to Arjuna and it was by His grace, that Arjuna's delusion was destroyed (Gītā 18/73). It proves, that the Lord by His grace, destroys the delusion, of His devotees.

Appendix—Here the term 'nabhaḥspṛśam' denotes the infinity of God's cosmic form. As far as Arjuna's eye can reach, he sees only the cosmic form—'sā kāṣṭha sā parā gatiḥ' (Kaṭha. 1/3/11) viz., that God is the last limit and the supreme goal.

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दंष्ट्राकरालानि मखानि च कालानलसन्निभानि। दिशो न जाने न लभे च शर्म देवेश जगन्निवास॥ २५॥ damstrākarālāni ca te mukhāni dṛṣṭvaiva kālānalasannibhāni diśo iāne labhe śarma ca deveśa prasīda jagannivāsa

Seeing Your mouths, with fearful teeth, resembling the raging fires at the time of universal destruction, I know not, the cardinal directions, nor do I find peace. Therefore, be kind to me, O Lord of the gods and the shelter, of the universe. 25

## Comment:-

'Damṣṭrākarālāni ca te mukhāni dṛṣṭvaiva kālānalasannibhāni'— Arjuna says, that seeing the Lord's frightful faces on account of their terrible teeth, and flaring like the raging fire at the time of universal dissolution, he was terror-stricken.

'Diśo na jāne na labhe ca śarma'—Beholding, such a terrible form of the Lord, Arjuna, could not know, even the four quarters of the world. The quarters, are discerned with the help of, sunrise and sun-set. But the sun was shining, the Lord's eye, situated within His cosmic form. Moreover, the splendour of the Lord, was more than even the effulgence of a thousand suns, blazing

forth, all at once (11/12). So, he knew not the four cardinal directions. So being utterly amazed and confused, he lost happiness and peace.

'Prasīda deveśa jagannivāsa'— He is the Lord of the gods and Abode of the entire universe. So the gods and men etc., being terrified, invoke the Lord only. After beholding the frightening form of the Lord, being terror-struck, Arjuna thought, that the Lord was displeased and angry. So he prayed to Him, for His pleasure and kindness.

Appendix—The Lord, being pleased with Arjuna, is showing him His cosmic form (Gītā 11/47), but having seen the terrible and frightening form of the Lord, Arjuna has the false notion that the Lord is displeased with him. So he prays to Him to be pleased with him.

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Link:—Arjuna in the next two verses describes that the chief warriors were rushing headlong into the Lord's fearful mouths.

अमी च त्वां धृतराष्ट्रस्य पुत्राः सर्वे सहैवावनिपालसङ्गैः। द्रोणः सूतपुत्रस्तथासौ सहास्मदीयैरपि योधमख्यै: ॥ २६ ॥ वक्त्राणि ते त्वरमाणा विशन्ति दंष्ट्राकरालानि भयानकानि । केचिद्विलग्रा दशनान्तरेष चुर्णितैरुत्तमाङ्गै: ॥ २७॥ सन्दश्यन्ते amī ca tvām dhṛtarāṣṭrasya putrāḥ sahaivāvanipālasanghaih sarve sūtaputrastathāsau bhīsmo dronah yodhamukhyaih sahāsmadīyairapi