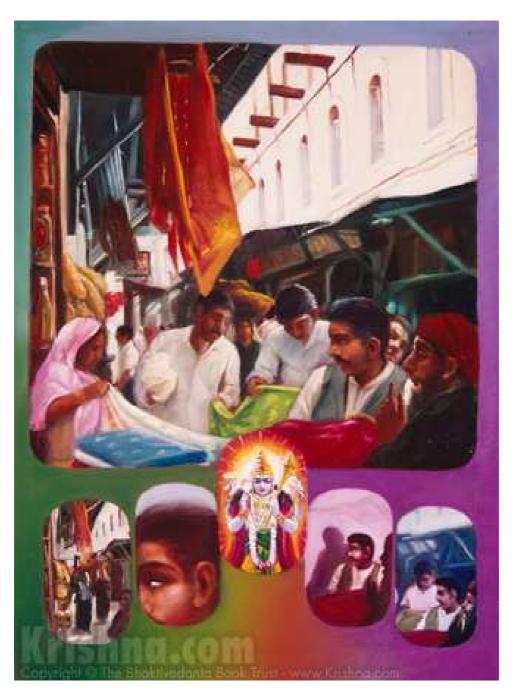
Lust, greed, and anger are the three gates leading down to hell (BG 16.10-18)



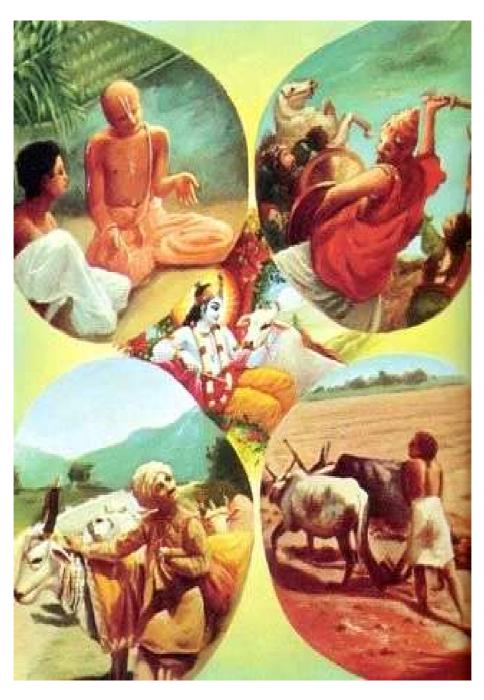
There are three kinds of faith-that in the mode of goodness, that in passion and that in ignorance. (BG 17.4)



The place of action, the performer, the senses, the endeavor and ultimately the Supersoul. These are the five factors of action. (BG 18.14)

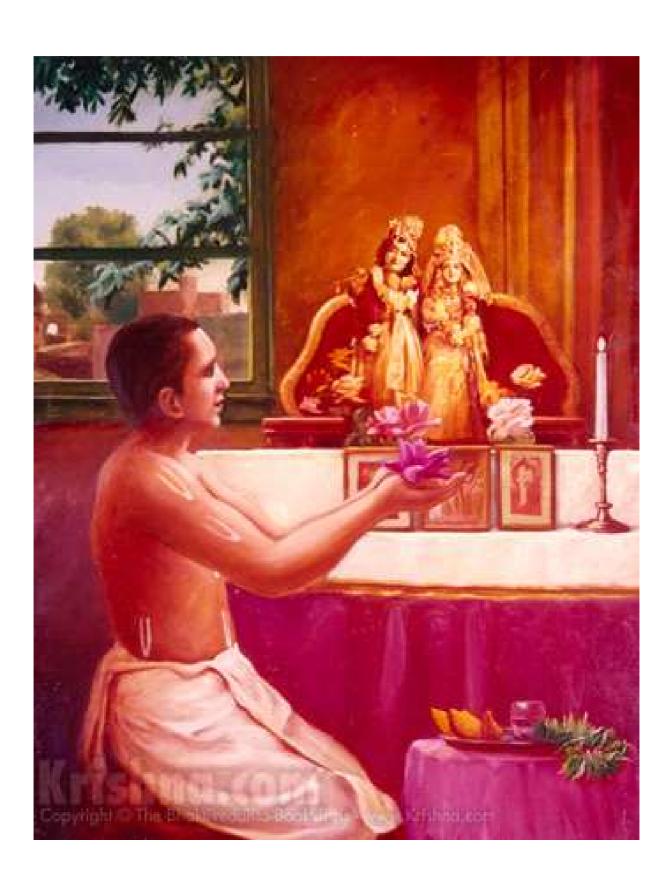


By worship of the Lord, man can, in the performance of his own duty, become perfect. (BG 18.41-46)



"Always think of Me and become My devotee. Worship Me and offer your homage unto Me." (BG 18.65)

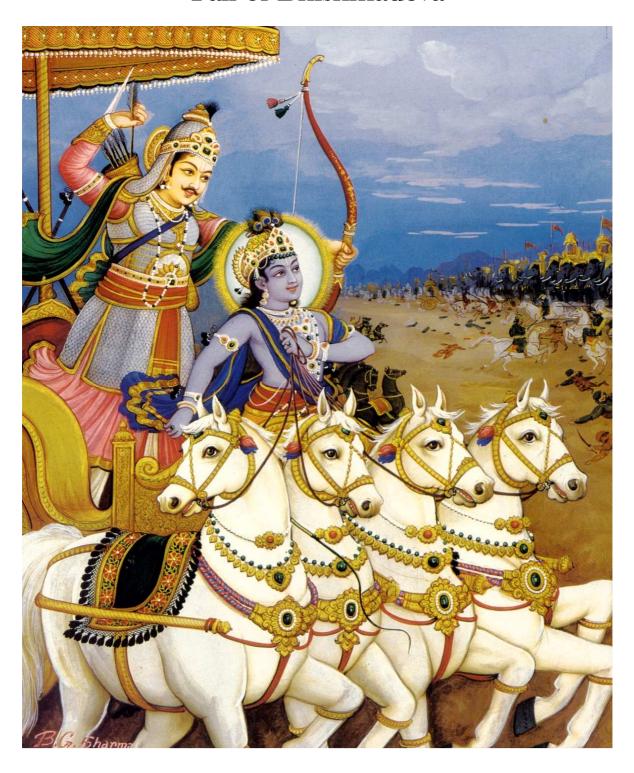




# Wherever there is Krsna and Arjuna there will certainly be opulence, victory, extraordinary power and morality. (BG 18.78)



#### Fall of Bhishmadeva







#### Drona in command

To seize Yudhishthira alive

The death of Abhimanyu

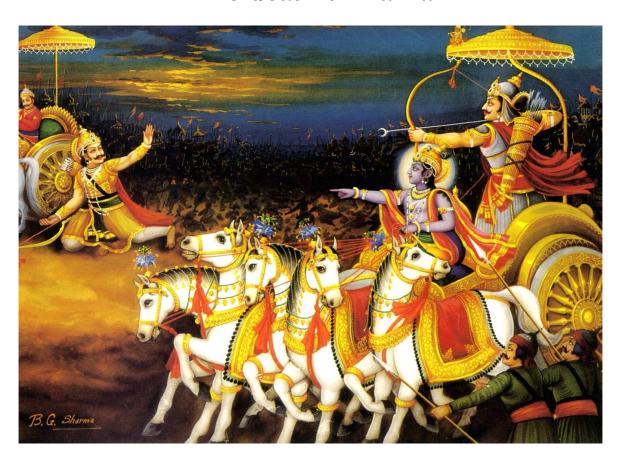
Arjuna's oath

Somadatta's end

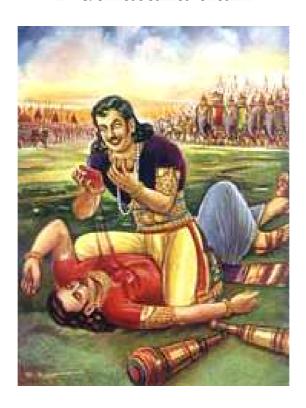
#### Jayadratha slain



## Drona passes away The death of Karna



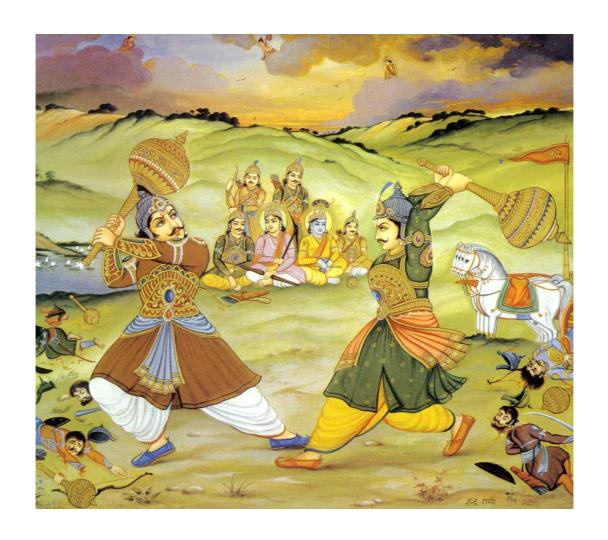
#### Dushasana slain

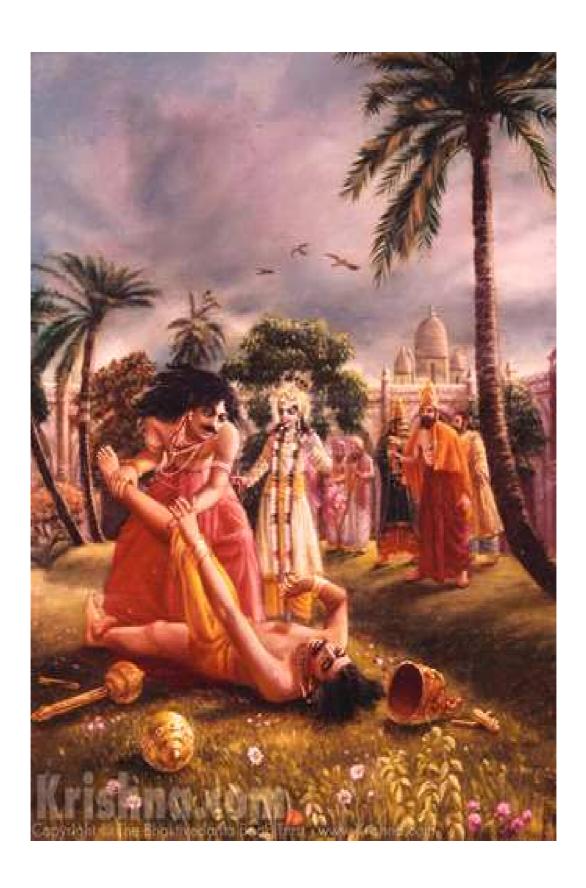


Fight between Duryodhona and Bhima







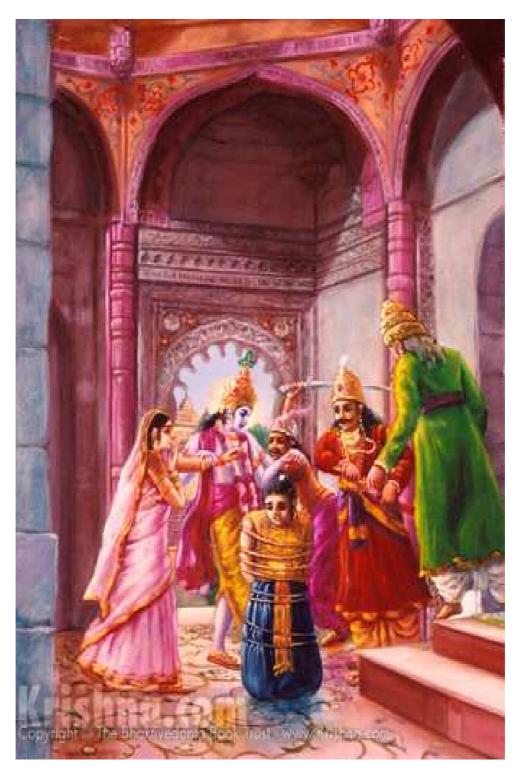




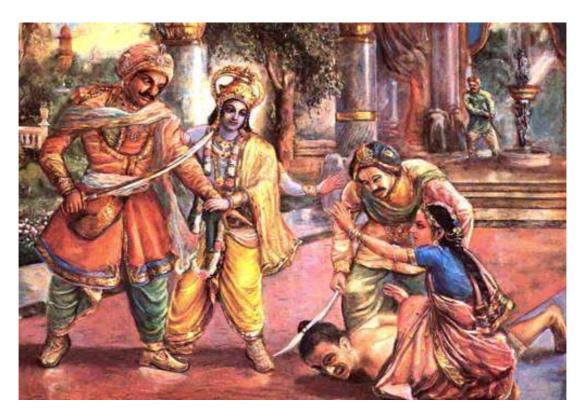
Asvatthama's revenge



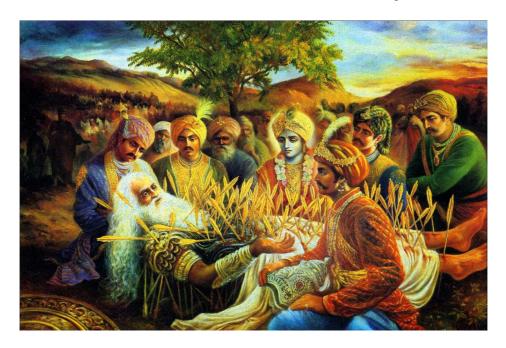
#### Asvatthama captured



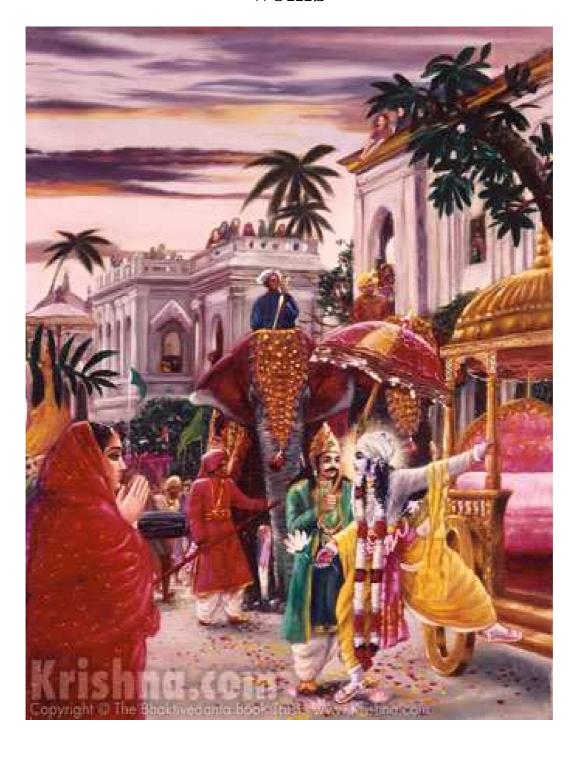
#### Asvatthama released



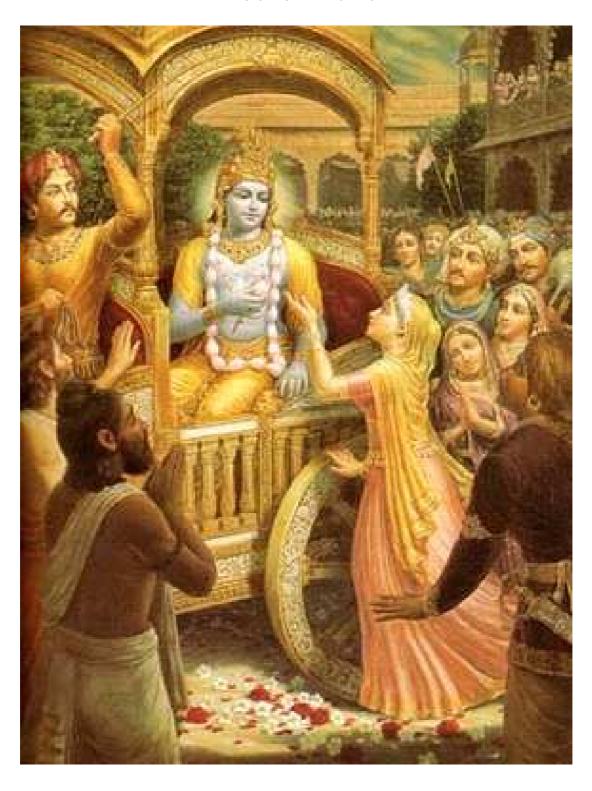
Bhismadeva's instruction to Maharaj Yudhisthira



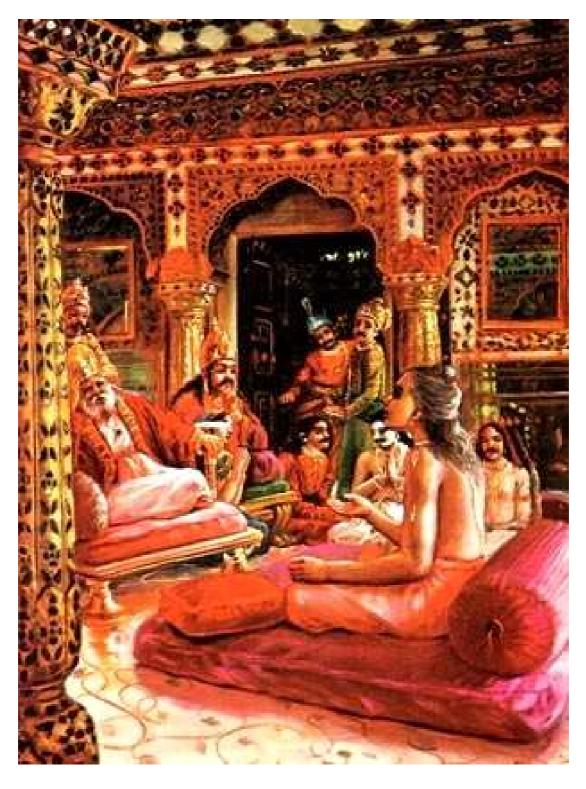
## Asvatthama released Brahmastra at Uttara's womb



## Krsna's departure to Dwaraka and prayers of Mother Kunti

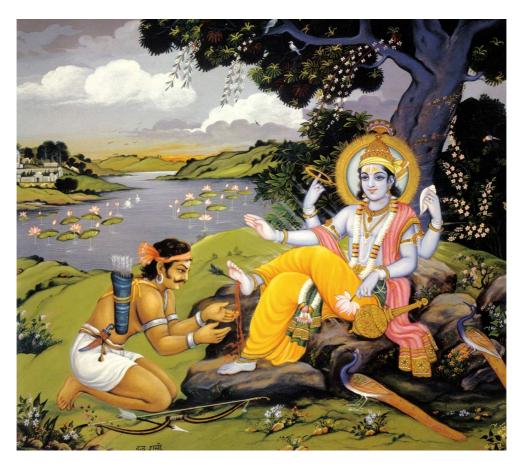


#### Vidura preaches to Dhritarashtra





#### Disappearance of Lord Krsna



#### Pandavas retire

