

Ŗși - Bhagavān;

Chandas - Jagatī; Devatā - Bhagavān

Dhyāna- śloka

दधानमेकादशधा विभज्य देहं विशुद्धस्फटि कप्रकाशम् । तेजोमयम् शूलिनमिन्दुमौलिं विचिन्तयेदत्र सदैव रुद्रम् ॥ dadhānamekādasadhā vibhajya deham visuddhasphați kaprakāsam । tejomayam sūlinamindumaulim vicintayedatra sadaiva rudram ।।

May one always meditate upon the Lord Rudra of eleven-fold form, who shines like pure crystal, whose nature is effulgence and who has a spear in his hand and silver crescent on his crown.

The Lord is presented here as one with $s\bar{u}la$, spear. The weapon is meant to destroy your enemies within and without. When Bhagavān comes to protect you, he cannot be presented coming with flowers. *Yathā loke tatha* $s\bar{a}stre - s\bar{a}stra$ also goes by our conventions. For instance, the security guard with uniform is feared and respected. *Sādhu*s also should have a form of dress; if a *sādhu* goes in a three-price suit, he may command a different kind of respect.

Result for the chanting of the sixth *mantra*: This *mantra* is meant for longevity. Let the body, due to constant abuse, not die away before the exhaustion of one's *prārabdha*. The prosperity of kingdom, through adequate rain at the right time is also another result. Gain of one thousand sovereigns, release from great *pāpas* like killing a Brahmin, the capacity to attract people and friendship with all, are some of the other results gained.

मा नस्तोके तनये मा न आयुषि मा नो गोषु मा नो अश्वेषु रीरिषः। वीरान्मा नो रुद्र भामितोऽवधीईविष्मन्तो नमसा विधेम ते .6.

mā nastoke tanaye mā na āyusi mā no gosu mā no asvesu rīrisah, vīrānmā no rudra bhāmito'vadhīr-havismanto namasā vidhema te (6)

mā - do not; naḥ - our; toke - in progeny; mā - do not; naḥ - our; āyuṣi - in longevity; mā - do not; naḥ our; goṣu - in cattle; mā - do not; naḥ - our; aśveṣu - in horses; rīriṣaḥ - cause any harm; vīrān - any leaders (in our society); mā - do not; naḥ - our; rudra - O Lord Rudra! ; bhāmitaḥ - being angry; avadhīḥ - kill; haviṣmantḥ - who have offerings in our hands; namasā - with saltation; vidhema - worship; te - you

O Lord Rudra! Despite anger, do not harm us in terms of our progeny, longevity, cattle and horses. Do not kill the brave leaders (Of our society). With offerings in our hands we worship you with salutation.

Here, the prayer is offered identifying with the parenthood. *He rudra bhāmitaḥ*, ¹²⁸ O Lord, being angered do not cause harm to any of our children.

 $M\bar{a}$ naḥ āyuṣi - O Lord do not (reduce) our longevity. $M\bar{a}$ naḥ goṣu - Do not cause any loss with reference to our cattle and horses; may you not cause any disease to them and may they not meet with any calamity. For instance, if the leg of a race horse is broken then it is put to sleep; they say it is humane. It is not humane; it is drastically wrong. Who are we to decide?

Naḥ asmākain vīrān mā vadhiḥ - Do not harm the people who lead our society. Why should Rudra not hurt anyone of them belonging to you? Because we pray to you with offerings in our hands and salutation.

²⁸ *bhāmitaḥ jātakrodhaḥ* - one whose anger is caused when the prohibited actions are done.