

## Kāraḱas in Vedic Astrology - a different perspective 3<sup>rd</sup> Bhāva

In this series of articles on kāraḱas for different bhāvas we shall now try to understand the different kāraḱas for the 3<sup>rd</sup> bhāva. Some of the kāraḱas are mentioned specifically in Jyotish texts, and some need to be understood by implication. As usual we shall begin by looking at what the Sage Pārāshara says about the kāraḱatwas of the third bhāva itself:

एकादशेऽग्रजातस्य तृतीयं तु कनीयसः ॥ ३३।३२ ॥  
ekādaśe'grajātasya tṛtīyaṁ tu kanīyasaḥ ॥33|32॥

Meaning: The Eleventh bhāva is kāraḱa for the one born before the Jātaka (elder brother), whereas the third bhāva is kāraḱa for the one born after the Jātaka (younger brother).

Thus the sage calls the 3<sup>rd</sup> bhāva to be the kāraḱa for the younger brother. This might seem confusing to astrologers, as generally the third bhāva is called the Sahaja bhāva. The distinction is made by the sage between name of a bhāva and its kāraḱatwa to make things easier to follow. This is in line with the sage making similar distinction in case of the 2<sup>nd</sup> bhāva by using different words, with borderline difference in their meaning, for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 7<sup>th</sup> bhāva, as we have seen in earlier article on the 2<sup>nd</sup> bhāva kāraḱa.

Sahaja itself means one born at the same time (as the Jātaka), or brother of whole blood (born of same parents), while “Kaneeyasa” means younger, smaller, less, of less value etcetera, indicating younger brother here.

Again Mars is also indicated to be the kāraḱa for younger brother, and some other relatives, by the Sage, vide the below shloka:

भौमतो भगिनी श्यालः कनीयान् जननीत्यपि ॥ ३३।१९ ॥  
bhaumato bhaginī śyālaḥ kanīyān janānītyapi ॥33|19॥

Meaning: Sister, brother-in-law, younger brother and mother should be analyzed from (strength/weakness of) Mars.

I have given above the literal translation of the shloka as it appears in most of the commentaries on “Brihat Pārāshara Horā Shāstra”. Here the question that must arise in one’s mind is why Mars should indicate mother. In my opinion the sage is not referring to Jātaka’s biological mother and the word “कनीयान् (kanīyān)”, in all probability is used to amplify the meaning of all three i.e. “भगिनी (bhaginī)”, “श्यालः (śyālaḥ)” and “जननी (janānī)” and would therefore, mean the younger sister, brother-in-law and mother. So who could be a younger mother for a Jātaka? Again we have to go back in times when the ancient Jyotish texts were written or heard and we find that in days of polygamy in Hindus, the second wife was treated as younger sister by the first or principal wife. Thus for all practical purposes, Mars will be kāraḱa for stepmother or rather wife of father who is younger than the Jātaka’s mother. Thus we know that the Sage wants us to analyze Mars for younger sister, younger brother-in-law and younger mother (stepmother) of the Jātaka.

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कुजात् तृतीयतो भ्राता बुधात् षष्ठे च मातुलः। ॥३३/१।२३॥

kujāt tṛtīyato bhrātā budhāt ṣaṣṭhe ca mātulaḥ ||33/1|23||

Meaning: One should analyze sibling from the 3<sup>rd</sup> bhāva from Mars and the 6<sup>th</sup> bhāva from Mercury should be analyzed for the maternal uncle.

The sage reiterates this further, though indirectly, when he tells about what bhāva is to be seen for which relative of the Jātaka and says that the third bhāva from Mars should be analyzed for matters related to the Jātaka's brother.

Now we also know that the 3<sup>rd</sup> bhāva refers to the throat of the Kālapurusha. In this matter Mercury shall be kāraḱa for media related communications. Thus we find that the 3<sup>rd</sup> bhāva, Mars and Mercury are the major kāraḱas for the 3<sup>rd</sup> bhāva.

So now let us look at how these kāraḱas played out in case of Arnold Schwarzenegger, our standard chart.

SL GL	AL		Ra Ma	Me As	HL
Md	Rasi			Ve Su	Sa
Gk	A Schwarzenegger July 30, 1947 4:10:00 (2:00 east) 15 E 27, 47 N 4				
Mo	Ke	Ju			

  

Ve	Sa	Ra	Ma
Su	Me	As	HL
5	4	2	1
	HL	As	SL
	6	3	12
	9		GL
Ju	7	Mo	11
	8		10
Ke			Gk
			Md

As:	25 Ge 59	Su:	12 Cn 58 (PK)	Mo:	9 Sg 47 (GK)	Ma:	26 Ta 59 (AK)
Me:	24 Ge 56 (AmK)	Ju:	24 Li 52 (BK)	Ve:	3 Cn 15 (DK)	Sa:	18 Cn 28 (PiK)
Ra:	5 Ta 54 (MK)	Ke:	5 Sc 54	HL:	0 Ge 54	GL:	29 Pi 08



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We find that Mercury in Arnold's chart occupying own rāshi and with directional strength, occupying navāmsha lagna in friend Venus's navāmsha and thus being very strong. No doubt that it is in Pāpakartari and thus a bit weak, but being 11<sup>th</sup> from 3<sup>rd</sup> it could also indicate income through his kāarakatwas in 3<sup>rd</sup> bhāva matters. So it is no surprise that his autobiography-cum training guide "Arnold: The Education of a Bodybuilder" became a huge success and for many years, he wrote a monthly column for the bodybuilding magazines Muscle & Fitness and Flex.

We also know that he has acted in many films, another visual media and recorded several television/radio public service announcements to donate blood. It might interest astrologers to know that his image in white t-shirt with the Red Cross on it, while posing with a flexed arm; made it into several celebrity magazines.

In the next article, we shall look at the different kāarakas for the 4<sup>th</sup> bhāva and how they manifest, in our standard horoscope of Arnold.