was better to give back to Pandavas their share of kingdom before war broke out in which Yudhisthira would be backed by Kṛṣṇa, Sātyaki and Sṛñjayas 5. 22. 9; 5. 56. 33; when he sent Samjaya to Upaplavya, he asked him (Samjaya) to enquire about the health of all including Sthjayas (teṣām bhāgam ... purā yuddhāt sādhu tasya pradanam //... anamayam madvacanena prccheh) 5. 22. 8-9, 38; (3) Sañjaya wanted Yudhisthira to work for peace so that Kauravas, Pāņdavas, Srījayas and the rest of the assembled kings would live in happis ness ( samam kuryā yena sarmāpnuyus te ) 5, 24. 9; Yudhişthira asked Samjaya to communicate the message of Dhrtarastra to the assembly in which Srhjayas were also present 5. 25. 1; Samjaya appealed to all of them to act in a way that would lead to the well-being of Kurus and Srnjavas (kṛtānjalih saraṇam vah prapadye katham svasti syāt kurusinjayānām) 5. 25. 14; Yudhisthira failed to see how there could be well-being for Kurus and Srhjayas when Dhrtarastra had usurped the prosperity of Pandavas (katham svasti syāt kurus i njayanam | attaisvaryo dhi taras irah parebhyah 1) 5. 26. 18; Yudhişthira also told Samjaya that Srnjayas followed the advice of Kṛṣṇa and hence were capable of controlling their enemies and delighting their friends (srnjayās ... | upāsīnā vāsudevasya buddhim ...) 5. 28. 11; (4) Samjaya told Duryodhana that Pandavas and Srnjayas heard attentively all that Arjuna wanted him to convey to the Kurus; Arjuna said that Duryodhana would repent when he saw Dhrstadyumna fighting at the head of the army of Srnjayas; he also told Samjaya that their Brahmanas who were experts in astrology had predicted the destruction of Kurus and Srnjayas in war 5. 47. 5. 37. 93; (5) Dhrtarāstra envied those who could see and listen to the words of Kṛṣṇa which were meant for the welfare of Srnjayas (bhāratim ... sankarim srnjayānām) 5. 69. 2 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 5. 71. 21 samkarim kalyanakarim); (6) Krsna assured Yudhisthira that when he met the Kauravas he would try to keep the agitated Kurus and Srnjayas away from the noose of death (mocayeyam mṛtyupāsāt samrabdhān kurusṛñjayān ) 5. 70. 81; (7) Before Krsna left to meet the Kauravas, Draupadl told him that the Pandavas, along with Srnjayas would be able to face the army of Kauravas ( saksyanti hi mahābāho pāndavāh srījayaih saha | dhārtarāstrabalam ... pratisamāsitum) 5. 80. 11 (NI. on Bom. Ed. 5. 82. 11: pratisamāsitum pratipak satayā sthātum); according to her. severe punishment should be quickly inflicted on Kauravas by Pāndavas, Srñjavas and Kṛṣṇa; he should take care to see that he, along with Pandavas and Srnjayas, was not blamed for not killing one who deserved to be killed 5. 80. 14, 18-19; (8) Kṛṣṇa assured Vidura that he would attempt to bring about reconciliation between Kurus and Srhjayas who would otherwise perish in war (samgrame vinasisyatām) 5. 91. 8; (9) Duryodhana wanted to know from Krsna what wrong did the Kauravas do to Pandavas and Srnjayas or for what fault of Kauravas did they want to kill Kauravas (kim asmābhih kṛtam teṣām kasmin vā punar āgasi) 5. 125. 11; (10) When Ulūka was asked by Yudhisthira to convey to the assembly the