the scribe's tale: mahabharat

Sage Vyasa needed assistance in penning down the epic of the Mahabharata. (Mahabharata has one hundred thousand verses, 2109 chapters, and eighteen divisions (Parvas). This is the story of a dynasty of Bharat the first emperor of India. In brief it describes the battle that culminated between Kauravas and Pandavas because of sibling rivalry. They explain throughout the story the various values, principles which form the ethos of Hinduism. Bhagvad Gita is explained by Lord Krishna which helps us understand what is the duty and main purpose of an individual in his lifetime on earth.)

Sage Vyasa meditated on Lord Brahma for advice. Lord Brahma's first choice was Lord Ganesh. Our Lord agreed but He laid down a condition. "The recitation of the verses should be non-stop, without any breaks." "Agreed," said Sage Vyasa. "But you should grasp everything with precise understanding before you write them down." Soon, Sage Vyasa found the Lord of wisdom writing with immense speed. Lord Ganesh realised the enormity of this task and found that the ordinary pen could not match the speed of His thoughts, so He broke His tusk and used it as a pen. This illustrates that the pursuit of knowledge should be uninterrupted and no matter what the hurdles are, every sacrifice to achieve it…is noteworthy. To slow Him down, Sage Vyasa started composing verses with complex words and meanings. This gave him sufficient time to gather His thoughts. This legend explains that when we read great epics like Mahabharata, Ramayana we should take our time to assimilate its explanations with proper understanding and patience.