

पापमेवाश्रयेदस्मान्हत्वैतानाततायिनः ॥ ३६ ॥

36. O Janārdana, what happiness shall we derive by killing the sons of Dhritarashtra? Sin alone will accrue to us by killing these felons. (27)

तस्मान्नाहं वयं हन्तुं धार्तराष्ट्रान् स्वबान्धवान् ।
स्वजनं हि कथं हत्वा सुखिनः स्याम माधव ॥ ३७ ॥

37. Therefore, it is not proper for us to kill the sons of Dhritarashtra who are our own relatives. For, O Madhava, how can we be happy by killing our kinsmen? (28)

यद्यप्येते न पश्यन्ति लोभोपहतचेतसः ।
कुलक्षयकृतं दोषं मित्रद्रोहे च पातकम् ॥
कथं न ज्ञेयमस्माभिः पापादस्मान्निवर्तितुम् ।
कुलक्षयकृतं दोषं प्रपश्यद्विर्जनार्दन ॥ ३९ ॥

38–9. O Janārdana, although these people, whose hearts have become perverted by greed, do not see the evil arising from destroying the family and sin in hostility towards friends, yet how can we who clearly see the evil arising from destroying the family remain unaware of (the need of) abstaining from this sin? (29)

कुलक्षये प्रणश्यन्ति कुलधर्माः सनातनाः ।
धर्मे नष्टे कुलं कृत्स्नमधर्मोऽभिभवत्युत ॥ ४० ॥

40. From the ruin of the family are totally destroyed the traditional rites and duties of the family. When rites and duties are destroyed, vice overpowers the entire family also.

अधर्माभिभवात् कृष्ण प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलस्त्रियः ।
स्त्रीषु दुष्टासु वार्ष्णेय जायते वर्णसङ्करः ॥ ४१ ॥

41. O Krishna, when vice predominates, the women of the family become corrupt. O descendant of the Vrsnis, when women become