

A Muni is he who turns his mind within and realizes divinity there. The sage Vyasa is one who has in this way become a perfect *Jnani*. He is also renowned as Veda Vyasa and Badarayana. Yet other names by which he is distinguished are Dvaipayana and Krishna-dvaipayana. This last name came to him because of his dark complexion. He was born of Satyavati to Parasara. The Vedas were compiled by him and the Vedanta Sutras composed by him. The Mahabharata and the eighteen celebrated Puranas were all written by him. He is the father of Suka, the born *Brahma-Jnani*. It is no wonder he is viewed as an incarnation of Vishnu.

He who had an intuitive knowledge of things was a *Kavi* according to the ancient lore. But latterly a poet is called *Kavi*. Usana Kavi was a famous figure. He was also known as Sukra. He had the psychic power to bring the dead to life. Because of the training he imparted to the Asuras, they became very powerful.

दण्डो दमयतामस्मि नीतिरस्मि जिगीषताम् ।

मौनं चैवास्मि गुह्यानां ज्ञानं ज्ञानवतामहम् ॥ ३८

दण्डः दमयताम् अस्-मि नी-तिः अस्-मि जिगीषताम् ।

मौनम् च एव अस्-मि गुह्-यानाम् ज्ञानम् ज्ञा-न-वताम् अहम् ॥

*daṇḍo damayatām asmi nītiḥ asmi jigīṣatām ।*

*maunam cai 'vā 'smi guhyānām jñānam jñānavatām*

*aham ॥*

दण्डः *daṇḍaḥ* the sceptre दमयताम् *damayatām* among punishers अस्मि *asmi* (I) am नीतिः *nītiḥ* statesmanship अस्मि *asmi* (I) am जिगीषताम् *jigīṣatām* among those who