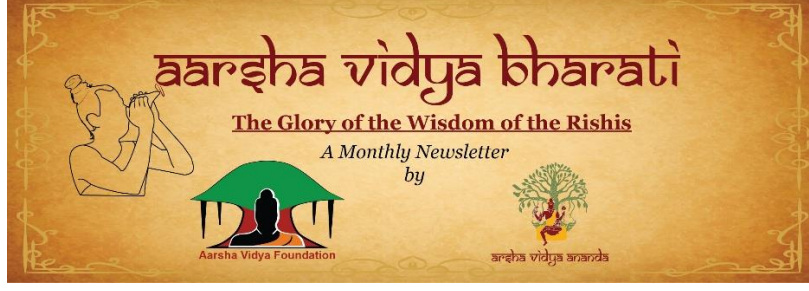


Aarsha Vidya Bharati - May 2022

Vaisakha - Jyestha 2079

A monthly newsletter that will bring you more happiness, more wisdom and more freedom



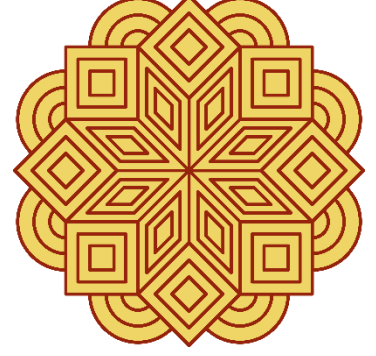
This is one of many articles from our monthly newsletter. Access the [May 2022 issue](#) or read any of [the articles](#).

Samyak Krtam

Subhāśitam

By Kavita Shah, Mumbai

भर्तृहरि (Bhartrhari), a renowned philosopher of the 7th century (CE), was an elder brother of the King Vikramaditya of Ujjain. He left his kingdom and renounced the world after he was betrayed in love by his most beloved person, wife Pingla. He wrote three Granthas known as शतकत्रयाः (śatakatrayāḥ), which are श्रंगारशतकम् (śṛṅgāraśatakam), नीतिशतकम् (nītiśatakam) and वैराग्यशतकम् (vairagyaśatakam) based on the different phases of his life. His work in Nītiśatakam is divided into 10 methods/approaches. The first is मूर्ख पद्धतिः (mūrkha paddhatiḥ) which portrays the ways, conduct etc of the fools.



शक्यो वारयितुं जलेन हुतभुक् छत्रेण सूर्यातपो
नागेन्द्रो निशिताङ्कुशेन समदौ दण्डेन गोगर्धभौ ।
व्याधिर्भेषजसंग्रहैश्च विविधैर्मन्त्रप्रयोगैर्विषं
सर्वस्यौषधमस्ति शास्त्रविहितं मूर्खस्य नास्त्यौषधम् II [11]

śakyo vārayitum jalena hutabhuk chatreṇa sūryātapo
nāgendro niśitāṅkuśena samadau daṇḍena gogardhabhau |
vyādhirbheṣajasaṅgrahaiśca vividhirmantraprayogairviṣam
sarvasyauṣadhamasti śāstravihitam mūrkhasya nāstyauṣadham //

It is possible to extinguish fire by water, avoid heat by (using) an umbrella, control a wild elephant with a sharp hook, a bull or a donkey with a stick, cure illness by various medicines and poison by different charms. The Shastras have ordained remedies for everything, but there is no remedy for a fool (of the foolish person).

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